

Program Name: Life Science Education

Assessed by: Jeff Goff, Dept. of Natural Sciences

Date/Cycle of Assessment: Submitted on 1/8/2021; Reporting cycle of January 2019 – December 2019

Mission Statement:

The Malone University Department of Natural Sciences exists to engage students in the study of God's majesty and character by exploring His handiwork as it is revealed in Nature, both animate and inanimate; to promote the wise and thoughtful stewardship of the natural resources He has entrusted to us; and to encourage students to demonstrate God's love in their respective communities by using the knowledge and skills they acquire here.

Program Goals:

- Students should comprehend the central concepts of biology and chemistry, the underlying assumptions of biological knowledge and chemical knowledge, and be able to employ the methods of inquiry commonly utilized by practicing biologists and chemists at a level sufficient for competent teaching at the high school level (Stems from Malone Educ. Goals A4, D1, and D3).
- Students should become proficient in solving biological and chemical problems using both quantitative and qualitative approaches and in analyzing / interpreting data generated by experimental protocols commonly employed by practicing biologists/chemists (Stems from Malone Educ. Goals C3, D4, and D5).
- Students should be able to apply the principles of Christian Stewardship to biological practice and interpret biological and chemical phenomena within a Christian worldview (Stems from Malone Educ. Goals D2, E1, and E5).

MALONE UNIVERSITY ANNUAL ASSESSMENT REPORT (See Appendix for Raw Data and Detailed Analysis)

Department:	Natural Sciences
Program:	Life Science Education
Assessed by:	Jeffrey M. Goff - Dept. of Natural Sciences
Time Period Covered:	January 2019-December 2019
Submission Date:	1/8/2021
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Program Intended Learning Outcomes (PILO)	Means of Program Assessment & Criteria for Success	Summary of Data Collected	Use of Results
Demonstrate the capability of integrating data and assessing phenomena within a Christian paradigm (Departmental Outcome A).	 Average cumulative score ≥ minimum cumulative score of no individual component score of 1 on the Faith and Learning Assessment Instrument as scored by the associated rubric. 	Average composite score = 14.17; minimum composite score = 10; all individual component scores were 2 or higher.	Average composite score, all individual composite scores, and all individual component scores met the departmental criteria for success. No changes to curriculum deemed necessary. Nevertheless, some changes to the wordings of the prompts are anticipated due to the fact that some student responses indicated a misunderstanding of the prompts.
Demonstrate a comprehension of the central concepts of chemistry including the major theories and laws which govern chemical phenomena (Departmental Outcome B).	1) Mean score no lower than 0.5σ below national mean and no individual score lower than 1.5σ below the national mean on the ACS Gen Chem II Exam when administered as a post-test. 2) Average Cohort score on ACS Gen Chem II Exam should show at least a 70.0% improvement over the average cohort score when used as a pre-test.	1) Mean score on the ACS Gen Chem Exam is 33.06 (-0.44 σ). This year, three students failed to meet the -1.5 σ criterion with scores of -1.55 σ , -1.64 σ , and -1.91 σ . 2) Class average on ACS Gen Chem pre-test is 18.30 giving strong evidence of student improvement (80.7% improvement in score from pre- test to post-test).	This year, the class average met the -0.5σ criterion, but we had three individual scores that failed to meet the -1.5σ criterion. Although the individual scores are disappointing, the cohort average is higher than 7 cohort averages collected over the last 12 years. Although several reasons were listed in the appendix in support of the fact that results on this instrument need to be used "with a grain of salt", we are encouraged by the improvement. The improvement over the last 2 years might possibly reflect the introduction of the new, alternative "Zoo Chem" option for Zoo & Wildlife Biology majors. Over the next year or 2, the efficacy of this curriculum change should become more conclusive. The department has opted to postpone any remedial chemistry course development until this time window is complete. The ACS Gen Chem II pre-test scores, when compared to the post-test scores, are extremely strong evidence that our students are improving as a result of our freshman chemistry sequence. The department has concluded that whether or not our students enter below the national average, they show significant improvement in content knowledge as a result of this course sequence. STEM readiness scores for this cohort suggest that only 35% of the class was "ready" for Chem 131.

Demonstrate safe laboratory practices and an environmental ethic as it pertains to chemical use and disposal (Departmental Outcome D).	Minimum scores of 20, 21, and 24 must be obtained respectively on 3 safety projects completed as a component of our Chem 201 course (Stewardship and Safety in Chemical Practice) and graded via associated rubrics. In addition to the composite scores criteria on all 3 projects, minimum individual element scores have also been set.	All 3 students reached the minimum score of 20 on Safety Project #1. In addition, no individual element score missed the standard. On Safety Project #2, all students who completed the course met the minimum composite score criterion of 21, and all individual element scores met the standard as well. On Safety Project #3, all students met the minimum composite score criterion of 24, and all individual element scores missed the minimum standard as well.	1) All composite scores and elemental scores met the standard. These results stand in contrast to the results from the last several offerings of the course and seem to reflect positively on the curricular change that was implemented prior to this iteration of the course (an extra credit hour was added to the course). The shortcomings mentioned in previous reports have now, we believe, been sufficiently addressed, and no individual element scores are expected to miss the minimum standard in the future. No further changes are warranted at this time.
Demonstrate an understanding of the biological characteristics of each of the major kingdoms (Departmental Outcome F)	1) Mean score no lower than 0.5σ below national mean and no individual score lower than 1.5σ below the national mean on the ETS biology exam Organismal Sub- score.	1) Average Organismal sub- score is 58.8 (+0.50 σ). No individuals failed to meet the – 1.5σ criterion.	In light of the successful scores of several recent cohorts on the organismal sub-section of the ETS, the department has opted to not make any programmatic changes at this time based on this instrument. Individuals missing the criterion of -1.5σ on other sub-sections or even as composite scores are a concern for us, but legitimate reasons for individual students missing the cutoff (e.g., illness, test anxiety) do exist. The institutional cohort averages on this section are some of the highest and represent strengths of the department's biology programs.

Demonstrate an understanding	1) Mean score no lower than 0.5 σ	1) Average Molecular	The average sub-score has increased significantly from last
of the fundamental concepts of	below national mean and no	Biology/Genetics sub-score is	year's value giving strong evidence that last year's score (lowest
molecular biology and genetics	individual score lower than 1.5 σ	54.3 (+0.06 <i>o</i>). One individual	since 2009) was anomalous. This year, the cohort average
(Departmental Outcome G).	below the national mean on the	failed to meet the –1.50 σ	meets the departmental standard of -0.5σ . Nevertheless, the
	ETS biology exam Molecular	criterion (–1.95σ).	fact that 1 student failed to meet the –1.5 σ criterion is
	Biology and Genetics sub-scores.		unsettling. The department has had multiple, at-length
			conversations regarding students who successfully complete the
			curriculum and manage to miss minimum scores on
			standardized tests at graduation. Last year's report stated that
			"Departmental action is anticipated in some form by the next
			report (i.e., setting minimum grades for specific courses and/or
			limiting the number of course repeats might prevent this from
			recurring)." This has proven to be more difficult than
			anticipated. Although a minimum grade (C–) in Biol 147 is now
			a requirement for admission into Biol 254, this might not
			significantly impact performance in Biol 372 and Biol 375
			content. Further conversation and potential action is likely
			warranted, and the department has agreed to continue this
			conversation.
Demonstrate an understanding	1) Mean score no lower than 0.5 σ	1) Average Population	In light of the successful scores of several recent cohorts on the
of the various factors that impact	below national mean and no	Biology/Evolution/Ecology sub-	population biology/evolution/ecology sub-section, the
biological populations	individual score lower than 1.5 σ	score is 52.5 (+0.09 <i>σ</i>). All	department has opted to not make any programmatic changes
(Departmental Outcome H).	below the national mean on the	individuals met the -1.5 σ	at this time. Individuals missing the criterion of –1.5 σ on other
	ETS biology exam Population	criterion.	sub-sections or even as composite scores are a concern for us,
	Biology/Evolution/Ecology sub-		but legitimate reasons for individual students missing the cutoff
	score.		(e.g., illness, test anxiety) do exist. The institutional cohort
			averages on this section are some of the highest and represent
			strengths of the department's biology programs.

Demonstrate an ability to	1) Mean score no lower than	1) Average Cell Biology sub-	This sub-section of the ETS has historically been our lowest and
properly relate biological	0.5σ below national mean and no	score is 50.9 (-0.12σ). Two	this is true again this year. For this reason, a curricular change
structure and function	individual score lower than 1.5σ	individuals failed to meet the –	was proposed and passed by the full faculty that added one
(Departmental Outcome I).	below the national mean on the	1.5σ criterion.	credit hour to the introductory Cell Biology course. This year
(Departmental Outcome I).	ETS biology exam Cell Biology sub-	1.50 cmenon.	represents only the third year that this curricular change would
	6, 6,		be expected to have any bearing on assessment scores of
	score.		graduating seniors. Several years will be required, though,
			before the results could approach statistical significance.
			Furthermore, two students who completed an entire Malone biology curriculum missed the criterion of -1.5σ this year. Last
			year's report stated that "Departmental action is anticipated in
			some form by the next report (i.e., setting minimum grades for
			specific courses and/or limiting the number of course repeats
			might prevent this from recurring)." The department has since
			implemented a minimum grade of C– in Biol 147 as a threshold
			for admission into Biol 254. The department is content, at the
			moment, to see if this implemented change has the desired
			impact on the issue of the occasional poor student completing
			the program.
Demonstrate the capability of	1) Minimum score of 35/60 on	1) All Animal Care Portfolio	Similar comments here as in reports from last 2 years. In short,
working with animals in safe and	an Animal Care Portfolio with no	composite scores met the	the apparently onerous nature of this instrument in the eyes of
ethical ways that conform to	single sub-score lower than 2.	departmental criteria for	our students has prompted the faculty to begin discussions
state and national guidelines		success, and all individual	about the future of this instrument. Some lessening in the rigor
(Departmental Outcome J).		element scores did as well.	of this instrument is expected in the future. Suffice it to say
		Minimum score this year was	that, while all minimum standards were met again this year,
		43/60 and only 1 out of 108	changes in the instrument are anticipated.
		sub-scores was a 2 (2s are	
		acceptable).	

Demonstrate the capability of	Instrument has been dropped in	NO DATA	Previous reports have indicated that our department has been
analyzing and reporting empirical	favor of a newer one that has yet		having a long and rather continuous conversation about the
data from the biological sciences	to be developed.		need to implement a research methods course. This course was
(Departmental Outcome K).			developed and approved by the department and full faculty.
			This course ran for the first time in Fall 2016. The exact nature
			of the assessment instrument is still in flux, but the department
			has completed the most difficult step in addressing this shortfall.
			The instructor of this course has indicated that a specific
			instrument designed to address this Program Intended Learning
			Outcome is possible, and several instruments have been
			deployed within the course. To date, however, a departmental
			assessment addressing K is still in flux. The instrument should
			be in place with first data collection by Fall 2020.
Demonstrate the level of content	1) 100% passing scores on	No New Data since we have no	Malone has a long history of 100% pass rates on the Praxis II
mastery required for potential	appropriate OAE test.	new graduates from this	tests. The fact that one student failed the newer OAE test in
successful performance in		program	2015, though disappointing, does not warrant any programmatic
secondary science education			changes at this time. However, the possibility that the OAE test
(Departmental Outcome O).			might be more rigorous than the older Praxis II test is something
			the department must consider and be proactive about. If
			another student fails this test within the next 3-5 years, the
			department believes that a much more serious response is in
			order. Incidentally, the student who failed this test retook the
			test and passed it at a later date.