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| **Assurance of Student Learning Report****2021-2022** |
| *Gordon Ford College of Business* | *Economics* |
| *Economics BA 638* |
| *Dr. Alex Lebedinsky, Chair*  |

***Is this an online program***? [ ]  Yes [x]  No

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| ***Use this page to list learning outcomes, measurements, and summarize results for your program. Detailed information must be completed in the subsequent pages.*** |
| **Student Learning Outcome 1:** Students will demonstrate ability to conduct economic research. |
| **Instrument 1** | Direct: Analysis of Capstone Project/Research Paper |
| **Based on your results, check whether the program met the goal Student Learning Outcome 1.**  | **[ ]  Met** | **[x]  Not Met** |
| **Student Learning Outcome 2:** Students will demonstrate ability to convey their research findings using oral communication. |
| **Instrument 1** | Direct: Capstone Project Poster Presentation |
| **Based on your results, check whether the program met the goal Student Learning Outcome 2.**  | **[x]  Met** | **[ ]  Not Met** |
| **Student Learning Outcome 3:** Students will demonstrate knowledge of key principles of microeconomics. |
| **Instrument 1** | **Direct: Microeconomics Exam** |
| **Based on your results, check whether the program met the goal Student Learning Outcome 3.**  | **[x]  Met** | **[ ]  Not Met** |
| **Student Learning Outcome 4:**  Students will demonstrate knowledge of key principles of macroeconomics. |
| **Instrument 1** | **Direct: Macroeconomics Exam** |
| **Based on your results, check whether the program met the goal Student Learning Outcome 4.**  | **[ ]  Met** | **[x]  Not Met** |
| **Program Summary (Briefly summarize the action and follow up items from your detailed responses on subsequent pages.)**  |
| Two of the four stated goals have been met. Compared with the previous assessment which employed the instruments, there is an improvement on SLO 2 with 89% of the students. At the same time, performance on SLO1 worsened during 2021-2022 academic year. We plan to reassess these SLOs during the next year with the same instruments to examine whether the drop was due to the restrictions stemming from the pandemic or if there is a deeper structural issue.  |

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| **Student Learning Outcome 1** |
| **Student Learning Outcome**  | Students will demonstrate ability to conduct economic research. |
| **Measurement Instrument 1**  | DIRECT measures of student learning: Students in the Economics major (638) are required to complete a capstone course at the end of the program. One of the requirements of the course is to write a research paper that synthesizes the knowledge obtained in the program. Students choose a research topic, find the relevant data to conduct empirical tests, and perform statistical calculations to answer their research questions. Students are instructed to structure their papers similarly to an economics journal article and include an introduction, literature review, data and methodology section, analysis of empirical results, and a conclusion. Papers are evaluated on the following criteria:1. Did a student formulate an appropriate research question grounded in economic theory?2. Does the paper contain an adequate literature review?3. Did the student employ appropriate data to test the hypothesis? 4. Did the student correctly interpret the findings in the paper? |
| **Criteria for Student Success** | At the end of the program, students should be able to perform at the level of Capstone (4) or Milestone (3) according to *LEAP Inquiry and Analysis* rubric. |
| **Program Success Target for this Measurement** | 80% or more students should meet the criteria for student success outlined above  | **Percent of Program Achieving Target** | 66.7% (6/9) |
| **Methods**  | Direct artifacts were collected from all students in the senior assessment course (ECON 499). The data cover the entire population of spring 2022 graduates of the program (N=9). The papers were evaluated by three economics faculty on the four criteria listed above using a 1-4 scale for each criterion. The scores were assigned based *on LEAP Inquiry and Analysis* rubric items (1) Topic Selection, (2) Existing Knowledge, Research and/or Views, (3) Design Process, and (4) Analysis. The rubric is attached below. Using this rubric, each evaluator produced an average score for each paper by computing a simple average of the four items in the rubric. Therefore, each paper received three scores – one from each evaluator – and the mean of these three scores was computed for each student. |
| **Based on your results, highlight whether the program met the goal Student Learning Outcome 1.** | **[ ]  Met** | **[x]  Not Met** |
| **Actions** (Describe the decision-making process and actions for program improvement. The actions should include a timeline.) |
| The data collected during the assessment indicated that students fell short on two criteria – Topic Selection and Existing Knowledge and Research – with 6 out of 9 and 5 out of 9 students respectively achieving the goal on those items. Students performed well on the Design Process (8/9 achieved the goal) and Analysis (8/9). Notably, this is a reversal from the previous assessment cycle, which indicates there was an improvement in Design Process and Analysis.  |
| **Follow-Up** (Provide your timeline for follow-up. If follow-up has occurred, describe how the actions above have resulted in program improvement.) |
| During the next assessment cycle, we will continue to use the same instruments as they have provided us with actionable intelligence and allowed us to identify the areas that need improvement. We don’t see evidence of systemic shortcomings in our program, because as we consider data over past assessment cycles students sometimes perform better on certain metrics and worse on the others. Additionally, we want the pandemic effects to “cycle out of the system” before making any substantive changes. Overall we don’t see a need for any significant adjustments at the moment |
| **Next Assessment Cycle Plan**  |
| We plan to continue using the same assessment method as it yields consistent and informative data which allows us to track progress and make adjustments.  |

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| **Student Learning Outcome 2** |
| **Student Learning Outcome**  | Students will demonstrate ability to convey their research findings using oral communication |
| **Measurement Instrument 1** | DIRECT measures of student learning outcomes: Students in the Economics major (638) are required to complete a capstone course at the end of the program. During that course, students are required to write a paper and present it to the economics faculty. The presentations are structured as a mini-conference with each student giving a poster presentation. Each student is required to prepare a poster, deliver a brief summary of his or her paper, and answer follow-up questions. The presentations are evaluated on the following criteria:1. Was the information organized well on the poster? 2. Did the student follow good practices when designing the poster? 3. Did the student present the material well? |
| **Criteria for Student Success** | At the end of the program, students should be able to perform at the level of Capstone (4) or Milestone (3) according to LEAP *Oral Communication* rubric. |
| **Program Success Target for this Measurement** | 80% or more students should meet the criteria for student success outlined above  | **Percent of Program Achieving Target** | 89% (8/9) |
| **Methods**  | Students’ presentations were rated on the three criteria listed above using a 1-4 scale for each criterion. The scores were assigned based on LEAP *Oral Communication* rubric items (1) Organization, (2) Supporting Material, (3) and Language. The rubric is attached below. Using this rubric, each evaluator produced an average score for each presentation by computing a simple average of the three items of the rubric, with each student receiving three scores – one from each evaluator – and the mean of these three score was computed was computed for each student. |
| **Based on your results, circle or highlight whether the program met the goal Student Learning Outcome 2.** | **[x]  Met** | **[ ]  Not Met** |
| **Actions** (Describe the decision-making process and actions planned for program improvement. The actions should include a timeline.) |
| The data reveal that during this assessment cycle, the program met the goal. All students demonstrated appropriate speaking skills during the presentation, 8 out of 9 students followed good practices when designing the posters, and 7 out of 9 students included appropriate information on the poster. No immediate action is planned other than continuing to emphasize presentation skills in the Senior Assessment course.  |
| **Follow-Up** (Provide your timeline for follow-up. If follow-up has occurred, describe how the actions above have resulted in program improvement.) |
| During social distancing, this SLO was assessed by having students submit recorded presentations. It is encouraging to see that the pandemic did not hamper students’ ability to effectively present their research in a face-to-face format. No changes are planned during the next assessment cycle.  |
| **Next Assessment Cycle Plan**  |
| We plan to continue using the same assessment method as it yields consistent and informative data which allows us to track progress and make adjustments.  |

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| **Student Learning Outcome 3** |
| **Student Learning Outcome**  | Students will demonstrate knowledge of key principles of microeconomics. |
| **Measurement Instrument 1** | DIRECT measures of student learning: Students in the Economics major (638) are required to complete a capstone course at the end of the program. During the course, students have two take two exams – a microeconomics exam and a macroeconomics exam. The exams used in the class have been developed by the National Council for Economic Education (NCEE). These exams were designed with two objectives in mind: “(1)… to offer a reliable and valid assessment instrument for students in principles of economics curses; and (2) to provide norming data for large national sample of students in principles classes…”. The exams cover a range of economic topics and can serve as a good measure not only of the attainment of knowledge in the principles courses but also as a measure of retention and reinforcement of that knowledge throughout the program. |
| **Criteria for Student Success** | At the end of the program students should perform at the 70th percentile or higher compared to the national sample of economics principles students.  |
| **Program Success Target for this Measurement** | 75% of the students  | **Percent of Program Achieving Target** | 89% (8/9) |
| **Methods**  | The test used as an instrument is the Test of Understanding of College Economics (TUCE), developed by NCEE in conjunction with the American Economic Association. The tests cover a range of topics normally covered in a microeconomics principles course as well as in the rest of the upper-level courses of a typical economics program. The test consist of 30 multiple-choice questions. Based on the national sample of 3,255 college and university students who took these tests the score of 14 corresponds to a 67-th percentile and a score of 15 corresponds to 74th percentile. The tests were administered to all of the students in the senior assessment seminar.Out of 9 students who took the exam, 8 students scored 15 points or higher, which amounts to 76.5% of all students. The average score was 18.9. During the last assessment cycle the average was 18.03.  |
| **Based on your results, circle or highlight whether the program met the goal Student Learning Outcome 3.** | **[x]  Met** | **[ ]  Not Met** |
| **Actions** (Describe the decision-making process and actions for program improvement. The actions should include a timeline.) |
| The students in the program are currently performing at the national average. We will continue to monitor performance during the next assessment cycle.  |
| **Follow-Up** (Provide your timeline for follow-up. If follow-up has occurred, describe how the actions above have resulted in program improvement.) |
| Continue to monitor students’ performance during on the microeconomic exam. Use the fall 2022 assessment class as a mid-cycle gauge.  |
| **Next Assessment Cycle Plan** (Please describe your assessment plan timetable for this outcome) |
| No changes are planned in the assemsnet mechanism. The exam provides a consistent and robust tool for measuring student performance. The exams will be administered again during the fall 2022 and spring 2023 semesters.  |

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| **Student Learning Outcome 4** |
| **Student Learning Outcome**  | Students will demonstrate knowledge of key principles of microeconomics. |
| **Measurement Instrument 1** | DIRECT measures of student learning: Students in the Economics major (638) are required to complete a capstone course at the end of the program. During the course, students have two take two exams – a microeconomics exam and a macroeconomics exam. The exams used in the class have been developed by the National Council for Economic Education (NCEE). These exams were designed with two objectives in mind: “(1)… to offer a reliable and valid assessment instrument for students in principles of economics curses; and (2) to provide norming data for large national sample of students in principles classes…”. The exams cover a range of economic topics and can serve as a good measure not only of the attainment of knowledge in the principles courses but also as a measure of retention and reinforcement of that knowledge throughout the program. |
| **Criteria for Student Success** | At the end of the program students should perform at the 70th percentile or higher compared to the national sample of economics principles students.  |
| **Program Success Target for this Measurement** | 75% of the students  | **Percent of Program Achieving Target** | 67% (6/9) |
| **Methods**  | The test used as an instrument is the Test of Understanding of College Economics (TUCE), developed by NCEE in conjunction with the American Economic Association. The tests cover a range of topics normally covered in a macroeconomics principles course as well as in the rest of the upper-level courses of a typical economics program. The test consist of 30 multiple-choice questions. Based on the national sample of 3,255 college and university students who took these tests the score of 16 is the 69th percentile and 17th is 74th percentile. The tests were administered to all of the students in the senior assessment seminar.Only 6 out 9 students met scored above the benchmark, so the goal was not met.  |
| **Based on your results, circle or highlight whether the program met the goal Student Learning Outcome 3.** | **[ ]  Met** | **[x]  Not Met** |
| **Actions** (Describe the decision-making process and actions for program improvement. The actions should include a timeline.) |
| Students’ performance was just shy of the target. We will continue to monitor performance during the next assessment cycle.  |
| **Follow-Up** (Provide your timeline for follow-up. If follow-up has occurred, describe how the actions above have resulted in program improvement.) |
| Continue to monitor students’ performance on the microeconomic exam. Use the fall 2022 assessment class as a mid-cycle gauge.  |
| **Next Assessment Cycle Plan** (Please describe your assessment plan timetable for this outcome) |
| No changes are planned in the assemsnet mechanism. The exam provides a consistent and robust tool for measuring student performance. The exams will be administered again during the fall 2022 and spring 2023 semesters.  |

Rubric for SLO 1

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|   | **Capstone** | **Milestones** | **Benchmark** |
|   | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** |
| **Topic selection***LEAP Inquiry and Analysis* | Identifies a creative, focused, and manageable topic that addresses potentially significant yet previously lessexplored aspects of the topic. | Identifies a focused and manageable/doable topic thatappropriately addresses relevant aspects of the topic. | Identifies a topic that whilemanageable/doable, is too narrowly focused and leaves out relevant aspects of the topic. | Identifies a topic that is far too general and wide-ranging as to be manageable and doable. |
| **Existing Knowledge, Research,and/or Views***LEAP Inquiry and Analysis* | Synthesizes in-depth information fromrelevant sources representing variouspoints of view/approaches. | Presents in-depth information from relevant sources representing various points of view/approaches. | Presents information from relevant sources representing limited points of view/approaches. | Presents information from irrelevant sources representing limited points of view/approaches. |
| **Design Process***LEAP Inquiry and Analysis* | All elements of the methodology ortheoretical framework are skillfullydeveloped. Appropriate methodology or theoretical frameworks may besynthesized from across disciplines orfrom relevant subdisciplines. | Critical elements of the methodology or theoretical framework are appropriatelydeveloped, however, more subtleelements are ignored or unaccounted for. | Critical elements of the methodology or theoretical framework are missing, incorrectly developed, or unfocused. | Inquiry design demonstrates amisunderstanding of the methodology or theoretical framework . |
| **Analysis***LEAP Inquiry and Analysis* | Organizes and synthesizes evidence toreveal insightful patterns, differences, or similarities related to focus. | Organizes evidence to reveal important patterns, differences, or similarities related to focus. | Organizes evidence, but theorganization is not effective in revealing important patterns, differences, or similarities. | Lists evidence, but it is not organized and/or is unrelated to focus. |

Rubric for SLO 2

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|   | **Capstone** | **Milestones** | **Benchmark** |
|   | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** |
| **Organization***LEAP Oral Communication* | Organizational pattern (specificintroduction 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 (specificintroduction and conclusion, sequencedmaterial within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable within the presentation. | Organizational pattern (specificintroduction and conclusion, sequencedmaterial within the body, and transitions) is intermittently observable within the presentation.  | Organizational pattern (specificintroduction and conclusion, sequencedmaterial within the body, and transitions) is not observable within the presentation. |
| **Language***LEAP Oral Communication* | 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 andgenerally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience. | Language choices are mundane andcommonplace and partially support theeffectiveness of the presentation.Language in presentation is appropriate to audience. | Language choices are unclear andminimally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is not appropriate to audience. |
| **Supporting Material***LEAP Oral Communication* | 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 thepresentation 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 oranalysis that partially supports thepresentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic. | Insufficient supporting materials(explanations, examples, illustrations,statistics, analogies, quotations fromrelevant authorities) make reference toinformation or analysis that minimallysupports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic. |