## **Degree Program Student Learning Report**

Revised May 2020

## **Department of Business**

## **Select Degree Program**

For 2022-2023 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.	The mission of the School of Professional Studies (SPS) is to develop students' skills and knowledge so they can successfully perform in their professional career of choice, and to prepare them to be lifelong learners in a diverse society. This is accomplished in a positive academic climate which is supported by academic and intellectual freedom, and faculty who are dedicated to a quality educational experience.  Curricula for the associate, bachelors, and graduate degrees are developed by expert faculty who are dedicated to excellence in teaching,	The mission of the Department of Business is to provide quality programs to support the School of Professional Studies' mission to prepare students to achieve professional and personal goals in the dynamic local and global communities.	The BSBA is designed to meet the continued demand for business administration majors who understand the function of business and can utilize those functions in an increasingly competitive and global economy.

University Mission	School Mission	Department Mission	Degree Program Mission
	research, and university service. The programs in the SPS are dynamic, and foster student achievement of their personal and professional goals reflective of their field of study. Innovative teaching strategies are used across diverse educational platforms to facilitate student learning outcomes.		

**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 excellence in oral and written communications, scientific reasoning and critical and creative thinking.	The SPS provides this support by providing two-year and four-year educational opportunities in business, sport management, technology, justice studies, and nursing.	Offer a baccalaureate program that promotes critical thinking in various faucets of business and excellence in communication for business practices.	SLO #1: Demonstrate the ability to think critically, while using excellent business communication practices, to solve problems in management, accounting, and marketing.
To promote an atmosphere of academic and intellectual freedom and respect for diverse expression in an environment of physical safety	The SPS accomplishes its mission through traditional and innovative learning opportunities including one graduate program, nine bachelor's	Provide the student with an educational foundation containing the crucial body of knowledge necessary for employment in management, accounting, human	

University Commitments	School Purposes	Department Purposes	Student Learning Outcomes
that is supportive of teaching and learning.	programs, and seven associate degrees.	resource management, and marketing. This is accomplished through innovative teaching practices in a safe learning environment that promotes tolerance for diverse perspectives in culture and society.	
To provide a general liberal arts education that supports specialized academic programs and prepares students for lifelong learning and service in a diverse society.	The baccalaureate degrees are taught with a general education liberal arts perspective and an emphasis in a specialized business field.	Facilitate students' willingness to expand their knowledge from baccalaureate programs to graduate degree programs so that students truly become lifelong learners that flourish in a diverse society.	
To provide students with a diverse, innovative faculty dedicated to excellence in teaching, scholarly pursuits and continuous improvement of programs.		Have a diverse faculty that is committed to academic excellence so that students receive the most current information in their academic pursuits.	
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.		To provide business graduates that meet the needs of the local community, state, and national businesses that might benefit from the student's education in this program.	SLO #2: Utilize degree to obtain employment in the area of study and/or seek admission to a graduate degree program.

## 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
Given the evident limitations of the Major Field Test (MFT) as noted in conclusions to SLO #1, the MFT might be replaced with an examination developed by the Business Department faculty. Alternatively, we might seek to employ assessment measures in selected upper-division courses within each option area and use these results to supplement the MFT results.	N	For ACBPS accreditation, it was determined that we need to continue the MFT for the foreseeable future. This is to provide external benchmarking for the BSBA program. We will continue to review our option areas for assessments to augment the MFT results. We have also determined that our benchmark of 50 percent scores for the nine MFT subject areas is not realistic as 50 percent exceeds the national average in most areas. Accordingly, we have revised the standard to reflect 40 percent average scores in the nine subject areas.

# 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
The program was not subject to review in the immediately preceding year. All recommendations from the previous biannual were implemented as noted in 2021-2022 student learning report.	N/A	

PART 4
Evidence of Student Learning

SLO Demonstrate the ability to think critically, while using excellent business communication practices, to solve problems in management, accounting, and marketing.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)				F. Sults		G. Standard Met (Y/N)	
1A. On-site	1A. Eighty	1A. All students	1A.					ved an overall rating of	1A. Y	
supervisor	percent of	enrolled in		6 or better b	y their age	ency superv	isors.	7		
evaluation of			n = 5	Term	n	7	6			
the 150-hour	receive a 5 or	Business		Summer	1	1				
internship	better (7 point	Internship, an		Fall	2		2			
	Likert scale) on	elective course		Spring	2	2				
BADM 4793: Business	the supervisor evaluation.	for BSBA		Totals	5	3	2			
Internship.	evaluation.	students.				·		_		
1B. Students	1B. Seventy percent of the	1B. All students in the capstone	1B.	1B. 72 percent of students taking the ETS Field Test scored 140 or better.						
administered	students	course, MGMT	n = 67							
the	completing their	4813: Business								
Educational	coursework will	Strategy and								
Testing	demonstrate	Policy, will be								
Service Field	their practical	administered the								
Test in	applications of	ETS Field Test.								
Business.	business									
The test	knowledge at a									
measures	score of 140 on									
student	the ETS Major									

SLO Demonstrate the ability to think critically, while using excellent business communication practices, to solve problems in management, accounting, and marketing.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results							G. Standard Met (Y/N)
knowledge in	Field Test in				Fal	l 2022	Spri	ng 2023	Υ	'ear	
nine areas of	Business.			Score			-				
business:				Ranges	n	Cumul%	n	Cumul%	n	Cumul%	
management,				200	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
marketing,				195-199	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
accounting,				190-194	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
economics, finance,				185-189	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
quantitative				180-184	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
business				175-179	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
analysis, legal				170-174	1	3%	-	0%	1	1%	
and social				165-169	4	15%	2	6%	6	10%	
environment,				160-164	2	21%	1	9%	3	15%	
international				155-159	4	32%	1	12%	5	22%	
business, and				150-154	6	50%	8	36%	14	43%	
information				145-149	6	68%	1	39%	7	54%	
systems.				140-144	4	79%	8	64%	12	72%	
				135-139	5	94%	5	79%	10	87%	
				130-134	1	97%	4	91%	5	94%	
				125-129	-	97%	2	97%	2	97%	
				120-124	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	
				N	34		33		67		
				Mean	150		144		147		
				Std. Dev.	12		11		12		

SLO Demonstrate the ability to think critically, while using excellent business communication practices, to solve problems in management, accounting, and marketing.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
				MFT Histogram by Current Year Term  9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	

SLO Demonstrate the ability to think critically, while using excellent business communication practices, to solve problems in #1: management, accounting, and marketing.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results					G. Standard Met (Y/N)
1C. ETS Field Test in Business	1C. The weighted average percent correct scores	1C. Same as 1B.	1C. Same as 1B.	1C. An average score subject areas, three	of the average Major Fig	scores exceed eld Test	ling 50 per	cent.	1C. Y
	for 5 of 9 areas in the Major			Departmen	ntal Summary o Mean Correct	ı	Indicators Weighted		
	Fields Test will			Department	FA22	SP23	2023	2022	
	equal or exceed			Accounting	41	38	40	37	
	40 percent.			Economics	50	46	48	45	
				Management	60	55	58	56	
				Quant Bus Anal.	32	27	30	32	
				Finance	37	38	37	38	
				Marketing	58	46	52	49	
				Legal/Soc Env.	53	49	51	48	
				Info Systems	43	40	42	42	
				Int'l Issues	43	40	42	42	
				Aggregate Means	46	42	44	43	

## H. Conclusions

- Does the assessment evidence indicate the learning outcome is being satisfactorily met?

  Overall, the results indicate the ability of BSBA students to think critically and apply business concepts to business situations.
- Where multiple measures are used for a single outcome, do the results present a consistent or contradictory pattern? The results across the three measures are consistent.

Demonstrate the ability to think critically, while using excellent business communication practices, to solve problems in management, accounting, and marketing.

В.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.
Assessment	Performance	Sampling	Sample	Results	Standard
Measure	Standard	Method	Size (n)		Met
					(Y/N)

- What are the most valuable insights gained from the assessment results?

  RSU's BSBA students exhibit business learning and performance at a level that is comparable with other universities.
- What strengths and weaknesses in student learning do the results indicate?
   RSU's BSBA program exhibits relative strength in the areas of management, marketing, and legal/social environment. Areas of relative weakness include quantitative business analysis and finance. Accounting, economics, information systems, and international issues are areas that are currently satisfactory, but also carry significant potential for improvement.
- What implications are there for enhancing teaching and learning?
   Course design and delivery for all areas need to be evaluated to identify what is and is not working. We need to continue to pursue Quality Matters certification for all core courses.
- How can the assessment process be improved?
   The assessment could be augmented with course-specific metrics from upper-division courses within the BSBA program's option areas.

### SLO #2:

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
2. A survey is administered to students near the end of their completion of the capstone course, MGMT 4813: Business Strategy.	2. 50 percent of respondents will indicate that they have either obtained employment related to their field of study or have received admission to a graduate program.	2. All students completing MGMT 4813 during the fall 2022 and spring 2023 semesters were surveyed.	2. N = 68	2. 45 of 68 respondents indicated that they had either secured employment related to their programs of study or had received admission to a graduate program.	2. Y

### H. Conclusions

- Does the assessment evidence indicate the learning outcome is being satisfactorily met? Yes
- Where multiple measures are used for a single outcome, do the results present a consistent or contradictory pattern? N/A
- What are the most valuable insights gained from the assessment results? Students appear to be having success using their BSBA degrees to obtain employment related to their areas of study.
- What strengths and weaknesses in student learning do the results indicate? Although students are finding employment at a relatively high rate, only a handful of students indicated that they had sought acceptance in a graduate program. This might reflect the current nature of the job market. That is, if the job market for business school graduates cools, the interest in pursuing graduate education will likely increase.
- What implications are there for enhancing teaching and learning? We need to continue to focus on the key knowledge, skills, and abilities that our business advisory board participants have emphasized as being important to successful business careers. For example, communication and presentation skills are important for all the program's option areas and need to be included in the related upper-division courses.
- How can the assessment process be improved? An additional survey could be administered to the program's graduates three years after matriculation.

## 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	
We will explore augmenting our existing assessment measures with measures that focus on each of the option areas under the BSBA.	SLO #1	Though the MFT provides generalized measures of student learning relative to the ETS-defined nine subject areas, we think that obtaining internal measure by option area will allow us to get feedback that is more closely aligned with RSU business students and the constituents that the BSBA program serves.	
We will explore surveying the program's graduates three years after matriculation.	SLO #2	Surveying students three years after matriculation may provide a better indication of the value of their BSBA degree.	

# PART 6 Summary of Assessment Measures

- A. How many different assessment measures were used? 4
- **B.** List the direct measures (see appendix): Internship Agency Surveys from BADM 4793: Business Internship, MFT score distribution, and MFT content area average scores.
- C. List the indirect measures (see appendix): Exit survey from MGMT 4813: Strategies and Policies

# 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. Amy Evans	Data collection – BADM 4793	
Dr. Brook Purdum	Data collection – MGMT 4813	
Dr. Todd Jackson	Report writing	

### **B.** Reviewed by:

Titles	Name	Signature	Date
Department Head	Dr. Todd Jackson		
Dean	Dr. Susan Willis		

### **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.

#### **Performance Standard**

A performance standard is a clearly-defined benchmark that establishes the minimally-acceptable level of performance expected of students for a particular measure.

### Examples:

At least 70% of students will score 70% or higher on a comprehensive final exam.

At least 75% of students will earn score a "Proficient" or higher rating on the Communicate Effectively rubric.

### **Sampling Method**

Sampling method describes the methodology used for selecting the students that were assessed for a given measure. In some cases, such as most course-embedded measures, it is possible to assess all active enrolled students. In other cases, however, it is not feasible to measure the population of all potential students. In these cases, it is important that a well-designed sampling scheme be used to ensure the sample of students measured is an unbiased representation of the overall population. Where multiple instructors teach a particular course, care should be taken to assess students across all instructors, including adjuncts.

### Examples:

All students enrolled in BIOL 4801 Biology Research Methods II All majors graduating in the 2016-17 academic year.

## Sample Size

Sample size is the number of students from which evidence of student learning was obtained for a given assessment measure.

### Results

Results are an analytical summary of the findings arising from the assessment of student performance for a particular assessment measure. Typical presentation includes descriptive statistics (mean, median, range) and score frequency distributions.

### **Standard Met?**

This is a simple yes/no response that indicates whether the observed level of student performance for a particular measure meets or exceeds the established standard. An N/A may be used where circumstances prevented the department from accurately assessing a measure.

### Conclusion

The conclusion is a reflective summary and determination of the assessment results obtained for a specific learning outcome. Questions to consider in this section include the following:

- Does the assessment evidence indicate the learning outcome is being satisfactorily met?
- Where multiple measures are used for a single outcome, do the results present a consistent or contradictory pattern?
- What are the most valuable insights gained from the assessment results?
- What strengths and weaknesses in student learning do the results indicate?
- What implications are there for enhancing teaching and learning?
- How can the assessment process be improved?