Learning Outcome:

Broadcast Journalism Outcome #1: Students who complete the program will be able to identify and articulate the historical development, content, audiences and function of U.S. media.

Outcome Measure:

A pretest and a posttest which examine student knowledge of media related to the historical development, content, audiences, and function of U.S. media. The test included 50 questions covering these areas, written mostly as multiple choice options.

Criteria for Success (how do you judge if the students have met your standards): A score of at least 80% on the post-test.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

- 1. Specialized Knowledge
- 2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
- 3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
- 4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
- 5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

Appendix 2 - BJ PLO 1 (pretest and a posttest results)

OUT OF 100 POSSIBLE POINTS

STUDENT	PRE-TEST	POST-TEST
1	70	85
2	65	76
3	80	98
4	82	88
5	70	86
6	86	95
7	79	95

8	77	83
9	81	90
10	87	89
11	74	82
12	56	72
13	62	77
14	73	85
15	86	86
16	80	95
17	83	100
Mean	69	87

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The Programs goal related to PLO #1 was met.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Because the measure was not given at or near the end of the program of study, a new outcome measure must be developed and integrated into a capstone course. Program faculty are preparing an APC proposal to merge the Broadcast Journalism program and the Journalism program. A capstone course will be part of that proposal.

Rubric Used

Learning Outcome:

Broadcast Journalism Outcome #2: Students who complete the program will be able to write news copy clearly and accurately, demonstrating quantitative and qualitative reasoning.

Outcome Measure:

Television news story packages of seven students enrolled in COM313 TV News Production during the fall semester 2013 were the focus of this assessment. The professor for COM313 selected two stories to be reviewed for each of the students (14 stories total). Stories were transferred to DVDs and mailed to two news professionals who are news producers at different television stations in San Diego. Reviewers were also sent a 10-item rubric with a fourpoint scale (1=low; 4=high) that assessed story selection and organization, technical skills, and 4 delivery skills. Only one reviewer returned the scores. Therefore, this report reflects scores of only one reviewer. The summary of data is listed below. This process primarily covers assessments for PLOs 3-4. The evaluation also partially covers PLO 2, but reviewers based their scores on listening to the story rather than reading a script. A news package opens with video, while the viewer hears the reporter's voice. Throughout the story are one or more interviews. Often, the reporter is seen on camera in the middle of the story.

Criteria for Success (how do you judge if the students have met your standards): A mean score of at least 3.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

- 1. Specialized Knowledge
- 2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
- 3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
- 4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
- 5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

PLO 2 – The mean score is as

follows: Writing 2.50

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

With only one reviewer, the results are partial, but the students fell slightly below the program's goals.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

A more reliable measure is needed, and a simplified rubric would help as well. No further changes are planned because the Broadcast Journalism program is under revision. Program faculty are preparing an APC proposal to merge the Broadcast Journalism program and the Journalism program. A capstone course will be part of that proposal.

Rubric Used

Broadcast Journalism Story Production Rubric (Rubric for COM 313 TV News Production Assignment)

	1 (Inadequate)	2 (Novice)	3 (Good)	4 (Excellent)	Total
Overall Organization	information. Some content appears to be random.		Logical sequence is well done. Information is presented in a clear and direct manner. Most important information is present.	Logical, intuitive sequence of information. All information is clearly and directly presented. No apparent gaps in information.	
Story Topic Selection	proper understanding of news	possibilities, but is not properly developed to convey	its importance throughout the	Excellent selection of topic. It is timely and makes important connections to society and/or the community.	
Selection of Visuals	communication of content. Visuals do not contribute to	visuals are simply used as	news story. Most of the shots are meaningful and	Superior selection of visuals that creatively tell the story. Does not contain meaningless video segments.	
Camera Work	focusing, framing and camera movement. Video is static, with no camera or lens	shooting techniques. Few uses of lens and camera	Periodically incorporates lens and camera movement when	Story evidences skillful camera set up and operation. This includes using lens and camera movement to depict various elements of the story when needed.	
Editing	including jump cuts, pacing (slide show), cutting on	cutting shots too soon so that	Evidences good editing abilities, including pacing and clean edit points. Editing points are appropriate.	Evidences excellence in editing, including pacing and clean edit points.	

Last Updated 8/25/2014

Lighting	Poor lighting throughout the story. Failure to consider backlighting (sun or windows). Failure to use portable lights for low lighting conditions. Failure to white balance.	Lighting is inconsistent. Some parts of the story have appropriate lighting, such as not lighting inside shots. Still shows problems with consistency in white balance for each scene.	Fairly good lighting. Most scenes appear to be lit correctly. Reporter uses lighting kit when needed for inside shots.	Demonstrates excellence knowledge of lighting issues, including lighting inside shots, compensating for backlighting and white balancing.	
Audio		Environmental noise is	IMAGE NOISES and OTHER	High quality audio production. Talent voice is clear. No inconsistencies in sound levels.	
Writing	Many errors in writing, including composition and content. Does not follow proper grammatical and structural rules or correct broadcast style.	Script has some merit, but still contains errors in writing and broadcast journalism style.	correct broadcast writing style	Evidences superior ability in grammar, structure, and broadcast journalism style.	
Performance	Lacks energy and animation. Reporter seems uninterested	Energy is present, but seems over-done. The standup has some movement, but it appears to be contrived. Standup has no logical relation to the story.	Good energy with a standup that provides animation to the story.	Appropriate energy for the story. Demonstrates professional level skills in creating a standup that creatively contributes to the story.	

rhythm. Poor articulation and pronunciation. Many errors, including hesitancy,	MODITIVE TO DUE WOLGS TO SELLET.	camera. Expression is mostly appropriate for the story. Good	Excellent articulation and pronunciation. Very smooth delivery with no hesitation. Tone of voice fits the story. No errors in speaking, including pacing and rhythm.	
			Total Points	

Learning Outcome:

Broadcast Journalism Outcome #3: Students who complete the program will be able to create and edit a news story based on accepted industry standards and values.

Outcome Measure:

Television news story packages of seven students enrolled in COM313 TV News Production during the fall semester 2013 were the focus of this assessment. The professor for COM313 selected two stories to be reviewed for each of the students (14 stories total). Stories were transferred to DVDs and mailed to two news professionals who are news producers at different television stations in San Diego. Reviewers were also sent a 10-item rubric with a four-point scale (1=low; 4=high) that assessed story selection and organization, technical skills, and delivery skills. Only one reviewer returned the scores. Therefore, this report reflects scores of only one reviewer. The summary of data is listed below.

This process primarily covers assessments for PLOs 3-4. The evaluation also partially covers PLO 2, but reviewers based their scores on listening to the story rather than reading a script. A news package opens with video, while the viewer hears the reporter's voice.

Throughout the story are one or more interviews. Often, the reporter is seen on camera in the middle of the story.

Criteria for Success (how do you judge if the students have met your standards): A mean score of at least 3.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

- 1. Specialized Knowledge
- 2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
- 3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
- 4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
- 5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

PLO 3 – The mean scores are as follows:

Organization	2.57
Topic	2.71
Visuals	2.64
Camera	2.71
Editing	2.79
Lighting	2.57

Audio 2.29

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

All scores fall below program expectations, but the fact that they are based on the scores of only one reviewer makes them unreliable.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

A more functional measurement tool is needed moving forward. And a simpler rubric is needed. No further changes are planned because the Broadcast Journalism program is under revision. Program faculty are preparing an APC proposal to merge the Broadcast Journalism program and the Journalism program. A capstone course will be part of that proposal.

Rubric Used

Broadcast Journalism Story Production Rubric (Rubric for COM 313 TV News Production Assignment)

	1 (Inadequate)	2 (Novice)	3 (Good)	4 (Excellent)	Total
Overall Organization	No logical sequence of information. Some content appears to be random. Missing essential information.	information. Portions of the story are presented logically. Some crucial information is	clear and direct manner. Most	Logical, intuitive sequence of information. All information is clearly and directly presented. No apparent gaps in information.	
Story Topic Selection	hroner understanding of news	possibilities, but is not properly developed to convey	Story appears to have merit onits own, but only partially justifies its importance throughout the entire piece.	Excellent selection of topic. It is timely and makes important connections to society and/or the community.	
Selection of Visuals	communication of content. Visuals do not contribute to	visuals are simply used as	news story. Most of the shots are meaningful and	Superior selection of visuals that creatively tell the story. Does not contain meaningless video segments.	
Camera Work	Contains many errors in focusing, framing and camera movement. Video is static, with no camera or lens movement when needed.	shooting techniques. Few uses of lens and camera	Periodically incorporates lens and camera movement when	Story evidences skillful camera set up and operation. This includes using lens and camera movement to depict various elements of the story when needed.	
Editing	Many errors in editing, including jump cuts, pacing (slide show), cutting on motion.	cutting shots too soon so that	noints. Editing points are	Evidences excellence in editing, including pacing and clean edit points.	

Last Updated 8/25/2014

Lighting	Poor lighting throughout the story. Failure to consider backlighting (sun or windows). Failure to use portable lights for low lighting conditions. Failure to white balance.	Lighting is inconsistent. Some parts of the story have appropriate lighting, such as not lighting inside shots. Still shows problems with consistency in white balance for each scene.	Fairly good lighting. Most scenes appear to be lit correctly. Reporter uses lighting kit when needed for inside shots.	Demonstrates excellence knowledge of lighting issues, including lighting inside shots, compensating for backlighting and white balancing.	
Audio		Environmental noise is	IMAGE NOISES and OTHER	High quality audio production. Talent voice is clear. No inconsistencies in sound levels.	
Writing	Many errors in writing, including composition and content. Does not follow proper grammatical and structural rules or correct broadcast style.	Script has some merit, but still contains errors in writing and broadcast journalism style.	correct broadcast writing style	Evidences superior ability in grammar, structure, and broadcast journalism style.	
Performance	Lacks energy and animation. Reporter seems uninterested	Energy is present, but seems over-done. The standup has some movement, but it appears to be contrived. Standup has no logical relation to the story.	Good energy with a standup that provides animation to the story.	Appropriate energy for the story. Demonstrates professional level skills in creating a standup that creatively contributes to the story.	

rhythm. Poor articulation and pronunciation. Many errors, including hesitancy,	MODITIVE TO DUE WOLGS TO SELLET.	camera. Expression is mostly appropriate for the story. Good	Excellent articulation and pronunciation. Very smooth delivery with no hesitation. Tone of voice fits the story. No errors in speaking, including pacing and rhythm.	
			Total Points	

Learning Outcome:

Broadcast Journalism Outcome #4: Students who complete the program will be able to employ aural and delivery skills appropriate to various news performance situations.

Outcome Measure:

Television news story packages of seven students enrolled in COM313 TV News Production during the fall semester 2013 were the focus of this assessment. The professor for COM313 selected two stories to be reviewed for each of the students (14 stories total). Stories were transferred to DVDs and mailed to two news professionals who are news producers at different television stations in San Diego. Reviewers were also sent a 10-item rubric with a four-point scale (1=low; 4=high) that assessed story selection and organization, technical skills, and delivery skills. Only one reviewer returned the scores. Therefore, this report reflects scores of only one reviewer. The summary of data is listed below.

This process primarily covers assessments for PLOs 3-4. The evaluation also partially covers PLO 2, but reviewers based their scores on listening to the story rather than reading a script. A news package opens with video, while the viewer hears the reporter's voice.

Throughout the story are one or more interviews. Often, the reporter is seen on camera in the middle of the story.

Criteria for Success (how do you judge if the students have met your standards): A mean score of at least 3 in all areas.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

- 1. Specialized Knowledge
- 2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
- 3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
- 4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
- 5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

PLO 4 – The following mean scores are

reported: Performance 2.64

Speaking 3.14

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The students met the program goals in speaking but not in performance.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Because the results are partial, no changes are planned based primarily on the results. The program is being revised entirely. Program faculty are preparing an APC proposal to merge the

Broadcast Journalism program and the Journalism program. A capstone course will be part of
that proposal.

Rubric Used

Broadcast Journalism Story Production Rubric (Rubric for COM 313 TV News Production Assignment)

	1 (Inadequate)	2 (Novice)	3 (Good)	4 (Excellent)	Total
Overall Organization	No logical sequence of information. Some content appears to be random. Missing essential information.	information. Portions of the story are presented logically. Some crucial information is	clear and direct manner. Most	Logical, intuitive sequence of information. All information is clearly and directly presented. No apparent gaps in information.	
Story Topic Selection	hroner understanding of news	possibilities, but is not properly developed to convey	Story appears to have merit onits own, but only partially justifies its importance throughout the entire piece.	Excellent selection of topic. It is timely and makes important connections to society and/or the community.	
Selection of Visuals	communication of content. Visuals do not contribute to	visuals are simply used as	news story. Most of the shots are meaningful and	Superior selection of visuals that creatively tell the story. Does not contain meaningless video segments.	
Camera Work	Contains many errors in focusing, framing and camera movement. Video is static, with no camera or lens movement when needed.	shooting techniques. Few uses of lens and camera	Periodically incorporates lens and camera movement when	Story evidences skillful camera set up and operation. This includes using lens and camera movement to depict various elements of the story when needed.	
Editing	Many errors in editing, including jump cuts, pacing (slide show), cutting on motion.	cutting shots too soon so that	noints. Editing points are	Evidences excellence in editing, including pacing and clean edit points.	

Last Updated 8/25/2014

Lighting	Poor lighting throughout the story. Failure to consider backlighting (sun or windows). Failure to use portable lights for low lighting conditions. Failure to white balance.	Lighting is inconsistent. Some parts of the story have appropriate lighting, such as not lighting inside shots. Still shows problems with consistency in white balance for each scene.	Fairly good lighting. Most scenes appear to be lit correctly. Reporter uses lighting kit when needed for inside shots.	Demonstrates excellence knowledge of lighting issues, including lighting inside shots, compensating for backlighting and white balancing.	
Audio		Environmental noise is	IMAGE NOISES and OTHER	High quality audio production. Talent voice is clear. No inconsistencies in sound levels.	
Writing	Many errors in writing, including composition and content. Does not follow proper grammatical and structural rules or correct broadcast style.	Script has some merit, but still contains errors in writing and broadcast journalism style.	correct broadcast writing style	Evidences superior ability in grammar, structure, and broadcast journalism style.	
Performance	Lacks energy and animation. Reporter seems uninterested	Energy is present, but seems over-done. The standup has some movement, but it appears to be contrived. Standup has no logical relation to the story.	Good energy with a standup that provides animation to the story.	Appropriate energy for the story. Demonstrates professional level skills in creating a standup that creatively contributes to the story.	

Poor speaking ability, with inconsistent pacing and rhythm. Poor articulation and pronunciation. Many errors, including hesitancy, uncertainty and incorrect emphasis on words.	Speaking demonstrates basic ability to put words together. Lacks expression and feeling. Minor errors in articulation and pronunciation.	camera. Expression is mostly	Excellent articulation and pronunciation. Very smooth delivery with no hesitation. Tone of voice fits the story. No errors in speaking, including pacing and rhythm.	
			Total Points	

Learning Outcome:

Broadcast Journalism Outcome #5: Students who complete the program will be able to demonstrate professional socialization skills in various news media environments.

Outcome Measure:

A report from the student's internship supervisor.

Criteria for Success (how do you judge if the students have met your standards): A score of at least 3 in all categories.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

- 1. Specialized Knowledge
- 2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
- 3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
- 4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
- 5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Attitude	4.00	4.6
Dependability	4.75	4.6
Quality of Work	3.50	3.6
Maturity/Poise	4.00	4.4
Judgment	3.00	4.2
Ability to Learn	5.00	4.2
Initiative	3.50	4.4
Relations Others	4.75	4.6
Quantity of Work	3.50	3.8

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

Program goals were met in all areas.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

No changes are planned based on the information.

Rubric Used

SUPERVISOR'S FINAL EVALUATION OF INTERN (2 pages)

(turn in both pages)

Student's Name:	Faculty Sponsor:	
Supervisor's Name:	Location:	

INSTRUCTIONS: Evaluate the intern with other students of comparable academic level, with other personnel assigned the same or similarly classified duties, or with individual standards.

Remarks are particularly helpful. Check one item in each section that best describes the intern.

ATTITUDE	INITIATIVE
Outstanding in enthusiasm	Proceeds well on his/her own
Very interested and industrious	Goes ahead independently at times
Average in diligence and interest	Does all assigned work
Somewhat indifferent	Must be pushed frequently
Definitely not interested	
,	RELATIONS OTHERS
DEPENDABILITY	Exceptionally well accepted
Completely dependable	Works well with others
Above average in dependability	Gets along satisfactorily
Usually dependable	Has difficulty working with others
Sometimes neglectful and careless	Works poorly with others
QUALITY OF WORK	<u>-</u> , ,
Excellent	QUANTITY OF WORK
Very Good	Unusually high output
Average	More than average
Below average	Normal amount
Very poor	_Below average
very poor	Low out-put, slow
MATURITY/POISE	Low out put, slow
Quite poised and confident	ATTENDANCE
Has self assurance	PUNCTUALITY
Average maturity and	
poised	Regular
Seldom asserts	Regulatar Irregular
himself/herself	
Timid Brash	
JUDGMENT	
Exceptionally mature in	
judgment	
Above average in making	
decisions	
Usually makes the right	
decision	
Often uses poor judgment	
Consistently uses bad	
judgment	
judgment	
ABILITY TO LEARN	
Learned work exceptionally	
well	
Learned work readily	
Average in understanding	
work	
Rather slow in learning	
Very slow to learn	
, cry slow to learn	

Learning Outcome:

Broadcast Journalism Outcome #6: Students who complete the program will be able to identify major ethical theories and professional codes, apply them critically to ethical dilemmas, and defend the application of the theory and code to a given situation as a Christian communicator.

Outcome Measure:

Assessment of PLO 6 (Identify major ethical theories and professional codes, apply them to ethical dilemmas, and defend the application of the theory and code to a given situation as a Christian communicator) was achieved by having the 11 students take an extended pretest at the beginning of the semester and a posttest which examine student knowledge of media related to the historical development, content, audiences, and function of U.S. media. The test included 100 mostly multiple choice questions covering these areas.

Criteria for Success (how do you judge if the students have met your standards): A score of at least 80% on the post-test.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more but not all five):

- 1. Specialized Knowledge
- 2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
- 3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
- 4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
- Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

BJ PLO 6 WRI340 (pretest and a posttest results)

OUT OF 100 POSSIBLE POINTS

STUDENT	PRE-TEST	POST-TEST
1	80	95
2	77	80
3	65	80
4	80	85
5	70	85

6	60	75
7	75	95
8	77	90
9	81	100
10	87	95
11	74	98
Mean	75	89

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

Only one student of the eleven fell below the expectations for the program.

Changes to be Made Based on Data: No changes are planned based on this data.

Rubric Used