



UNIVERSITY OF GUAM
Unibetsedat Guahan
14th Faculty Senate
GENERAL EDUCATION REVIEW COMMITTEE



Log No. 5152

Core Foundations Student Learning Outcomes
20 March 2015

AY 2014-2015
MEMBERS

Michael B. Ehlert
Chair
mbehlert@uguam.uog.edu

Elizabeth E. Foma
efoma@uguam.uog.edu

Nelson Franco
nfranco@uguam.uog.edu

Arline Leon Guerrero
arlineg@uguam.uog.edu

Daniel P. Lindstrom
dlindstrom@uguamlive.uog.edu

Joseph D. Rouse
jdrouse@uguam.uog.edu

Michelle Santos
Secretary
msantos@uguamlive.uog.edu

The Primary Tier of the UOG General Education Framework, called *Core Foundation* (CF), aligns with the WASC Core Competencies (CC). The CF and CC both include written communication, oral communication, quantitative reasoning, information literacy, and critical thinking. The CF component of the General Education curriculum can provide a solid college-level foundation for all UOG students. The committee developed these student learning outcomes to guide UOG faculty, students, and administrators as we work to enhance general education and the overall learning experience at UOG.

Upon completing the UOG General Education Primary Tier:

Critical Thinking

UOG students will be able to analyze information and ideas carefully and logically from diverse perspectives and develop reasoned solutions to problems by:

1. Applying the concepts essential to examination and evaluation of argumentative discourse;
2. Using investigative and analytical skills to explore complex questions and solve challenging problems;
3. Synthesizing information in order to examine alternatives and arrive at reasoned conclusions;
4. Comprehending and explaining the logic and validity of arguments, and the relevance of data and information;
5. Identifying and avoiding common logical errors; and
6. Differentiating and prioritizing elements of complex real-world experiences.

Quantitative Reasoning (WASC; UOG ILO: *Quantitative Analysis*)

UOG students will be able to apply analytical and quantitative reasoning (including statistical) to address complex challenges and everyday problems by:

1. Interpreting quantitative information presented in various forms including numerical, symbolic, and graphical;
2. Representing information in numerical, symbolic, and graphical forms;
3. Accurately calculating quantitative terms;
4. Evaluating quantitative information to draw appropriate conclusions;
5. Identifying the assumptions of quantitative data; and
6. Using quantitative information during argumentation (including experimentally derived data).

Written Communication

UOG students will be able to formulate ideas, perspectives, and values clearly and persuasively in writing by:

1. Developing themes with appropriate consideration of the audience and purpose;
2. Analyzing and comparing perspective, meaning, and style in different texts and contexts so as to construct well-researched and reasoned writing;
3. Recognizing and using proper syntax and mechanics to create organized, coherent prose according to conventions of Standard Written English;
4. Utilizing various formats, lengths, and citation styles as appropriate for the task; and
5. Using writing to analyze complex events and foster intellectual discovery.

Oral Communication

UOG students will be able to articulate ideas, perspectives, and values clearly and persuasively in oral form by:

1. Developing and presenting material around a central theme;
2. Using organization and language to effectively present material to an audience;
3. Considering contexts and cultures when crafting and delivering messages for different audiences;
4. Identifying, evaluating, and applying different styles and modes of presentation in public speaking and listening;
5. Demonstrating appropriate ethical standards and properly citing sources while researching and presenting materials.

Information Literacy

UOG students will be able to know when there is a need for information and identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively use that information for the issue or problem at hand by:

1. Determining the nature and extent of the information needed;
2. Accessing needed information;
3. Accurately identifying the source of information to critically evaluate the veracity;
4. Synthesizing and applying relevant information to create a quality product; and
5. Demonstrating the ethical and legal use of information by identifying the economic, legal, and social concerns of information use.