

# GENERAL EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (GEOC) REPORT OF ACTIVITIES, JULY 2007- JUNE 2008

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>General Education Course Approvals .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>General Education Program Operation .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Substitutions .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Provost's General Education Course Development Grant Competition .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Oversight, Innovations, and Revisions .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Assessment .....</b>	<b>9</b>
○ <b>Assessment of Writing .....</b>	<b>9</b>
○ <b>Assessment of Information Literacy .....</b>	<b>10</b>
○ <b>Assessment of Content Area 3 (Science and Technology) .....</b>	<b>10</b>
○ <b>Plans for Further Assessment, Evaluations, and Recommendations for             Improvements .....</b>	<b>11</b>
○ <b>Recertification of General Education Courses .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Proposed Cross-Content Area General Education Courses .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Intersession Course Action Request (CAR) and Report Forms .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Second Languages and Quantitative Competencies .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Revision of the <i>Senate Course Proposal Guidelines</i> .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>One CAR Form .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>General-Education Related Cross-Campus Initiatives .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Global Learning .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Second Languages and Cultures Learning Commons .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>FYE Teaching Module on General Education .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>General Education Workshops on Campus .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>National Conferences .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Staffing .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>GEOC Committee Members AY 2007-2008 .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>GEOC Subcommittee Chairs and Members AY 2007-2008 .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Appendices .....</b>	<b>20</b>

## INTRODUCTION

The Academic Year 2007-2008 is the third of operation of UConn's "new" General Education program which is now well established. The General Education Oversight Committee (GEOC), now in its sixth year, represents a hard working group of faculty from across the UConn campuses. Their variety of opinions leads to lively discussions and productive work. GEOC includes chairs and co-chairs of each of the ten GEOC Subcommittees (Content Areas 1, 2, 3, 4; Competencies: W, Q, Second Language, Information Literacy, Computer Technology; and Assessment) and several ex-officio members (the directors of the W and Q Centers, a representative of the Senate CC&C). The committee is functioning well and represents faculty governance of this critical part of undergraduate education. In order to find out, how well the program is working, GEOC has started program assessment this past year in the areas of Writing, Information Literacy, and Content Area 4 (Science and Technology). This report summarizes both operation of the program and activities of the committee.

## GENERAL EDUCATION COURSE APPROVALS

The GEOC has continued reviewing proposals to add courses to and revise existing courses within the General Education curriculum. In the AY 2007-2008, 73 proposals were reviewed, resulting in the addition of 37 new courses to the curriculum; 10 existing courses were revised. Some of the 73 proposals are still in the review process and some GEOC-approved courses have not yet reached review by the Senate. The program, as approved by the Senate, now contains 275 Content Area courses and 474 Competency (skill code) courses. The breakdown of these total figures is given in Table 1. Since some courses are included in more than one category, the totals are less than the sum of the individual categories.

*Table 1. Numbers of courses now approved for the General Education curriculum*

Content Area/Competency	100 level courses	200 level courses	Total number of courses
CA1 Arts and Humanities	77	45	120
CA2 Social Sciences	37	7	44
CA3 Science and Technology	51	3	54
CA4 Diversity & Multiculturalism	59	69	128
<b>Total content area courses</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>275</b>
Quantitative	45	33	78
Writing	29	367	395
<b>Total skill courses</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>474</b>

In addition to these new course reviews, the GEOC reviewed three proposals to offer existing General Education courses in intensive sessions (4 weeks or less). The breakdown of these reviews since 2005 is given in Table 2. Courses are approved either fully or provisionally, depending on the measure of assurance GEOC has that the Gen Ed objectives of a given course can be maintained in the shortened format. GEOC has collected faculty reports on provisionally approved intersession courses but proper assessment of the effectiveness of these courses must await the development of measures of course effectiveness as a whole. Future assessment of intersession courses will have to include intensive study abroad courses of four weeks or less.

Table 2. Total General Education courses reviewed for intensive session teaching 2005-08.

Course disposition	
Approved	27
Provisionally approved	15
Rejected	4

### GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM OPERATION

The General Education course offerings and enrollments at all campuses have increased by 96 courses (5%) from 1906 (981+925) in Fall and Spring 2006-07 to 2002 (1020+982) in Fall and Spring 2007-08 (see low right numbers in Tables 6a and 6b). Tables 3 (F 2007) and 4 (S 2008) show the breakdown of courses and enrollments by General Education category and campus. Tables 3 / 4 and 6a / b result from numbers provided by different sources on campus and reflect different counting systems. Unlike Tables 6a and 6b, Tables 3 and 4 count individual sections of Gen Ed courses as separate courses which explains the higher numbers of 2611 courses for Fall 2007 and 2416 courses for Spring 2008. Furthermore, since some Gen Ed courses are included in more than one Content Area, the total of Content Area courses is actually fewer than the number shown in Tables 3 and 4. The same goes for the total of Gen Ed courses since some Content Area courses are also listed as W or Q courses.

Like last year, the offerings and enrollments in CA 1 and 2 exceed the ones in CA 3 and 4. However, the increase of courses and enrollments in CA 3 and 4 exceeds, in ratio, the increase in CA 1 and 2. The capacity of offerings in all Content Areas seems adequate to meet the needs of our undergraduate population (approximately 4000-5000 per class).

Since most W courses or sections fill up to a maximum of 19 students, we can assume that the W enrollment numbers equals the total number of seats available in W-courses. The availability of 100-level W seats has dramatically increased by approx. 25% (from 1987 seats last year to 2472 seats this year). Enrollment in 200-level W courses (writing in the major) has increased by approx. 20% from 8473 last year to 10187 this year. While there is still a shortage of 100-level W courses, the overall number of seats in W-courses has increased by approx. 19.4%. A meeting with department heads about the W question has been scheduled for Fall '08.

Table 3. General Education courses offered (C) and enrollment (E) by campus and category. Fall 2007 (Individual sections of courses are counted as separate courses.)

Campus	Avery Point		Hartford		Stamford		Storrs		Torrington		Waterbury		All campuses	
GenEd category	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E
Arts and Hum	11	356	27	772	21	633	273	8385	7	157	24	679	363	10982
Social Sciences	18	550	29	957	25	676	226	7797	7	174	16	550	321	10704
Sci and Tech	4	156	6	246	6	210	94	2655	1	41	4	186	115	3494
Sci and Tech Lab	17	290	36	381	11	225	269	4518	6	78	11	245	350	5737
Div and Multi	6	100	9	205	4	103	86	2210	3	67	5	93	113	2778
Div and Multi Int	8	253	11	397	10	293	123	4871	3	71	6	203	161	6088
<b>Total Cont Area</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1705</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>2958</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2140</b>	<b>1071</b>	<b>30436</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1786</b>	<b>1423</b>	<b>39613</b>
<b>Quantitative</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>9401</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>11846</b>
Writing 100 level	4	77	6	112	4	71	41	766	0	0	3	53	58	1079
Writing 200 level	7	100	12	145	15	246	501	4749	5	58	10	129	550	5427
<b>Total Writing</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>5515</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>6506</b>
<b>Total GenEd</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2311</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>4070</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3045</b>	<b>2062</b>	<b>45352</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>2538</b>	<b>2611</b>	<b>57965</b>

*Table 4. General Education courses offered (C) and enrollment (E) by campus and category. Spring 2008 (Individual sections of courses are counted as separate courses)*

Campus	Avery Point		Hartford		Stamford		Storrs		Torrington		Waterbury		All campuses	
	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	E
GenEd category														
Arts and Hum	18	505	25	713	20	503	253	8358	10	161	25	626	351	10866
Social Sciences	17	537	24	845	20	566	239	7758	7	133	18	568	325	10407
Sci and Tech	3	72	6	224	3	117	48	2105	1	50	3	72	64	2640
Sci and Tech Lab	13	183	20	310	13	236	216	3707	4	65	13	234	279	4735
Div and Multi	5	115	7	178	14	222	75	2013	4	45	8	154	113	2727
Div and Multi Int	9	263	11	379	8	225	127	4767	3	42	12	327	170	6003
<b>Total Cont Area</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1675</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>2649</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1869</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>28708</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1981</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>37378</b>
<b>Quantitative</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>7695</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>9918</b>
Writing 100 level	7	128	7	131	6	113	46	877	4	41	6	103	76	1393
Writing 200 level	12	98	12	176	16	231	507	4071	4	44	10	140	561	4760
<b>Total Writing</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>4948</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>6153</b>
<b>Total GenEd</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2326</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>3671</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>1878</b>	<b>41351</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>2715</b>	<b>2416</b>	<b>53449</b>

The enrollment data allow the calculation of average enrollment in General Education courses in each category of the system. However, the numbers shown in Table 5 are somewhat misleading since individual sections of a course are counted as separate classes. Moreover, some departments create sections of W courses for use by their faculty and don't delete sections with zero enrollment once registration is complete. Thus, actual enrollment numbers for Gen Ed courses are higher than the ones listed in Table 5. Traditionally, larger lectures are more likely to be found in Storrs than at the regional campuses. Courses in CA 3 (Science and Technology) and especially CA3 lab courses tend to show high enrollment. They are, however, divided into smaller lab sections. Among the CA 4 (Diversity and Multiculturalism) courses the ones in the international category are usually larger. Enrollment statistics for each semester furthermore indicate that W-sections tend to fill up to but rarely exceed the cap of 19 students. Instructors who significantly overenrolled students in W-courses have been contacted.

*Table 5. Average class size for General Education classes, 2007-2008*

*(Note: Individual sections of courses are counted as separate classes. Practice in some departments is to create many sections of W courses for use by their faculty. However, sections with zero enrollment are usually not deleted from the official schedule once registration is complete. This complicates 200-level W average class size and impacts total W and total Gen Ed average class size. This problem is limited to the Storrs campus.)*

Campus	Storrs	All Regionals	All Campuses
GenEd category			
Arts and Hum	32	27	31
Social Sciences	34	31	32
Sci and Tech	34	37	34
Sci and Tech Lab	17	16	17
Div and Multi	26	20	24
Div and Multi Intl	39	30	37
<b>Total Cont Area</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Quantitative</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>
Writing 100 level	19	18	18
Writing 200 level	9	13	9
<b>Total Writing</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total GenEd</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>

The Senate *General Education Guidelines* recommend that most General Education courses be taught by full-time tenure-track or tenured faculty. In AY 2007-2008, this is true for 40.5% of all Gen Ed courses (see Tables 6a and 6b). This represents a percentage of 29.15% at the regional campuses and 45.5% at the Storrs campus. 54% of all Gen Ed courses at all campuses were offered by adjuncts and Teaching Assistants, the rest by non-tenure-track faculty and other professionals. Courses taught by adjuncts could be found significantly more often at the regional campuses (nearly 60%) than at Storrs. By comparison, significantly more courses taught by Teaching Assistants (approx. one third) were offered at Storrs. To be sure, adjuncts, TAs, and other professionals can be excellent and involved teachers. Yet, they are likely to be less integrated into the overall teaching mission of the university and less familiar with the *General Education Guidelines*, and require and deserve support and supervision to ensure the maintenance of teaching standards and fulfillment of General Education course goals.

The maintenance of the Gen Ed goals also creates a challenge whenever a course is passed on from the faculty who originally developed it and oversaw its approval to other instructors, independent of their rank. Supported by the Registrar's office, GEOC has therefore started to set up a system that will automatically contact every instructor who is scheduled to teach a General Education course in the following semester and alert her/him to the criteria of the Gen Ed Content Areas and/or Competencies.

*Table 6a. General Education classes by instructor rank at each campus Fall 2007 (% of total)*  
(Note: Individual sections are not counted as separate classes)

Campus	Asst Prof	Assoc Prof	Prof	Instructor /Lecturer	Total full-t. faculty	Adjunct	GA	Other	Total part-t. faculty	Total Courses
Avery Point	10.9	9.4	7.8	0	28.1	54.7	9.4	7.8	71.9	64
Hartford	9.7	9.7	11.7	0	31.1	52.4	14.6	1.9	68.9	103
Stamford	4.4	19.8	9.9	0	34.1	61.5	3.3	1.1	65.9	91
Torrington	6.5	6.5	0	9.7	22.6	77.4	0	0	77.4	31
Waterbury	13.2	17.6	1.5	5.9	38.2	47.1	14.7	0	61.8	68
<b>All regionals (avrg)</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>71.4</b>
<b>Storrs</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>663</b>
<b>All campuses</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>1020</b>

*Table 6b. General Education classes by instructor rank at each campus Spring 2008 (% of total)  
(Note: Individual sections are not counted as separate classes)*

Campus	Asst Prof	Assoc Prof	Prof	Instructor /Lecturer	Total full-t. faculty	Adjunct	GA	Other	Total part-t. faculty	Total Courses
Avery Point	11.3	7.0	9.9	0	28.2	57.7	11.3	2.8	71.8	71
Hartford	6.5	9.7	12.9	1.1	30.1	51.6	16.1	2.2	69.9	93
Stamford	5.6	28.9	8.9	0	43.3	52.2	3.3	1.1	56.7	90
Torrington	10.3	3.4	0	3.4	17.2	82.8	0	0	82.8	29
Waterbury	16.7	20.5	1.3	5.1	43.6	46.2	10.3	0	56.4	78
<b>All regionals (avrg)</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>72.2</b>
<b>Storrs</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>621</b>
<b>All campuses</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>982</b>

Since class size and credit load vary and full-time faculty tend to teach larger courses, the overall picture of instructors teaching Gen Ed courses slightly changes when looking at the credit/contact hour production by different ranks of instructors. As Tables 7a and 7b indicate, tenure-track or tenured full-time faculty produce 30.35% of Gen Ed credit hours at the regional campuses and 57% at the Storrs campus. Overall, regular full-time faculty teach considerably more than half of student contact hours in UConn's General Education program.

*Table 7a. General Education credit hour production by instructor rank at each campus Fall 2007 (% of total)*

Campus	Asst Prof	Assoc Prof	Prof	Instructor /Lecturer	Total full-t. faculty	Adjunct	GA	Other	Total part-t. fac.	Total Credit Hours
Avery Point	14.3	6.7	10.6	0	31.7	51.7	8.8	7.9	68.3	5488
Hartford	9.0	11.5	11.8	0	32.3	52.5	13.5	1.8	67.7	9655
Stamford	5.8	18.6	10.1	0	34.6	60.7	3.3	1.4	65.4	7561
Torrington	6.1	7.4	0	10.8	24.3	75.7	0	0	75.7	1904
Waterbury	17.9	24.0	0.9	4.8	47.6	41.6	10.7	0	52.4	6541
<b>All regionals (avrg)</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>6229.8</b>
<b>Storrs</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>104140</b>
<b>All campuses</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>135289</b>

*Table 7b. General Education credit hour production by instructor rank at each campus Spring 2008 (% of total)*

Campus	Asst Prof	Assoc Prof	Prof	Instructor /Lecturer	Total full-t. faculty	Adjunct	GA	Other	Total part-t. faculty	Total Credit Hours
Avery Point	5.7	6.5	10.6	0	22.7	60.9	14.3	2.1	77.3	5398
Hartford	15.6	8.8	8.2	0.2	32.7	52.6	12.6	2.0	67.3	8550
Stamford	6.0	25.6	7.9	0	39.5	55.3	4.0	1.1	60.5	6718
Torrington	6.6	4.1	0	4.1	14.8	85.2	0	0	85.2	1470
Waterbury	16.7	25.8	0.7	6.3	49.6	40.0	10.4	0	50.4	6388
<b>All regionals (avrg)</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>5704.8</b>
<b>Storrs</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>95829</b>
<b>All campuses</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>124353</b>

## SUBSTITUTIONS

According to the *General Education Guidelines*, schools and colleges have the explicit authority to make substitutions to the requirements for individual students. They are also required to make an annual report to the GEOC on the substitutions made, to ensure uniform interpretation of the guidelines across different academic units. The Registrar's office kindly supplies GEOC with a list of all substitutions made in a given AY. Follow-up meetings with the responsible individuals at the school/college level are scheduled as needed. A total of 418 substitutions were made in this third year of operation of the "new" General Education Requirements (Table 8); this number is drastically lower than last year's (778).

Like last year, CLAS being the largest college shows the bulk of substitutions. However, this reflects a very small percentage of CLAS graduates. As anticipated in last year's report, the substitutions made by the former College of Continuing Education (CTED) for BGS students have dropped considerably to a more acceptable level. The CTED numbers also include many courses pre-approved for substitution by the GEOC. Moderately high percentages of substitutions in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (AGNR) as well as Education (EDUC) mostly reflect the needs of the transfer students served by these units.

*Table 8. Substitutions to the General Education Requirements by School or College*

	# subs	# grads	subs/grad
ACES	-	-	-
AGNR	62	343	.18
BUSN	46	575	.08
CLAS	132	2364	.06
CTED	86	348	.25
EDUC	29	203	.14
EGBU	0	11	.00
ENGR	26	303	.09
FNAR	16	133	.012
NURS	20	141	.14
PHAR	1	102	.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>418</b>	4523	.09

Almost 40% of all substitutions were made to the CA4 Diversity and Multiculturalism requirement (Table 9), which corresponds to similar numbers last year. Given the relative newness of this category, this is not unexpected but will have to be addressed. This high number of substitutions partially reflects the fact that, unlike other Content Areas, no automatic substitutions are given to transfer students for Diversity and Multiculturalism courses taken at other institutions unless they transfer in as the equivalent to a specific UConn CA4 course. Substitutions for this Content Area are always considered on a case-by-case basis by the school or college, and are included in these numbers.

As last year, the fewest substitutions were made for the Q and Second Language requirements. Based on a new and Senate-approved policy to govern substitutions in these areas, the Academic Adjustments committee, of which the Chair of GEOC is a member, is meeting regularly to consider petitions from students requesting alternate ways of meeting the Second Language or Q requirements, on the basis of learning disabilities.

*Table 9. Substitutions to the General Education Requirements by Category*

Category	Substitutions granted
CA1	41
CA2	29
CA3	100
CA4	157
Q	3
W	59
Second Language	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>418</b>

### **PROVOST'S GENERAL EDUCATION COURSE DEVELOPMENT GRANT COMPETITION**

In Spring 2008, the Provost's General Education Course Development Grant Competition was held for the fifth time. This program has tremendously enriched UConn's General Education program and simultaneously the over all undergraduate program. It has proven to provide an additional incentive for faculty to develop innovative General Education courses that, in many cases, connect faculty's scholarly expertise in a given field with the goals of UConn's Gen Ed program. A pre-competition workshop run by the Chair of GEOC and the Director of the Institute of Teaching and Learning (ITL) familiarized faculty with the goals of UConn's Gen Ed program and the procedures of this competition. Twelve proposals were received. The review panel consisted of past competition winners, members of the ITL, GEOC members, and the Chair of GEOC. Six proposals were selected to be funded, most of them in part this year and in part next year. In all cases, the full amount (up to \$10,000 including fringe benefits) of the budget proposed by the faculty has been approved for items such as supplies, travel support, course release, summer stipends, summer salaries, and guest speakers. This year's winners represent courses in programs as diverse as Economics, Linguistics, Modern and Classical Languages (Arabic, Chinese, French, Italian), Puerto Rican and Latino/a Studies, Sociology, and Women's Studies, and cover all of UConn's Gen Ed Content Areas and Competencies except for CA 3 (Science and Technology) and Q. The announcement of this year's winners was followed by a festive ceremony hosted by Provost Peter Nicholls and Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education Veronica Makowsky. At this event, all winners briefly presented their innovative projects.

Final reports of the winners of 2006 are due in June 2008 and will then be evaluated. All winners of the 2007 competition submitted a Year One Report and participated in a two-hour workshop moderated by the Chair of GEOC and the Director of ITL. Taking the participants' reports as a point of departure, the following items were addressed in a lively and rich discussion: innovative methodologies that actively engage students in large lectures and small seminars inside and outside the classroom (such as creative ways to implement collaborative learning, field trips, virtual discussions, simulation games, and more); student learning objectives (as outlined for the specific Gen Ed Content Areas and Competencies); ways of assessing student learning; surveys providing instructors with student feedback; interdisciplinary features; global features; connections between faculty expertise and Gen Ed course goals; procedural matters; and altogether thrills and challenges of preparing the proposed Gen Ed courses to be taught in AY 2008-09.

UConn's General Education program and thus the overall undergraduate offerings have clearly benefited from this competition. It has helped Gen Ed to move away from a "check list" of at times only moderately interesting courses to a stimulating set of offerings that makes use of faculty's scholarly

expertise and passion. This involvement now enriches UConn's multifaceted Gen Ed program that is open to ongoing change as ever new topics and methodologies become relevant in today's society and research, i.e., war, interculturalism, human rights, gene technology, environmental issues, multidisciplinary, teamwork, to name a few. The competition encourages faculty, on the content level, to teach what excites them and provide General Education at the same time and, on the level of pedagogy, to solicit the immensely valuable and forthcoming input of the Institute of Teaching and Learning for their course design and evaluation as well as for the implementation of technology.

Table 10. Courses developed through the *support of the Provost's Competition* by Gen Ed category

Category	Courses approved 2004-2007	2008 Proposal Winners
CA1	15	2
CA2	7	1
CA3	7	0
CA4	22	3
Q	3	0
W	16	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>

## OVERSIGHT, INNOVATIONS, and REVISIONS

### Assessment

The University of Connecticut instituted the "new" set of General Education Requirements in 2005. Over the course of this past Academic Year, GEOC has started an evaluation process to determine the extent to which the General Education program is meeting its goals. As part of these efforts, in consultation with faculty teaching the relevant courses, GEOC has translated the original criteria for inclusion of courses in each Content Area (CA) into a set of learning outcomes to be met by students. Assessment documents including student learning outcomes have been developed by the GEOC subcommittees for the Content Areas 2, 3, and 4, have been approved by GEOC, and are available on the GEOC website. The CA1 and Q subcommittees are currently working on such documents.

With respect to the actual assessment of Gen Ed Content Areas and Competencies, GEOC's Assessment subcommittee, with GEOC's approval, has elected a focused approach that concentrates on limited numbers of students in restricted areas of the curriculum. Data gathering has focused and will continue to focus on approaches sufficient in depth and complexity and on samples of students sufficient in number to allow for valid conclusions and meaningful recommendations for the improvement and strengthening of the program. Given the size and complexity of UConn's General Education program, the assessment efforts – perceived as a cycle including developing student learning goals and outcomes, data gathering, data analysis, recommendations for improvements, dissemination of the recommendations, implementation of improvements, and eventually new data gathering – will take several years.

Based on the abovementioned learning outcomes developed by GEOC subcommittees, the GEOC Assessment subcommittee, in consultation with the director of the Writing Center, Tom Deans, and Hedley Freake as a representative of the Sciences, has developed assessment plans for Writing, Information Literacy, and Content Area 3 (Sciences and Technology) in 2007 which were put into place in AY 2007-2008:

#### Assessment of Writing (W). Progress to date. May 1, 2008

(Coordinator: Tom Deans)

In the early summer of 2008, W assessment (as presented in the AY 2007-08 GEOC Assessment Proposal) will focus on the evaluation of final versions of the last papers seniors submitted in their Spring 2008 "W courses in the major" in Art History (ARTH), Human Development/Family Studies

(HDFS), and Political Science (POLs). Originally we had secured the participation of four departments across the Content Areas 1, 2, 3 including one from the sciences, but the science department pulled out of the process too late for us to find another. We anticipate working with one science department, most likely Nursing or EEB, in Fall 2008 to round out our original plan. The assessment of Writing will be conducted under the leadership of Tom Deans, Director of the W Center, and with the help of departmental coordinators in ARTH (Duncan Givans), HDFS (Lisa Kraimer-Rickaby), and POLS (Virginia Hettenger) as well as six graduate assistants from these three departments.

While the actual reading and evaluation of students' writing samples will take place in May/June 2008 (see schedule in Appendix 1) the following has been completed during the 2007-08 Academic Year:

- The W assessment plan was drafted by Tom Deans and the GEOC Assessment Subcommittee.
- A Student Academic Writing Self-Efficacy Measure Questionnaire (see Appendix 2) has been developed by Scott Brown, Tom Deans, and graduate students of the School of Education.
- IRB approval was sought for the research plan and was granted on April 10, 2008.
- Faculty coordinators have been recruited from POLS, ARTH, and HDFS (see above).
- Faculty coordinators secured the participation of 12 W sections (6 from POLS, 3 each from ARTH and HDFS).
- Faculty coordinators, in coordination with Tom Deans, have drafted discipline-specific rubrics to rate student samples.
- In total, 120 students consented to participate (59 in POLS, 31 in HDFS, 30 in ARTH). For those 120, self-efficacy questionnaires have been administered; all of their writing samples were collected by May 5; grades for papers were collected by May 15.
- The self-efficacy questionnaires (see Appendix 2) have been sent to the School of Education for tallying of data. The School of Education will complete the quantitative analysis in June once all data (questionnaires, student paper ratings, student paper grades) is collected.
- Training of paper raters, scoring of the student papers, tallying of data, and initial analysis of findings is scheduled for May 26-June 13 (see Appendix 1).
- Analysis of correlations among student paper ratings, student self-efficacy measures, and paper grades will take place later in June.

The Final Report should be ready by Fall. It will determine the dissemination of the results and recommendations to departmental writing programs in AY 2008-09 (see the GEOC Assessment Proposal for AY 2008-09 submitted to Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky, May 2008).

#### Assessment of Information Literacy (IL)

In Fall 2008, GEOC recruited, with the permission and support of Tom Recchio, the Coordinator of the Freshman English program, students of ENGL 110/111 to take the Standardized Assessment of Information Literacy Skills (SAILS) test on-line. This test is based on the standards developed by the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) and made available by Kent State University. A total of 820 (50%) of students taking ENGL 110/111 and thus approximately a quarter of all incoming students took this test in a monitored environment during the first two weeks of classes *prior* to their instruction in information literacy in ENGL 110/111 and at the Homer Babbidge Library. A subset of these students took the same test again at the end of the Fall semester *after* having received instruction in information literacy in ENGL 110/111 and at the Homer Babbidge Library. The results of both rounds of testing will be made available by the facilitators of SAILS (at Kent State University) to UConn in late June or early July 2008. The results will provide information about the levels of information literacy of incoming UConn students compared to students at other colleges and universities and about the improvement of the participating students after formal instruction in information literacy during their first semester at UConn. These results will be examined by the GEOC Assessment subcommittee in collaboration with the GEOC Information Literacy subcommittee. Then steps for further assessment of

Information Literacy will be determined (see the GEOC Assessment Proposal for 2008-2009 submitted to Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky, May 2008).

Assessment of Content Area 3 (CA3 Science and Technology). Progress to date, May 16, 2008  
(Coordinator: Hedley Freake)

The Science and Technology Content Area (CA3) is the first Gen Ed Content Area to be evaluated. A course level analysis of the extent to which the CA3 learning goals were being met was conducted in non-gateway Gen Ed science courses in the Spring semester of 2008. A Graduate Assistant from the Neag School of Education was hired to interview science instructors to determine how and where they addressed the eight CA 3 learning goals (see Appendix 3) in their *teaching* (see Appendix 4) and the extent to which they *assessed* whether students achieved these goals (see Appendix 5).

Ten professors from Biology, Cognitive Science, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Marine Sciences, Nutrition, Psychology, and Physics, who taught non-gateway Gen Ed science courses taken largely by non-science majors, agreed to participate in the evaluation. Individual meetings were set up between the GA and the professors. The first meeting focused on whether and to which extent the professors addressed the CA3 learning goals through their *instruction*. Available instructional materials and course websites were shared. At the second meeting, the discussion centered on how professors *assessed*, whether students met the CA3 learning goals in their courses. Assessment materials were collected and evaluated. At these meetings, each professor was asked to rate how well they addressed each CA3 learning goal in their *instruction* (see table in Appendix 4; questionnaire is available upon request) and to which extent they *assessed* student competencies (see table in Appendix 5, questionnaire is available upon request). The GA independently rated assessment in each course, based on her reading of the materials supplied by the instructors (Appendix 5). A four point scale was used and courses were judged to be meeting a learning goal, if they scored a 3 or 4 (1=not at all; 2=barely; 3=sometimes; 4=very well covered). For the convenience of comparison, an additional table (Appendix 6) provides an overview of the combined results of these ratings with respect to both *teaching* and *assessing* the eight CA3 learning goals in each course.

CA3 Student Learning Goals 1 (content and vocabulary), 4 (science vs. pseudoscience) and 7 (scientific impact on the world) were well covered in the *instruction* of all courses. Learning Goal 8 (scientific inquiry skills) was instructed in all courses that had a lab component. Other goals such as 2 (methods and technologies), 5 (scientific experiment description), and 6 (unresolved scientific questions) were covered in 8/9 courses, with the exception of Learning Goal 3 (scientific method), which was instructed in 5/9. Since the GA did not directly observe instruction, these data represent the professors' own ratings, but overall coverage of the CA3 learning goals appears good.

*Assessment* within courses of whether students actually achieved these eight Learning Goals was less complete. All courses evaluated Learning Goal 1 (content and vocabulary) and all lab courses Learning Goal 8 (scientific inquiry skills). Learning Goal 2 (methods and technology), 4 (science vs. pseudoscience), and 6 (unresolved scientific questions) were assessed in 7/9 courses. Learning Goal 7 (scientific impact on the world) was assessed in 6/9 courses and 5 (scientific experiment description) in 5/9 courses. Learning Goal 3 (scientific method), was assessed in 3/9 courses. Some differences were noted between the professors' self-ratings and those of the GA, though these appeared minor.

Overall, CA3 courses are addressing almost all of the learning goals established for this Content Area. Assessment of learning goals within the courses and the determination of the extent to which students meet the CA3 learning goals is less complete. A number of exemplary practices, both with respect to instruction and assessment were identified. A meeting was held with the participating CA3 course instructors in May 2008 where the preliminary findings of the assessment were shared and they were asked to talk about the exemplary practices that had been identified. A rich and powerful conversation resulted that will be continued in Fall 2008 (see the GEOC Assessment Proposal for 2008-2009 submitted to Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky, May 2008).

Thanks to the initiative and thoughtful planning of Hedley Freake and the Neag GA Elizabeth Kloebler, CA3 assessment in 2007-08 has developed a model that may be adjusted to similar assessment efforts in other Content Areas of UConn's General Education program.

*Plans for Further Assessment, Evaluations, and Recommendations for Improvements*

Plans for continued W, IL, CA3 assessment and its evaluation and dissemination as well as for the beginning of CA4 assessment have been outlined in a separate document "GEOC Assessment Proposal for AY 2008-2009" submitted to Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky in May 2008. Plans for CA2 (Social Sciences) assessment are in the pipeline and are likely to be modeled after the CA3 assessment effort; they have been postponed to AY 2009-10 in order not to overburden the system. An assessment document listing learning outcomes for CA1 is currently being developed by the GEOC CA1 subcommittee.

*Recertification of General Education Courses*

Part of GEOC's charge from the Senate is to develop procedures for the periodic recertification of courses for continued inclusion in the General Education curriculum. In AY 2007-08, GEOC has begun discussing the purpose of and process for course recertification. A structured plan should be in place by the end of AY 2008-2009. Overall, GEOC intends to use the recertification process to find out if those responsible for offering a given Gen Ed course still think it appropriate for the Gen Ed curriculum and if the documentation (syllabi, exams, lab reports etc.) provides evidence that the course meets the appropriate Gen Ed criteria. Simultaneously this process ought to be designed in a way that reminds instructors of the respective Gen Ed course criteria and familiarizes them with the student learning outcomes that have been developed by GEOC since most Gen Ed courses were first proposed. This way, recertification may assist faculty in making the transition from thinking exclusively about what they do as teachers to also thinking about what students learn in the classroom.

In GEOC, the discussion about recertification is in its early stages. It has so far focused on the advantages and disadvantages of a relatively simple approach to recertification (concentrating on re-approval more than assessment), a more complex and time-consuming but also data-richer approach (including elements of assessment), and a two-tiered recertification process allowing for elements of both. The "simple" approach would involve a short recertification form and the request for evidence (syllabi, exams, etc.), all to be reviewed by the respective GEOC subcommittees. The more complex approach would establish a more in-depth inquiry including questions for faculty – and, in the case of Writing, programs – about Gen Ed student learning objectives, pedagogy, and assessment of student learning. A two-tiered approach would involve the "simple" approach for most courses and the more in-depth inquiry for select courses across the Gen Ed program. The latter approaches would make the recertification process more complex and may require funds to hire help for the data collection and evaluation from outside of the GEOC, but they would also provide useful contributions to the assessment of the General Education program (see GEOC Assessment Proposal submitted to Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky, May 2008). Either way, a rotation cycle for recertification needs to be developed across the content areas and competencies that will allow for regular review and renewal of the curriculum, without overwhelming the GEOC subcommittees. At this point, GEOC will require more discussion before making a decision about practical recertification.

**Proposed Cross-Content Area General Education Courses**

In recent years, GEOC has received more and more interdisciplinary course proposals that could not easily be placed in one single CA 1, 2, or 3. Lacking a clear policy that would allow for bridges across two of the CAs 1, 2, or 3 (combinations with CA4 have been permitted all along), such course

proposals would occasionally fall “in between the cracks” and be rejected. Furthermore, at colloquia about the 2008 Academic Plan, faculty repeatedly complained about the hurdles UConn’s curricular approval system provides for interdisciplinary courses in general and proposals to the Gen Ed program in particular. Most importantly, today’s and tomorrow’s global challenges, e.g., in healthcare, the environment, trade, and politics, will have to be solved in interdisciplinary teams. Many of our students will work in such interdisciplinary teams. Therefore, they need training in problem-based multidisciplinary thinking. Some Gen Ed courses could provide models for connecting the knowledge traditionally taught in disciplinary “silos.” While no student should be required to take cross-content area Gen Ed courses, it makes sense for the Gen Ed program to provide them with this option. Experiencing one or several cross-content area Gen Ed courses may inspire students to seek out further connections between their majors and other areas of knowledge and may facilitate an altogether enriched educational experience at UConn.

Currently, the *General Education Guidelines* approved by the Senate permit the approval of courses that fulfill the criteria for any of the four Content Areas in combination with a Competency such as Q or W. A course may also fulfill the criteria for Content Area 1, 2, or 3 in combination with Content Area 4. But combinations across the Content Areas 1, 2, or 3 are currently prohibited.

This past year, GEOC had intense discussions about the advantages and disadvantages of courses connecting any two of the three Content Areas 1, 2, and 3. Such connections would affect both course approval by GEOC and the Senate and students’ choice of courses that fulfill the Gen Ed requirements. Under discussion were not INTD courses which may not automatically bridge Content Areas, nor merely interdisciplinary courses which in many cases may stay within a single Content Area. Under discussion were courses that would bridge two of the Content Areas 1, 2, and 3, e.g., Social Sciences and Arts/Humanities, or Sciences and Social Sciences, or Sciences and Arts/Humanities. GEOC’s explicit goal is to preserve the integrity of each Content Area (as opposed to dilution) and yet allow for connections across Content Areas. In this approach, GEOC follows the idea that the whole (of a course connecting Content Areas) is bigger than its parts (elements of two separate Content Areas). After thorough deliberation, GEOC approved a motion to add the following text about Gen Ed course approvals to the *General Education Guidelines*. This would mark a change in the University By-Laws and would thus have to be approved by the Senate C&CC and Senate:

“In the interest of securing student learning in each of the Content Areas and simultaneously providing models for connections across Content Areas, proposals for General Education courses may include components of more than one Content Area. A course that adequately fulfills the specific individual criteria of *each* of two Content Areas may be approved as cross-content area General Education course and will be listed under each of the two Content Areas. A course may fulfill the criteria of three Content Areas and be listed as such, only if one of the three is Content Area Four. Commitment to each Content Area must be deep enough to satisfy the criteria of that Content Area. If, on the other hand, a course fulfills the specific criteria of only one Content Area, the course will not qualify as a cross-content area General Education course. See criteria for individual Content Areas for further clarification. Those who propose cross-content area General Education courses are encouraged to consult with the respective GEOC subcommittees. Note: For rules how students meet the General Education requirements in different Content Areas, see “Content Area Operating Principles” in PART A.”

Another passage, also representing a change in the *General Education Guidelines* and thus By-Laws, lists changes in the structure according to which students could select courses with multiple designations that would fulfill the General Education requirements:

- “One and only one, Group Four course may also serve as a Group One, Group Two, or Group Three requirement.
- For all Groups, there can be multiple designations. An individual course can be approved for - one Group; or

- two Groups; or
- three Groups, if one of the three is Group Four.
- Students taking a course with multiple designations across two of Groups One, Two, or Three, must decide for which of these Groups the cross-content area course will be counted for on their plan of study.
- Only one cross-content area course may count toward the two courses required for any one Group.
- INTD courses are not necessarily cross-content area courses nor are cross-content area courses necessarily INTD courses. [...]"

The Chair of the Senate C&CC agreed to invite the Chair of GEOC to a meeting of the Senate C&CC in Fall to present this proposal. If it should be approved (with or without revisions), it would then go to the Senate.

### **Intersession Course Action Request (CAR) and Report Forms**

According to rules set by the University Senate, "GEOC approval is required before offering a General Education course for a duration of four weeks or less. Background: Approval of courses for inclusion in the University General Education system requires considerations of both content and pedagogy. The latter is likely to be altered when courses are taught in intensive sessions of less than four weeks duration" (Senate Minutes of April 4, 2005). In recent years, GEOC approved a number of courses to be offered in intersessions (see Table 2, p. 2 above). A friendly reminder of this regulation was sent out by Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky to all faculty. In order to make the approval process more transparent the necessary forms as well as a list of approved courses have been made more visibly available on the GEOC website: [http://geoc.uconn.edu/Intersession\\_Main.html](http://geoc.uconn.edu/Intersession_Main.html).

### **Second Languages and Quantitative Competencies**

- In alignment with the University's goal to provide undergraduates with opportunities to become engaged global citizens, GEOC approved a motion to allow for some General Education courses to be taught in a language other than English. GEOC considers the availability of these courses an asset to the University. However, a sentence in the catalog and schedule identifying the language should assist students and advisors (e.g., "Portions of this courses are taught in XXX" or "Taught in XXX"). In March 2008, the Senate Executive Committee requested Deans, Department Heads, School/College Curricula & Courses Committees to identify and report such courses. The Senate Office will work with the Registrar's Office to update the respective catalog copies.
- In the interest of clarity, style, and updating, minor revisions (not affecting the actual requirements) in the Second Language Competency and Quantitative Competency sections of the *General Education Guidelines* have been approved by GEOC and are under discussion in the Senate C&CC.

### **Revision of the Senate Course Proposal Guidelines**

In collaboration with the Senate C&CC, GEOC provided revisions (in the interest of clarity and practicality, not affecting the requirements) of the parts of the *Senate Course Proposal Guidelines* that refer to the General Education requirements. Thanks go to Marie Cantino who predominantly completed this task. Her revisions have been approved by GEOC.

## **ONE COURSE ACTION REQUEST (CAR) FORM**

The current Course Action Request (CAR) form used by GEOC and the Senate C&CC is technically outdated and cumbersome for faculty to use, and so is the multilayered process for course approval which requires faculty to use different forms for departmental and college approval and which occasionally results in the failure of a course to move expeditiously through the system. Since all levels of course approval require some of the same information, it makes sense to develop one single form for approval of new or revision of existing courses at the university. This way, faculty would fill out a single form that would then be routed automatically through the levels of approval required for the requested action. The relevant copy would then be available to the registrar's office staff for inclusion in the catalog and course schedule.

In summer of 2007, GEOC and the Senate initially requested the BEST initiative team to take on the technical side of this project. When this did not work out, UITS developed the new form, funded by the Provost's Office. The form underwent several rounds of revisions and has now been tested by GEOC members and others. After final revisions, it will be available in Fall 2008, however initially only for Course Action Requests to the GEOC and the Senate C&CC. Discussions about its adoption by the colleges and about the revisions needed for their use will follow in AY 2008-09.

## **GENERAL EDUCATION RELATED CROSS-CAMPUS INITIATIVES**

### **Global Learning**

The work of the Provost's Task Force on Developing Global Citizens and its Curriculum subcommittee has not per se been linked to the GEOC. Yet, the former and the current Chairs of GEOC have somewhat co-chaired the Curriculum subcommittee of the Provost's Task Force on Developing Global Citizenship. This Global Curriculum subcommittee's Progress Report has been submitted to Provost Peter Nicholls and Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky in May 2008. In some areas GEOC's responsibility and the university's agenda to enhance student preparation for global citizenship and thus offering an expanded and better organized global curriculum clearly overlap, specifically when it comes to providing students with second language competency, cross-cultural proficiency, and the areas of knowledge covered by courses in the international category of the Content Area 4 (Diversity and Multiculturalism). In addition, student learning outcomes for Gen Ed CA4 have been developed this year and CA4 assessment will begin in AY 2008-09 (see the GEOC Assessment Proposal for AY 2008-08 submitted to Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky, May 2008). Once curricular questions of global pathways, a global certificate, the inventory of courses addressing global issues, and alike have been solved (see recommendations in the Progress Report of the Provost's Developing Global Citizenship Curriculum Subcommittee, May 2008), collaboration between GEOC and the administrative body in charge of things international at UConn is likely to develop. Global learning is already a part of UConn's General Education program as all courses satisfying the international category of the CA4 requirement help develop global learning and could represent contributions to global pathways and students' global certificates. The same goes for a number of courses from the other Content Areas. Thus, a more defined global curriculum at UConn will be able to build, in part, on what's already available through the General Education program. A strong agenda to expand and clearly organize global learning and preparing for global citizenship across campus would benefit UConn's undergraduate program in general and its Gen Ed program in particular.

### **Second Languages and Cultures Learning Commons at Homer Babbidge Library**

In alignment with the Provost Office's initiative to internationalize the campus, the development of a new Second Languages and Cultures Learning Commons has been discussed between the Homer Babbidge Library's Learning Commons Development Team and the Chair of GEOC. Currently, UConn's library provides services supporting four of the five General Education Competencies: the Q

(Quantitative) Center, the W (Writing) Center, the Learning Resources Center (Computer Technology), and the Reference and Research Assistance (Information Literacy). The Second Languages and Cultures Center would be centrally located in the library like the other centers and would address the fifth Gen Ed Competency, namely to stimulate and support students' second language learning and cross-cultural proficiency. In the long run, this center may develop into a "happening" Global Center providing easy access to digital and non-digital reference materials, computer programs, and TV channels in many languages from around the world; tutoring in many languages; and a stimulating "hangout" (possibly a "global café") where students would meet, converse in foreign languages, and prepare for or report on study abroad.

To date, a meeting was organized by Kim Chambers to include several members of the Department of Modern and Classical Languages and the Chair of GEOC. Further development of the Second Languages and Cultures Commons project awaits funding.

### **FYE Teaching Module on General Education**

The Chair of GEOC has developed the draft of a Gen Ed teaching module to be archived and used by FYE instructors. Such a module can be taught in one of the fourteen sessions of any one-credit FYE course. Its purpose is to help incoming students grasp how General Education can benefit them in becoming and staying a well-rounded educated person, professional, and citizen; in getting to know disciplines which may then be chosen as majors; and, in the case of thematic pathways (e.g., focusing on global or environmental issues), in experiencing connections between different disciplines.

### **GENERAL EDUCATION WORKSHOPS ON CAMPUS**

In order to facilitate understanding and expanding the "new" General Education requirements among students and faculty, several workshops revolving around the purpose, teaching, and learning of General Education at UConn were given on campus:

- "General Education Workshop for Freshman Orientation Leaders" (Kim Chambers and Katharina von Hammerstein, March 2008)
- "Workshop in Preparation of the Provost's General Education Course Development Grant Competition" (Katharina von Hammerstein and Keith Barker, February 2008)
- "Year One Workshop for the Provost's Gen Ed Course Grant Competition Winners of 2007" (Katharina von Hammerstein and Keith Barker, May 2008)

### **NATIONAL CONFERENCES**

- Former and current GEOC Chairs Hedley Freake and Katharina von Hammerstein, both co-chairing the Curriculum subcommittee of the Provost's Task Force on Developing Global Citizens, attended the Conference on Fostering Global Citizenship in Brattleboro, VT, in November 2007, along with other UConn faculty and administrators involved in global education. In an informal report submitted by Katharina von Hammerstein to Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky in December 2008, this group provided the Provost's Office with recommendations concerning internationalizing the UConn campuses and enhancing student preparation for global citizenship.
- Katharina von Hammerstein, Hedley Freake, and John Bennett from GEOC attended the AAC&U *General Education and Assessment* conference in Boston, MA, February 21-23, 2008. Katharina von Hammerstein, Hedley Freake, and Lynne Goodstein ran a very well attended workshop entitled "Faculty Ownership of General Education: Teaching What Excites you!" In this workshop, they presented the models of UConn's faculty governance of Gen Ed in general and both of UConn's course development competitions in particular: the Provost Gen Ed Course

Development Grant Competition and the Honors Course Development Grant Competition. The audience's response was extremely positive. Thus, this presentation may have contributed to enhancing UConn's national visibility and reputation as an institution at the forefront of curricular innovation.

The conference was also attended by Eric Soulsby who is a member of the GEOC Assessment Subcommittee and former GEOC member Manuela Wagner. For all UConn attendees, it was a useful opportunity to examine approaches taken by other institutions to General Education, assessment, and globalization of the curriculum. As a direct result of this conference, the attending group met in May 2008 to discuss the development of university-wide Principles (modeling an approach taken by the University of Indiana-Purdue University, Indianapolis) to define either just undergraduate learning or the overall character of UConn as an institution of research and higher education. This initial brainstorming session will lead to a meeting with Vice Provost Veronica Makowsky in August 2008.

- Hedley Freake, Chair of the GEOC Assessment Subcommittee, Eric Soulsby, and possibly John Bennett furthermore attended the Summer Institute of the New England Educational Assessment Network (NEEAN) June 6-7, 2008, to connect with other institutions on issues of assessment.

## **STAFFING**

Anabel Perez is the Administrator of and permanent staff person for GEOC. She splits her time 50:50 between GEOC and the Individualized Major/Interdisciplinary Studies program. Her performance this past year has been highly meritorious, particularly in ensuring a smooth transition from the former to the current GEOC Chair. Her constant presence while GEOC Chairs come and go ensures continuity and is essential to the successful operation of GEOC. Anabel Perez represents GEOC's memory and is a very well organized and independently thinking and working administrator. She provides very important support for GEOC's chair, GEOC's subcommittees, and all inquiries by faculty, students, and advisors.

**GEOC COMMITTEE MEMBERS, 2007-2008 ACADEMIC YEAR**

Katharina von Hammerstein ('10), GEOC Chair	MCL
*John Bennett ('08)	ME
*Marie Cantino ('08)	PNB
Rosa Helena Chinchilla ('09)	MCL
Daniel Civco ('10)	NRME
Cora Lynn Deibler ('10)	ART
Michael Darre (Senate Curricula & Courses Committee)	ANSC
in Spring '08 occasionally substituted by Janice Clark	BUS
*Arnold Dashefsky ('08)	SOCI
Thomas Deans (W Center Director, on sabbatical, S'08)	ENGL
Niloy Dutta ('09)	PHYS
*Clare Eby ('08) (Hartford Campus)	ENGL
Anke Finger ('09)	MCL
*Hedley Freake ('08)	NUSC
Peter Gogarten ('10)	MCB
Jane Goldman ('09)	HDFS
*Dean Hanink ('08)	GEOG
William Lott ('09)	ECON
Felicia Pratto ('09)	PSYC
Thomas Roby (Q Center Director)	MATH
Xae Alicia Reyes ('09)	EDCI
Murphy Sewall ('09)	BUSN
John Troyer ('09)	PHIL
Robert Ganim (Undergraduate Student Rep)	

Anabel Perez (Administrator)

\*: Two members have been on GEOC since its inception: Clare Eby and Hedley Freake. Many thanks to both of them as well as to John Bennett, Marie Cantino, Dean Hanink, and Manuela Wagner who all provided valuable input and are now rotating off the committee.

Special thanks go to Hedley Freake for his skillful chairmanship of GEOC 2004-2007 and his very generous, highly qualified, and completely unassuming support since then. He facilitated a very smooth transfer from one GEOC Chair to another.

**GEOC SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS, 2007-2008 ACADEMIC YEAR*****Arts and Humanities***

\*Cora Lynn Deibler  
 \*John Troyer  
 Katherine Capshaw Smith  
 Gustavo Nanclares  
 Glenn Stanley

***Computer Technology***

\*William Lott  
 \*Murphy Sewall  
 Kim Chambers  
 Andrew De Palma  
 Stephen Park

***Writing***

\*Thomas Deans (Fall 2007)  
 \*Jane Goldman  
 Kathleen Tonry (Spring 08)  
 Janice Clark  
 Steve Zinn  
 Nicole Fekete (student)

***Social Sciences***

\*Dean Hanink  
 \*Felicia Pratto  
 David Atkin  
 Linda Lee  
 Jeremy Pressman  
 Ronald Sabatelli  
 Susi Wurmbrand

***Information Literacy***

\*John Bennett  
 Daniel Civco (starting)  
 Francine DeFranco  
 Andrea Hubbard  
 David Lavoie  
 Carolyn Lin  
 Letitia Naigles

***Assessment***

\*Hedley Freake  
 Katharina von Hammerstein  
 Scott Brown  
 Tom Deans  
 Desmond McCaffrey  
 Felicia Pratto  
 Eric Soulsby

***Science and Technology***

\*Marie Cantino  
 \*Niloy Dutta  
 John Ayers  
 Adam Fry  
 Tom Meyer

***Second Language***

Xae Alicia Reyes  
 Rosa Helena Chinchilla (S08)  
 Manuela Wagner (Fall 07)  
 Rajeev Bansal  
 Kenneth Fuchsman  
 Catherine Jarvis-Ross  
 Barbara Lindsey

***Diversity and  
Multiculturalism***

\*Arnold Dashefsky  
 \*Clare Eby (Fall 2007)  
 \*Anke Finger (Spr 2008)  
 Alexinia Baldwin  
 Morty Ortega  
 Robert Stephens  
 Richa Attre (Fall 2007)

***Quantitative***

\*Peter Gogarten  
 \*Thomas Roby  
 Philip Best  
 James Cole  
 Mekonnen Gebremichael  
 David Gross  
 Lauren Schlesselman

\* co-chairs

## Appendices

- 1 – Writing Assessment: Schedule for May/June 2008
- 2 – Writing Assessment: Self-Efficacy Questionnaire
- 3 – CA3 Assessment: Learning Goals for Gen Ed CA3 (Science and Technology) courses
- 4 – CA3 Assessment: Alignment between Teaching and CA3 Learning Goals (self ratings by instructors)
- 5 – CA3 Assessment: Alignment between Assessment and CA3 Learning Goals (self ratings by instructor and ratings by GA)
- 6 – CA3 Assessment: Alignment between Teaching and Assessment in CA3 courses and the CA3 Learning Goals

## GEOC, Annual Report 2008, Appendix 1

### DRAFT GEOC W Assessment Schedule, Summer 2008: ARTH, HDFS, POLS (Coordinator: Tom Deans)

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
May 26 Memorial Day	May 27	28	29	30
	<p>Orientation to project aims and timeline</p> <p>Discussion of WAC assessment readings</p> <p>Discussion of rubrics and selected student papers [everyone 9am-3pm]</p>	<p>AM: Rater orientation and calibration; practice papers</p> <p>PM: Start reading/scoring by rubric traits + holistic [everyone 9am-3pm]</p>	<p>Reading/scoring using rubric traits + holistic [raters 9am-3pm]</p>	<p>Reading/scoring using rubric traits + holistic [raters; 9am-1pm; AH and HDFS may not need Friday]</p>
June 2	3	4	5	6
<p>Reconciliation of scoring disagreements</p> <p>Send rubric scores to SOE for entry and analysis</p> <p>Qualitative discussion (in department clusters) of patterns within each batch; notes toward report [everyone 9am-3pm]</p>	<p>AM: All read papers across all three departments + discuss observations</p> <p>PM: Reports from each department cluster on observations, patterns, initial analysis, recommendations [everyone 9am-2pm]</p>	<p>AM: Orientation to scoring for sentence-level/editing issues only [raters together 9am-noon]</p> <p>PM: Start deep audit of source use for selected papers [raters solo off site]</p>	<p>AM: Scoring for sentence-level issues only [raters together 9am-noon]</p> <p>PM: Deep audit of selected papers [raters solo off site]</p>	<p>Deep audit of selected papers [raters solo off site]</p> <p>Each department rating team submits its report on deep audit findings by end of day on Friday.</p>
June 9	10	11	12	13
<p>Reflections and Planning: Initial analysis and interpretation. Implications? Ideal next steps? Revisions to process for next round? [everyone 2pm-5pm] - Optional (but encouraged!): Drinks and dinner at Tom's house (89 Bundy Lane)</p>	<p>No formal meeting</p> <p>[Faculty coordinators review findings this week and prep for drafting final report. Bring notes on Friday.]</p>	<p>No formal meeting</p>	<p>No formal meeting</p>	<p>Project final report writing session [faculty coordinators 9am-1pm]</p> <p>Write proposal for Quinnipiac conference? (due June 18)</p> <p>Complete report done by June 30.</p>

## GEOC, ANNUAL REPORT 2008, APPENDIX 2

### WRITING SELF-EFFICACY MEASURE

The *Writing Self-Efficacy Measure* is a scale designed to assess your beliefs about your skills and abilities to write effectively. This measure will allow the UConn General Education Oversight Committee an opportunity to evaluate the impact of courses and experiences you have had at UConn on your confidence about your writing skills.

Your responses will be completely confidential and no names or individual responses will be reported. Only group responses and patterns will be shared in a report to help students and professors enhance the writing instruction provided here at UConn.

Your cooperation is critical to the successful evaluation of the writing skills of UConn students.

*Thank you in advance for your cooperation.*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Your PeopleSoft # \_\_\_\_\_

Please respond to the following questions by **circling the number** that you think best reflects your response to the statement. Please note the following codes:

SD = Strongly Disagree

D = Disagree

N = Neutral

A = Agree

SA = Strongly Agree

1.) In writing a paper, I feel confident that I can \_\_\_\_\_

	<b>SD</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>SA</b>
a) express my thoughts clearly.	1	2	3	4	5
b) propose an argument and support it with ample and relevant evidence.	1	2	3	4	5
c) develop my own claims in ways that go beyond summarizing information delivered in class, textbooks, and sources.	1	2	3	4	5
d) revise across drafts--that is, I am inclined to write at least one draft and make major changes to it.	1	2	3	4	5
e) edit and proofread my work effectively before handing it in.	1	2	3	4	5
f) find relevant and reliable sources online.	1	2	3	4	5
g) find scholarly journal articles and books in the library.	1	2	3	4	5
h) cite my sources using an established academic citation system.	1	2	3	4	5
i) summarize sources accurately and concisely as part of	1	2	3	4	5

building an argument.					
j) find a balance between using another's ideas and my own.	1	2	3	4	5
<b>In writing a paper, I feel confident that I can _____</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>SA</b>
k) properly introduce and incorporate quotations, paraphrases, and summaries from sources into my writing.	1	2	3	4	5
l) use correct grammar, punctuation, and writing mechanics.	1	2	3	4	5
m) use organizing structures <i>other</i> than the 5-paragraph theme or essay.	1	2	3	4	5
o) create a logical and stylistic flow between paragraphs.	1	2	3	4	5
p) integrate charts, graphs, tables or other quantitative data into an academic paper.	1	2	3	4	5
q) identify my own strengths and weaknesses.	1	2	3	4	5

2.) **I am confident that I can successfully communicate, in writing, what I want to say in each of the following writing tasks:**

	<b>SD</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>SA</b>
a) Prepare a resume and cover letter describing my employment history and skills.	1	2	3	4	5
b) Compose an effective one or two page essay in answer to a test question.	1	2	3	4	5
c) Write a paper of 5-7 pages and responds to a complex reading or set of readings.	1	2	3	4	5
d) Write an extended review of the research literature on a topic in my major.	1	2	3	4	5
e) Write a lab report.	1	2	3	4	5
f) Write a term paper of 15 to 20 pages.	1	2	3	4	5
g) Write a 10 page paper that advances an original argument and supports it with both primary and secondary sources.	1	2	3	4	5
h) Write a letter to the editor of the local newspaper.	1	2	3	4	5
i) Write a business letter complaining about a product I purchased.	1	2	3	4	5
j) Compose an essay expressing my view on a controversial topic in relation to the views of others.	1	2	3	4	5
k) Read, understand, and summarize an article in a scholarly journal.	1	2	3	4	5

**CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE**

3.) Concerning my editing skills, I am confident that I can \_\_\_\_\_.

	<b>SD</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>SA</b>
a) correctly punctuate a one-page passage	1	2	3	4	5
b) edit for correct academic grammar and syntax	1	2	3	4	5
c) edit for style (concision, clarity, sentence variety, flow, transitions, active/passive voice, precision, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5

4.) For your final paper for this course, did you, **OR** do you plan to...

	<b><u>Did</u></b>		<b><u>Plan to do</u></b>	
a) write more than a single draft?	yes	no	yes	no
b) revise significantly between drafts?	yes	no	yes	no
c) see your instructor during office hours?	yes	no	yes	no
d) talk to friends or classmates about your paper?	yes	no	yes	no
e) share a draft with a friend or classmate?	yes	no	yes	no
f) go to the Writing Center?	yes	no	yes	no
g) consult a librarian to find sources?	yes	no	yes	no
h) use online resources?	yes	no	yes	no
i) use the spell-checker in your word processor?	yes	no	yes	no
j) use the grammar-checker in your word processor?	yes	no	yes	no
k) make use of other research, writing or editing resources? And if yes, which ones?	yes	no	yes	no

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5.) My top three writing strengths are:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

6.) The top three areas in which I need to improve my writing are:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE

## Demographic Information

7.) Sex:

 Male       Female

8.) Year in School:

 Freshman  
 Sophomore  
 Junior  
 Senior  
 Other: (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

9.) Your major (or anticipated major): \_\_\_\_\_

10.) Ethnicity/Race:

 White  
 African American  
 American Indian or Alaskan Native  
 Asian  
 Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander  
 Latina/o or Hispanic  
 Other

11.) Are you an international student?

 Yes       No

12a.) Is English your primary language?

 Yes       No

12b.) If no, what is your primary language? \_\_\_\_\_

13.) Did you take Freshman English (ENGL 110 or 111) at UConn?

 Yes       No

14.) Have you taken any UConn W (writing-intensive) courses before this one?

 Yes       No*Thank you for your cooperation.*

## **GEOC, Annual Report 2008, Appendix 3**

### **Learning Goals for General Education Science and Technology Courses, CA3**

#### **Definition and Criteria of CA3 (from GEOC guidelines):**

These courses acquaint students with scientific thought, observation, experimentation, and formal hypothesis testing, and enable students to consider the impact that developments in science and technology have on the nature and quality of life. Knowledge of the basic vocabulary of science and technology is a prerequisite for informed assessments of the physical universe and of technological developments.

Courses appropriate to this category should:

1. Explore an area of science or technology by introducing students to a broad, coherent body of knowledge and contemporary scientific or technical methods;
2. Promote an understanding of the nature of modern scientific inquiry, the process of investigation, and the interplay of data, hypotheses, and principles in the development and application of scientific knowledge;
3. Introduce students to unresolved questions in some area of science or technology and discuss how progress might be made in answering these questions; and
4. Promote interest, competence, and commitment to continued learning about contemporary science and technology and their impact upon the world and human society.

Laboratory courses in this category must teach fundamental principles of the biological and/or physical sciences through hands-on participation.

#### **Mission:**

To acquaint students with scientific thought, observation, experimentation and formal hypothesis testing

To introduce students to the basic vocabulary of science and technology and the process of scientific inquiry so they can make informed assessments of the physical universe and of technological developments.

To enable students to consider the impact that developments in science and technology have on the world, its processes, and the quality of life

#### **Learning Goals:**

Students should:

1. know the basic concepts and vocabulary of two areas of science or technology and the importance of these areas to modern society
2. be familiar with at least two contemporary scientific or technical methods and understand how they are applied to gain scientific or technical knowledge

3. be able to explain the conceptual basis of the Scientific Method , including its definition, motivation, steps of application, hypothesis testing, and misapplications
4. be able to distinguish between science and pseudoscience
5. be able to describe a scientific experiment that he or she is familiar with and explain how it applies the steps of the scientific method
6. be familiar with some unresolved scientific questions
7. be able to analyze debates about the roles science and technology play in shaping the world and human society
8. acquire skills associated with scientific inquiry

### **Learning Objectives**

Students must be able to:

- 1a. describe the underlying principles of two areas of science or technology.
- 1b. explain why these areas of science and technology are important to modern society
2. describe at least two contemporary scientific or technical methods and how these methods are used to advance knowledge
3. explain the conceptual basis of the Scientific Method , including its definition, motivation, steps of application, hypothesis testing, and misapplications
4. analyze hypothetical or real scenarios to discern integrity of scientific claims
5. describe a scientific experiment or test and explain how it applies the steps of the scientific method
6. give examples of experiments that address unresolved scientific questions using established techniques, methods, or instruments
7. discuss at least two current issues related to how science and technology impact the world, including human society.

For laboratory courses, students should be able to

- 8a. Appropriately handle and utilize instruments, glassware or other laboratory tools
- 8b. identify experimental variables, record data and describe observed phenomena using scientific terminology
- 8c. state how changes in the variables impact results and identify trends and sources of error
- 8d. logically derive and state valid conclusions from analyzed experimental data

**GEOC Annual Report 2008, Appendix 4: Alignment between *Teaching* and *CA3 Goals* (self ratings by instructors)**

<b>Learning Goal</b>	<b>BIOL 102</b>	<b>BIOL 103</b>	<b>COGS 201</b>	<b>EEB 202</b>	<b>MARN 170</b>	<b>NUSC 165</b>	<b>PHYS 103/104L</b>	<b>PHYS 155L</b>	<b>PSYC 132</b>
<b>1. Basic Concepts and Vocabulary</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. Methods and Technologies</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. Scientific Method</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4. Science vs. Pseudoscience</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5. Scientific Experiment Description</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1/3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>6. Unresolved Scientific Questions</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>7. Scientific Impact on the World</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3/4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FOR LAB COURSES</b>									
<b>8. Scientific Inquiry Skills</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

**Key:**

1=Not at all; 2=Barely; 3=Sometimes; 4=Very well covered

\*To be considered as successfully meeting Learning Goals, courses must have a score of 3 or 4.

GEOC Annual Report 2008, Appendix 5: Alignment between *Assessment* and *CA3 Goals* (ratings by instructor and GA)

Learning Goal:	BIOL 102	BIOL 103	COGS 201	EEB 202	MARN 170	NUSC 165	PHYS 103/104L	PHYS 155L	PSYC 132
1. Basic Concepts and Vocabulary	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4
							4	4	
2. Methods and Technologies	4	4	4	3	4	2	2	4	3
						3	3		
3. Scientific Method	4	3	3	4	1	2	4	3	3
	2	2		3		1	2/3	1	4
4. Science vs. Pseudoscience	3	3	3	4	2	3	4	4	4
				3		3	3	3	2/3
5. Scientific Experiment Description	4	3	3	3	1	2	1/4(L)	4	3
	3	2/3			2		2/3(L)	3	3/4
6. Unresolved Scientific Questions	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3/4	3
	3	3						2/3	1/2
7. Scientific Impact on the World	4	4	2	3	4	2	3	3	2
				4			4	3/4	2/3
<b>FOR LAB COURSES</b>									
8. Scientific Inquiry Skills	4	4	n/a	n/a	4	n/a	4	4	3
									4

Key: 1=Not at all; 2=Barely; 3=Sometimes; 4=Very well covered

L=lab. Within a cell, upper number is self-rated score (instructor), lower number is GA score based on written materials.

Blue indicates: GA rates assessment more highly,

Red: GA rates assessment less highly than instructor.

To be considered as successfully assessing CA3 Learning Goals, courses must have a score of 3 or 4.

## GEOC Annual Report 2008, Appendix 6:

Learning Goal:	BIOL102		BIOL103		COGS201		EEB202		MARN170		NUSC165		PHYS 103/104L		PHYS 155L		PSYC 132	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
1. Basic Concepts and Vocabulary	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3 4	4	3 4	3	4
2. Methods and Technologies	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	2 3	3	2 3	4	4	3	3
3. Scientific Method	2	4 2	3	3 2	4	3	3	4 3	3	1	2	2 1	2	4 2/3	3	3 1	2	3 4
4. Science vs. Pseudoscience	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4 3	3	2	4	3	3	4 3	3	4 3	4	4 2/3
5. Scientific Experiment Description	4	4 3	3	3 2/3	3	3	4	3	3	1 2	3	2	1(I)/ 3(L)	1(I)/ 4(L) 2(I)/ 3(L)	3	4 3	3	3 3/4
6. Unresolved Scientific Questions	3	4 3	4	4 3	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	3/4 2/3	2	3 1/2
7. Scientific Impact on the World	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	3 4	4	4	3	2	3	3 4	3/4	3 3/4	3	2 2/3
<b>FOR LAB COURSES</b>																		
8. Scientific Inquiry Skills	4	4	4	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	4	n/a	n/a	3	4	4	4	4	3 4

### Alignment between *Teaching* and *Assessment* in Gen Ed Science Courses and the CA3 Learning Goals

**Key:**

T= Taught in Course  
A= Assessed in Course  
I=lecture  
L=lab

1=Not at all  
2=Barely  
3=Sometimes  
4=Very well covered

To be considered as  
**successfully meeting**  
CA3 Learning Goals, courses  
must have a score of 3 or 4.

<b>Discrepancy</b>
Self-Rated Score (instr)
Evidence Score (GA)

+ **Discrepancy**  
- **Discrepancy**