PLO (program outcome to	PLO Reflection (What were the	PLO Action Plan (include
which this SLO maps)	strong points and weak points	timeline for implementation,
	students demonstrated in the	key/responsible personnel,
	courses? What areas need more	priority high/medium/low,
	attention? What do your results	status report/reflection on
	show about student learning?)	results of action plan)
All PLOs	POSCI PLOs are broadly	POSCI faculty will review and
	appropriate with the POSCI AA-	revise PLOs and SLOs in Fall
	T but SLOs and PLOs need to be	2017 to better align and to
	brought into closer alignment.	shift the POSCI program in a
	Student performance is generally	direction that will better reflect
	strong in terms of meeting the	current student learning
	PLOs and SLOs broadly but	needs.
	POSCI faculty feel that there	
	needs to be some shifting of	
	emphasis in the program to	
	concentrate on specific areas of	
	critical thinking and subject	
	knowledge. In particular, POSCI	
	faculty are increasingly aware	
	that many students taking	
	POSCI 1, for example, are coming	
	in with little to no background in	
	studying American government	
	or history and therefore focus	
	needs to added to providing both	
	core general knowledge and skills.	

Identify, compare, and contrast the major theoretical perspectives in the discipline.

Students demonstrated their ability to identify, compare, and contrast the major theoretical perspectives in the discipline. A larger issue remains that POSCI, and SOCSCI more generally, has not made PLOs a point of emphasis so that much of the current assessment process is not particularly reflective of a conscious and intentional process to promote student learning tied to established PLOs. Rather, POSCI faculty have focused on SLO and ILO assessment in the past and are now looking to revise the current PLOs.

POSCI faculty will review and revise PLOs in Fall 2017 to better reflect the shifting areas of emphasis of the program following the hiring of 2 new full-time faculty in the last 3 years.

Interpret political science research through a working knowledge of qualitative and quantitative research designs.

institutional, cultural and institutional structures that produce and maintain political, social and ethnic inequalities.

Discuss the constitutional,

political science institutions, sovereignty, constitution, democracy, authoritarianism, and globalization).

Define the core concepts of | Faculty believe this is a very good assessment for this particular (government, regime, state, SLO-ILO-PLO. The results reinforce this idea. Furthermore, the results show that student basic knowledge is very strong and that faculty were successful in engaging their critical thinking and that they were able to apply things learned from class. A good way to present critical thinking assignments is to do so in an engaging way, and the assignment was relevant and useful in understanding an important topic in Comparative Politics and in utilizing research methods in this field. Recommendations are to continue to design assignments in way that

Identify, compare, and contrast the major theoretical perspectives in the discipline.

challenges students to do something similar to this assignment (choose a recent political conflict, do research on basic details to assess why the conflict started, examine government and governmental structure, determine whether resolution reached and why or why not).