I. Introduction

Because our assessment procedures are of necessity being implemented gradually and in order not to duplicate effort, I combine a description of our procedures with our results from 2015/16 and with a brief description of how our procedures respond to the “University General Education Guidelines”.

Part II: Our assessment procedures for core courses as developed and modified in 2015-2016.

Part III: Our assessment results for core courses from 2015-2016.

Part IV: How our procedures measure (HU LO1-4). In future years committee reporting will respond specifically to those outcomes as well as those we have defined for our discipline.
II. Assessment of Student Learning in University General Education Core Curriculum Courses
Department of Philosophy
University of Arkansas
PHIL2003 Introduction to Philosophy and other core courses.

Procedures for Assessing Core Courses

The Department of Philosophy will assess student learning in core courses (PHIL2003, 2103, 2203, 3103) by administering a pre-test of student knowledge of basic philosophical issues, concepts, and positions at the beginning of class and a post-test over that same content at the end of class. Scores will be compared as a measure of student progress and teaching effectiveness.

In addition, the Department’s Assessment Committee will review written work from core courses and report on room for improvement and successes along the dimensions of critical thinking and communications skills and knowledge of content. Suggestions for improvement will be shared among all instructors of core courses and progress will be noted across time. This procedure is outlined in our Academic Program Assessment Plan and copied below.

From Academic Program Assessment Plan

1. Program Goals
   Students in Philosophy core courses will:
   • Improve critical reading, writing, thinking, and argumentative skills of the kind useful in philosophy and all subjects;
   • Develop a basic understanding of the discipline of philosophy through studying a diversity of major issues and of major historical figures.

Student Learning Outcomes
   Students in Philosophy core courses will:
   • Gain practice in evaluating arguments;
   • Gain skill in reading difficult and diverse philosophical texts;
   • Develop skills in writing with clarity, depth and coherence;
   • Gain understanding of specific issues and figures in philosophy;
   • Gain practice in evaluating their own ideas and presuppositions as well as other, possibly divergent, values and points of view.

2. Means of Assessment and Desired Level of Student Achievement

2.1 For core courses:
   Students are regularly assessed on the basis of written work in the form of papers and essay exams.
   For purposes of assessment of program goals and outcomes, papers and assignments will be collected from a selection of core courses (PHIL2003, Introduction to Philosophy, and PHIL2103, Introduction to Ethics, PHIL2203, Introduction to Logic, and PHIL3103, Ethics and the Professions). Instructors in the selected courses will grade papers and assignments according to usual procedures and will also evaluate them on the two dimensions of:
1) Critical thinking, communication and writing skills, including but not limited to:
   • a) The student writes with clarity and accuracy;
   • b) The student displays care in understanding a diversity of positions and values with accuracy and fairness and in presenting his or her own ideas clearly and in ways that are relevant to his or her main points;
   • c) The student shows the ability to analyze and evaluate arguments;
   • d) The student proceeds critically in examining his or her own presuppositions and assumptions.

2) Knowledge and understanding of content, including but not limited to:
   • a) The student’s written work displays understanding of central concepts and terminology;
   • b) The student’s written work shows a grasp of basic ideas in the areas of philosophy under consideration and their application;
   • c) The student begins to explore historically important positions and figures where relevant, with attention to different outlooks and points of view where appropriate.
   • d) The student’s thinking on the issues shows gains in coherence, breadth and depth.

   Each instructor will assign a numerical score of 0-3 to each of these two dimensions, using the following scale:
   0) Does not meet expectations;
   1) Minimally meets expectations;
   2) Meets expectations well, with room for improvement;
   3) Exceeds expectations.

   He or she will summarize these numerical scores and write a brief report on where in general students’ written work shows need for improvement and where it displays positive outcomes. These results will be reported to the departmental Assessment Committee.

   The Assessment Committee will confer and will produce a report summarizing these results and including suggestions for future improvement. In order to insure that the results have a useful impact on future instruction, the Committee will circulate its suggestions to all those who are teaching core courses in the coming academic year and will, in subsequent years, examine whether improvement has been noted.

   **3. Reporting of results**

   Instructors of courses at the relevant level will receive suggestions for improvement from the Assessment Committee prior to the next academic year.

   Annual results in the form of a descriptive report from the departmental Assessment Committee will be delivered by June 1 to the Dean of Fulbright College. Results for Core will also be reported to the relevant authorities by August 1.
III. Assessment Results for 2015/16 (applies only to PHIL2003C and PHIL2003)

Academic Assessment Report
Department of Philosophy, Fulbright College, University of Arkansas
Core Courses
May, 2016

Results of analysis of assessment of Student Learning Outcomes – Core Courses

Core Program Goals
Students in Philosophy core courses will:
• Improve critical reading, writing, thinking, and argumentative skills of the kind useful in philosophy and all subjects;
• Develop a basic understanding of the discipline of philosophy through studying a diversity of major issues and of major historical figures.

Student Learning Outcomes
Students in Philosophy core courses will:
• Gain practice in evaluating arguments;
• Gain skill in reading difficult and diverse philosophical texts;
• Develop skills in writing with clarity, depth and coherence;
• Gain understanding of specific issues and figures in philosophy;
• Gain practice in evaluating their own ideas and presuppositions, as well as other, possibly divergent, values and points of view.

Means of assessment and desired level of student achievement for core courses:
Students are regularly assessed on the basis of written work in the form of papers and essay exams. For purposes of assessment of program goals and outcomes, papers will be collected from a selection of core courses (PHIL2003, Introduction to Philosophy, and PHIL2103, Introduction to Ethics). This procedure will be implemented more comprehensively during AY2016-2017.
In addition, for the large lecture course PHIL2003C, students will take a pre- and post-test on the basis of which their performance will be evaluated.
Each instructor will summarize these numerical scores and write a brief report on where students’ work shows need for improvement and where it displays positive outcomes. These results will be reported to the departmental Assessment Committee.

I. Assessment by instructors of student work:
Instructors in selected courses evaluated grade papers and exams on the two dimensions of:
1) Critical thinking, communication and writing skills, including but not limited to:
• The student writes with clarity and accuracy;
• The student displays care in understanding a diversity of positions and values with accuracy and fairness and in presenting his or her own ideas clearly and in ways that are relevant to his or her main points;
• The student shows the ability to analyze and evaluate arguments;
• The student proceeds critically in examining his or her own presuppositions and assumptions.

2) Knowledge and understanding of content, including but not limited to:
• The student’s written work displays understanding of central concepts and terminology;
• The student’s written work shows a grasp of basic ideas in the areas of philosophy under consideration and their application;
• The student begins to explore historically important positions and figures where relevant;
• The student’s thinking on the issues shows gains in coherence, breadth and depth.

Student work was evaluated by giving a numerical score of 0-3 to each of these two dimensions, using the following scale:
0) Does not meet expectations;
1) Minimally meets expectations;
2) Meets expectations well, with room for improvement;
3) Exceeds expectations.

Results of Instructor Assessment:
Students in PHIL2003C (Fall 2015), the large lecture course, scored 2.20/10 on a pretest, and 5.25/10 on a post-test.
Students in PHIL2003C (Spring 2016) scored 2.40/10 on a pretest and 4.50/10 on a post-test.

In addition, several written reports were received from sections of PHIL2003 (Introduction to Philosophy)

Average score on dimension 1 (critical thinking and communication skills): 2.0 of 3
Average score on dimension 2 (content): 2.2 of 3

II. Summary Results and Suggestions for Improvement from Assessment Committee:
The departmental Assessment Committee had the following observations about student performance in introductory (core) courses:
• Students displayed a good overall grasp of arguments and theories.
• Instructors found a marked improvement over the course of the term in understanding and explaining philosophical ideas – in particular, in reading comprehension.
• Students need more guidance in focusing on particular arguments and critical points.

Also in consultation with instructors, the departmental Assessment committee developed the following suggestions for improvement in core and introductory courses. These will be conveyed to all instructors of the relevant courses in AY2016-2017:
• Students might benefit from “practice assignments” prior to the first graded written assignments; early graded assignments should be returned in a timely fashion.
• In addition, student satisfaction and performance in these classes are enhanced by optional review sessions.
• To improve argumentative and critical skills, it may be useful in giving and explaining assignments to break down written tasks into a series of clearly demarcated steps.
IV. PHIL2003, 2103, 2203, 3103

WHAT UNIVERSITY GENERAL EDUCATION OUTCOMES GUIDE STUDENT LEARNING IN COURSES THAT CARRY HUMANITIES CREDIT?

Upon completion of three hours of humanities courses, students will understand and articulate

- (HU LO1) Basic structures, themes, and principles of the discipline being introduced
- (HU LO 2) Philosophical, religious, and/or ethical ideas relevant to the discipline as introduced by writers, artists, and thinkers
- (HU LO 3) Processes by which creative and/or humanistic values are formed and criticized over time
- (HU LO 4) Connections among cultural achievements of various groups of people, such as those of different ethnicities, religious and racial backgrounds, geographical origins and/or sexual identities

The Philosophy Department strives to achieve and to assess these outcomes using the above procedures, which are tailored to meet our needs and for providing useful input to instructors.

HOW DOES THE DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY INTEND TO ASSESS STUDENT LEARNING OF THESE OUTCOMES IN CORE COURSES?
See the above procedures.

HOW IS THE ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT KEYED TO THE UNIVERSITY GENERAL EDUCATION CORE CURRICULUM LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE HUMANITIES?

- (HU LO1) – see above, “Means and Assessment”, 1) and 2)
- (HU LO 2) See above, “Means and Assessment”, 2)
- (HU LO 3) See above, “Means and Assessment”, 1)
- (HU LO 4) See above, “Means and Assessment”, 1) b) and d), 2 c)

HOW WILL THE DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY USE THE DATA GENERATED BY THIS INSTRUMENT TO PLAN CURRICULAR AND PEDAGOGICAL CHANGES THAT MIGHT BE NECESSARY IN CORE COURSES?

The Departmental Assessment Committee will confer and will produce a report summarizing results and detailing suggestions for future improvement. In order to insure that the results have a useful impact on future instruction, the Committee will circulate its suggestions to all those who are teaching core courses in the coming academic year and will, in subsequent years, examine whether improvement has been noted.

Instructors of courses at the relevant level will receive suggestions for improvement from the Assessment Committee prior to the next academic year.