Describe the assessment plan and procedures currently in place in your unit, noting the specific outcomes measured, measurement tools used, and parties responsible for collection, analysis, and action.

Note: include the full ‘loop’ of assessment from student learning outcome through targets for improvement and change.

The Department of Biology has four primary student learning outcomes for our Majors:

1. Students will obtain a firm foundation and advanced study in all important sub-fields of biology.
2. Students will learn critical evaluation of new scientific results and incorporate key findings into their base of knowledge.
3. Students will conceive and perform biological experiments that include data collection, data analysis and interpretation, and synthesis of findings.
4. Students will learn effective communication via scientific writing of research reports, essay exams, and grants; and via oral presentation of scientific studies.

We assess these goals in the following ways.

Capstone Course – This is a generally small, senior-level course that requires students to demonstrate in-depth scientific achievement. Students must master reading and comprehension
of primary literature in preparation for exams, must write a detailed paper focusing on use of primary literature, and must make connections among a wide variety of sub-fields in Biology on exams. Because of the small size of the class, student achievement on these counts is readily monitored and course goals emphasized.

**Upper-Level Exams** – Each course features exams using a variety of short answer and essay questions that address student skills in the four outcomes.

**Senior Seminar** – This seminar varies from one semester to another, but either requires students to prepare a grant proposal or present an oral presentation of a primary research project (actual research or literature research).

**GPA & Standardized Test Scores** – We ask students to volunteer information on their professional test scores (e.g. MCAT, DAT, GRE, etc.), which we compare to GPA. We seek a positive correlation between the two and over the past 15 years we have been pleased with the correlation. More thorough record-keeping can firm our interpretations of the trend.

**L100 Assessment** – Our general education assessment of Biol L100 will begin in Spring 2011 by evaluating achievement of key scientific reasoning goals. This will be assessed via a block of common questions on the lab final.

The department also serves Nursing and Allied Health students. We frequently discuss how students are performing in these classes, with the goal of identifying any needed adjustments to the curriculum. For example, in our Anatomy & Physiology courses we keep close track of DWF rates and institute course changes as perceived necessary. Addition of discussion sections is one way we have modified our anatomy and physiology courses.

**Chart/describe the data collection, analysis, and reporting cycles in your unit assessment plan.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Activity</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
<th>Timetable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of theoretical concepts per dept. student learning goals</td>
<td>In-depth short answer or essay tests, research papers, laboratory exercises with lab reports, capstone papers/projects</td>
<td>Dept. chair &amp; full-time faculty work together</td>
<td>Assessment info discussed at monthly dept. meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of applied concepts, per dept. student learning goals</td>
<td>Some course projects have applied applications. Students earn internships, discussions with students.</td>
<td>Dept. chair &amp; full-time faculty work together</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of research and analytical skills per dept. student learning goals</td>
<td>Lab &amp; field exercises, independent research projects, both of which require written scientific papers and/or scientific presentations</td>
<td>Dept. chair &amp; full-time faculty work together</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical evaluation of biological research, per Capstone course requires intensive critical analysis of primary literature</td>
<td>Dept. chair &amp; full-time</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
<td>Same as above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In one brief paragraph, indicate the data you collected and the results (what specifically did your assessment yield for the things you worked to improve?)

During 08-09 and 09-10 we implemented a survey taken by our L101 classes. The survey featured 10 questions of fundamental scientific and biological knowledge (now upped to 20). We found that a score of 6 correct or lower correlated well with DWF rate. For example, in fall of 2010, eight students did not take our advice to take L100 as a prep for L101. Of those eight, only one earned a grade allowing one to move on to L102, and that was a C-. Other students did take our advice as they switched to L100. We will aim to track their success in L101 in Spring 2011. We find that C- or better rates in L211 approach 60%, so once students make it through the freshman sequence, they do better though not yet acceptably so. We continue to explore options to enhance the percentage of students making it through L101 with a C- or better. One presently under discussion is to employ more writing in discussions with the aim of urging more dedicated study time if they know they’ll have to demonstrate understanding in writing, not just on multiple choice exams.