## **Program-Level Assessment Plan**



Program: Integrated Applied Sciences Degree Level (e.g., UG or GR certificate, UG major, master's program, doctoral program): Ph.D.

Department: Integrated Applied Sciences College/School: College of Arts and Sciences

Date (Month/Year): August 2021 Primary Assessment Contact: Vasit Sagan

Note: Each cell in the table below will expand as needed to accommodate your responses.

#	Student Learning Outcomes	Curriculum Mapping	Assessme	ent Methods
	What do the program faculty expect all students to know or be able to do as a result of completing this program?  Note: These should be measurable and manageable in number (typically 4-6 are sufficient).	dents to know or as a result of toward achievement of the outcome? Please clarify the level at which student development is expected in each course (e.g., introduced, developed, reinforced, achieved, etc.).	<ol> <li>Artifacts of Student Learning (What)</li> <li>What artifacts of student learning will be used to determine if students have achieved this outcome?</li> <li>In which courses will these artifacts be collected?</li> </ol>	Evaluation Process (How)  1. What process will be used to evaluate the artifacts, and by whom?  2. What tools(s) (e.g., a rubric) will be used in the process?  Note: Please include any rubrics as part of the submitted plan documents.
1	Students will use scientific principles underpinning the primary scientific discipline in which their concentration is based and by applying basic research methodology, demonstrate their application to their particular field of interest (chemistry, biology, physics, environmental science, sustainability science).	Students complete a coursework sequence tailored to their research project and guided by their primary and secondary faculty mentors. Coursework options are detailed in the IAS graduate program handbook.  At the end of their 2 dear or start of 3 year of studies, students take comprehensive written exams.  In the middle of their 3 year, students undergo an oral examination to defend an original research proposal.  Upon completion of studies, students undergo an oral examination to defend their dissertation.	Students are expected to: 1) perform advanced quantitative calculations using experimental data; 2) have an advanced recognition of the methods and tools used in their concentration; 3) connect observations with prior information.  These performances are measured by class projects developed during the courses in their track (see IAS Handbook for the list of courses); Additionally, comprehensive written exam and publications authored by the student are used to measure this outcome.	Courses: graded by faculty based upon a rubric given in the course syllabus.  Comprehensive written exams: students are tested on their knowledge gained through their coursework. Questions are written by faculty committee members in each of three specific subject areas.  Students are expected to score 70% or above to pass each part. Scores in the 50-70% range are considered conditional passes, with the conditions for passing set by the faculty committee member concerned (reattempt incorrectly answered questions, provide additional material or information, etc.). Students who do not pass are given an opportunity

				to retake part or all of the exam, following discussion with committee member(s).  A Dissertation Research Proposal Assessment rubric has been developed and has been appended (Appendix A1). This should be used by all members of the Dissertation Research Proposal Committee.  Dissertation Assessment and Final Defense Assessement rubrics have been developed and appended (Appendices A2 and A3). They should both be used by all members of the Dissertation Defense Committee.
2	Students will demonstrate advanced creativity in scientific research methodology in their concentration and appropriately use techniques in a laboratory and/or field setting – including experimental, theoretical, and computational methods.  Students will integrate methods, theories, paradigms, concepts etc. from more than one discipline.	Annual student reviews are completed by student (self-evaluation) and primary mentor and forwarded to the graduate program director.  During their 3 dyear, students prepare an original research proposal that is based upon their preliminary laboratory and/or field findings.  Students enroll in 12 hours of Dissertation Research during their 3 dyears in the program; during this time, students meet regularly with their faculty advisor to review research progress and discuss experimental design and data.  Throughout their studies, students prepare abstracts for meeting presentations and work on manuscripts submitted for peer review (publications are expected).  Students prepare a final dissertation with defense that is based upon their research findings.	Students should be able to: 1) independently design experiments to investigate a scientific hypothesis; 2) carry out experiments safely, using proper equipment and techniques; 3) independently conduct data analysis. These outcomes are measured by oral examinations, peer-reviewed journal publications.	Primary mentors give student feedback in annual reviews that include goals for the next year. Secondary mentors may also contribute, thus providing a means to assess the interdisciplinary skills demonstrated by the student. These are also reviewed by the graduate Program Director.  Oral examinations: students demonstrate knowledge by answering questions posed by faculty members who are on their committees. Questions assess student knowledge of concentration topics covered in their course work and research area. After the examination, committee members discuss the student's performance and assess if the student demonstrated knowledge that would be expected for a student at a comparable level. The committee chairperson will complete a ratings form ranking student performance in the areas of scientific merit and communication skills and also report specific weaknesses in the

				student's research methodology that need to be addressed.  Submitted manuscripts are reviewed by accomplished scientists in the relevant research area. Peer reviewers provide feedback on the manuscript and assess if the manuscript is acceptable for publication in the journal the manuscript was submitted to.  The dissertation committee evaluates the research votes to pass or not pass the student in the final defense.  A Dissertation Research Proposal Assessment rubric has been developed and has been appended (Appendix A1). This should be used by all members of the Dissertation Research Proposal Committee.  Dissertation Assessment and Final Defense Assessement rubrics have been developed and appended (Appendices A2 and A3). They should both be used by all members of the Dissertation Defense
3	Students will demonstrate an ability to communicate (oral and written) results and conclusions from their research, describe techniques and methodology used, and apply their experiences in the greater world in which we live.	In their 3 rd year of studies, students give an oral presentation on their proposed research.  Students typically present posters or talks on their research at SLU's annual Graduate Research Symposium.  It is the expectation that students also present a poster or a talk on their research at a scientific conference at least once during their studies.  Students will assist in the preparation of manuscripts for publication of results in peer review journals.	Oral presentation on the PhD proposed research is given to the committee and feedback is provided by the committee as described above.  Presentations given at scientific conferences are public. Students may receive informal feedback and advice from peers and faculty from other institutions.  Annual student reviews are completed by the student that list presentations and publications given. The quality may be partially assessed in terms of the size	Oral presentations given as part of Current Topics (IAS 6030) course requirements are evaluated by the course instructor and graded by a rubric given in the course syllabus. Students are given feedback to help them refine and improve their oral presentation and communication skills.  Oral presentations given at the end of studies are public presentations; feedback is mainly provided by the research mentor and committee as described above.  A Dissertation Research Proposal Assessment rubric has been developed

	Students must enroll in a Current Topics (IAS 6030) course each semester in their 3 and 4 years where they give oral presentations on recent research from current literature not directly based their own specific research topic. They are expected to project their own independently crafted research ideas based on the chosen research presentation subject.  At the end of their studies, students give an oral presentation to defend their research.	and prestige of the conference (regional, national or international) for presentations, or journal impact factor for publications.  IAS 6030 Interdisciplinary Seminar course is used as a direct measurement of student success on this outcome.	and has been appended (Appendix A1). This should be used by all members of the Dissertation Research Proposal Committee. Dissertation Assessment and Final Defense Assessement rubrics have been developed and appended (Appendices A2 and A3). They should both be used by all members of the Dissertation Defense Committee.
4			

## **Use of Assessment Data**

1. How and when will analyzed data be used by program faculty to make changes in pedagogy, curriculum design, and/or assessment practices?

Coursework offerings are reviewed every 3 years by the Program Director in consultation with faculty active in the IAS program and IAS Administrative Committee.

Outcomes of comprehensive written exams are discussed by faculty members active in each concentration area and shared with the graduate program director. These outcomes are assessed and used to modify comprehensive exams as needed.

Results from comprehensive exams are also used to evaluate our advising practices for students in their 1st and 2nd year in terms of graduate coursework they should take and undergraduate courses they may want to sit in on or review.

Annual reviews give the student honest feedback on their research performance and how they are progressing to their degree milestones. The 3rd year original research proposal provides feedback to the student by the committee on research productivity, the proposed future direction of the research project, and the research completion goals for the completion of the PhD.

Outcomes of oral examinations at the end of a student's studies (positive results leading to a degree) are shared with the program director and IAS administrative committee in order to provide final assessment of student performance and productivity.

Data from the Dissertation Research Proposal, Dissertation and Final Defense assessments should be used to inform faculty (not students) of both weaknesses and strengths in achieving learning objectives.

2. How and when will the program faculty evaluate the impact of assessment-informed changes made in previous years? every three years.

## **Additional Questions**

- 1. On what schedule/cycle will program faculty assess each of the program's student learning outcomes? (Please note: It is not recommended to try to assess every outcome every year.)
  - Assessment will be implemented continuously and reported annually.
- 2. Describe how, and the extent to which, program faculty contributed to the development of this plan. Prepared by the IAS Program Director and reviewed, critiqued and amended by the IAS Administrative Committee. Assessment plan will be reviewed every three years. External sources: University of West Florida Interdisciplinary Sciences, University of Missouri – Kansas City Interdisciplinary PhD Studies.

IMPORTANT: Please remember to submit any rubrics or other assessment tools along with this plan.

Appendix A1
SLU IAS Program – Dissertation Research Proposal Assessment Rubric (Written Proposal and Oral Defense)

	1 (Poor)	2 (Fair)	3 (Good)	4 (Excellent)	Score
Research Proposal Format	The organization of the proposal is confusing and/or the length is not appropriate. More than one of the required sections is missing. The references may not be appropriately formatted.	The organization of the proposal is, in places, confusing and/or the length is not appropriate. References may not be appropriately formatted. One of the required sections is missing or more emphasis should be placed on several of the required sections.	The research proposal is well-organized and is of appropriate length. References are appropriately formatted. More emphasis should be placed on several of the required sections.	The research proposal is well-organized and is of appropriate length. All required sections (background, significance, related preliminary results (or examples from literature), broader impacts, and a concise summary) are included. References are appropriately formatted.	
Aims/Objectives	The proposal fails to adequately describe the aims/objectives and the rationale for the proposed project is unclear.	Aims/objectives are described, however, the rationale for the aims/objectives is unclear.	Aims/objectives are described. A rationale for the aims/objectives is included.	The proposal aims/objectives are clearly described and provide a logical framework to address a problem. A compelling rationale for the aims/objectives is included.	
Background Knowledge	Demonstrates limited knowledge of concentration principles and the current literature.	Demonstrates adequate knowledge of concentration principles and an awareness of the current literature, but does not identify unanswered questions in the field.	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge of the current literature and concentration principles. Correctly identifies and understands the importance of unanswered questions in the field.	Demonstrates the ability to apply fundamental concepts to advanced topics and in-depth knowledge of the current literature. Correctly identifies and illustrates the importance of unanswered questions in the field and presents the proposal within the context of these questions.	
Experimental Approach	The experimental approach is neither clearly defined nor logical. The expected outcomes are not discussed.	The experimental approach is clearly defined and logical, however the expected outcomes are either not discussed or are not plausible.	The experimental approach is clearly defined and logical. The expected outcomes are discussed and plausible. Alternative outcomes have not been sufficiently addressed.	The experimental approach is clearly defined and logical. The expected outcomes have been discussed and are plausible. Alternative outcomes have been sufficiently addressed.	
Research Progress	Limited progress has been made.	Some progress has been made.	Sufficient progress has been made.	Significant progress has been made.	

	1 (Poor)	2 (Fair)	3 (Good)	4 (Excellent)	Score
Written Communication	Fails to clearly communicate results and conclusions.	Adequately communicates results and conclusions, however supporting information and explanations are missing.	Successfully communicates results and conclusions, supporting information and explanations are provided.	Results and conclusions are not only successfully summarized and supported, but are also analyzed in the context of the field.	
Oral Communication	Fails to clearly communicate results and conclusions.	Adequately communicates results and conclusions, however supporting information and explanations are missing.	Successfully communicates results and conclusions, supporting information and explanations are provided.	Results and conclusions are not only successfully summarized and supported, but are also analyzed in the context of the field.	

Appendix A2
SLU IAS Program – PhD Dissertation Assessment Rubric

	1 (Poor)	2 (Fair)	3 (Good)	4 (Excellent)	Score
Dissertation Format	The organization of the dissertation is confusing and/or the length is not appropriate. The references may not be appropriately formatted.	The organization of the dissertation is, in places, confusing and/or the length is not appropriate. References may not be appropriately formatted. More emphasis should be placed on several of the sections.	The dissertation is well-organized and is of appropriate length. References are appropriately formatted. More emphasis should be placed on a few of the sections.	The dissertation is well-organized and is of appropriate length. Chapters are balanced appropriately. References are appropriately formatted.	
Background Knowledge	Demonstrates limited knowledge of concentration principles and the current literature.	Demonstrates adequate knowledge of concentration principles and an awareness of the current literature, but does not identify unanswered questions in the field.	Demonstrates sufficient knowledge of the current literature and concentration principles. Correctly identifies and understands the importance of unanswered questions in the field.	Demonstrates the ability to apply fundamental concepts to advanced topics and in-depth knowledge of the current literature. Correctly identifies and illustrates the importance of unanswered questions in the field and presents his/her work within the context of these questions.	
Presentation of Independent Research	The aims/objectives and/or the rationale for the project are not adequately described. The experimental approach is neither clearly defined nor logical. Results and discussion are limited.	Aims/objectives are described, however, the rationale for the aims/objectives is unclear. The experimental approach is clearly defined and logical, however the results and discussion lack clarity.	Aims/objectives are described. A rationale for the aims/objectives is included. The experimental approach is clearly defined and logical. Results are presented and interpreted, but additional discussion should be provided.	The aims/objectives are clearly described and provide a logical framework to address a problem. A compelling rationale for the aims/objectives is included. The experimental approach is clearly defined and logical. Results and discussion are complete.	
Written Communication	Fails to clearly communicate results and conclusions.	Adequately communicates results and conclusions, however supporting information and explanations are missing.	Successfully communicates results and conclusions, supporting information and explanations are provided.	Results and conclusions are not only successfully summarized and supported, but are also analyzed in the context of the field.	

Appendix A3
SLU IAS – Final Defense Assessment Rubric for PhD students

	1 (Poor)	2 (Fair)	3 (Good)	4 (Excellent)	Score
Demonstrate advanced level knowledge in concentration discipline with a higher level of knowledge expected in the student's area of focus	Student lacks basic knowledge in concentration topics.	Student displays knowledge, but is weak in several key concepts.	Student displays knowledge, with minor weaknesses.	Student displays great knowledge of topics.	
Acquire the basic tools, including practices and theories, needed to conduct advanced research. Students will become proficient in their specialized area and complete an advanced, independent research project resulting in peer-reviewed publications.	Student has make limited progress on one or more aims of an advanced, independent research project.	Some progress has been made on one or more aims of an advanced, independent research project.	Sufficient progress has been made on one or more aims of an advanced, independent research project, resulting in a peerreviewed publication.	Significant progress has been made on one or more aims of an advanced, independent research project, resulting in at least 1 peer-reviewed publication.	
Communicate scientific findings from literature and original findings from the student's own independent research.	Student unable to clearly communicate concentration topics.	Student can sometimes communicate concentration topics effectively.	Student can effectively communicate concentration topics.	Student can communicate concentration topics effectively and compellingly.	