CENTRAL NEW MEXICO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ASSESSMENT REPORT
Due to SAAC by October 15

PART 1: CONTACT & PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION

Report Year and Contact Information			
2016-2017	Justin Fuller	jfuller7@cnm.edu	50054
Academic Year	**Contact Person**	**Email**	**Phone Number**

Subject of this Assessment Report		
Program:	**Gen Ed Area:** Lab Science	**Non-Award, Non-Gen-Ed Discipline Area**:
☐ Certificate ☐ AA ☐ AS ☐ AAS	Applicable to: ☒ AA/AS ☐ AAS	

PART 2: THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT

Program/Area Highlights (Including, wherever applicable, course completion, job placement, and licensing examination information)
Geography AA Degree Offered 1st Time Starting Fall 2016. 1st Graduate was in Summer 2017.

Changes Made in Support of Student Learning
Geography 1192 Offered as DL Section in Spring 2017 1st Time

Student Learning Outcome(s) Assessed *To add rows: right –click in cell below and select "Insert," "Insert Rows Above"*	**Classes/Cohorts Assessed**
LS 1: Describe the process of scientific inquiry.	**GEOG 1192; GEOG 1101**
LS 2: Solve problems scientifically.	**GEOG 1192; GEOG 1101**

Assessment Findings									
Fall 2016:					**Spring 2017**				
Average	86	86	87	75	**Average:**	81	90	84	81

PART 3: REPORT ON RECENT ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING

Measurement Tool(s) Used *To add rows: right –click in cell below and select "Insert," "Insert Rows Above"*	*Enter X's for type of tool*				**Initial Achievement Target or Expectation**
	Internal	**External**	**Direct**	**Indirect**	
3 Multiple-Choice Questions: ***LS 1: Describe the process of scientific inquiry.*** 1. Which of the following best describes the difference between a hypothesis and a theory? A. A hypothesis is based on evidence, while a theory is an educated guess. B. Hypotheses must be tested and can be changed, but theories are so well tested that they can never be changed. **C. A hypothesis is an educated guess that a scientist tests through the scientific method. A theory is a well-substantiated explanation of some aspect of the natural world, based on a body of facts that have been repeatedly confirmed through observation and experiment.** D. A hypothesis is an educated guess by anyone, whereas a theory is an educated guess by a credentialed scientist. 2. Which of the following best describes how geographic inquiry is **unique** among the sciences? A. Geographic inquiry uses maps to answer questions about natural phenomenon. B. Geographic inquiry explores natural processes that shape the physical features of the Earth. **C. Geographic inquiry emphasizes space, place, and connection in their analysis of human and natural processes.** D. Geographic inquiry stresses the effects of human activity on the environment. ***LS 2: Solve problems scientifically.*** 3. Which of the following is NOT true? **A. Scientific analysis must include mathematical computation in order to be considered valid.** B. Peer review and reproducibility are important mechanisms to access the validity of a scientific experiment. C. Statistics are often used in the social and natural sciences to assess validity of scientific outcomes. D. Geography is both a social and natural science that utilizes both quantitative and qualitative evidence to study spatial processes.	X		X		

Assessment Findings									
GEOG 1101									
Fall 2016:						**Spring 2017**			
Average	88	79	94			**Average:**	87	78	90	
Average F/S	87	78	92							
GEOG 1192									
Fall 2016:									
Average	86	86	87	75			81	90	84	81

Analysis and Interpretation of Assessment Findings
Most answers between classes would be in the "B" range for Fall 2016 & Spring 2017.

Action Plan in Support of Student Learning
Strive to improve learning and retainment of course information for students leaving course at the end of the semester.

Please indicate with an X all of the following that characterize the types of changes described in the above action plan:

☐ Pedagogical change	☐ Course revision	☐ Process revision	☐ Curricular revision
☐ Budgetary reallocation	☒ Faculty training/development	☐ Assessment criteria revision	☐ Assessment methodology revision

Recommendations, Proposals, and/or Funding Requests

PART 4: ASSESSMENT CYCLE PLAN UPDATE (Copy and paste from original plan if unchanged)

Cycle Years	**Description of Changes Made** (if applicable)
2016 - 2020	NA

Student Learning Outcomes	When Measured	Where Measured	How Measured
1. Describe the process of scientific inquiry	2016 - 2018	1101 & 1192	Common Exam Questions
2. Solve problems scientifically.	2016 – 2018	1101 & 1192	Common Exam Questions
3. Communicate scientific information.	2017 – 2019	1101 & 1192	Common Exam Questions

4. Apply quantitative analysis to scientific problems	2017 – 2019	1101 & 1192	Common Exam Questions
5. Apply scientific thinking to real world problems.	2018 – 2020	1101 & 1192	Common Exam Questions