The following points address LAST co-majors’ and minors’ learning outcomes as evaluated by the LAST program’s faculty and director; my comments correspond to the various “means of assessment” described in our Academic Assessment Plan.

Results

A) Evaluation of Skills and Areas Acquired in the Capstone Course:

Our LAST 4003/H Colloquium serves as our program’s capstone course. Our program is highly interdisciplinary (currently served by 20 core teaching faculty and spanning 8 disciplines), and the responsibility for teaching the capstone course rotates among our faculty. During the 2016-17 school year, we offered three capstone options: “Chicana/Latina Feminist Thought and Literature,” “Hispanic/Latina/o Political Thought,” and “Latinos and Migration in the U.S. South.”

1) Assets of the Capstone Course. While each faculty member develops his or her own, highly focused, senior-level course, our capstones all share the following assets:

i) Interdisciplinarity: Students acquire knowledge of, and the ability to deploy, a variety of approaches to a focused set of questions or topic of inquiry. In “Latinos and Migration in the U.S. South,” students’ understandings of migration were grounded in a variety of approaches, including: legal studies, labor studies, demography, sociological understandings of race, and focused studies of the ways in which immigrants are impacted by religion, health, and educational institutions in the U.S. In “Chicana/Latina Feminist Thought and Literature,” students approach Chicana literature through the lenses of race and identity studies, feminist theory, and with an awareness of sociological and cultural studies’ approaches to sexuality, multilingualism, violence, and parenting. In “Hispanic/Latina/o Political Thought,” students drew upon political theory, and historical, literary, cultural texts and news media to enrich their understandings of contemporary Latina/o politics and identity.

ii) Diversity of perspectives: All capstone classes present a diversity of perspectives and seek to foster cultural awareness and competency. Diversity includes geographic and cultural breadth (from the local and communal to the hemispheric or even global), an awareness of racial, ethnic, and cultural diversity, as well as exposure to the various different strata of social interaction. For example, “Hispanic/Latina/o Political Thought” raises awareness of the variety of national, ethnic, historically situated, cultural, and political identities that make up the diverse array of Latinidades that comprise the spectrum of today’s U.S. “Hispanic” population. “Latinos and Migration in the U.S. South” exposes students to a diversity of perspectives by examining migration to the “South” (vs. the “North”), to rural vs. urban areas, and the impacts of racism and social class on the experiences of immigrants. “Chicana/Latina Feminist Thought and Literature” considers cases from New Mexico’s Hispano communities to the Chicana/o borderlands, and the writings of Dominican American, U.S.-Central American, and Nuyorican poets, novelists, and essayists.

2) Skill Sets. Our capstone classes also foster a valuable set of skills. The following skill sets are acquired by students enrolled in our various capstone courses:

i) Students acquire the ability to conduct research. Students learn how to identify, locate, and use primary sources, and/or how to identify valid, peer-reviewed secondary sources. The construction of a bibliography
teaches students the vetting of sources, how to utilize search engines on library servers, modes of bibliographic formatting, and how to synthesize a writer’s arguments into a succinct abstract.

ii) Students conduct first-hand ethnographic fieldwork. In the course of planning for, designing, and conducting ethnographic fieldwork, students acquire valuable communication skills; learn how to network with consultants, cultivate and develop trust relationships; learn how to discern and gather empirical information on the ground; gain cultural competency; learn to apply rigorous ethical standards in human subjects research.

iii) Students write in-depth research papers. Students design and conduct research (ethnographic, archival, and library-based) for their research papers. They learn the value of outlining and how to build an argument; they acquire the ability to articulate a thesis statement; they develop a sustained argument; they learn the importance and use of supporting data/examples; and they gain valuable practice in articulating their ideas in succinct prose.

iv) Students write short, critical reviews. Through book reviews, film reviews, or directed review essays, students learn various modes of interpretation, the application of discipline-based theory to primary-source materials. They acquire valuable practice in analytical thinking and learn to articulate an informed, balanced, and well-supported critique.

v) Students make formal presentations of their work. Through a public presentation of their work (with graded visuals, e.g. PowerPoint/Prezi) to classmates, students learn the value of, and techniques required to generate high-quality visual aids and graphics, and slides with compelling images and succinct prose. They gain experience in public speaking, which prepares them for graduate seminars and/or work world presentations. Furthermore, as audience members, classmates learn how to listen actively and articulate constructive criticism.

3) Evaluation by Comparative Rubric: We developed a quantitative rubric to be used when evaluating LAST students’ final projects, in order to have a numerical point of comparison across all of our LAST 4003 colloquia. This rubric was in two sections of LAST 4003/4003H (N = 20). Each student’s work was rated on a 1-to-5 point scale (1 = unsatisfactory; 5 = excellent). Results are as follows.

1. Student demonstrates adequate knowledge of Latin American or Latina/o context relevant to his/her research project.
   *average score: 4.0 (out of 5.0)

2. Bibliography construction: ability to select and effectively utilize relevant primary/secondary sources.
   *average score: 3.6 (out of 5.0)

3. Thesis statement: ability to formulate an identifiable thesis or research question.
   *average score: 3.9 (out of 5.0)

4. Ability to develop her/his central and contingent arguments. The paper or presentation is well organized and has a clear direction.
   *average score: 3.6 (out of 5.0)

5. Ability to effectively apply and integrate supporting examples (empirical data, quotes, textual evidence, etc.)
   *average score: 3.7 (out of 5.0)
6. Student shows ability to apply the critical concepts/theory/conceptual tools appropriate to his/her particular research project.

*average score: **3.7** (out of 5.0)

**B) Latin American and Latino Studies Exit Survey Results:**

This year, for the third time in our program’s history, we administered an Exit Survey and Questionnaire, to gather evaluative feedback about our program. The Exit Survey was administered to graduating seniors and provides qualitative and quantitative measures of student exposure to various disciplinary approaches to the Latin/o Americas, as well as an indication of their engagement in study abroad opportunities. The following results are germane to this assessment.

i) **Declaration of the LAST co-major:** Survey results demonstrate that the majority of graduating LAST students (54%) declared the LAST major in their Junior year in college, and 31% declared the major/minor in their Senior year. Of students surveyed, only 15% had declared the LAST major/minor by the end of their sophomore year. These percentages are not surprising for an inter-disciplinary major which must, by necessity, be paired with another major in Fulbright College. Often students don’t know what Latin American Studies is until they have had some exposure through their major classes/professors. We continue to discuss how to apprise students of the existence of the LAST, how to better publicize our major, and ways to recruit majors earlier (aiming for the Sophomore year).

ii) **Language skills:** The Exit Survey shows that the majority of our LAST majors/minors are obtaining much more than the minimum language acquisition required for program participation. I.e., we require students to complete SPAN 2013 or equivalent before graduation, yet 80% of respondents had engaged in 4000-level language classes or are heritage speakers (speak Spanish as their first language).

**Other languages:** As of Fall 2016, Portuguese has been reinstated as a language option. Since this is the first year that Portuguese has been offered in more than a decade, it was too late for this particular group of graduating seniors to take advantage of Portuguese as the primary option for the fulfillment of their language requirement. Nevertheless, survey results indicate substantial student enthusiasm for Portuguese. Among those who had not taken Portuguese, 77% of respondents said it was “likely” or “highly likely” that they would have opted to take Portuguese in lieu of, or in addition to Spanish if it had been available earlier in their college career. We are delighted that the World Languages Department successfully hired a tenure-track Portuguese specialist. Portuguese will be taught again at the University of Arkansas beginning in Fall 2017. Also, “Portuguese for Spanish Speakers” will be offered next year, and, eventually, offerings will include: “Brazilian Cinema,” “Introduction to Luso-Afro-Brazilian Literature,” and “Brazilian Culture and Social Issues.” In the future, LAST may also entertain the idea of offering an indigenous language (Quechua, K’iche’, Kaqchikel, Aymara, or another of the hundreds of indigenous languages spoken in Central and South America and the Caribbean). Country wide, Centers of Latin American Studies offer Spanish, Portuguese, and at least one indigenous language; we may deploy our Exit Survey to evaluate the viability of this possibility.

iii) **Language and literatures, political and economic issues, social and cultural issues, historical trajectories, and the arts in Latin/o America:** The Survey asked students to evaluate their satisfaction with the depth of knowledge in, and exposure to, the above-mentioned areas. Each area was ranked by students on a scale ranging from excellent (assigned a value of 4); to good (value of 3); to satisfactory (value of 2); to unsatisfactory (value of 1); to not applicable (n/a = no value). The committee will analyze this data and will present its findings to the core faculty during our AY 2017-18 faculty meetings to discuss weaknesses in our curriculum and to improve our offerings. “The arts” continues to be an area requiring attention. We currently have only one dedicated and “Arts” professor in our program (an Art Historian). In the future, LAST should lobby for more faculty positions in Art, Art History, Music, Theatre, etc. and/or include a more visible “arts” component in our interdisciplinary capstone and/or intro classes, and/or feature the arts.
more prominently in our lecture series. Defining what is meant by “the arts” is also crucial here, as it may indeed encompass literary arts, visual arts, music, theatre, and film.

**Language and literatures:** 100% of students ranked their knowledge base in and exposure to language and literatures as “good” or “excellent.” The average evaluative score for this component is 3.62 (on a 1 to 4 point scale), meaning that students rated their knowledge in language and literatures between “good and excellent.”

**Political/economic issues:** 92% of students ranked their knowledge base in and exposure to political/economic issues as “good” or “excellent.” The average evaluative score for this component is 3.62 (on a 1 to 4 point scale), meaning that students rated their knowledge in political and economic issues between “good and excellent.”

**Social and cultural issues:** 100% of students ranked their knowledge base in and exposure to social and cultural issues as “good” or “excellent.” The average evaluative score for this component is 3.77 (on a 1 to 4 point scale), meaning that students rated their knowledge in cultural and social issues as between “good” and “excellent.”

**Historical trajectories:** 92% of students ranked their knowledge base in and exposure to historical trajectories of Latin/o America as “good” or “excellent.” The average evaluative score for this component is 3.46 (on a 1 to 4 point scale), meaning that students rated their knowledge of Latin/o American historical trajectories between “good” and “excellent.”

**The arts:** 85% of students ranked their knowledge base in and exposure to the arts in Latin/o America as “good” or “satisfactory.” The average evaluative score for this component is 2.85 (on a 1 to 4 point scale), meaning that students rated their knowledge of the arts of Latino and Latin America as being between “satisfactory and good.”

iv) **Study Abroad:** We view Study Abroad opportunities as important to cultivating well-rounded students (and program). According to the Survey results, 38% of respondents engaged in a study abroad program while studying at the U of A. When asked to indicate why they did not study abroad (if this was the case), 15% of students responded that they “did not have room in their schedule.” Importantly, 54% responded that their lack of participation was “due to a lack of financial aid or scholarships” for study abroad. No one responded that they did not study abroad due to “lack of interest.” We are keenly aware of the lack of financial support for non-honors study abroad at UA, and we find this disparity alarming. We hope to use these survey results to support our case and continue to lobby for better financial support for non-honors students at the University of Arkansas.

C) **Student GPAs:**
As stated in our Academic Assessment Plan, we record, track, and compare the GPAs of our graduating LAST co-majors and minors over the course of time. Our LAST students’ GPAs are as follows:

LAST Co-Majors (Spring 2017 graduation) – Average GPA: 3.42

LAST Minors (Spring 2017 graduation) – Average GPA: 3.20

All LAST Co-Majors and Minors (2017 graduates) – Overall Average GPA: 3.34
D) Honors Theses, Conference Presentations, and Publications: The data below provides a record of honors theses, publications, and awards related to Latin American and Latino Studies and/or directed by Latin American and Latino Studies program-affiliated faculty. These results will be compared to data from previous years to evaluate areas of program strengths, impact, and needs.

2017 Honors Theses:


Segovia, Seth. Honors Thesis: “Coup or Catastrophe: A Quantitative Analysis of Factors that Help to Determine if an Attempted Coup Will Succeed or Fail in Latin America.” (Political Science, Jeff Ryan, director). Level of distinction t.b.d. (summer 2017 graduate).


2016 Honors Theses:


2015 Honors Theses:


2015 Grants, Honors and Awards:
Erick Axxe (Juan José Bustamante, mentor) was awarded a Fulbright English Teaching Assistantship for Germany.

2014 Honors Theses:


2014 Publications:

2013 Honors Theses:


2013 Publications:

2012 Honors Theses:


2011 Honors Theses:


2010 Honors Theses:


2009 Honors Theses:


E) LAST Alumni Tracking:

**2017 graduates**

Arhita Dasgupta: (2017 grad) will start medical school in the fall at UAMS.

Grace Miller: (2017 grad) will serve in the Teach for America program in Kansas City, Missouri. She will be teaching at the Kauffman Charter School.

Nezly Silva: (2017 grad) served as an intern at the Hispanic Congressional Caucus in Washington, D.C. from January-May 2017. She plans to move back to D.C. and pursue a career in public service.

Hannah Valles (2017 grad) has joined the staff of the Center for Mission Mobilization, a Christian non-profit mission organization that works to in seven different countries around the world. She has made a three-year commitment with the CMM and will be moving to Nairobi, Kenya in January 2018. She plans to attend graduate school upon returning to the United States.

Tyrel Weston (2017 MAT grad) earned his BA in Anthropology, History, and Latin American and Latino Studies in 2014, specializing in 19th century Latin America. He served as a LAST Graduate Assistant from 2015-17, and in spring 2017 received his Master of Arts in Teaching from the MAT program at the University of Arkansas. He will finish his MA in History and defend his thesis in summer 2017. He plans to teach Social Studies and History in NWA public schools.

**2016 graduates**

Pamela Aguilar: (2016 grad) currently works at the Northwest Arkansas Center for Sexual Assault as a Bilingual Advocate.

Kristina Birke: (2016 grad) plans to work for a nonprofit organization dealing with issues of food sovereignty and hunger.

Diego Quiñones: (2016 grad) held an internship with the Hispanic Congressional Caucus Institute in Washington, D.C. and plans to attend law school.

**2015 graduates**

Mark Cameron: (2015 grad) spent 6 months living and working as a research associate at COHA (the Council of Hemispheric Affairs) in Washington, D.C. Mark spent a year teaching for Greenheart International in the city of San Juan de Pasto, Colombia, and he has been accepted into the Masters program at the Clinton School of Public Service.

Magdalena Arroyo (2015 grad) worked for the Arkansas United Coalition in 2016. She now works as a Student Development Specialist and directs programming for La Oficina Latina at the University of Arkansas.

Alberto Chavez: (2015 grad) is enrolled in the Masters of Arts in Spanish at the University of Arkansas and also serves as a GA in that department. He plans to become a Spanish teacher after graduation.

Rubicely Hernández Zamacona (2015 grad) served as a GA for LAST in 2015-16. She currently works at the Walton Family Foundation, where she serves as a community liaison and works on outreach to the Latino community of Northwest Arkansas.
Alexandra Serrano: (2015 grad) is an intern at the International Rescue Committee (Dallas), where she will serve as a Spanish translator for immigrants and will facilitate refugee acclimation to US culture.

2013 graduates
Oscar Cardona (2013) earned his Master of Arts in Teaching (MAT) degree at the University of Arkansas in 2014.

Susan Moreno (graduated 2013) went on to earn a Master of Arts in Teaching (MAT) degree at the University of Arkansas in 2014. During her graduate tenure at UA, she worked extensively for La Oficina Latina. Ms. Moreno now has a teaching job in a middle school, in Dallas, Texas.

Lindsay Newby (graduated 2013). After graduating from the University of Arkansas, Lindsay spent seven months teaching English to children in Pre-K, K, and 5-11th grades in Salamanca, Chile, in service to the United Nations Development Program’s “English Opens Doors.” Upon her return to the United States, she joined Teach for America’s Dallas-Fort Worth Corps where she was placed as a self-contained 2nd grade dual-language teacher. She is currently in her second year of the Teach for America program and was selected as an Education Fellow for Teaching Trust, a non-profit in the Dallas-Fort Worth area dedicated to developing future educational leaders. In the future she is planning to continue with her teaching career while pursuing her Master’s degree in bilingual education and ed-policy.

Katherine Strike (2013 grad) is currently attending the University of Pennsylvania Law School. Her legal studies are focused on development, civil society, NGOs in Latin America.

Lydia Thompson (graduated 2013) spent nine months as a Fulbright English Teaching Assistant in Toluca, Mexico. Lydia worked as a Teach for America volunteer in Fort Worth, TX, where she taught bilingual reading to fifth-graders in a predominantly Hispanic-serving middle school. In spring 2017, she graduated with her Masters in Teaching from the University of Syracuse.

2012 and earlier:
Rafael Arciga Garcia (graduated 2010). Rafael is currently the Senior Assistant Director for Admissions at University of Arkansas. He was formerly Arkansas’ State Director of LULAC. He has served on the Board of Directors of the Hispanic Women's Organization of Arkansas and was a Partners of the Americas Legislative Fellow to Paraguay.

Ana Aguayo (graduated 2011) after graduating, served as Director of Development and Communications at the Northwest Arkansas Workers’ Justice Center, a non-profit agency that serves the local Latino and Latin American immigrant community. Ms. Aguayo works in Arkansas’ Office of the Governor.

Nathan Bogart (graduated 2007) completed a Law degree at the University of Arkansas and is currently working in the field of immigration law in Kansas City.

Steven Coger (graduated 2008) spent a year in Argentina as a Teaching Assistant after graduation. Stephen was one of five students who were awarded the prestigious William H. Gates Public Service Law Scholarship to attend the University of Washington School of Law. He currently practices law in NW Arkansas.

Amanda Koone Echegoyen (graduated 2005) worked, immediately following graduation, with the Hispanic community in Northwest Arkansas as Community Outreach Coordinator for the Jones Center for Families in Springdale, AR.

Angela Fletcher (graduated 2007) Ms. Fletcher currently works at Cotton Council International, a not-for-profit trade association, which promotes the export of U.S. cotton. Her job title is Manager of International Programs and Supply Chain Marketing.
Michael Glenn (graduated 2010) works for Walmart International in the Imports division.

Cassandra Griffin (graduated 2011) During her undergraduate years, Ms. Griffin served as an intern in Peru. After graduation, she earned an MS in Community Health Promotion from the University of Arkansas in 2013. She currently works for the Arkansas Department of Health as a Health Information Specialist, a position she has held since July 2013. Ms. Griffin writes, “Even though my job is in health, I utilize my Latin American Studies degree nearly every day when working with different programs throughout a nineteen country region.”

José Lopez (graduated 2008). José has put his LAST minor to great use – he worked for several years as Managing Editor of La Prensa Libre (Northwest Arkansas’ Spanish-language newspaper – published online and in print). José also co-chaired the Hispanic Heritage Month committee, under which the University joins forces with the broader NWA Latino community to sponsor and publicize a month of Hispanic Heritage events.

Aaron Moulton (graduated 2007) successfully defended his dissertation in spring 2016 and has earned the Ph.D. in History at the University of Arkansas. (Aaron’s dissertation focuses on U.S. diplomatic history in Latin America.) Aaron has taught many Latin American History courses for us over the last few years. In 2012-13, he became also the recipient of several distinguished awards: a Harry S. Truman Presidential Library Research Grant ($400); a Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR) Samuel Flagg Bemis Dissertation Research Grant ($2000); a Phi Alpha Theta John Pine Memorial Scholarship ($1000); and also a J. William Fulbright College Dissertation Research Award ($5000). Aaron will be an Assistant Professor (tenure track) in History, at Stephen F. Austin State University, starting in Fall 2017.

Emile Phaneuf (graduated 2009). Emile was awarded a LAST GA position and also held an Arkansas World Trade Center internship while completing an M.A. in Political Science. He has taken a job as the Export Sales Manager for the Middle East, Asia, Africa and Europe for Brunner and Lay, a world leader in the manufacturing of mining and construction tools, headquartered in Springdale, Arkansas.

Nick Rowell (graduated 2004) served as an undergraduate, as one of our first LAST student interns. Nick went on to complete a Ph.D. in Political Science at the University of New Mexico, in 2012. In 2013-14, Nick joined the Fulbright College faculty as a visiting assistant professor. During 2013 14, Nick enriched our curriculum with his courses, “Church and State in Latin America” and “Government and Politics of Latin America.” He is now a tenure-track faculty member at Cabrillo College in California.

Renata Shelton (BA earned: 2008). After graduating from the University of Arkansas, Renata engaged her LAST degree in numerous ways. She served in Springdale, Arkansas as a translator/interpreter for Americorps; she was a Spanish Liaison and ESL Outreach Coordinator for Legal Aid of Arkansas; and she spent 2009 in Iguazú Falls, Argentina, working as a Field Research Manager at the Centro de Investigaciones Ecológicas Subtropicales research station. She earned the M.A. in Comparative Literature and Cultural Studies at the University of Arkansas in summer 2015, and she received her Master’s degree from UA’s Walton College of Business in 2017.

Joseph (Alex) Thomas (graduated 2011) was certified as a court interpreter and currently works for the Washington County Public Defender’s Office.

Pablo Velez Feraud (graduated 2012) is currently pursuing a graduate degree in secondary education (Spanish emphasis) at the University of Arkansas.

Anna Worsham (graduation 2007) went on to earn an MBA (finance emphasis) from UA’s Walton College of Business. Ms. Worsham successfully landed two internships during her undergraduate and graduate careers: in 2007 she was a summer sales intern for the Nestle Purina Walmart team, and from
January 2008 – May 2009 she interned as a Groupe Danone analyst for Walmart International. She is currently employed as an account manager at Saatchi and Saatchi X, a marketing agency in Springdale, AR.

Use of Results

The most significant findings in our results are the various evaluations of our program’s curriculum, its breadth and depth of coverage in each of the noted areas, student matriculation in and evaluation of our Introduction to LAST course, student rates of participation in the capstone course, levels of area language completion, student interest in other Latin American languages, student access to/involvement in study abroad, and the evaluative comparison of capstone colloquia.

Using Survey Results:
The results of our anonymous Exit Survey and Questionnaire were distributed to the LAST faculty in Fall 2016 and were analyzed by the assessment committee in Spring 2017. The committee’s observations and recommendations were shared with, and discussed by the faculty at a subsequent meeting. The committee discussed the grading rubric and exit surveys. We decided to retain and continue using the Exit Surveys as-is, but we are working on a plan to strengthen the rubric by adding descriptive language as to how each of the values is to be assigned. The committee also discussed ways to improve recruitment and brought to the faculty’s attention the possibility and benefits of changing LAST 2013 from an optional to a required course.

The LAST director and faculty will continue use survey results to help shape and plan future initiatives and directions for our program and to improve our current curriculum. We will discuss student matriculation in the program and strategize how to better reach students at an earlier stage in their college career. We will discuss the level and rates of (Spanish and Portuguese) language attainment. For specific strategies and uses, please see my comments (B-ii above). We will utilize the survey results to discuss areas of strength and weakness in the various disciplines (language/literatures, politics/economics, social/cultural, historical, arts). A comparison of students’ evaluations (performed annually via the Survey) will provide information that may inform our requests for faculty/new hires, and it will also help us balance the topics and foci of our own classes (especially the interdisciplinary colloquia and intro). For specific comment on future strategies and uses, please see my comments above (B-iii). We will use the Study Abroad data in order to inform our improvement and spur recruitment into our Puebla study abroad program and to consider other areas/programs. For other uses, please see my comments in B-iv, above.

Assessing the Capstone Colloquium:
Many students take the capstone LAST 4003 colloquium more than once (on different topics) during their college careers. Even though the areas and topics covered by the colloquium differ by semester, across the board LAST 4003 demonstrates curricular strengths including: interdisciplinary training, diversity awareness, bibliography building / annotation, public presentation skills, research skills, the composition of a research paper, the conduct of ethnographic fieldwork, and critical/analytical thinking. All of our capstone classes require some form of writing (typically a research paper, but also at times a series of shorter analytical essays); the LAST faculty developed general rubric to be used by our program’s faculty in the assessment of capstone final projects. Faculty will discuss the results of the comparative rubric in Fall 2017 and will evaluate the process and outcome. Year-to-year comparisons may also be made.

GPAs: The GPAs of graduating students (co-majors and minors) and overall enrollments will be compared year-by-year. The committee will discuss the results.

Honors Theses, Conference Presentations, and Publications: This year, there were 6 honors theses. More Latin American/Latino-related theses were written this year than in 2016 (which saw 4 honors projects), and it represents an increase when compared with previous years (which averaged between 2 to 4 theses). By comparing results year-to-year (the numbers of theses and publications as well as disciplinary
representation) our faculty can gain a sense of upward or downward trends, areas of strength, and program needs. We will plan to discuss the results during AY 2017-18 and strategize how to become more involved in the honors college and increase our mentorship of four-year and departmental honors students. We may also use this data as a point of discussion about curriculum balance (honors vs. non-honors sections) and recruitment (how to recruit more honors students into the LAST co-major).

Alumni Tracking: Finally, when our faculty convenes in AY 2017-18, we will discuss trends and opportunities for graduates of our program. An examination of the information provided by LAST alumni on post-graduation employment, internships, teaching opportunities, volunteer work, and graduate study will help us identify programmatic strengths and needs.