



UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
PULASKI TECH

Assessment Report:
2018-2019

**Due to Chair/Program Director and
Assessment Coordinator by
September 4th**



Course-Level Learning Outcomes

1. What are the Course-Level Outcomes (CLOs)?

Aggregate Supply and Demand - Identify, describe and/or apply the concepts of aggregate supply and demand.

National Income Accounting - Identify, describe and/or apply the concept of national income accounting.

Business Cycles - Identify, describe and/or apply the concept of business cycles.

Inflation and Unemployment - Identify, describe and/or apply the concepts of inflation and unemployment.

Money and Banking - Identify, describe and/or apply the concepts of money and banking.

Fiscal Policy - Identify, describe and/or apply the concept of fiscal policy.

Monetary Policy - Identify, describe and/or apply the concept of monetary policy.

Economic Growth - Identify, describe and/or apply the concept of economic growth.

International Finance (Trade) - Identify, describe and/or apply the concept of international finance (trade).

2. Which CLOs were addressed for this academic year? (2018-2019)

All CLO's are assessed each semester, but for reporting purposes, the CLO's we focused on were Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy.

3. Which CLOs are being addressed in your assessment plan next academic year? (2019-2020)

All CLO's are assessed each semester. In 19-20, we will be reporting on Aggregate Supply and Demand, Inflation and Unemployment, and Economic Growth.

4. Explain the assessment cycle.

Each CLO is assessed every semester in this principles based course. Moving forward, each CLO will be reported on over the course of a 3-year cycle. This will average out to 3 a year.

5. What are the assessment methods? Are they direct or indirect?

The students write a paper encompassing their CLO's. They begin this paper in the middle of the semester by drafting a compare and contrast of two schools of economic thought. This is used as the pre-assessment. Throughout the second half of the semester, students turn in drafts of the paper sections. These are turned in shortly following coverage of the content in class. This is used as a mid-assessment. The final paper is used as a post assessment. This final paper fleshes out the exploration of the Austrian and Keynesian perspectives on economics in its various facets of the discipline. – Direct

6. What are the assessment goal(s)?

1. Students demonstrate understanding of the material.
 - 75% of students score 80% or above on the post-assessment.

7. What were the findings for this academic year? (2018-2019)

80% of all enrolled students scored 80% or above on the post-assessment. 95% of students who attempted the post-assessment scored 80% or above. – Goal met.

This is an expected result. The students turn in 3 drafts of the final assessment. Each draft receives feedback and therefore, the final paper is a culmination of all the draft efforts and feedback.

Since the pre-assessment was added in the Spring of this year, I also looked at improvement rates from the pre-assessment to post-assessment for the spring. 71% of students attempting both assessments improved on their score. 22% did not need to improve their score to keep their A. That means only 7% of students who attempted both assessments did not show improvement when it was needed.

8. What is your analysis of the findings?

After looking at the results, I am pleased with the positive impact of the feedback on the pre-assessments. I feel comfortable that these 2 CLO's are being understood by the students. I would like to refine the rubrics to pull out more specific data. I want to increase the number of students improving their score over the course of the assessments.

9. What is the action plan for the next academic year? (2019-2020) Explain.

I plan to continue to refine the rubrics to better capture the specific data. I will look at ways to incentivize growth and set an appropriate goal for that growth number. I think 75% would be a good target.

I will move on to 3 new CLO's for next year: Aggregate Supply and Aggregate Demand, Inflation and Unemployment, and Economic Growth.

DRAFT