Knowledge Student Learning Outcomes by General Education Category

FOUNDATIONS

The Arts
1. Explain principles and questions that define the arts and analysis of formal elements of works of art.
2. Explain how meaning in the arts is created and interpreted.
3. Explain the historical and cultural contexts for artists and their works.

Historical Analysis
1. Explain how causation, change, continuity, chronological thinking, based on comprehension of primary sources (textual, material, or both), shape historical analysis and interpretation.
2. Evaluate a range of primary sources (textual, material, or both) as evidence of historical analysis and interpretation.
3. Recognize and evaluate historical analysis and interpretation in a variety of secondary sources.

Life Sciences
1. Explain how life scientists investigate and understand the physical universe.
2. Explain unifying concepts of the life sciences such as evolution and cellular organization and organisms.

Mathematical Sciences
1. Explain principles and questions that define computer science, logic, mathematics, or statistics.
2. Apply techniques for problem solving including recognition of key elements, the choice of suitable methods for solving a problem, and the appropriate application of these methods.

Philosophy and Literature
1. Explain principles and questions that define philosophy or literature and its contributions to human knowledge and civilization.
2. Explain the relationship between the works discussed, the cultures in which they were created, and the human concerns they illuminate.
3. Analyze and interpret one or more primary texts as a major portion of course content.

Physical Sciences
1. Explain methodologies physical scientists use to explore and understand the physical universe.
2. Explain ways in which physical scientists use observations and theory to explain and predict the structure and processes of the physical universe.
3. Explain fundamental concepts, principles, and issues of the physical sciences.

Social and Behavioral Sciences
1. Explain how knowledge in the social and behavioral sciences is created and applied.
2. Explain major approaches, methods, theories, and substantive findings of the field.
3. Evaluate and apply concepts and theories from the social and behavioral sciences to real-life examples.

Writing
1. Apply general academic writing conventions for language, development, organization, and format.
2. Engage in the writing process, including invention, planning, organizing, revising, and editing.
3. Apply at least one academic citation and documentation system (such as MLA or APA style).

CULTURES

Global Perspectives
1. Explain how culture affects people's efforts to understand, use, and survive in their environments, and how these efforts, in turn, affect culture.
2. Explain within a cultural context the worldviews, language, or ways of life of societies, nations, regions, or peoples located outside of the United States.

U.S. Diversity
1. Explain historical trajectories and consequences, worldviews, languages, and/or ways of life of diverse cultures within the United States.
2. Explain how social constructions of ethnicity/race and at least one of the following social attributes shape group and individual identities: gender, class, abilities, age, sexual orientation, religion, or common history.
3. Explain how individual and systemic racism affect those who are discriminated against and those who discriminate against others in the United States.

ISSUES

Globalization
1. Explain how complementary and competing perspectives contribute to the ongoing discussion about globalization.
Health
1. Explain how complementary and competing perspectives contribute to the ongoing discussion about health.

Human Rights
1. Explain how complementary and competing perspectives contribute to the ongoing discussion about human rights.

Identity
1. Explain how complementary and competing perspectives contribute to the ongoing discussion about identity.

Information, Innovation, or Technology
1. Explain how complementary and competing perspectives contribute to the ongoing discussion about information, innovation, or technology.

Sustainability
1. Explain how complementary and competing perspectives contribute to the ongoing discussion about sustainability.