

Degree Program Student Learning Report

Revised August 2017

Department of Biology

BS in Biology

For 2018-2019 Academic Year

PART 1

Degree Program Mission and Student Learning Outcomes

A. State the school, department, and degree program missions.

University Mission	School Mission	Department Mission	Degree Program Mission
Our mission is to ensure students develop the skills and knowledge required to achieve professional and personal goals in dynamic local and global communities.	Central to the mission of the School is the preparation of students to achieve professional and personal goals in their respective disciplines and to enable their success in dynamic local and global communities. Our strategy is to foster an academic setting of diverse curricula that inherently incorporates an environment of service and collegiality:	The mission of the Department of Biology at Rogers State University is to support students in their pursuit of knowledge in biology and life science.	Under the Bachelor of Science in Biology, there are two emphases: the Medical/Molecular emphasis and the Environmental Conservation emphasis. The four-year program seeks to develop a biologist well- grounded in either area of emphasis. The student integrates mathematical and physical science concepts into biology. The student uses the scientific method as well as evaluates others' use of this method of inquiry. He/she writes and presents scientific papers and reports. The degree is augmented with individual research and internships for successful postgraduate and professional careers.

B. Align school purposes, department purposes, and program student learning outcomes with their appropriate University commitments.

University Commitments	School Purposes	Department Purposes	Student Learning Outcomes
To provide quality associate, baccalaureate, and graduate degree opportunities and educational experiences which foster student	The School offers innovative degrees, which focus upon developing skills in oral and written communication, critical thinking,	To increase the student's critical thinking and reasoning abilities.	1. To demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental processes of life.

University Commitments	School Purposes	Department Purposes	Student Learning Outcomes
excellence in oral and written communications, scientific reasoning and critical and creative thinking.	creativity, empirical and evidenced-based inquiry, experimental investigation and theoretical explanation of natural phenomena, and innovative technology.	To prepare a student to matriculate into a four-year degree program in math or science related fields or graduate.	2. To apply scientific method and interpret current technology and research techniques relating to the biological sciences.
To promote an atmosphere of academic and intellectual freedom and respect for diverse expression in an environment of physical safety that is supportive of teaching and learning.			
To provide a general liberal arts education that supports specialized academic program and prepares students for lifelong learning and service in a diverse society.	The School educates its majors to think independently and have the knowledge, skills and vision to work in all types of situations and careers and communicate with all types of people.	To increase student understanding and appreciation of the biological world and his/her ability to apply this understanding to his/her personal and professional life. To increase the student's ability to interpret and understand his/her world.	3. To be adequately prepared for transition into a productive professional career. 4. To demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental processes of life. (This outcome meets two different departmental purposes).
To provide students with a diverse, innovative faculty dedicated to excellence in teaching, scholarly pursuits and continuous improvement of programs.	The School fosters a community of scholars among the faculty and students of the institution.		
To provide university-wide student services, activities and resources that complement academic programs.			
To support and strengthen student, faculty and administrative structures that promote shared governance of the institution.			
To promote and encourage student, faculty, staff and community interaction in a positive academic climate that creates opportunities for cultural, intellectual and personal enrichment for the University and the communities it serves.	The School will offer and promote artistic, scientific, cultural, and public affairs events on the campus and in the region.	To increase the student's awareness of the benefits of incorporation of technology into science studies. To serve as a resource for the community; utilizing the expertise of the faculty.	5. To apply scientific method and interpret current technology and research techniques relating to the biological sciences (This outcome meets two different departmental purposes).

PART 2

Revisit Proposed Changes Made in Previous Assessment Cycle

Revisit each instructional/assessment change proposed in Part 5 of the degree program SLR for the preceding year. Indicate whether the proposed change was implemented and comment accordingly. Any changes the department implemented for this academic year, but which were not specifically proposed in the preceding report, should also be reported and discussed here. Please note if no changes were either proposed or implemented or this academic year.

Proposed Change	Implemented? (Y/N)	Comments
No instructional/ Assessment changes were proposed in the previous cycle.	N/A	

PART 3

Response to University Assessment Committee Peer Review

The University Assessment Committee provides written feedback on departmental assessment plans through a regular peer review process. This faculty-led oversight is integral to RSU's commitment to the continuous improvement of student learning and institutional effectiveness. UAC recommendations are not compulsory and departments may implement them at their discretion. Nevertheless, respond below to each UAC recommendations from last year's peer review report. Indicate whether the recommendation was implemented and comment accordingly. Please indicate either if the UAC had no recommendations or if the program was not subject to review in the previous cycle.

Peer Review Feedback	Implemented (Y/N)	Comments
Department of Biology was not subject to review in the previous cycle.	N/A	

PART 4

Evidence of Student Learning

Evidence and analyze student progress for each of the student learning outcomes (same as listed in Part I B above) for the degree program. See the *Appendix* for a detailed description of each component. Note: The table below is for the first program learning outcome. Copy the table and insert it below for each additional outcome. SLO numbers should be updated accordingly.

<p style="text-align: center;">A. Student Learning Outcome</p>					
SLO #1: To demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental processes of life					
B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
1a. Survey in BIOL 4801 - Biology Research Methods II assessing understanding of program objective 1.	1a. On the survey, 70% of our students will rank them-selves as a 4 or greater (Likert scale from 1 to 5) on their understanding of the fundamental processes of life.	1a. All students in the BIOL 4801 classes in Fall 2018 & Spring 2019	1a. 42	1a. Questions were based on a Likert scale from 1 to 5, with 1 being very poor and 5 being excellent. Result average was 4.3. Of the 42 students surveyed, 10 (24%) ranked themselves as 5 (excellent) and 28 (66%) ranked themselves as 4 (Good), and 4 (10%) ranked themselves as a 3 (average) on mastery of program objective 1. This result is comparable to last year's result, which had the sample size of 46. 18 (39%) ranked themselves as 5, 24 (52%) ranked themselves as 4, and 4 (9%) ranked themselves as a 3. The last year average was 4.8.	1a. Y
1b. Education Testing Service Major Field Assessment National Exam for Biology in BIOL 4801, Biology Research Methods II.	1b. The program mean will be within one standard deviation of the normative mean on Major Fields Test in biology.	1b All students in BIOL 4801 classes in Fall 2018 and Spring 2019.	1b. 42	1b. Our students had a mean score of 149 ± 11 for the ETS compared with the national average 153 ± 13 . Student scores ranging over 140 with 32 of 42 students (within one standard deviation of the national mean).	1b. Y
1c. Education Testing Service Major Field Assessment Exam for Biology in BIOL 4801, Biology Research Methods II.	1c. ETS exam reports four sub-scores in; a) Cell Biology, b) Molecular Biology & Genetics, c) Organismal Biology, and d) Population Biology, Evolution, & Ecology. Our measure is that three of the four sub-scores for the exam will be within one standard deviation of their normative means.	1c. All students in BIOL 4801.	1c. 42	1c. Across both degree options in biology program (Medical Molecular option and Environmental Conservation option), students averaged 149 ± 11 while the national average was 153 ± 13 . The average of our students, the national average, and distribution of student scores within one standard deviation of the mean for each subset are listed below. Subset #1 – Cell Biology: Our students had a mean score of 50 ± 12 for the ETS compared with the national average 53 ± 13 . 35/42 students were within one standard deviation of the National Mean.	1c. Y

A. Student Learning Outcome					
SLO #1: To demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental processes of life					
B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
				<p>For subset #2 – Molecular Biology and Genetics: Our students had a mean score of 48 ± 11 for the ETS compared with the national average 53 ± 13. 30/42 students were within one standard deviation of the National Mean.</p> <p>For subset #3 – Organismal Biology: Our students had a mean score of 50 ± 11 for the ETS compared with the national average 53 ± 13. 34/42 students were within one standard deviation of the National Mean.</p> <p>For subset #4 – Population Biology, Evolution, and Ecology: Our students had a mean score of 49 ± 11 for the ETS compared with the national average 52 ± 13. 31/42 students were within one standard deviation of the National Mean.</p>	
H. Conclusions					
<p>1a. 76% indicated understanding of program objective 1. Our goal of 70% was reached. These results are an indirect measure and are of our student's perception of whether or not they think they have an understanding of outcome #1. Although subjective, it is important to know whether or not our students believe they are learning. According to our results, we are accomplishing our goal. This also allows us to compare a student's perception of their knowledge to a more objective method (the ETS). No instructional changes are anticipated.</p> <p>1b. Our average student score was in one standard deviation of the national mean. No new instructional changes are anticipated.</p> <p>1c. In regards to cumulative ETS scores across all subsets, our students performed in one standard deviation of the national mean. No new instructional changes are anticipated.</p>					

A.
Student Learning Outcome

SLO #2: To apply scientific method and interpret current technology and research techniques relating to the biological sciences.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
2a. Survey in BIOL 4801, Biology Research Methods II, covering understanding of program objective 2.	2a. 70% of students will indicate 4 or greater (on a Likert scale) understanding of program objective 2.	2a. All students in the BIOL 4801 classes in Fall 2017 & Spring 2018	2a. 42	2a. Questions were based on a Likert scale from 1 to 5 with 1 being very poor and 5 being excellent. Of the 42 students surveyed 19 (45%) ranked themselves as 5 (excellent) and 19 (45%) ranked themselves as 4 (Good), and 4 (10%) ranked themselves as a 3 (average) on mastery of program objective 2. Overall average for all students surveyed was 4.3.	2a. Y
2b. BIOL-4801, Biology Research Methods II, research project paper of respective research findings.	2b. 80% of students will earn a grade of "B" on BIOL 4801 (written paper, presentation, comprehensive research). Grade assigned by instructor and mentor.	2b. All students in BIOL 4801 Fall 2018 and Spring 2019.	2b. 45	2b. Over 80% (40/45=100%, 4 Incomplete, 1 withdraw) of students completing Research Methods II in Fall and Spring 2018-2019 earned a grade of B or higher on BIOL 4801.	2b. Y
2c. BIOL-3024, Genetics Comprehensive Pre-post exam This exam was administrated with the pre-test given on first class and the post-test given at time of final exam.	2c. 70% of students will score 60% or above on post-test.	2c. Given to all students in both Fall 2018 and Spring 2019.	2c. 48	2c. The average pre-test scores were 39%, and post-test scores were 73%. Over 83% (40/48=93%) of students completing Genetics in Fall 2018 and Spring 2019 earned 60% or higher on the post-test. All students (48/48=100%) completed Genetics in Fall 2018 and Spring 2019 increased their post-test exam scores comparing to pre-exam scores. Average changes of pre-post scores were 34% increase.	2d. Y
H.					

A. Student Learning Outcome					
SLO #2: To apply scientific method and interpret current technology and research techniques relating to the biological sciences.					
B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
Conclusions					
<p>2a. 90% indicated understanding of program objective 2. Our goal of 70% was reached. These results are an indirect measure and are of our student's perception of whether or not they think they have an understanding of outcome #2. Although subjective it important to know whether or not our students believe they are learning. According to our results, we are accomplishing our goal. No new instructional changes are anticipated.</p> <p>2b. The mentoring process between faculty mentor and mentee is providing sufficient feedback to students as they prepare the final version of their papers. Students are able to present their research findings in a comprehensive manner, as a combined result of efforts by the students and faculty mentors. It is hard to separate two No new instructional changes are anticipated.</p> <p>2c. All students (100%) completed this course increased their post-test exam scores comparing to pre-exam scores. 83% students are 60% or above on post-test. 90% of students were the same or higher on their post-test than the highest pre-test score (58.3%) of all students. The pre-post test score averages were significantly increased. No new instructional changes are anticipated.</p>					

A. Student Learning Outcome					
SLO #3: To be adequately prepared for transition into a productive professional career.					
B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
3a. A post-graduate survey consists of 21 questions, asking about their transition from RSU into post-graduate endeavors (job, internship, graduate school, professional school). The survey will be administered to graduates	3a. Of the surveys returned, 70% of the past graduates will indicate a score of 4 on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being high) for their transitions from RSU in post-graduate endeavors (job, internship, graduate school, professional school).	3a. The Biology Faculty will administer a post-graduate survey by e-mail about their transition from RSU into post-graduate endeavors (job, internship, graduate school, professional school).	3a. Will be conducted during this summer, 2019	3a. Will be analyzed after the survey is completed	3a. Will be determined

A. Student Learning Outcome					
SLO #3: To be adequately prepared for transition into a productive professional career.					
B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
2 and 5 years post-graduation. 3b. A survey to collect students' activities post-graduation. The survey will be administered to graduates 2 and 5 years post-graduation.	3b. 80% of reporting students are working or continuing education in biology. 50% are in graduate or professional school.	3b. Biology faculty will administer a survey to collect information about student's activities post-graduation.	3b.241	3b. Since May 2003 we have had 387 students graduate with BS in Biology. Of these 387 students, we have been able to track 236 graduates. These 236 graduates have been placed in the following; 6 Dentistry 38 Medical School (D.O. and M.D.) 5 Chiropractor 15 Pharmacy 17 Education (K-16) 9 Medical Technician 20 Wildlife Conservation 32 Environmental Management 3 Water Quality, Forensics 23 Graduate School Programs 4 EMT 9 R.N. 7 Veterinarian 12 PA 3 PT 3 OT 12 Work in hospital 2 Pathology assistant 1 podiatry 1 Mortician 1 Doctor of Naturopathy 18 Other occupations, including businesses It is also important to note that not all professional schools require a degree and for this reason these numbers under represented the actual number of	3b. Y

A. Student Learning Outcome					
SLO #3: To be adequately prepared for transition into a productive professional career.					
B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
				RSU students enrolled or graduated from professional schools.	
H. Conclusions					
<p>3a. In comparison to our previous SLR, our respondent rate of 16/33 was encouraging. We are now using ZIP online survey rather than hard copy mail survey in the hope of increasing our respondent rate.</p> <p>Based on our student survey, our student responses exceeded our 70% criterion for preparedness for post-graduate careers, biology skills and knowledge and recommending our program to a friend. This would seem to suggest a high degree of student satisfaction with our degree program.</p> <p>3b. This data suggests that 92% of our graduates are either working in the professional field of biology or are in graduate or professional school. This does meet our expected values of 80%. No new instructional changes are anticipated. Of note, this data analysis does not contain the data of this assessment period. Once the survey is completed, the data will be incorporated.</p>					

PART 5

Proposed Instructional or Assessment Changes

Learning outcomes assessment can generate actionable evidence of student performance that can be used to improve student success and institutional effectiveness. Knowledge of student strengths and weakness gained through assessment can inform faculty efforts to improve course instruction and program curriculum. Below discuss potential changes the department is considering which are aimed at improving student learning or the assessment process. Indicate which student learning outcome(s) will be affected and provide a rationale for each proposed change. These proposals will be revisited in next assessment cycle.

Proposed Change	Applicable Learning Outcomes	Rationale and Impact
No instructional/ Assessment changes in this period.		

PART 6

Summary of Assessment Measures

A. How many different assessment measures were used?

8

B. List the direct measures (see appendix):



Comprehensive exams, Class assignments, Pre/post exams, Third-party exams (field tests), Senior thesis of capstone projects

C. List the indirect measures (see appendix):

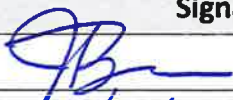
Graduate exit interviews, Job placement statistics, Student and alumni surveys that assess perceptions of the program

PART 7
Faculty Participation and Signatures

A. Provide the names and signatures of all full time and adjunct faculty who contributed to this report.

Faculty Name	Assessment Role	Signature
Dr. Jin Seo	Write report, Collected data, & Analyzed data	 5/30/19
Dr. Jerry Bowen	Collected data, Analyzed data, & reviewed report	 30 May 2019
Ms. Claudia Glass	Collected data, Analyzed data, & reviewed report	Claudia Glass 5-31-19
Mr. Don Glass	Collected data, Analyzed data, & reviewed report	Don Glass
Dr. Sue Katz	Collected data, Analyzed data, & reviewed report	Sue Katz
Dr. Jae-Ho Kim	Collected data, Analyzed data, & reviewed report	Jae-Ho Kim
Ms. Cheyanne Olson	Collected data, Analyzed data, & reviewed report	Cheyenne Olson
Dr. Lisa Overall	Collected data, Analyzed data, & reviewed report	NA
Dr. Craig Zimmermann	Collected data, Analyzed data, & reviewed report	Craig Zimmermann

B. Reviewed by:

Titles	Name	Signature	Date
Department Head	Dr. Jerry Bowen		30 May 2019
Dean	Dr. Keith Martin	Keith W. Neal	6/10/19

Appendix

Student Learning Outcome

Student learning outcomes are the observable or measurable results that are expected of a student following a learning experience. Learning outcomes may address knowledge, skills, attitudes, or values that provide evidence that learning has occurred. They can apply to a specific course, a program of study, or an institution. Outcomes should be worded in language that clearly implies a measurable behavior or quality of student work. Outcomes should also include Bloom's action verbs appropriate to the skill level of learning expected of students.

Examples:

Students will be able to apply principles of evidence-based medicine to determine clinical diagnoses and implement acceptable treatment modalities.

Students will be able to articulate cultural and socioeconomic differences and the significance of these differences for instructional planning.

Assessment Measure

An assessment measure is a tool or instrument used to gather evidence of student progress toward an established learning outcome. Every program learning outcome should have at least one appropriate assessment measure. Learning outcomes are frequently complex, however, and may require multiple measures to accurately assess student performance. Assessment plans should try to incorporate a combination of direct and indirect assessment measures. Direct provide concrete evidence of whether a student has command of a specific subject or content area, can perform a certain task, exhibits a particular skill, demonstrates a certain quality in their work, or holds a particular value. Because direct measures tap into actual student learning, it is often viewed as the preferred measure type. Indirect measures assess opinions or thoughts about the extent of a student's knowledge, skills, or attitudes. They reveal characteristics associated with learning, but they only imply that learning has occurred. Both types of measures can provide useful insight into student learning and experiences in a program. Each also has unique advantages and disadvantages in terms of the type of data and information it can provide. Examples of common direct and indirect measures are listed below.

Direct Measures

- Comprehensive exams
- Class assignments
- Juried review of performances and exhibitions
- Internship or clinical evaluations
- Portfolio evaluation
- Pre/post exams
- Third-party exams such as field tests, certification exams, or licensure exams
- Senior thesis or capstone projects

Indirect Measures

- Graduate exit interviews
- Focus group responses
- Job placement statistics
- Graduate school placement statistics
- Graduation and retention rates
- Student and alumni surveys that assess perceptions of the program
- Employer surveys that assess perceptions of graduates
- Honors and awards earned by students and alumni.