Humanities Learning Outcomes

**Basic Outcomes (knowledge and comprehension)**

- By the end of their second year, students can, on a final exam, describe and explain literary and cultural theories of English literature.
- Students will, on an essay exam, be able to choose and describe the most enduring problems in philosophy.
- In a term paper, students will be able to gather and explain the history of philosophy, including both major themes and movements and some specific figures and systems.
- Students will, on an essay exam, be able to discuss the value of open, free inquiry and religious diversity.

**Higher-Order Outcomes (application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation)**

- During a final exam, first year students can interpret similarities and differences of specific religious traditions.
- Fourth year students will, with a final project, analyze the history, genres, and important works in English literature.
- Students will, on an essay exam, be able to analyze philosophical texts.
- By writing a term paper, students will examine issues with a mind open to a variety of reasonable positions and will subject their own views to rational criticism.
- By writing a final exam essay, all English majors will demonstrate the ability to formulate an effective literary argument.
- On a term paper, students will be able to compose valid philosophical arguments.
- During a final exam, students will be able to distinguish between valid and invalid philosophical arguments.
- Students will, on an exit exam, be able to compare and contrast interpretive theories of religious studies.
- Graduate students, on a term paper, will be able to create an original argument and defend it using relevant evidence.
- Graduate students will, during a comprehensive exam, be able to write a research design.
- During a comprehensive examination graduate students will be able to synthesize literature relevant to their special interests.
Fine Arts Learning Outcomes

Basic Outcomes (knowledge and comprehension)

- First-year student majors can identify, on a final exam, the title, artist, and period of major works of art.
- Second-year majors can, during an essay test, comprehensively describe historical and contemporary approaches to the creation of art.
- All drama majors can identify and describe, on an essay exam, the relationships among the elements of theatrical performance: writing, directing, acting, design, and the audience function.

Higher-Order Outcomes (application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation)

- Prior to graduation, all fourth-year students can, as a final project, conduct art historical research, interpreting art work and integrating appropriate secondary sources.
- During a final exam, students can demonstrate fundamental skills in drawing and design.
- Prior to graduation, students will direct a production, demonstrating their knowledge of basic vocal and physical demands of the performance process of characterization.
- Students can, on a final exam, demonstrate simple compositional skills such as harmonizing a melody and writing an accompaniment from figured bass.
- Students can, with a term paper, analyze compositions that represent the main styles of 18th and 19th century European art music.
- On a final exam, third-year students can gather and synthesize information about the religious, political, moral, and cultural contexts in which major works were created.
- All students, for their final project, will create works of art that demonstrate technical proficiency in at least two media.
- Prior to graduation all drama students will, on a final exam, demonstrate their ability to synthesize information from research, literature, history, and theory.
- Students can, in a class exercise, recognize and create idiomatic diatonic and chromatic harmonic progressions.
- Students can, during a final exam, evaluate music by writing expository prose.
- By writing a term paper, graduate students can synthesize information from research.
- During a comprehensive exam, graduate students will be able to create an original argument, supporting their position with relevant evidence from the literature.
Science Learning Outcomes

Basic Outcomes *(knowledge and comprehension)*

- By the end of their first year, all majors can describe, on an exam, the biological structure and function of the cell.
- By the end of their first year, biology majors can describe, both orally and in writing, Darwin’s theory of evolution and natural selection, and provide an example of this process in the animal world.
- In a final exam taken at the end of their second year, students can describe the structure and reactivity patterns of carbon compounds and the nature of these compounds in living systems.
- Students can describe the molecular structure, stereochemistry, physical properties, and reactions to metallic and main-group element compounds orally and in writing.
- During an exit interview, students can discuss the unity and beauty of physics.

Higher-Order Outcomes *(application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation)*

- During an exam, students can complete a genetic disorder analysis by the end of their third year in the major.
- Third-year chemistry majors, during a laboratory exercise, can separate and purify a selection of chemicals.
- Knowledge and ability to apply, during a laboratory exercise, the methodologies of chemistry including
  a. separation and purification,
  b. synthetic methods,
  c. data collection and analysis,
  d. structure determination and
  e. access to chemical information.
- During a final exam, students can provide examples of quantitative relationships describing physical states, and solve problems requiring the use of such relationships.
- All students can, during a laboratory exercise, prepare, purify, and characterize carbon compounds.
- Students can, in a final project, write clear and convincing essays that apply their knowledge of chemistry to science problems and public concerns.
- Graduate students can, by conducting a research project, design and complete experiments, generate predictions, analyze the resulting data, and compare the results with theoretical predictions.
Graduate students can, on a comprehensive exam, create an original theoretical argument and design an empirical test for the argument.

Social Science Learning Outcomes

Basic Outcomes (knowledge and comprehension)

- By the end of their second year in the program, students will, on a final exam, be able to summarize the history of the African Diaspora and the foundations for the Atlantic trade in African captives.
- During an exit exam, graduating majors will be able to outline the general theoretical and epistemological issues of relevance to anthropologists in the areas of society, culture, and history.
- By the end of their third year, students can, during a course examination, identify and summarize the major historical events in the development of American government.
- Graduating psychology majors can, in a final project, describe and summarize the development of psychological theories, including their origins and alterations based on evidence.
- On a course examination, majors are able to comprehensively describe the history, function, and ongoing effects of racism in America.

Higher-Order Outcomes (application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation)

- All graduating majors will, on an exit exam, be able to analyze a contemporary social problem, using major theoretical perspectives of anthropology to develop solutions.
- Sociology majors will, on a course exam, be able to create compelling, original arguments that integrate theoretical perspectives and research findings, and that advance reasonable conclusions.
- On a final exam, graduating students will be able to apply feminist theory to contemporary social problems, using the work of major figures in the field.
- All graduating students will, on a final exam, apply economic theory effectively to a simulation exercise.
- Graduating majors, in completing final project, can integrate ideas from two or more areas of psychology into their own research.
- Fourth-year sociology majors can, on a final exam, evaluate the contributions of the main theoretical traditions, and can provide examples of their application to contemporary sociological literature.
- On a final exam, third-year majors will be able to adequately describe and evaluate economic relationships.
- All graduating students can, on an exit exam, comprehensively evaluate U.S. foreign policy from at least two perspectives.
- All undergraduate psychology majors can, on a research project, conduct literature reviews that critically evaluate the research on a particular topic.
● Graduate students can, on a term paper, create an original argument, supporting it with evidence from the research literature.

● On a comprehensive examination, graduate students can evaluate the research literature in their area of interest.

● Graduate students are, on a comprehensive examination, able to evaluate a theoretical perspective.