SJSU Annual Program Assessment Form Academic Year 2013-2014

Electronic copy of report is due June 1, 2014. Send to Undergraduate Studies (academicassessment@sjsu.edu), with cc: to your college's Associate Dean and college Assessment Facilitator. List of AFs is found at <u>http://www.sjsu.edu/ugs/faculty/programs/committee/index.html</u>>

Department: Environmental Studies

Program: BA/BS

College: Social Sciences

Website: http://www.sjsu.edu/envs/

Addresses the University Learning Goals:

http://www.sjsu.edu/envs/docs/Environmental%20Studies%20%20Undergraduate%20Program %20Learning%20Objectives.pdf

Program Accreditation (if any): None

Contact Person and Email: Lynne Trulio; lynne.trulio@sjsu.edu

Date of Report: June 1, 2014

Part A

1. List of Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

Environmental Studies Undergraduate Program PLOs:

PLO 1 - Qualitative Environmental Literacy: Students are able to write a logical analytical paper using good writing style and construction supported by appropriate research.

(ULG: Broad Integrative Knowledge, Applied Knowledge-4a, Intellectual Skills)

PLO 2 - Quantitative Environmental Literacy: Students are able to determine, apply and interpret appropriate basic statistical or other quantitative analyses to environmental data (ULG: Intellectual Skills)

PLO 3 - **Content Environmental Literacy:** Students will develop proficiency in the interdisciplinary sustainability principles that are the foundation of environmental studies; they will know the key environmental challenges facing the planet, know relevant interdisciplinary information about these challenges, and be able to develop/identify feasible solutions

(ULG: Broad Integrative Knowledge & Applied Knowledge-4a)

PLO 4 - Professional Skills:

4A) Students are able to productively conduct group/team work to deliver professional quality presentations and reports (Intellectual Skills & Applied Knowledge-4c)

4B) Students demonstrate professional work skills (Intellectual Skills)

4C) Students engage in community service and democratic participation (Social and Global Responsibilities)

PLO 5 - BS Competency: Students demonstrate in-depth knowledge and skills in a science or technical field (Specialized Knowledge & Applied Knowledge)

PLO 6 - BA Competency: Students demonstrate in-depth knowledge and skills in a non-science field (Specialized Knowledge & Applied Knowledge)

At our yearly faculty retreat, we discuss PLO content, assessment criteria and the findings of the most recent Assessment Report. We determine changes to be made the program or courses to improve student learning and success in our programs. The attached PLO matrix and associated rubrics gives a full description of our PLOs and how we assess student success for each PLO.

2. Map of PLOs to University Learning Goals (ULGs)

In question 1 above, the links between the program PLOs and University Learning Goals are shown. The department chair with the help of several faculty developed this map. The entire faculty will consider these links more fully at the summer 2014 faculty retreat.

3. Alignment – Matrix of PLOs to Courses

The attached PLO matrix shows PLO-to-course alignment and how we align increasing levels of proficiency with curriculum.

4. Planning – Assessment Schedule

The attached PLO matrix gives our assessment schedule and description of our evaluation methods.

5. Student Experience

All new students entering our programs are provided a hand-out with the Department PLOs and how they link to the mission of the department and careers for students. The PLOs and their evaluation are on the department website in a clearly marked page. Student feedback has not been a part of department PLO development.

Part B

6. Graduation Rates for Total, Non URM and URM students (per program and degree)

First-time freshmen 6-year graduation rates for Environmental Studies for the Fall 2007 cohort were 100% (n=2) for URM students, 0% (n=1) for non-URM students, and 50% (n=2) for other students (See Table 1). The number of students represented here is low as Environmental Studies receives many of its students as transfers. While the 3-yer graduation rate for new undergraduate transfers was only 32.4%, we find that students take longer than 3 years to graduate. For example, the 5-year graduation rates for the Fall 2008 transfer students was 91.7% for all students (n=12), 50% for URM students (n=2), and 100% for non-URM students (n=10).

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Acadomic Programs	First-time F Year Gradu	reshmen: 6 ation Rates	New UG Tran Graduati	sfers: 3 Year on Rates	Grads : 3 Year Graduation Rates						
Academic Programs	Fall 200	7 Cohort	Fall 2010) Cohort	Fall 2010) Cohort					
	Entering % Grad		Entering % Grad		Entering % Grad						
Environmental Studies	Total	5	60.0%	34	32.4%	11	36.4%				
	URM	2	100.0%	8	25.0%	2	50.0%				
	Non-URM	1	0.0%	17	29.4%	6	33.3%				
	Other	2	50.0%	9	44.4%	3	33.3%				

Table 1. Graduation Rates for Total, Non URM and URM Students by Program.

7. Headcounts of program majors and new students (per program and degree)

Table 2 shows the current headcount for majors and masters students in 2013. Table 3, the number of majors and masters students from 2009 - 2013, shows the number of undergraduate majors in Environmental Studies has grown. The number of masters students has stayed relatively constant at approximately 36, due to the teaching, research and advising loads of tenured/tenure-track faculty.

		Fall 2013										
	New Students					Cont. Stude	nts	Total				
Degree	1st Fr.	UG Transf	New Creds	1st Grads	UGs	Creds	Grads	UGs	Creds	Grads		
Total	19	37	0	6	201	0	30	257	0	36		
ВА	4	20	0	0	71	0	0	95	0	0		
BS	15	17	0	0	130	0	0	162	0	0		
MS	0	0	0	6	0	0	30	0	0	36		

Table 2. Headcount of Program Majors and New Students by Programs and Degree

Table 3. Number of Majors from Fall 2009 to Fall 2013

	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
UG	169	185	235	217	257
MS	38	41	24	36	36
Total	207	226	259	253	293

8. SFR and average section size (per program)

In 2013-2014, the Department made a conscious effort to increase its overall SFR and data in Table 4 shows we were successful in that effort in Fall 2013. The Department expects to continue to increase SFR towards the College of Social Science average SFR of 27.3. However, the Department is now exceeding the University SFR of 24.3 for Fall 2013.

SFR	Fall 2009	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
Lower Division	33.8	36.8	37.2	37.2	41.3
Upper Division	20.6	21.3	19.7	20.1	23.3
Graduate	12.7	12.9	9.4	9.6	10.9
Total	23.0	23.4	23.2	23.4	25.7

Table 4. SFR for Environmental Studies from Fall 2009-Fall 2013

The average section size was for the College of Social Sciences was 29.2 and for the University was 26.8 in Fall 2013. In Environmental Studies, the average section size was 20.2 (40.5, 18.3, and 4.6 in upper, lower and graduate sections, respectively). Average section size is not representative measure of actual class sizes, as the Department has a large number of supervision and activity sections, which while counted as individual sections by Institutional Effectiveness and Analytics, are actually taught as a single course by one faculty member. SFR is a more accurate reflection of the Department's efficiency than average section size.

9. Percentage of tenured/tenure-track instructional faculty (per department)

In Fall 2013, tenured and probationary faculty were 54.5% of the instructional faculty (5.3 FTEF of 9.7 total FTEF). This percentage does not appear to differ greatly from SJSU's ratio in 2012 of 53.1%.

Part C

10. Closing the Loop/Recommended Actions

This past year we completed a 5-year program review. A key program issue identified in that review as well as in previous annual program assessments is the need to strengthen our undergraduates' quantitative skills, especially basic numeracy and statistics. Reducing our BS degrees to 120 units has made it difficult to increase students' exposure to math skills. Still, we are working on this issue using these tools:

a) We have added a statistics lab to EnvS 110, Resource Analysis, a core course for all majors. This change is recent and we hope to see positive effects as we evaluate our students' quantitative literacy in future annual program assessments.

b) We are increasing/strengthening the quantitative literacy element of our Area R courses. However, only minor changes can be made as these courses attract students from around campus.

c) We are considering adding a math class to the preparation courses for the BS degrees. Of course, this can only be done if we can find a way to stay within 120-unit cap for the degrees.

11. Assessment Data

This year we evaluated <u>PLO 1 - Qualitative Environmental Literacy</u>: "Students are able to write a logical analytical paper using good writing style and construction supported by appropriate research". Specifically, students are expected to demonstrate good to excellent levels of environmental research, writing and analysis in a 15-page paper.

As our program assessment plan shows (see attached), we build students' writing skills in introductory classes (EnvS 001 and 010) and intermediate courses (EnvS 100W). We then evaluate students in EnvS 117, Human Ecology, and EnvS 198, Senior Seminar, which are research and writing focused courses taken by juniors and seniors. Students in each course are evaluated on large research paper that requires they: 1) perform independent literature review on a self-chosen topic using 10-20 relevant scholarly/technical articles with little assistance, 2) write a coherent and well-organized literature review and analysis, and 3) perform critical interdisciplinary evaluations using criteria discussed in the course to provide recommendations for sustainable solutions.

12. Analysis

Of 46 students in EnvS 117, for Spring and Fall, 13% (6 students) received a D, F or WU. The professor found that poor grades were typically not due to inadequate writing, but rather to poor citation style, not following assignment instructions, and/or not paying attention to details. In EnvS 198, only 1 of 53 students did not receive a C or better. In this capstone course, student writing was generally quite good, but students were still not clear on how to avoid plagiarism and often lost points due to their inability to clearly discuss the meaning of their statistical findings (an issue more related to quantitative skills than writing skills).

These findings indicate that student writing continues to require major attention in our courses.

The results of our efforts in the core classes, especially EnvS 100W, seem to be resulting in most students being competent writers when they graduate. However, these data show that information literacy--particularly proper citation and avoiding plagiarism--requires additional action.

13. Proposed changes and goals (if any)

The faculty will discuss these results at the annual retreat in Summer 2014. Actions likely to be taken are:

a) ensure all faculty are holding students to the same standards for citation of material and avoiding plagiarism.

b) require faculty in writing intensive classes use Turnitin.com, if they are not already.

c) increase the anti-plagiarism components in EnvS 100W.

PLOs are assessed within each 5-year program review cycle, as shown by the evaluation schedule. At the annual denartment retreat we discuss PLO content and accessment methods. We discuss the most recent program accessment and make changes to the program a	degrees, our measurable goals, the competencies we expect of students, and how students are assessed.	This plan provides the Department plan for Assessment of our majors. It lays out the Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) for all undergraduate students in the BS and B	Department of Environmental Studies: Undergraduate Program Assessment Plan
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At the ann ----me pui mileire ren eat, we use use T DO COLLETIC GING GOOD curriculum, as needed, to improve student learning and success. sinence mechanisms, we discuss the most recent program assessment and make changes to the program and

We have mapped the PLOs to the University Learning Goals (see the ULGs at www.sjsu.edu/senate/docs/S13-2.pdf)

- Highlighted levels of achievement are for Department use in evaluating progress toward meeting the PLO Measurable Goal

* Student performance evaluated as follows: Exceeds expectations = A or B; Meets Expections = C; Below Expectations = <C

** Typical writing assignment rubric attached

^ Quantitative assignment rubric attached

or other quantitative analyses to environmental data (Intellectual Skills)	PLO 2 - Quantitative^ Environmental Literacy: Students are able to determine, apply and interpret appropriate basic statistical		PLO 1 - Qualitative** Environmental Literacy: Students are able to write a logical analytical paper using good writing style and construction supported by appropriate research. (Broad Integrative Knowledge & Applied Knowledge)	Program Learning Objective (University Learning Goal)
Goal: Use and interpret numerical	Intermediate: Be able to determine correct test to use for a given research design	Introductory: Articulate and test hypotheses; read and understand graphs	Introductory: Achieve basic to good level of research and writing in a 5- page paper Intermediate: Achieve basic to good level of research and writing in an 8- page paper. Goal: Achieve good to excellent level of environmental research, writing and analysis in a 15-page paper.	Measurable Goal*
Students will be able design their own study to test a hypothesis or research question, collect data, run appropriate	Students will be given study designs and data and will run and interpret different analytical tests; students will interpret analyses in journal articles	Course material will require students read and understand basic statistics, such as t-tests, regression and ANOVA, or other analytical methods and complete simple analyses	Assignments will require students: 1) understand and summarize material in relevant scholarly/technical articles and 2) identify basic interdisciplinary solutions Assignments will require students: 1) perform a basic literature review and find 3-5 relevant scholarly/technical articles on an assigned topic and 2) analyze and evaluate 2 solutions against each other. Assignments will require students: 1) perform independent literature review on a self-chosen topic using 10-20 relevant scholarly/technical articles with little assistance and 2) perform critical interdisciplinary evaluations using criteria discussed in the course and provide recommendations for sustainable solutions.	Student Competencies Specific to Goal
Write up of methods and	Exams, Practicals	Exams, Practicals	Writing assignments Writing assignments assignments	Tools to Assess Effectiveness
EnvS 198, Most	EnvS 107, EnvS 110, EnvS 116, EnvS 152	Stat 95, EnvS 010	EnvS 1001, EnvS 010 EnvS 100W EnvS 117, EnvS 185, EnvS 198	Courses for Evaluation
			March 2014	Evaluation Date

manipulations and statistics correctly

analyses (numerical, statistical, etc.) and interpret them; they will be able to read scholarly papers and be able to understand

research analyses; tests,

practicals

Field Courses and Energy Courses

March 2015

basic analytical methods, graphs and results.

in study designed test a hypothesis or

specific research question

Program Learning Objective			Tools to Assess	Courses for	Evaluation
(University Learning Goal)	Measurable Goal*	Student Competencies Specific to Goal	Effectiveness	Evaluation	Date
	Introductory: Students know key				
	sustainability terminology and	る れた 一日 一門 和田 一方 四			
	principles, and important	Assignments will require students: 1) know core sustainability	Writing		
PLO 3 - Content Environmental	environmental challenges facing the	issues, 2) know key environrmental challenges, and 3) know	assignments and	EnvS 001, EnvS	
Literacy: Students will	planet.	basic science and social science information about those issues	exams	124	
develop proficiency in the	Intermediate: Students know basic				
interdisciplinary sustainability	natural science and social science				
principles that are the foundation of	information about important				
environmental studies; they will	environmental challenges and are able	Assignments will require students to: 1) to identify varying			
know the key environmental	to find and apply additional relevant	perspectives on key environmental issues, and 2) to find a	Writing	EnvS 100W,	
challenges facing the planet, know	information to analyze causes of	range of information relevant to the issue, and 3) interpret that	assignments and	EnvS 107, EnvS	
relevant interdisciplinary	environmental dilemmas.	information to develop feasible solutions.	exams	110	
information about these challenges,	Goal: Students develop expertise in				
and be able to develop/identify	identifying complex environmental				
feasible solutions (Broad	issues, find accurate natural science	Assignments will require students: 1) master sustainability			
Integrative Knowledge & Applied	and social science information on all	terminology, 2) identify subtle/complex environmental			
Knowledge)	key aspects of those issues and are able	problems; 3) provide thorough information on all sides of the	Writing		
	to develop feasible, sustainable	issue, 4) develop a considered, logical analysis with feasible	assignments,		
	solutions using central principles of	solutions, and 5) clearly convey the issue, information and	research projects,	EnvS 117, EnvS	
	sustainability.	solutions in both written and verbal form.	and exams	185, EnvS 198	March 2016
PLO 4 - Professional Skills: 4A)		Students will be given or design complex projects in which they	51		
Students are able to productively		work in a team to complete the goals of the project including			
conduct group/team work to deliver	4A Goal: Be able to work productively	literature research, information collection, analysis, report			
professional quality presentations	in a group work by dividing tasks and	writing and presentation. Students will demonstrate basic			
and reports (Intellectual Skills &	completeting work which results in a	skills in word processing, spreadsheet, and presentation	Project quality;		
Applied Knowledge)	high quality presentation and/or	software, as well as an ability to locate and interpret data from	group	EnvS 152, EnvS	
	report	a variety of sources.	evaluations	185, EnvS 198	March 2015
		Students will find internships or other professional work			
4B) Students demonstrate	4B Goal: Demonstrate professional	opportunities that give them experience in a work environment	Supervisor		
professional work skills (Intellectual	work skills and apply knowledge	and allow them to apply knowledge gained in their academic	evaluations of	EnvS 193, EnvS	
Skills)	gained in the degree in a career setting	program.	work	194	March 2016
	4C Goal: Build local environmental			EnvS 185. EnvS	
4C) Students engage in community	sustainability and democratic	Students will undertake community service projects or	Instructor	140, EnvS 181,	
service and democratic participation	participation through community	participate in events, either on- or off-campus, that contribute	evaluations of	EnvS 190, EnvS	
(Social and Global Responsibilities)	service	to democratic institutions and promotes sustainability	work	191, EnvS 193	March 2016

Updated: 05/04/2014	Knowledge)	(Specialized Knowledge & Applied	skills in a non-science field	demonstrate in-depth knowledge and	PLO 6 - BA Competency: Students	Knowledge)	(Specialized Knowledge & Applied	skills in a science or technical field	demonstrate in-depth knowledge and	PLO 5 - BS Competency: Students	(University Learning Goal)	Program Learning Objective
	science field	Studies minor or minor in a non-	Preparation BA, an Environmental	Students will complete the Teacher		or minor in a science or technical field	Environmental Studies Concentration	Students will complete an			Measurable Goal*	
	chosen EnvS or non-EnvS minor	Students will successfully complete the course of study in the				chosen minor or concentration	Students will successfully complete the course of study in the				Student Competencies Specific to Goal	
	minor	Completion of				concentration	minor or	Completion of			Effectiveness	Tools to Assess
	the minor	All courses in				concentration	the minor or	All courses in			Evaluation	Courses for
	March 2013					March 2013					Date	Evaluation

Department of Environmental Studies: Writing Assignment Rubric

Standards

A - Demonstrates excellent organization and grammar; all content requirements are included; argument is clear and coherent; shows clear grasp of principles; citation appropriate and form correct; Turnitin.com showed no plagiarism; and bibliography included.

A- to B+ - Demonstrates very good organization and grammar; nearly all content requirements included; clear argument; good grasp of principles; citation nearly completely correct, with perhaps some minor problems; Turnitin.com showed no plagiarism; and bibliography included.

B - Demonstrates good organization and grammar, with perhaps some minor problems; nearly all content requirements included; clear argument; good grasp of some principles; citation nearly completely correct, with perhaps some minor problems; Turnitin.com showed no plagiarism; and bibliography included.

C - Demonstrates adequate organization and grammar, with perhaps some minor to major problems; some content requirements missing; argument not completely clear; grasps some principles; citation nearly completely correct, with perhaps some minor problems; Turnitin.com showed no plagiarism; and/or bibliography included but may have form and completeness problems.

D - Demonstrates poor organization and grammar; some content requirements missing; argument not clear; grasps some but not all principles; citation not adequate or correct; Turnitin.com showed no plagiarism; and/or bibliography form is poor.

F - Grammar not acceptable; citations missing or incorrect; not submitted to Turnitin.com or plagiarism check was positive; and/or paper was late.

Department of Environmental Studies: Quantitative Skills Rubric

Standards

A - Able to identify correct analytical method; able to run the method using appropriate software or formulas; able to interpret the test results; able to apply the results correctly to an environmental question

B - Able to identify correct analytical method or able to run the method using appropriate software/formulas; able to interpret the test results or able to apply the results correctly to an environmental question

C - Able to identify key statistical tests, but not typically when they would be used; able to do simple interpretation of test results; typcially not able to apply the results correctly to an environmental question

D - Has some knowledge of basic statistical tests and how statistical and other analyses are applied to environmental data, but cannot determine or undertake tests on environmental data.

F - Has little or no knowledge of basic statistical tests or how statistical and other analyses are applied to environmental data.