**2013-2014 CLASS FACT Assessment Year End Report, May 30, 2014**

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| **Program Name(s)** | **FACT Faculty Fellow** | **Department Chair** |
| **ANTHROPOLOGY** | **HENRY GILBERT** | **DAVE LARSON** |

[NOTE: Items A, B, C, and D are identical to your Page 2 on your Annual Report for CAPR. Please simply cut and paste from there. Item E is unique to the CLASS FACT Project.]

**A. Program Student Learning Outcomes**

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| **1 identify, summarize and sequence the basic schools of anthropological thought in all four academic sub-fields of the discipline;**  **2 apply basic qualitative and quantitative sociocultural (ethnographic), archaeological, or osteological research methods and skills;**  **3 describe, compare and relate human cultures across different regions of the globe;**  **4 examine human diversity holistically and scientifically, discriminating among and analyzing conceptions and misconceptions of ethnicity, “race,” and human biological variation;**  **5 identify pragmatic uses of anthropological methods and perspectives in approaching real-world solutions, and identify instances of and opportunities for applications of anthropological tools and ideas in employment and community development, both locally and globally; and**  **6 communicate information clearly in written and oral forms.** |

**B. Program Student Learning Outcome(s) Assessed**

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| **1.** identify, summarize and sequence the basic schools of anthropological thought in all four academic sub-fields of the discipline; |

**C. Summary of Assessment Process**

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| In 2013-2014, the Department of Anthropology executed year 2 of its 5-year assessment program for the undergraduate curriculum. The **Student Learning Outcome** assessed this year was **#1: identify, summarize and sequence the basic schools of anthropological thought in all four academic sub-fields of the discipline;** According to the Department’s current curriculum map, several course may be used to assess the SLO. Because of the general nature of the SLO, a sample of different courses at different levels were used to asses this outcome  Henry Gilbert, departmental assessment coordinator, again served as a member of the CLASS Faculty Assessment Coordinator Team (FACT). In addition to this undergraduate SLO assessment, Dr. Gilbert has developed the following:   * A grid aligning Department SLOs with CSUEB Institutional Learning Outcomes (ILOs). * A Five-year Assessment Plan for the Master of Arts in Anthropology degree.   The alignment grid and MA assessment plan, along with undergraduate counterparts, are posted on the CLASS website at <http://www20.csueastbay.edu/class/assessment/index.html> |

**D. Summary of Assessment Results**

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| SLO #1: identify, summarize and sequence the basic schools of anthropological thought in all four academic sub-fields of the discipline;  Assessment indicators  Introductory level: Exam Module on general Anthropological academic structure in ANTH 1000 and ANTH 3000.   See plot of results above  ANTH 3000 ANTH 1000  score 1 7 score 1 6 score 2 7 score 2 7 score 3 8 score 3 8 score 4 9 score 4 8 score 5 9 score 5 8 score 6 10 score 6 8 score 7 10 score 7 8 score 8 10 score 8 8 score 9 10 score 9 9 score 10 11 score 10 9 score 11 11 score 11 9 score 12 11 score 12 9 score 13 12 score 13 9 score 14 12 score 14 9 score 15 13 score 15 10 score 16 14 score 16 10 score 17 14 score 17 10 score 18 14 score 18 10  score 19 10  score 20 11  score 21 11  score 22 11  score 23 11  score 24 12  score 25 12  score 26 12  score 27 12  score 28 12  score 29 12  score 30 13  score 31 13  score 32 13  Practice level: Student Artifacts: Written course material were submitted for review. See attached artifacts. Scores are based on a 3 point method, 1-unsatifactory; 2-average; 3-above average and were derived from ANTH 3720, ANTH 4910, and ANTH 3785.  Results of practice lever tabulated below. See appendix of extracted course artifacts.  Course Average score  3720 AVE=2.5/3  4910 AVE=2.5/3 3785 AVE=3/3   Interpreting the Data and “Closing the Loop”:   The results of assessment were heartening. Most students in the lower division did very well on the in class quiz, and the written artifacts were very impressive in some cases (see attached). It is clear that some work needs to be done in the basics for a small but significant percentage of students, but that the majority of students taking ANTH 1000 and ANTH 3000 have a basic understanding of the core concepts in Anthropology. The upper division work was particularly impressive, with several thoughtful quotes that show a deep understanding of Anthropological concepts. Here are a few examples:  " Anthropology in the United States and Great Britain has its origins in the work of people like Franz Boas who sought to distinguish the study of humanity from other social sciences by emphasizing a cross-cultural perspective. This was distinguished by the field of Cultural Anthropology and Boas’ theory of cultural relativism and was carried forward by those who studied under him like Ruth Benedict and Margaret Mead. The four fields of anthropology that ultimately emerged: physical/biological, archaeology, sociocultural, and linguistic all intersect in part because of their theoretical roots in early cultural anthropology. The theory we have studied in our sociocultural seminar this quarter, ranging from early sociologists like Durkheim to anthropologists like Geertz, is not only relevant to cultural anthropologists but influence thought in approaches to a sub-discipline like archaeology (especially ethnoarchaeology)." –score 3  " The four fields intersect because anthropology is holistic and it is concerned about all dimensions of humanity in ancient and contemporary cultures in all parts of the world. The four fields work together to increase the knowledge of our origins: how we came to be, who we are, and where we are going in the future." –score 2.5  " Anthropology is the study of what it means to be human. It emerged as a specific field with the growing interest in cultures that were considered to be primitive, or at least not modern. Early anthropologists such as Franz Boas and Bronislaw Malinowski are probably best know for these early investigations of “exotic” cultures. Despite the cultural origins of the field, however, if taking into account the other subfields (i.e. biological, linguistic, and archaeological) anthropology has been practiced for much longer than the aforementioned 19th century scholars." –score 2  The loop will be closed in September with the first fall meeting of AGES where results are discussed. Various things will be discussed:  \*Efficient methods of administering exams in call and online with comparable results  \*Effectively collecting course artifacts. •Strengths and weaknesses of learning and teaching strategies. |

**E. Suggestions and Recommendations for the CLASS FACT Project in the Future**

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| I look forward to another year of great pizza, mediocre cookies, and stories about assessment war stories next year. |

Thank you for your hard work for the past year, and have a Great Summer!