## **UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS Student Learning Outcomes <u>Assessment Plan</u>**

School of Management Bachelor of Arts (BA) **Economics** (2016-2017)

**SOM MISSION:** We are a learning community where innovation in teaching, discovery and service prepares students for professional success that benefits our community, the state of Alaska and the nation.

**SOM VISION:** The School of Management will be recognized for high-quality educational programs, hands-on educational opportunities for students, service to the community and accomplished teaching and research faculty. The School of Management strives to be acknowledged as the premier business school in Alaska.

Intended Objectives/Outcomes	Assessment Criteria and Procedures	Implementation (what, when, who)
1. Communication  1a. Written: Students should be able to develop a paper using cogent arguments or opinions on topics pertaining to the field of study.	Instrument: Writing assignments.  Rubric: The writing rubric covers 6 components.	Writing samples are collected from all "W" designated courses in BBA.
1b. Oral: Students should be able to deliver a professional Powerpoint	Min. Standard: 75% of students meet or exceed expectations averaged across all six components.  Instrument: Oral presentations.  Rubric: The Oral rubric covers 7	Oral presentations are recorded in all
presentation and field questions related to presentation with confidence and poise.	dimensions.  Min. Standard: 75% of students meet or exceed expectations averaged across all six components.	"O" designated courses in BBA.
Note: Data for the assessment of the BA economics program is collected every year. Assessment and resulting changes to the curriculum are done every other year that begins in the Fall as an odd year.		Data collected every semester, assessment every other year by AOL committee.
2. Technical Knowledge:	2. Technical Knowledge:	2. Technical Knowledge:
2a. Technical Knowledge: Macroeconomics: Students should be able to understand the basic mechanism of fiscal and monetary policies and explain conditions under which monetary and/or fiscal policy may be effective in stabilizing business cycle fluctuations.	2a. Technical Knowledge: Macroeconomics:  Instrument: Embedded Essay Question.  Rubric: Rubric vary with question and are located within SOM.  Min. Standard: 70% of students meet or exceed expectations.	2a. Technical Knowledge: Macroeconomics: Instructors in Econ 324 (Intermediate Macroeconomics) will embed one essay question for the students that compares and contrasts the basic mechanism of fiscal and monetary policies to reduce the peaks and valleys of the business cycle.

2b. Technical Knowledge:		
Microeconomics: Students should be		
able to understand and verbalize gains		
from free market exchange of goods		
and services by use of key measures		
such as Consumer Surplus (CS) and		
Producer Surplus (PS).		

## **2b. Technical Knowledge: Microeconomics:**<u>Instrument:</u> Embedded Essay Question.

<u>Rubric</u>: Rubric vary with question and are located within SOM.

Min. Standard: 70% of students meet or exceed expectations.

## 2b. Technical Knowledge:

Microeconomics: Instructors in Econ 321 (Intermediate Microeconomics) and 351 (Public Finance) will embed one essay question using Consumer Surplus (CS) and Producer Surplus (PS) in their exams each semester.