LEARNING OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT PLAN DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL. INFORMATION AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

INFORMATION SYSTEMS MAJOR

Department Learning Outcome (Teach): Graduates will have a coherent and broad-based knowledge of the discipline of Information Systems.

Program Learning Outcomes (Teach):

- 1. Students will be able to write correct and robust software.
- 2. Students will analyze the interaction between hardware and software.
- 3. Students will use information management as a tool to support decision making in business environments.

Department Learning Outcome (Shape): Students will develop characteristics necessary to be effective members of the communities where they work and live.

Program Learning Outcomes (Shape):

- 4. Students will be able to apply their technical knowledge to solve problems.
- 5. Students will be able to speak about their work with precision, clarity and organization (Oral Communication).
- 6. Students will be able to write about their work with precision, clarity and organization (Written Communication).
- 7. Students will collaborate effectively in teams.
- 8. Students will be able to identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively and responsibly use and cite information for the task at hand (Information Literacy).
- 9. Students will be able to gather relevant information, examine information and form a conclusion based on that information (Critical Thinking).
- 10. Students will be able to understand and create arguments supported by quantitative evidence, and they can clearly communicate those arguments in a variety of formats (Quantitative Reasoning).

Department Learning Outcome (Send): We believe that work is an act of service. Graduates will be prepared to serve a complex world through their technical and professional abilities.

Program Learning Outcomes (Send):

11. Computer Information Systems graduates will be adequately prepared for entry into graduate school or jobs in the computing profession.

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to write correct and robust software.

Outcome Measure: Annual: CSC254 Signature Assignment

Criteria for Success: 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 2 in each of

the major areas.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

Specialized Knowledge

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

5. Civic and Global Learning

Longitudinal Data:

	Percentage of Class at 2 or Higher			Class at 2 or	Percentage of Class at 2 or Higher
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Compilation	100%	100%	92%	75%	100%
Runtime Correctness	86%	58%	85%	100%	62%
Problem Solving	100%	100%	100%	75%	92%

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The students find the run-time correctness the most challenging. This is because this is the area of programming that is the most detailed oriented.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Continue to emphasize the need to carefully de-bug computer code during development.

CSC 254 Signature assignment

	Unsatisfactory (1)	Satisfactory (2)	Good (3)	Excellent (4)
Compilation	Compiles with errors	Compiles with no errors, but has linking errors	Compiles with no syntax errors or linking errors, but has warnings.	Compiles and links with no errors
Runtime correctness	No correct response to any test case from the sample data provided.	Executes correctly on at least one test case from the sample data provided.	Executes correctly on the given sample data, but not accepted by the online judge (no need to look at source code in this case)	Accepted by the online judge, indicating that it has passed numerous independent test cases unknown to the student.
Problem solving	Analysis of program source code indicates that program is NOT close to working, and could NOT easily be modified to work given additional time.	Analysis of program source code indicates that the student partially understands the problem solution.	Analysis of program source code indicates that program is close to working, and could be modified to work given additional time.	Accepted by judge

Criterion: 80% of students will average 2 in Runtime correctness and Problem solving.

Learning Outcome: Students will analyze the interaction between hardware and software.

Outcome Measure:

Annual (CS and IS): CSC314 Signature Assignment

Annual (CS): ETS CS Exam Computer Organization, Architecture and Operating Systems

Subscore.

Criteria for Success:

CSC314 Assignment: 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 7.

ETS: The department subscore will be at the 65th percentile or higher.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

	Percentage of Class at 7 or Higher						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Hardware/software interaction understanding	85%	89%	82%	92%	88%		

ETS Subscore:

Year	Percentile				
2005-06	*				
2006-07	90				
2007-08	44				
2008-09	95				
2009-10	90				
2010-11	65				
2011-12	89				
2012-13	*				
2013-14	82				
2014-15	94				
2015-16	86				

^{*} Sample size too small to be given indicator scores.

ETS changed the CS exam in 2011-12.

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

Students have been able to successfully master the material in the CSC314 assessment.

This data from the ETS subscore is a challenge to interpret for several reasons: some years our sample size is too small for ETS to provide the subscore and in all years our sample size is sufficiently small that the standard deviation is relatively large. We have been hitting our target most years

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Continue to require operating systems (CSC314) of all CS and IS students, even though we are in the process of changing the IS major.

We need to evaluate the ETS test questions to determine if this remains a valid measurement tool that is aligned with our curriculum. We have noticed that there may be a correlation between this data and our curricular cycle. We teach several key classes in alternating years and it appears that students are more successful in an alternating year cycle. We need to investigate this further as part of our upcoming program review.

Rubric Used (CSC314)
The scoring for this assignment is purely points based.

	Unsatisfactory (1)	Satisfactory (2)	Good (3)	Excellent (4)
Points gained by showing understanding of software/hardware interaction in answering question	6 and below	7	8	9-10

Rubric Used (ETS)
Scoring done by ETS on the Major Field Test.

Learning Outcome: Students will use information management as a tool to support decision making in business environments.

Outcome Measure: Alternating Year: ISS414 Signature Assignment related to data bases.

Criteria for Success: : 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 2.5 in each of the major areas.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

	Percentage of Class at 2.5 or Higher					
	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16			
Relevant Information Chosen	100%	100%	88%			
Query Correctness	25%	100%	48%			

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The 2012 class was relatively small and that led to a fairly large standard deviation. 75% of the class would have passed query correctness if the benchmark had been 2.3

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Spend more time in class emphasizing queries. This class is being revised in light of some new curricular changes. In 2015-16 the class was changed significantly. It focused on both data bases and website construction. Less time is being spend on data bases. We need to review this signature assignment in light of the changed course content.

Rubric Used

	Unsatisfactory (1)	Satisfactory (2)	Good (3)	Excellent (4)
Recognition of relevant information	3 errors (an error is defined as missing a relevant database field or listing an irrelevant field)	2 errors (an error is defined as missing a relevant database field or listing an irrelevant field)	1 error (an error is defined as missing a relevant database field or listing an irrelevant field)	All relevant database fields are listed and no irrelevant fields are listed for both queries
Query correctness	3 mistakes in the 2 queries	2 mistakes in the 2 queries	1 mistake in the 2 queries	No mistakes in the two queries

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to apply their technical knowledge to solve problems.

Outcome Measure: Alternating Year: ISS414 Signature Assignment using data bases.

Criteria for Success: 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 2.5 in each of the major areas.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

	Percentage of Class at 2.5 or Higher					
	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16			
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Query correctness	3 mistakes in the 2 queries	2 mistakes in the 2 queries	1 mistake in the 2 queries	No mistakes in the two queries

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to speak about their work with precision, clarity and organization (Oral Communication).

Outcome Measure: Annual: Each student will be required to give a 20-minute oral presentation on a topic in their field as a part of their participation in the Senior Seminar. The audience for this talk will include department faculty, fellow students and possibly some alumni. The students will be given the evaluation criteria in advance of their presentation and will be rated by the faculty using a rubric with a scale of 4 (outstanding) to 1 (unsatisfactory) in the following areas:

- Command of background material
- Organization
- Oral presentation skills (added as part of the new rubric in the spring of 2010)
- Use of presentation tools
- Ability to field questions from the audience

Note that the department has a mapping between its rubric and the AAC&U Oral Communication Value Rubric.

Criteria for Success: 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 2.5 in each of the major areas in the department rubric. This translates to 80% of the students being above a 3.5 in the AAC&U rubric.

Our translation from our data to the AAC&U is included. Our department continues to provide the students with our departmental rubric because it has been developed over many years and works effectively with our majors.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

Oral Presentation	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Background	92%	80%	94%	94%	88%	100%	95%	100%	100%	92%	100%	95%
Organization	92%	80%	94%	94%	94%	100%	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Oral presetnation skills (2010)						100%	90%	100%	100%	92%	100%	95%
Presentation Tools	83%	80%	94%	88%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Ability to field questions	92%	80%	94%	81%	100%	100%	100%	83%	100%	100%	89%	100%

AAC&U "translation" (we have only done this for the years that PLNU has been making use of the DQP)

Oral AAC&U	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Organization	100%	100%	100%	100%
Language	100%	92%	100%	100%
Delivery	100%	92%	100%	95%
Supporting Material	100%	100%	100%	100%
Central Message	100%	100%	89%	100%

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

In general, the students have been performing reasonably well in the area of giving oral presentations. We attribute this to the fact that we intentionally have students presenting technical material in front of others starting in their freshman year.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Over time we have increased our standards and expanded the rubric to increase clarity for students and to push them to speak at a professional level. Looking at the scores, it is possible to see the times when alterations have been made:

- 2008-09 Standards tightened
- 2009-10 Rubric expanded to include more detailed instructions

MICS Oral Presentation Rubric

Criteria	Outstanding	High Satisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Command of background material	Clearly knows material and key facts by memory	Clearly knows key facts with a few memory slips	Reads some information; knows some facts from memory	Reads sentences from slides
and of	Expands on PPT slides	Some expansion on PPT slides	No expansion of PPT slide content	Dependent on notes
Command of background r	Content appropriate for audience	Partial audience adaptation of content	Little audience adaptation of content	Lacks audience adaptation of content
	Clear and concise outline	Clear outline	Some sense of outline	No clear outline
Organization	Relevant graphics and key text items on slides	Too much information on slides (not concise)	Too much detailed information on slides	Slides are in paragraphed; too much detailed information on one slide
Organ	Presentation length is +/- 30 seconds of time limit	+/- 1 minute of time limit	+/- 1:30 of time limit	+/- 2 minutes of time limit
	Clearly has practiced several times; smooth transitions	Has practiced but transitions are not smooth	Has practiced presentation but cannot verbally make transitions between slides	Clearly did not practice presentation; Does not anticipate content of next slide
	Engages audience in content at least twice and engagement is well connected to talk (questions, examples, etc)	Engages audience at least once in content (questions, examples, etc.) and engagement is well connected to the talk.	Audience engagement at least once with content (questions, examples, etc.) but it is not well connected to the talk.	No audience involvement
	Free of disfluencies (ah, uhm)	A few disfluencies (ah, umh, er)	Many disfluencies (ah, umh, er)	Disfluencies (ah, umh, er) detract from presentation
skills	Is clearly heard in the room and uses inflection for emphasis	Can be understood most of the time and uses some inflection	Can sometimes be understood and uses little inflection	Can not be heard and/or speaks in a monotone
Oral Presentation skills	Engaged audience through eye contact	Some engagement of audience through eye contact	Infrequent eye contact	Little audience awareness or eye contact
Oral P	Engaged audience through gestures	Some engagement of audience through gestures	Distracting gestures or mannerisms	Frequent distracting gestures or mannerisms
ssentation	PPT background is matched to content, legible font, seamless transitions	Appropriate PPT slide backgrounds, transitions & font	Distracting PPT slide backgrounds and transitions, font hard to read	No attention given to PPT slide backgrounds and transitions, font illegible
Use of Preso Tools	Graphics imbedded and matched to topic, necessary hyperlinks work	Most graphics imbedded and matched to topic, most necessary hyperlinks work	Some inappropriate graphics or use of PPT embellishments, necessary hyperlinks don't work	Distracting use of embellishments, graphics not connected to topic
Ability to field questions	Able to answer questions clearly and without hesitation and prepared material to answer anticipated questions	Can answer all questions with some hesitation	Able to answer half of the questions with hesitation	Unable to answer any questions

Translation between MICS and AAC&U Rubric

MICS Item

MICS Category	Position in Rubric	AAC&U Category
Clear and concise outline	4	Organization
Relevant graphics and key text items on slides	5	Organization
Presentation length is +/- 30 seconds of time limit	6	Organization
Expands on PPT slides	2	Language
Content appropriate for audience	3	Language
Engages audience	8	Language
Transitions	7	Delivery
Free of disfluencies (ah, uhm)	9	Delivery
Is clearly heard in the room and uses inflection for emphasis	10	Delivery
Engaged audience through eye contact	11	Delivery
Engaged audience through gestures	12	Delivery
PPT background is matched to content, legible font, seamless transitions	13	Delivery
Relevant graphics and key text items on slides	5	Supporting
Graphics imbedded and matched to topic, necessary hyperlinks work	14	Supporting
Clearly knows material and key facts by memory	1	Central Message
Able to answer questions clearly and without hesitation	15	Central Message

AAC&U Value Rubric

	Capstone 4	Milestones 3	Milestones 2	Benchmark 1
Organization	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable and is skillful and makes the content of the presentation cohesive.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable within the presentation.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is intermittently observable within the presentation.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is not observable within the presentation.
Language	Language choices are imaginative, memorable, and compelling, and enhance the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are thoughtful and generally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are mundane and commonplace and partially support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are unclear and minimally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is not appropriate to audience.
Delivery	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation compelling, and speaker appears polished and confident.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation interesting, and speaker appears comfortable.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation understandable, and speaker appears tentative.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) detract from the understandability of the presentation, and speaker appears uncomfortable.
Supporting Material	A variety of types of supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that significantly supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that generally supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that partially supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Insufficient supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make reference to information or analysis that minimally supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.
Central Message	Central message is compelling (precisely stated, appropriately repeated, memorable, and strongly supported.)	Central message is clear and consistent with the supporting material.	Central message is basically understandable but is not often repeated and is not memorable.	Central message can be deduced, but is not explicitly stated in the presentation.

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to write about their work with precision, clarity and organization (Written Communication).

Outcome Measure:

Annual: Each student will be required to write a paper on a topic in their field as a part of their participation in the Senior Seminar. The audience for this talk will include department faculty, fellow students and possibly some alumni. The students will be given the evaluation criteria in advance of their presentation and will be rated by the faculty using a rubric with a scale of 4 (outstanding) to 1 (unsatisfactory) in the following areas:

- Bibliography and other supporting documentation
- Organization
- Grammar and spelling
- Depth of information
- Clarity of writing

Note that the department has a mapping between its rubric and the AAC&U Written Communication Value Rubric.

Annual: ETS Proficiency Profile.

Criteria for Success: 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 2.5 in each of the major areas in the department rubric. This translates to 80% of the students being above a 3.5 in the AAC&U rubric.

ETS: 85% of our students will be marginal or proficient on the Level 2 Writing test.

Our translation from our data to the AAC&U is included. Our department continues to provide the students with our departmental rubric because it has been developed over many years and works effectively with our majors

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

Written Report	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Bibliography and support	82%	60%	88%	69%	75%	88%	55%	93%	100%	100%	100%	89%
Organization	91%	87%	94%	100%	88%	63%	65%	93%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Grammar and Spelling	91%	73%	88%	94%	75%	81%	60%	79%	100%	92%	89%	84%
Depth of Information	82%	60%	88%	81%	88%	88%	50%	93%	91%	77%	78%	89%
Clarity of Writing	82%	80%	94%	94%	69%	81%	70%	79%	91%	77%	78%	89%

AAC&U "translation" (we have only done this for the years that PLNU has been making use of the DQP)

Written AAC&U	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Organization	100%	100%	100%	89%
Language	100%	92%	100%	89%
Delivery	100%	92%	100%	100%
Supporting Material	100%	100%	100%	89%
Central Message	100%	100%	89%	84%

	Percentage at Marginal or Proficient					
Written ETS	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16		
ETS Proficiency Profile	60%	85%	100%	89%		

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

In general, the students have been performing reasonably well in writing technical reports. We still some weaknesses in the quality of their writing and the use of their source material. The sample size for ETS in the first year was extremely small so we are not particularly concerned about the fact that the score was below the benchmark.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Over time we have increased our standards and expanded the rubric to increase clarity for students and to push them to speak at a professional level. Looking at the scores, it is possible to see the times when alterations have been made:

- 2008-09 Standards tightened
- 2009-10 Rubric expanded to include more detailed instructions
- In 2014-15 we instituted a literature review assignment to strengthen the students' capacity for using resources and identifying why the resources are relevant. This assignment needs to be adjusted, but seems to have helped students to understand their work.

In addition, the university has just changed general education requirements so that students will take an upper division literature class. We hope that this further exposure to formal writing later in their academic career will help to strengthen our students' writing.

MICS Written Presentation Rubric

Criteria	Outstanding	High Satisfactory		Low Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
hy and	Multiple references from distinct reputable sources	Most references from distinct reputable sources		Some references from reputable sources		No bibliography or all references from untrusted sites on the internet	
Bibliography and supporting documents	References cited in the body of the document	Some citation of references in the body of the document		Limited citation of references in the body of the document		No citation of references in the body of the document	
	Conveys a central theme with all ideas connected, arrangement of ideas clearly related to topic	Conveys a central idea or topic with some ideas connected to the topic		Attempts to focus on an idea or topic with many ideas not connected to the topic		Has little or no focus on central idea or topic	
C.	Clear introduction, body (with sections), and conclusion includes summary and closure	Includes introduction, body and conclusion		Introduction, body, conclusion detectable but not clear		Introduction, body or conclusion absent	
Organization	Includes both an abstract and table of contents	Includes abstract and table of contents (one partial and one complete)		Includes partial abstract and partial table of contents		No abstract or table of contents	
	No use of first- person tense	Few uses of the first-person tense		Several uses of the first- person tense		Written in first-person tense	
Grammar and spelling	No grammatical or spelling errors	Few grammatical and spelling errors		Some grammatical and spelling errors		Many grammatical and spelling errors	
	Appropriately synthesizes information from multiple distinct sources	Synthesis of information from at least three distinct sources		Synthesis of information from at least two distinct sources		Summary reporting of information without synthesis	
Depth of information	Draws conclusions and personal insights from synthesis	At least two personal insights or conclusions stated		At least one personal insight or conclusion stated		No personal insights	
Depth of	Has the minimum number of pages including penalty pages; subject coverage is excellent	Has the minimum number of pages including penalty pages; subject coverage is good		Has the minimum number of pages including penalty pages; subject coverage is adequate		Does not have the minimum number of pages including penalty pages	
	Sentences flow	Good sentence structure		Occasional poor sentence structure		Frequent poor sentence structure	
	Smooth transitions between paragraphs	Adequate transitions between paragraphs		Transitions between paragraphs unclear		Lacked transitions between paragraphs	
Clarity of writing	Any and all terms and acronyms are defined	Most terms and acronyms are defined		Some terms and acronyms are defined		Many terms and acronyms are undefined	
Clarity	Provides evidence to support points	Lacks support for some points		Provides minimal support for points		Ideas not supported	

Translation between MICS and AAC&U Rubric

MICS Category	MICS Item Position in Rubric	AAC&U Category
Conveys a central theme with all ideas connected, arrangement of ideas clearly related	2	
to topic	3	Purpose
Appropriately synthesizes information from multiple distinct sources	8	Development
Draws conclusions and personal insights from synthesis	9	Development
Has the minimum number of pages including penalty pages; subject coverage is excellent	10	Development
Provides evidence to support points	14	Development
Clear introduction, body (with sections), and conclusion includes summary and closure	4	Genre
Includes both an abstract and table of contents	5	Genre
Multiple references from distinct reputable sources	1	Source
References cited in the body of the document	2	Source
No use of first- person tense	6	Syntax
No grammatical or spelling errors	7	Syntax
Sentences flow	11	Syntax
Smooth transitions between paragraphs	12	Syntax
Any and all terms and acronyms are defined	13	Syntax

AAC&U Written Communication Value Rubric

	Capstone 4	Milestones 3	Milestones 2	Benchmark 1
Context of and Purpose for Writing Includes considerations of audience, purpose, and the circumstances surrounding the writing task(s).	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of context, audience, and purpose that is responsive to the assigned task(s) and focuses all elements of the work.	Demonstrates adequate consideration of context, audience, and purpose and a clear focus on the assigned task(s) (e.g., the task aligns with audience, purpose, and context).	Demonstrates awareness of context, audience, purpose, and to the assigned tasks(s) (e.g., begins to show awareness of audience's perceptions and assumptions).	Demonstrates minimal attention to context, audience, purpose, and to the assigned tasks(s) (e.g., expectation of instructor or self as audience).
Content Development	Uses appropriate, relevant, and compelling content to illustrate mastery of the subject, conveying the writer's understanding, and shaping the whole work.	compelling content to explore ideas within the context of the discipline and shape the whole	Uses appropriate and relevant content to develop and explore ideas through most of the work.	Uses appropriate and relevant content to develop simple ideas in some parts of the work.
Genre and Disciplinary Conventions Formal and informal rules inherent in the expectations for writing in particular forms and/or academic fields (please see glossary).	Demonstrates detailed attention to and successful execution of a wide range of conventions particular to a specific discipline and/or writing task (s) including organization, content, presentation, formatting, and stylistic choices	Demonstrates consistent use of important conventions particular to a specific discipline and/or writing task(s), including organization, content, presentation, and stylistic choices	Follows expectations appropriate to a specific discipline and/or writing task(s) for basic organization, content, and presentation	Attempts to use a consistent system for basic organization and presentation.
Sources and Evidence	Demonstrates skillful use of high-quality, credible, relevant sources to develop ideas that are appropriate for the discipline and genre of the writing	Demonstrates consistent use of credible, relevant sources to support ideas that are situated within the discipline and genre of the writing.	Demonstrates an attempt to use credible and/or relevant sources to support ideas that are appropriate for the discipline and genre of the writing.	Demonstrates an attempt to use sources to support ideas in the writing.
Control of Syntax and Mechanics	Uses graceful language that skillfully communicates meaning to readers with clarity and fluency, and is virtually error-free.	Uses straightforward language that generally conveys meaning to readers. The language in the portfolio has few errors.	Uses language that generally conveys meaning to readers with clarity, although writing may include some errors.	Uses language that sometimes impedes meaning because of errors in usage.

Learning Outcome: Students will collaborate effectively in teams.

Outcome Measure:

Annual: CSC324 Signature Assignment – evaluation of group while working on a project Annual: MTH352 Signature Assignment – evaluation of group while working on a project

Criteria for Success: 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 2.5 in each of the major areas.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

	CSC324		
	Percent of st	tudents with	
	average at least 3.0		
	Fall 2012 Fall 201		
Contributes to team meetings	86%	80%	
Encourages team members	93%	84%	
Contributes individually outside of			
team meetings	93%	88%	
Attitude	100%	96%	
Fosters constructive team climate	100%	92%	
Responds to conflict	100%	100%	

	MTH352 Percent of		
	students with average at		
	least 3.0		
	Spring	Spring	
	2013	2015	
Contributes to team meetings	91%	86%	
Encourages team members	91%	93%	
Contributes individually outside of			
team meetings	82%	93%	
Attitude	100%	100%	
Fosters constructive team climate	91%	100%	
Responds to conflict	91%	100%	

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The students are performing well as member of teams. Note that these classes will not be taught again until 2016-17 so this is the most recent data that we have.

Changes to be Made Based on Data: Continue to make use of group activities throughout the curriculum.

MICS Teamwork Rubric

Definition

Teamwork is behaviors under the control of individual team members (effort they put into team tasks, their manner of interacting with others on team, and the quantity and quality of contributions they make to team discussions.)

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet unsatisfactory (cell one) level performance.

The purpose of this is to evaluate individual team members. Although no team member will ever see your evaluation of them, please take it seriously.

Directions:

- Do not put your own name anywhere on this form, the evaluations are to be anonymous.
- Please write the name of the person you are evaluating here
- Please fill out one copy of this form for every person who was on your team, including one for yourself.
- For each row, place a checkmark in the box that best describes your teammate's performance.

	Outstanding	High Satisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Contributes to	☐ Helps the team move	☐ Offers new suggestions	☐ Shares ideas but does not	☐ Sits quietly in team
team meetings	forward by articulating the merits of alternative ideas or	to advance the work of the group.	advance the work of the group.	meetings and does not contribute
	proposals.	group.	group.	Controute
Encourages	☐ Actively seeks to find	☐ Offers encouragement to	□ Offers words of	☐ Does not offer word of
members of the	opportunities to encourage	all members of the team	encouragement to friends	encouragement to anyone
team	all members of the team.			
Individual	☐ Completes all assigned	☐ Completes all assigned	☐ Completes all assigned	☐ Does not complete all
contributions	tasks by deadline; work	tasks by deadline; work	tasks by deadline.	assigned tasks by deadline.
outside of team	accomplished is thorough.	accomplished is thorough.		
meetings	Proactively helps other team			
	members complete their			
	assigned tasks.			
Attitude	□ Demonstrates	□ Demonstrates	□ Demonstrates	□ Demonstrates
	(comments, facial	(comments, facial	(comments, facial	(comments, facial
	expressions, etc.) a negative	expressions, etc.) a negative	expressions, etc.) a negative	expressions, etc.) a negative
	attitude rarely and helps	attitude rarely .	attitude less often than a	attitude more often than a
	others to become more	_	positive attitude.	positive attitude.
	positive.			_

Fosters	☐ Supports a constructive	☐ Supports a constructive	☐ Supports a constructive	☐ Supports a constructive
constructive team	team climate by doing all of	team climate by doing any	team climate by doing any	team climate by
climate	the following:	two of the following:	one of the following:	doing none of the
		_		<u>following</u> :
	• Treats team members	• Treats team members	• Treats team members	
	respectfully by being polite	respectfully by being polite	respectfully by being polite	• Treats team members
	and constructive in	and constructive in	and constructive in	respectfully by being polite
	communication.	communication.	communication.	and constructive in
	• Uses positive vocal or	• Uses positive vocal or	• Uses positive vocal or	communication.
	written tone, facial	written tone, facial	written tone, facial	• Uses positive vocal or
	expressions, and/or body	expressions, and/or body	expressions, and/or body	written tone, facial
	language to convey a	language to convey a	language to convey a	expressions, and/or body
	positive attitude about the	positive attitude about the	positive attitude about the	language to convey a
	team and its work.	team and its work.	team and its work.	positive attitude about the
	Motivates teammates by	Motivates teammates by	Motivates teammates by	team and its work.
	expressing confidence	expressing confidence	expressing confidence	• Motivates teammates by
	about the importance of the	about the importance of the	about the importance of the	expressing confidence
	task and the team's ability	task and the team's ability	task and the team's ability	about the importance of the
	to accomplish it.	to accomplish it.	to accomplish it.	task and the team's ability
D 1.4		_ 11 .:0: 1		to accomplish it.
Responds to	☐ Identifies and	☐ Identifies and	☐ Identifies and	☐ Will not acknowledge
conflict	acknowledges conflict and	acknowledges conflict and	acknowledges conflict but	that conflict has occurred or
	acknowledges that	acknowledges that	will not acknowledge that	that relationships can be
	relationships can be	relationships can be	relationships can be	damaged.
	damaged. Seeks to restore	damaged.	damaged.	
	relationships.			

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively and responsibly use and cite information for the task at hand (Information Literacy).

Outcome Measure: Annual: Each student will be required to write a paper on a topic in their field as a part of their participation in the Senior Seminar. The audience for this talk will include department faculty, fellow students and possibly some alumni. The students will be given the evaluation criteria in advance and their paper will be rated by the faculty using a rubric with a scale of 4 (capstone) to 1 (benchmark) in the following areas:

- References: Multiple references from distinct reputable sources
- Citation: References cited in the body of the document
- Synthesis: Appropriately synthesizes information from multiple distinct sources.

Criteria for Success: 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 3 in each of the major areas.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

	Percentage of Students at 2.5 or Higher			
Information Literacy	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*
References				95%
Citation				84%
Synthesis				84%
Determine the Extent of Information Needed	100%	62%	78%	
Access the Needed Information	91%	69%	100%	
Evaluate Information and its Sources Critically				
(carefully explains the reasons for the choice of				
source) (added 2014-15)			33%	
Use Information Effectively to Accomplish a				
Specific Purpose	91%	85%	89%	
Access and Use Information Ethically and				
Legally	91%	77%	100%	

^{*} Note that in 2015-16 we returned to gathering information literacy data from our writing rubric. The AAC&U rubric was not working well for our purposes.

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

For the first two years we applied the rubric to the student's final senior paper to measure their use of information. The quality of the use of information was uneven and we had not made our expectations clear.

The students are still having trouble articulating the reasons that they have selected a specific reference for use in their final paper. They are also not cite sources with the consistency that we would desire.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

In 2014-15 we changed the assignment so that seniors submit a literature review in advance of submitting their final senior paper. This has helped students to consider their choice of references. The paper rubric (attached) has IL components and the students are asked to do a self-assessment with the rubric before turning in their final paper.

The first year of the literature review process was disappointing. We redesigned the process and changed the rubric. We returned to using the IL components of our writing rubric for assessment of IL in the senior seminar. This rubric has been in use for 10 years and the students better understand the expectations communicated by the rubric.

In addition, the change in general education requirements means that all students will be required to take an upper division literature course and that should help reinforce some of these skills closer to the time that our students are writing their final paper in senior seminar.

Rubric

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y and	Multiple references from distinct reputable sources	Most references from distinct reputable sources	Some references from reputable sources	No bibliography or all references from untrusted sites on the internet
Bibliography supporting documents	References cited in the body of the document	Some citation of references in the body of the document	Limited citation of references in the body of the document	No citation of references in the body of the document
	Conveys a central theme with all ideas connected, arrangement of ideas clearly related to topic	Conveys a central idea or topic with some ideas connected to the topic	Attempts to focus on an idea or topic with many ideas not connected to the topic	Has little or no focus on central idea or topic
د	Clear introduction, body (with sections), and conclusion includes summary and closure	Includes introduction, body and conclusion	Introduction, body, conclusion detectable but not clear	Introduction, body or conclusion absent
Organization	Includes both an abstract and table of contents	Includes abstract and table of contents (one partial and one complete)	Includes partial abstract and partial table of contents	No abstract or table of contents
	No use of first- person tense	Few uses of the first-person tense	Several uses of the first- person tense	Written in first-person tense
Grammar and spelling	No grammatical or spelling errors	Few grammatical and spelling errors	Some grammatical and spelling errors	Many grammatical and spelling errors
	Appropriately synthesizes information from multiple distinct sources	Synthesis of information from at least three distinct sources	Synthesis of information from at least two distinct sources	Summary reporting of information without synthesis
Depth of information	Draws conclusions and personal insights from synthesis	At least two personal insights or conclusions stated	At least one personal insight or conclusion stated	No personal insights
Depth of	Has the minimum number of pages including penalty pages; subject coverage is excellent	Has the minimum number of pages including penalty pages; subject coverage is good	Has the minimum number of pages including penalty pages; subject coverage is adequate	Does not have the minimum number of pages including penalty pages
	Sentences flow	Good sentence structure	Occasional poor sentence structure	Frequent poor sentence structure
	Smooth transitions between paragraphs	Adequate transitions between paragraphs	Transitions between paragraphs unclear	Lacked transitions between paragraphs
Clarity of writing	Any and all terms and acronyms are defined	Most terms and acronyms are defined	Some terms and acronyms are defined	Many terms and acronyms are undefined
Clarity	Provides evidence to support points	Lacks support for some points	Provides minimal support for points	Ideas not supported

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to gather relevant information, examine information and form a conclusion based on that information (Critical Thinking).

Outcome Measure:

Annual: Each student will be required to write a paper on a topic in their field as a part of their participation in the Senior Seminar. The audience for this talk will include department faculty, fellow students and possibly some alumni. The students will be given the evaluation criteria which will be applied to their paper and will be rated by the faculty using a rubric with a scale of 4 (capstone) to 1 (benchmark) in the following areas:

- Explanation of issues
- Evidence: Selecting and using information to investigate a point of view or conclusion
- Conclusion and related outcomes (implications and consequences)

Annual: ETS Proficiency Profile

Criteria for Success: 80% of the students should have an average score of at least 2.5 in each of the major areas. This is based on the AAC&U 1-4 point scoring system.

ETS: 85% of the students will be marginal or proficient at Level 2 Reading/Critical Thinking.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

	Percentage of Students at 2.5 or Higher				
Critical Thinking Rubric	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
Explanation of issues	100%	77%	100%	89%	
Evidence	100%	77%	89%	84%	
Conclusions and related outcomes (implications					
and consequences)	100%	85%	89%	89%	
	Percer	ntage of Stu	dents Mar	ginal or	
	Proficient				
ETS Proficiency Profile	2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-				
ETS Exam	80%	92%	100%	89%	

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

The AAC&U rubrics are written in a language that is rooted in the humanities. We have had to work with students to translate/clarify the meaning of some aspects of the rubric, assignment and our expectations. They are generally meeting our expectations. We however still have work to do.

Our students have been meeting the benchmark on the ETS exam. The variability has to do with the small sample size.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

We are providing the students with the critical thinking rubric as part of the instructions for the assignment and starting in 2014-15 we began having them self-assess their work with the rubric before submission. We expect to need to further modify the rubric to use language that is better understood by our students.

Rubric:

MICS Critical Thinking Rubric (2/6/13) Adapted from the AAC&U Value Rubric

	Capstone – 4	Milestone -3	Milestone - 2	Benchmark -1
Explanation of issues	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated clearly and described comprehensively, delivering all relevant information necessary for full understanding.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated, described, and clarified so that understanding is not seriously impeded by omissions.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated but description leaves some terms undefined, ambiguities unexplored, boundaries undetermined, and/or backgrounds unknown.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated without clarification or description.
Evidence Selecting and using information to investigate a point of view or conclusion	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a comprehensive analysis or synthesis. Viewpoints of experts are questioned thoroughly.	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis. Viewpoints of experts are subject to questioning.	Information is taken from source(s) with some interpretation/evaluation, but not enough to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis. Viewpoints of experts are taken as mostly fact, with little questioning.	Information is taken from source(s) without any interpretation/evaluation. Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, without question.
Conclusions and related outcomes (implications and consequences)	Conclusions and related outcomes (consequences and implications) are logical and reflect student's informed evaluation and ability to place evidence and perspectives discussed in priority order.	Conclusion is logically tied to a range of information, including opposing viewpoints; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is logically tied to information (because information is chosen to fit the desired conclusion); some related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is inconsistently tied to some of the information discussed; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are oversimplified.

Learning Outcome: Students will be able to understand and create arguments supported by quantitative evidence, and they can clearly communicate those arguments in a variety of formats (Quantitative Reasoning).

Outcome Measure: Annual: Each student will participate in the ETS Proficiency Profile exam.

Criteria for Success: 95% of the students will be Marginal or Proficient at Level 2.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

	Percent 2.5 or High		
MICS Rubric	2014-15	2015-16	
Students will be able to formulate a			
mathematical model from a verbal	44%	94%	
description of a problem.			
Students will be able it solve non-routine			
problems using logic and quantitative	100%	94%	
techniques.			
Students will be able to construct solutions			
to problems using computational	89%	82%	
techniques.			

	Percentage at Marginal or Proficient			
ETS Proficiency Profile	2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16			
ETS Percentage - Level 2	100%	100%	100%	100%

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

When scoring the activity problems in 2014-15, we realized that some of the students had misinterpreted the question related to "formulate a mathematical model from a verbal description." This made the problem difficult to score. The assignment was revised in 2015-16. The university is using the ETS test to measure core competencies and that data is presented here as well. The students have done well in meeting benchmarks with both measures.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

Revise the QL class activity. This was done and the students were more successful in 2015-16. Because of the nature of the disciplines in our department, our curriculum focuses a great deal on quantitative skills. We have found that a single rubric can not be created in a way that allows for the breadth of quantitative thinking and skills that we see in our senior projects and creating a class activity has seemed artificial. So we will be using the ETS exam as a measure of the core competency going forward.

Rubrics

Activity Rubric (attached)
ETS Proficiency Profile (no rubric involved)

Quantitative Reasoning Rubric (this is the same rubric we use for general education)

	Unsatisfactory	Low Satisfactory	Satisfactory	High Satisfactory	Outstanding
Students will be able to formulate a mathematical model from a verbal description of a problem (#1 up to filling in formula).	Completely incorrect	Missed more than one key step or concept	Missed one key step or concept	Made a minor error	Completely correct
Students will be able it solve non-routine problems using logic and quantitative techniques (#2).	Completely incorrect	Missed more than one key step or concept	Missed one key step or concept	Made a minor error	Completely correct
Students will be able to construct solutions to problems using computational techniques (#1 computation of payment).	Completely incorrect	Missed more than one key step or concept	Missed one key step or concept	Made a minor error	Completely correct

Translation between AAC&U Value Rubric and MICS Quantitative Literacy Rubric

Note that the main reason that our department has chosen to not use the AAC&U rubric is that the underlying assumption of the rubric is that students are working with statistical information and are writing text about that statistical information. There is a great deal more to quantitative literacy than statistics and writing about data.

MICS Category	AAC&U Category
	Interpretation
	Ability to explain information presented in
	mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs,
	diagrams, tables, words)
Students will be able to formulate a	Representation
mathematical model from a verbal	Ability to convert relevant information into
description of a problem	various mathematical forms (e.g., equations,
·	graphs, diagrams, tables, words)
Students will be able to construct solutions	Calculation
to problems using computational	
techniques	
	Application / Analysis
	Ability to make judgments and draw
	appropriate conclusions based on the
	quantitative analysis of data, while recognizing
	the limits of this analysis
	Assumptions
	Ability to make and evaluate important
	assumptions in estimation, modeling, and data
	analysis
	Communication
	Expressing quantitative evidence in support of
	the argument or purpose of the work (in terms
	of what evidence is used and how it is
Otto de otra cella la cabala de caba	formatted, presented, and contextualized)
Students will be able it solve non-routine	
problems using logic and quantitative	
techniques	

AAC&U Value Rubric

	Capstone 4	Milestones 3	Milestones 2	Benchmark 1
Interpretation Ability to explain information presented in mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words)	Provides accurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms. Makes appropriate inferences based on that information. For example, accurately explains the trend data shown in a graph and makes reasonable predictions regarding what the data suggest about future events.	Provides accurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms. For instance, accurately explains the trend data shown in a graph.	Provides somewhat accurate explanations of information presented in mathematical forms, but occasionally makes minor errors related to computations or units. For instance, accurately explains trend data shown in a graph, but may miscalculate the slope of the trend line.	Attempts to explain information presented in mathematical forms, but draws incorrect conclusions about what the information means. For example, attempts to explain the trend data shown in a graph, but will frequently misinterpret the nature of that trend, perhaps by confusing positive and negative trends.
Representation Ability to convert relevant information into various mathematical forms (e.g., equations, graphs, diagrams, tables, words)	Skillfully converts relevant information into an insightful mathematical portrayal in a way that contributes to a further or deeper understanding.	Competently converts relevant information into an appropriate and desired mathematical portrayal.	Completes conversion of information but resulting mathematical portrayal is only partially appropriate or accurate.	Completes conversion of information but resulting mathematical portrayal is inappropriate or inaccurate.
Calculation	Calculations attempted are essentially all successful and sufficiently comprehensive to solve the problem. Calculations are also presented elegantly (clearly, concisely, etc.)	Calculations attempted are essentially all successful and sufficiently comprehensive to solve the problem.	Calculations attempted are either unsuccessful or represent only a portion of the calculations required to comprehensively solve the problem.	Calculations are attempted but are both unsuccessful and are not comprehensive.
Application / Analysis Ability to make judgments and draw appropriate conclusions based on the quantitative analysis of data, while recognizing the limits of this analysis	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for deep and thoughtful judgments, drawing insightful, carefully qualified conclusions from this work.	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for competent judgments, drawing reasonable and appropriately qualified conclusions from this work.	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for workmanlike (without inspiration or nuance, ordinary) judgments, drawing plausible conclusions from this work.	Uses the quantitative analysis of data as the basis for tentative, basic judgments, although is hesitant or uncertain about drawing conclusions from this work.
Assumptions Ability to make and evaluate important assumptions in estimation, modeling, and data analysis	Explicitly describes assumptions and provides compelling rationale for why each assumption is appropriate. Shows awareness that confidence in final conclusions is limited by the accuracy of the assumptions.	Explicitly describes assumptions and provides compelling rationale for why assumptions are appropriate.	Explicitly describes assumptions.	Attempts to describe assumptions.
Communication Expressing quantitative evidence in support of the argument or purpose of the work (in terms of what evidence is used and how it is formatted, presented, and contextualized)	Uses quantitative information in connection with the argument or purpose of the work, presents it in an effective format, and explicates it with consistently high quality.	Uses quantitative information in connection with the argument or purpose of the work, though data may be presented in a less than completely effective format or some parts of the explication may be uneven.	Uses quantitative information, but does not effectively connect it to the argument or purpose of the work.	Presents an argument for which quantitative evidence is pertinent, but does not provide adequate explicit numerical support. (May use quasi-quantitative words such as "many," "few," "increasing," "small," and the like in place of actual quantities.)

Learning Outcome: Computer Information Systems graduates will be adequately prepared for entry into graduate school or jobs in the computing profession.

Outcome Measure: Annual – 1) Require students to take the ETS Major Field Test in Computer Science as the mid-term exam for the capstone course, Computer Science 481, Senior Seminar in Computer Science.

Every 5 Years – 2) Alumni will be surveyed every five years. They will be asked at least the following questions:

- If you have a job in Computer Science: On a scale of 1 to 5, 1 being outstanding and 5 being poor, how well do you think that the undergraduate Computer Science curriculum at PLNU prepared you for your work in the field?
- If you are going to graduate school or went to graduate school: On a scale of 1 to 5, 1 being outstanding and 5 being poor, how well do you think that the undergraduate Computer Science curriculum at PLNU prepared you for graduate school?

Criteria for Success: 1) 50% of our students achieve above the 25th percentile on the exam.

2) An average response of 2 for each question.

Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (circle one or more):

- 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:

ETS Major Field Test:

Most recent 10 years of data.

	Overall Benchmark
Year	
2005-06	Υ
2006-07	Υ
2007-08	N
2008-09	Υ
2009-10	N
2010-11	Υ
2011-12	N
2012-13	N
2013-14	Υ
2014-15	N/A
2015-16	N

^{*} Sample size too small to be given indicator scores.

ETS changed the CS exam in 2011-12.

Alumni Data:

In the spring of 2010, the department surveyed alumni who had graduated in the last 15 years. The response rate on the survey was 31.7% with the majority (80.9%) of the respondents having graduated in the last decade. A detailed summary analysis of the data can be found in Appendix: 2010 Alumni Survey Results Summary of our department's Program Review. Below are the components of the survey relevant to our assessment plan.

How well did the undergraduate curriculum prepare you for:

	Well or higher	OK	Poorly
Work in the field (if went into the field)	85.2%	14.8%	0.0%
Graduate school	76.5%	5.9%	17.6%
Teaching	80.0%	20.0%	0.0%

Conclusions Drawn from Data:

ETS Results:

We continue to evaluate if the ETS exam in computer science is the best measure or ability for computer information systems/information systems students. We are considering moving to the Peregrine exam in Business for these students since our newly adopted IS curriculum has a larger business component and Peregrine will work with us to design IS questions.

Alumni Survey:

Overall, our alumni believe that they were well prepared. Further investigation indicates that the students (3) who said that they were "poorly" prepared for graduate school are all mathematics majors who are employed as teachers and appear to be getting education-related masters

degrees while working full-time. The hypothesis is that the "lack of preparation" may be in education coursework and not mathematics. We will be conducting another survey in 2016-17 as part of program review preparation.

Changes to be Made Based on Data:

ETS Results:

We have made curricular changes in the last few years to update our department coursework to align with new standards from the Association of Computing Machinery as well as to respond to assessment data. As part of this process we did a compute overhaul in the curriculum in this area. Starting in 2015-16 we will be launching a newer IS curriculum in partnership with the School of Business. This will increase the amount of business course work completed by these majors. We will need to evaluate if the CS MFT test is reasonable to use or our IS majors, or if the MFT in business is more suitable, or if we should use a different measure. See our APC proposals for the specific descriptions of curricular changes made.

Survey:

In 2005 our department instituted three changes that seem to have had an impact on developing critical skills in our graduates:

- Increasing the expectations for written and oral presentations in senior seminar (this is in addition to the writing and oral presentations that are threaded throughout our curriculum)
- Requiring all seniors in our department to take the senior seminar class
- Requiring an "integrative experience" (internship, year-long service learning project or year-long honor research project) of all of our majors.

This has a direct impact on five skills listed in the table below. The question on the survey is listed above the table.

Please tell us if your departmental course work enhanced your abilities in the listed areas:

		Very much enhanced	Much enhanced	Enhanced	Not enhanced and N/A
Think analytically and	2000-2004	53.8%	26.9%	15.4%	3.8%
logically	2005-2009	64.0%	36.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Write effectively in the discipline	2000-2004	11.5%	23.1%	42.3%	23.1%
	2005-2009	16.0%	36.0%	36.0%	12.0%
Effective oral	2000-2004	3.8%	23.1%	46.2%	26.9%
communication	2005-2009	12.0%	12.0%	60.0%	16.0%
Solve problems using	2000-2004	19.2%	46.2%	26.9%	7.7%
technology	2005-2009	32.0%	56.0%	8.0%	4.0%
Integrate knowledge from	2000-2004	15.4%	34.6%	38.5%	11.5%
different sources	2005-2009	8.0%	52.0%	32.0%	8.0%

Data from the Alumni Survey says that our graduates believe that their coursework in our department has also enhanced:

• Their ability to write effectively (88% for those who graduated in 2005-09, 77% for those who graduated in 2000-04)

- Their ability to communicate orally in the discipline (84% for those who graduated in 2005-09, 73% for those who graduated in 2000-04)
- Their ability to solve problems using technology (96% for those who graduated in 2005-09, 92% for those who graduated in 2000-04)

Rubric:

ETS:

The ETS provides the data.

Alumni Survey:

This is not rubric scored, but the data is tabulated.