Degree Program Student Learning Report

Revised August 2017

Communications

Bachelor of Arts

Fall 2021-Spring 2022

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:	skills of critical thinking, writing, research, and oral communication	The overall mission is to develop in students the general and specific knowledge and skills to function as effective citizen-leaders and to serve in a variety of careers associated with the discipline of communications.

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

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 School offers innovative degrees, which focus upon developing skills in oral and written communication, critical thinking, creativity, empirical and evidenced-based inquiry, experimental investigation and theoretical explanation of natural phenomena, and innovative and critically and critically investigation. The School offers innovative degrees, which focus upon developing skills in oral and written communication, critical degree with a strong focus on oral and written communication, critical thinking and creativity, as well as extra-curricular activities, internships and scholarly activities. Students completing a Bachelor of Arts degree with a strong focus on oral and written communication, critical thinking and creativity, as well as extra-curricular activities, internships and scholarly activities. 2) Demonstrate the ability to think creatively and critically and critically and critically and critically and critically and critically are communications.	University Commitments	School Purposes	Department Purposes	Student Learning Outcomes
creatively and critically,	baccalaureate, and graduate degree opportunities and educational experiences which foster student excellence in oral and written communications, scientific reasoning	which focus upon developing skills in oral and written communication, critical thinking, creativity, empirical and evidenced-based inquiry, experimental investigation and theoretical explanation	degree with a strong focus on oral and written communication, critical thinking and creativity, as well as extra-curricular activities, internships and scholarly	degree in Communications will: 1) Demonstrate proficiency in their written and oral communication skills;

University Commitments	School Purposes	Department Purposes	Student Learning Outcomes
			3) Demonstrate proficiency in principles of communication theory and research;
			4) Demonstrate proficiency in principles of media production; and
			5) Demonstrate readiness to perform satisfactorily in professional communication jobs.
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 programs and prepares students for lifelong learning and service in a diverse society.			
To provide students with a diverse, innovative faculty dedicated to excellence in teaching, scholarly pursuits and continuous improvement of programs.			
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.	

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
The department will revise existing student learning outcomes and/or formulate new ones because	Y	Some of the departmental student learning outcomes encompassed too many outcomes and or were too general, while others depended on indirect measures. The department addressed these issues.
COMM 4163 Global Communication will no longer be used to measure the first learning outcome.	N	This proposed change may no longer seem relevant or useful, although using Global Communication means that two courses taught by Dr. Evusa are included in program course assessment, while no courses taught by Dr. Blakely and Mr. Crowley are included. A change might better reflect outcomes produced by the entire faculty.
The department will examine the performance standards for student learning outcome measures that are regularly and easily surpassed.	N	The department did not discuss this but will discuss it in the next academic year.

The mid-point satisfaction survey will no longer be administered in COMM 3253 Argumentation and Persuasion but will instead be administered in Writing for the Media.	Y	The mid-point survey is now being administered in Writing for the Media; but also, it is no longer used as an instrument for collecting assessment data.
Revise departmental purpose.	N	The faculty weren't able to work on this because of a focus on revising student learning outcomes and addressing curriculum issues this academic year.

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)	Comment
Part 1, section B: Divide this into the appropriate SLOs by number to match the rest of the document.	Υ	Implemented on this SLR.
Part 1, section B: There's only one department purpose? Rewrite the department purpose.	N	The department still needs to rewrite its purpose to fit its revised curriculum and perhaps in the manner suggested by the UAC peer reviewers. Presumably the authors of the existing department purposed were mirroring the one-paragraph style of the School purpose.
The SLOs have been surpassed easily since 2016. Has there been discussion of changing the measure or criteria?	Y & N	As noted in Part 2, the faculty has not yet discussed changing criteria. Some measures have been changed, however. Student presentations in Digital Design are now used to assess oral communication skills rather than assessing a debate in argumentation and persuasion, and the midterm exam is now the measure used to assess student performance in Global Communication.

5.
It should be noted that SLOs 3a and 3b have not consistently been easily surpassed since 2016. The professors who teach
Communication Research Methods and Media Theory have
undertaken steps to improve student learning in those classes as a result of poor performance in some years.

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. <u>Note</u>: 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.

A. Student Learning Outcome

SLO #1: Communications majors will demonstrate proficiency in oral and written communication skills.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)			F. Results			G. Standard Met (Y/N)
in written	75% of students will demonstrate written skills and critical	All participating students' final research papers were	7	100% of part threshold.	icipating stu	idents met o	r exceeded	the C	Υ
be measured by	/creative thinking, by	counted.			18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	<u> </u>
-	achieving a grade of			Α	10	9	8	5	-
students'	C or higher in their			В	8	10	16	2	1
•	major research			С	13	3	4	0	1
their research papers	paper.			D	1	0	0	0	
in COMM 4163 in				F	2	0	1	0	
Global				Total	34	22	29	7	
Communication				Success	92%	100%	97%	100%	

1b. Oral communication will	75% of students will demonstrate oral	All participating students'	24	100% of stu	udents met o	or exceeded t	he C thresho	old
be measured by	skills by achieving a	presentation scores			18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22
assessing all	grade of C or higher	in COMM 3313 were		Α	10	8	9	24
students' major	on their	counted.		В	5	5	0	0
presentations in	presentations in			С	1	0	0	0
COMM 3313 Digital	COMM 3313 Digital	(The data for years		D	0	0	0	0
Design.	Design	prior to the 2020-		F	0	0	1	0
		2021 academic year		Total	17	13	9	0
		is from students'		Success	100%	100%	89%	100%
		debates or presentations in Argumentation and Persuasion, which is now an elective.)						

H. Conclusions

All students who participated by turning in term papers in Global Communication met or exceeded the performance threshold. This is the first time in years that the instructor taught only one section due to low enrollment. However, the past academic year's students' performance for both sections exceeded the performance threshold. Once again, this can be attributed to the cumulative approach of assignments leading up to their final research paper. The instructor intends to change the title of this course to "The Globalization of Popular Culture and News Media."

The students in Digital Design demonstrated knowledge in designing and presenting a professional PowerPoint in this course. Students view a range of examples on MyRSU and use that to help them achieve strong grades. The instructor goes over the examples in class as well. The final presentation requires the students to showcase 16-weeks of work in a PowerPoint presentation. Included among their presentations were those that featured edited photos, infographics, a variety of social media web and desktop apps, social media posts, and more. The instructor was impressed with the presentations.

A. Student Learning Outcome

SLO #2: Communications majors will demonstrate the ability to think creatively and critically through successfully executing Capstone projects.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)			F. Results			G. Standard Met (Y/N)
Creative and critical thinking will be measured by	75% of students will demonstrate critical thinking and oral	All participating students' capstone projects	20	100% of st		arned a C	or highe	r on their	Υ
assessing all students'	communication skills	presentations scores			18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	
capstone projects in	by achieving a grade	in COMM 4913 were		Α	10	9	9	9	
COMM 4913 Senior	of C or higher on their	counted.		В	3	6	3	5	
Capstone.	capstone projects in			С	3	4	3	6	
	COMM 4913 Senior	The oral		D	0	0	1	0	
	Capstone.	presentations were		F	1	0	1	0	
		reviewed by the		Total	17	19	17	20	
		entire department faculty.		Success	94%	100%	88%	100%	

H. Conclusions

100% of students scored C or better on their final projects, far exceeding the goal of 75%. However, deadlines had to be extended the past three semesters for most of the students. This may be due to stress issues related to Covid. On the more positive side, students' performance did improve in the course of each semester, and most students are now prepared to begin their professional careers.

A. Student Learning Outcome

SLO #3: Communications majors will demonstrate proficiency in principles of communication theory and research.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	Sample I				G. Standard Met (Y/N)			
3a. Student-learning in Media Theory (COMM 3833) will be	75% of the student will earn a C grade or higher on their	All participating students' midterm and final exam scores	19	89% of the					Y		
measured by	overall examination	in Media Theory were			18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22			
assessing all student	grade in this course.	counted.		Α	3	0	2	4			
test scores.				В	10	2	11	11			
				С	7	5	6	2			
				D	4	8	2	2			
				F	1	9	0	0			
				Total	25	24	21	19			
				Success	80%	33%	90%	89%			
3b. Student-learning in research methodology will be	75% of students will earn a C or higher on their midterm	students' midterm exams in COMM 3713	All participating students' midterm exams in COMM 3713	students' midterm exams in COMM 3713	15	93% of stufinal exam		rned a C o	or better 20-21	on the 21-22	Y
measured by	examination in this	were counted.		Α	4	0	1	3			
assessing all students'	course.			В	10	10	5	9			
midterm examination				С	8	8	3	3			
performance in				D	5	3	3	1			
				F	2	1	2	0			
COMM 3713				1 1				-			
COMM 3/13 Communication Research Methods.				Total	29	22	14	15			

H. Conclusions

Students in Media Theory demonstrated their success at understanding fundamental concepts on exams again this academic year, easily surpassing the threshold. The combination of weekly quizzes over the readings; study guides for the exams; and highly challenging, timed, open-book and open-note exams likely accounts for this success. This was the first time in Communication Research Methods that 93% of students earned over 75% on their midterm exams, and hence exceeded the student learning threshold. The instructor gave students chapter quizzes and used Kahoot to study for the exam. Another reason for the students' success could be their use of the text's study tools (quizzes, flashcards, etc.) to study for the exam.

A. Student Learning Outcome

SLO #4: Communications majors will demonstrate proficiency in principles of media production.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. E. Sampling Sample Method Size (n)		F. Results				G. Standard Met (Y/N)	
Student-learning in media production will be measured by	earn a C grade or students	All participating students' final projects scores in	udents' final	86% demonstrated proficiency by securing a grade of C or better on the project.				Υ	
assessing all final	project in COMM	COMM 2003 were			18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	
projects in COMM	2003 Video	counted.		Α	14	15	5	3	
2003 Video	Production			В	13	8	6	9	
Production.				С	1	3	4	6	
				D	0	1	1	1	
				F	1	1	1	2	
				Total	29	28	17	21	
				Success	96%	85%	88%	86%	

H. Conclusions

85% of students exceeded the threshold of 80% when combining the two semesters (75% of students made a C or better). The current teaching methods seem to be effective for most students to achieve basic professional standards. The expectation is that the result will be similar for next year.

A. Student Learning Outcome

SLO #5: Communications majors will demonstrate readiness to perform satisfactorily in professional communication jobs.

B. Assessment Measure	C. Performance Standard	D. Sampling Method	E. Sample Size (n)	F. Results	G. Standard Met (Y/N)
Student-readiness for entry-level communication jobs will be measured by internship supervisors' reports in COMM 4913 Communication Internship.		All reports from internship students' supervisors in COMM 4913 were counted.	N/A	Will begin assessing in 2022-2023 academic year.	N/A

H. Conclusions

N/A

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
Revise description of department that appears in the Bulletin. It currently reads, ""The Department of Communications offers dynamic courses in radio-television, corporate communications, and communication arts, including theatre. Its philosophy is that developing one's overall communication skills is paramount for personal success, and that society needs articulate citizens to lead the mass media, corporations, and civic institutions."	N/A	The department curriculum has changed since this description was written.
Revise departmental purpose.	N/A	The departmental purpose includes a lot of items, and they should be separated and listed accordingly.
Decide on an institutional mechanism for storing and reporting data from the mid-point and Capstone student surveys.	N/A	The department has removed data from student surveys from its student learning reports, but this data is valuable and has been used in the past to help the department get funding for much-needed modern equipment. It needs to be formally recorded and reported.

PART 6

Summary of Assessment Measures

- **A.** How many different assessment measures were used? 6 (7 once internship supervisor score measure is implemented)
- **B.** List the direct measures (see appendix): 1a: written communication; 1b: oral communication; 2: Capstone scores 3a: test scores; 3b: midterm examination score; 4: final project score; (5: internship supervisor report score beginning in the 2022-2023 academic year).
- **C.** List the indirect measures (see appendix): None

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
David Blakely, Associate Professor	Report/plan analysis	
Thomas Crowley, Instructor	Report/plan analysis	
Juliet Evusa, Professor	Data collection, report/plan analysis	
Bruce Hartley, Assistant Professor	Data collection, report/plan analysis	
Holly Kruse, Professor	Data collection, report/plan analysis, report writing	
Lee Williams, Assistant Professor	Data collection, report/plan analysis	

B. Reviewed by:

Titles	Name	Signature	Date
Department Head	Steven Rosser		
Dean	Keith Martin		

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

<u>Indirect Measures</u>

- 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?