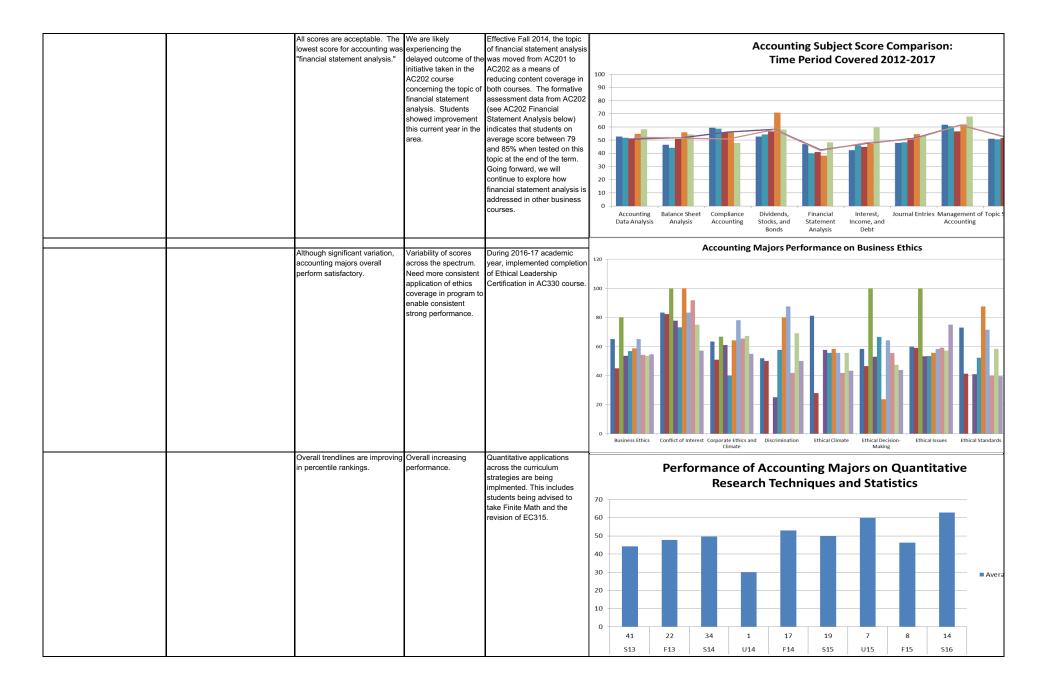
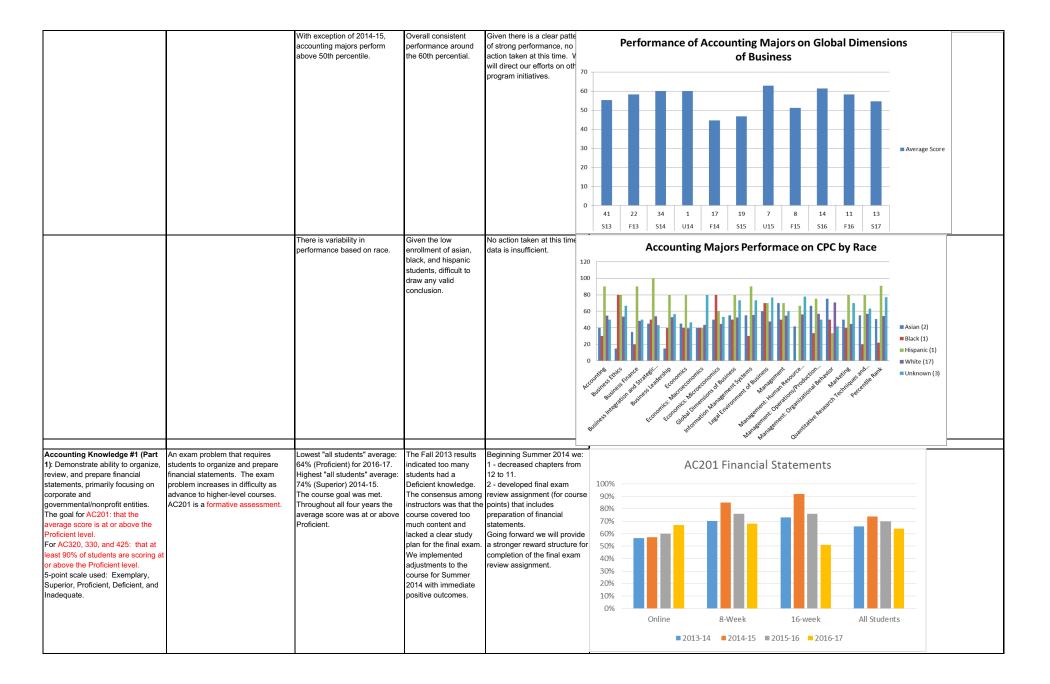
Accounting

	Standard #4 Measurement and Analysis of Student Learning and Performance							
	Use this table to supply data for Criterion 4.2.							
Performance Indicator	Definition							
Student Learning Results	A student learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party examination, faculty-designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the description of the measurement instrument in column two: Direct - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work Indirect - Assessing indicators other than student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. Formative - An assessment conducted during the student's education. Summative - An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. External - An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. Comparative - Compare results between classes, between online and on ground classes, Between professors, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as results from the U.S. Department of Education Research and Statistics, or results from a vendor providing comparable data.							

Note: The accounting curriculum was completely overhauled in stages from 2013 through 2017. This included revising program goals and competencies and aligning those with each course. Previously, only textbook coverage was expected. Now in addition to traditional textbook coverage, multiple projects and skill development activities are integrated throughout the program with formative and summative assessments. Revised courses were released as follows: AC201 Fall 2013, AC202 Fall 2014, AC320 Spring 2015, AC325 Summer 2015, AC330 Spring 2016, AC350 Fall 2015, AC380 Fall 2015, AC425 Spring 2016, AC430 Spring 2016, AC309 Spring 2017, AC312 Summer 2017.

		Analysis of Results			
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
Measurable goal	Do not use grades.	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct, formative, internal, comparative				
		Accounting majors consistently perform near the 60th percentile on the CPC exam.	consistently one of the top performing majors		Accounting Majors Performance on CPC



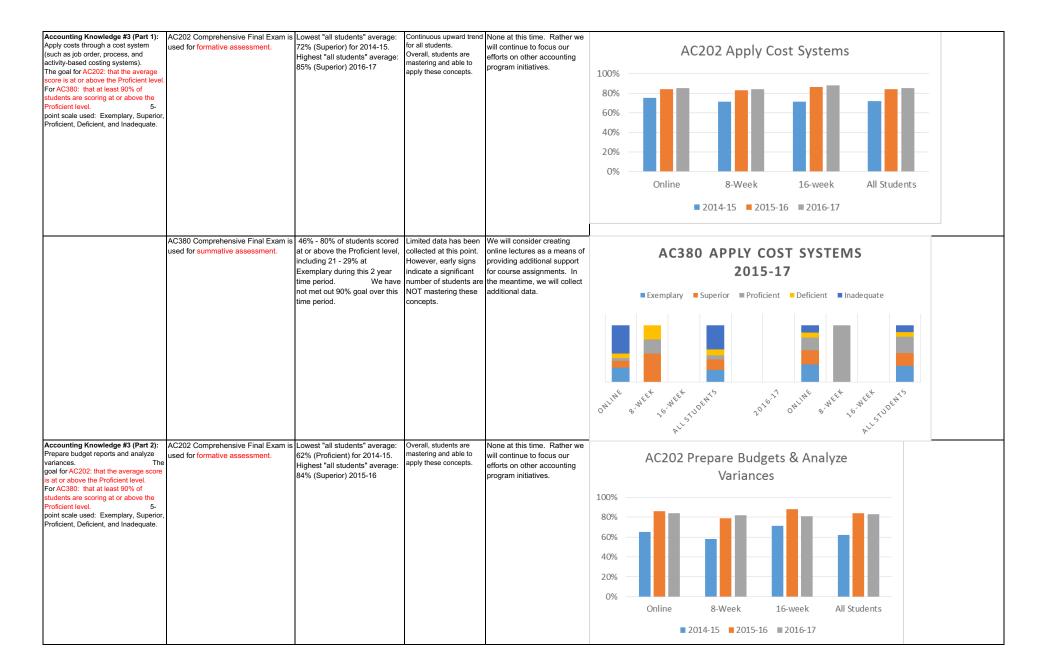


An exam problem that requires students to organize and prepare financial statements. The exam problem increases in difficulty as advance to higher-level courses. AC320 is a formative assessment.	64% - 96% of all students scored Exemplary or Superior over the 3 year time period. Only 6 - 13% scored below Proficient. With the exception of 2016-17, our 90% goal was met. Students scoring Proficient and above in 2016-17 was 87%.	Accounting majors mostly populate this course so more concerned about mastering accounting as part of their career preparation.	No action necessary. We have focused efforts on other program development initiatives, particularly moving entire program to the online environment.	AC320 Financial Statements (3 years) 120% 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% Online weeth specific parts and the proficient period of the period of the proficient period of the proficient period of the peri
An exam problem that requires students to organize and prepare financial statements. The exam problem increases in difficulty as advance to higher-level courses. AC330 is a formative assessment focusing on the Statement of Cash Flows.	72% - 88% of all students scored at or above Proficient or Superior over the 3 year period with less than 16% scoring below Proficient. With the exception of 2016-17, our 90% goal was met. Students scoring Proficient and above in 2016-17 was 84%.	The Statement of Cash Flows requires intensive understanding of account analysis which our 2014-15 results conveyed was insufficient.	For 2015-16 we incorporated the "MixMax" case throughout AC320 & 325. The case repeatedly focuses on account analysis and continuously grows in complexity. The 2015-16 results convey this has had a positive impact on student outcomes.	AC330 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 2015-17 Exemplary Superior Proficient Deficient Inadequate Online 8. Week Joint Joint School Online 8. Week Jo
An exam problem that requires students to organize and prepare financial statements. The exam problem increases in difficulty as advance to higher-level courses. AC425 is a summative assessment focusing on Consolidated Corporations & Governmental/Nonprofit entities.	77% - 93% of all students scored Exemplary or Superior over the 2 year time period. Only 4 - 12% scored below Proficient. With the exception of 2016-17, our 90% goal was met. Students scoring Proficient and above in 2016-17 was 88%.	The program formative assessments support continuous student development to enable positive student outcomes at the summative assessment level.	focus our efforts on other program development	AC425 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015-17 Exemplary Superior Proficient Deficient Inadequate ONLINE SUPER SUPER SUPERIS 2016:17 ONLINE SUPER SU

Accounting Knowledge #1 (Part 2): Apply the conceptual framework to analyze core accounting events. The goal for AC201: that the average score is at or above the Proficient level. For AC320 and 425: that at least 90% of students are scoring at or above the Proficient level. 5-point scale used: Exemplary, Superior, Proficient, Deficient, and Inadequate.	Exam questions. The exam increases in difficulty as advance to higher-level courses. The AC201 comprehensive final exam is a formative assessment.	Clearly an overall upward trend throughout the 4 year period for All Students. Lowest "all students" average: 59% (Deficient) for 2013-14. Highest "all students" average: 77% (Superior) 2015-16 & 2016 17. The course goal was met. Throughout all four years the average score was at or above Proficient.	The Fall 2013 results indicated too many students had a Deficient knowledge. The consensus among instructors was that the course covered too much content and lacked a clear study plan for the final exam. We implemented adjustments to the course for Summer 2014 with immediate positive outcomes. Although there have been fluctuations, the overall continuing outcome has been increased performance.	Beginning Summer 2014 we: 1 - decreased chapters from 12 to 11. 2 - developed a highly structured final exam review assignment as part of total course points. 3 - more clearly directed student attention towards homework completion by removing excessive case discussions in online environment. Replaced those case discussions with homework discussions.	AC201 Core Accounting Events 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 20% 10% Online 8-Week 16-week All Students
	Exam questions. The exam increases in difficulty as advance to higher-level courses. The AC320 final exam is a formative assessment.	21% - 29% of all students scored below Proficient during this 2 year time period.	We need additional data collection and analysis. We may need to adjust the course or we may need to adjust our goal expectations. It could be that we have more students preforming at "deficient" and "inadequate" in this entry-level course for the accounting major because of those opting to drop out of the accounting major at the time of the exam. By then, it is reasonable that a number of students would have decided to change their major from accounting.	None at this time. We will wait to collect more data and continue our efforts on other program development initiatives.	AC320 CORE ACCOUNTING EVENTS 2015-17 Exemplary Superior Proficient Deficient Inadequate ONLINE 8. WEEK 16 WE
	Exam questions. The exam increases in difficulty as advance to higher-level courses. The AC425 mid term & final exams are used for summative assessment.	71% - 96% of students scored at the Superior and Exemplary levels during this 2 year time period with 3 - 12% scoring below Exemplary. We are close to consistently meeting our 90% goal.	We need additional data collection to confirm this initial data. However, looks very positive and reinforces the theory that low-performing AC320 students likely dropped out of the major.	None at this time. We will wait to collect more data and continue our efforts on other program development initiatives.	AC425 CORE ACCOUNTING EVENTS 2015-17 Exemplary Superior Proficient Deficient Inadequate ONLINE S.WEET TO WEET TO WILLIAM S.WEET TO WEET TO WILLIAM S.WEET TO WILLIAM S.W. WILLIAM S.W. WEET TO WILLIAM S.W. WILL

Accounting Knowledge #1 a: Be We need additional data Write a research paper 83% - 93% of all students None at this time. We will aware of differences in accounting comparing/contrasting U.S. with scored at the Superior and collection to confirm this wait to collect more data and **AC330 INTERNATIONAL** initial data. However, International accounting standards for Exemplary levels during this 2 continue our efforts on other principles adopted in the United ooks very positive. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS Sates with those in the wider global a direct assessment. year time period with 6 - 17% program development environment Professional scoring below Proficiency. We initiatives. 2015-17 Accounting Skill #1: demonstrate are close to consistently effective written communication meeting our 90% goal. ekille For AC330 ■ Exemplary ■ Superior ■ Proficient ■ Deficient ■ Inadequate that at least 90% of students are scoring at or above the Proficient 5-point scale used: Exemplary, Superior, Proficient, Deficient, and Inadequate. Accounting Knowledge #2: Exam guestions on the AC202 Lowest "all students" average: Overall, students are None at this time. Rather we Evaluate financial comprehensive final exam used as a 79% (Superior) for 2014-15. mastering and able to will continue to focus our AC202 Financial Statement Analysis strengths/weaknesses of an rmative assessment. Highest "all students" average: apply these concepts. efforts on other accounting organization using ratio and trend 87% (Exemplary) 2016-17. orogram initiatives. 90% analysis. We have met our goal of the for AC202: that the average score is average score being above 85% at or above the Proficient level. Proficiency. 80% 5-point scale used: Exemplary, Superior, Proficient, Deficient, and 75% Inadequate. 70% 65% Online 8-Week 16-week All Students ■ 2014-15 ■ 2015-16 ■ 2016-17 Accounting Knowledge #2: Evaluate Financial Statement Analysis Project For the analysis and writing Overall, students are None at this time. We will financial strengths & weaknesses of an components of the project, 97% mastering and able to using real-world company data wait to collect more data and **AC325 FINANCIAL STATEMENT** organization using ratio and trend serves as a direct assessment. of students scored at or above apply these concepts continue our efforts on other analysis. Professiona the Proficient level during this 2 likely due to integrative program development **ANALYSIS 2015-17** Accounting Skill #1: Demonstrate year time period, including 50 coverage of ratios and initiatives. effective written communication skills. 75% at Exemplary. MixMax case in Professional Accounting Skills #2: ■ Exemplary ■ Superior ■ Proficient ■ Deficient ■ Inadequate Construct Excel spreadsheets for AC320. The MixMax decision-making case repeatedly Professional Accounting Skills #4: focuses on account Critical thinking and problem-solving analysis and skills to solve diverse and unstructured continuously grows in problems. complexity. Professional Accounting Skill #5: Effectively collaborate in a team setting. goal for AC325: that at least 90% of students are scoring at or above the point scale used: Exemplary, Superior Proficient, Deficient, and Inadequate.

	For the Excel spreadsheet component of the Financial Statement Analysis project, 97% -100% of students scored at or above the Proficient level during this 2 year time period, including 60 - 81% at Exemplary.	Overall, students are mastering and able to apply these concepts. Likely due to the incorporation of Excel assignments in AC320 that lay a foundation for this project.	None at this time. We will wait to collect more data and continue our efforts on other program development initiatives.	AC325 EXCEL CONSTRUCTION 2015-17 Exemplary Superior Proficient Deficient Inadequate
				ONLINE S.WELT TO: WELT TO THIS JOIE 37 ONLINE S.WELT TO WELT ALL STOPHIS
	For the "team" component of the Financial Statement Analysis project, 87% - 94% of students scored at or above the	Likely due to participation	None at this time. We will wait to collect more data and continue our efforts on other program development	AC325 TEAM SETTING 2015-17
	Proficient level during this 2 year time period, including 50 -	in group projects in other university courses as wel as awareness upfront of	initiatives.	■ Exemplary ■ Superior ■ Proficient ■ Deficient ■ Inadequate
	68% at Exemplary.	the team member expectations as identified in the project grading rubric.		
				ONLINE SWEET SWEET STOCKES 2016.71 ONLINE SWEET SWEET STOCKES
Accounting Knowledge #2: Evaluate financial strengths/weaknesses of an analyzes financial stateme	nts, at or above the Proficient level,	Overall, students are mastering and able to	None at this time. We will wait to collect more data and	AC430 FINANCIAL STATEMENT
organization using ratio and trend analysis. Accounting Knowledge #6: Assurances of financial statements Evaluate a and economy to develop a	s industry Exemplary during this 2 year	apply these concepts. Likely due to formative assignments in earlier	continue our efforts on other program development initiatives.	ANALYSIS 2015-17
company's financial and internal control audit strategy is used as a strengths and weaknesses to develop a tentative audit strategy.	summative consistently meeting our 90% goal.	courses: AC202 & 325 as well as integrative coverage of ratios and MixMax case in AC320.	iliniauves.	■ Exemplary ■ Superior ■ Proficient ■ Deficient ■ Inadequate
Professional Accounting Skill #4: Critical thinking and problem-solving skills to solve diverse and unstructured problems. The goal for AC430: that at least 90% of students are soring at or above the Proficient level. 5- point scale used: Exemplary, Superior,		The MixMax case repeatedly focuses on account analysis and continuously grows in complexity.		
Proficient, Deficient, and Inadequate.				ONLINE S.WEEK TO. WEEK TO. ENT. TO THE S.WEEK TO. WEEK TO. WE





Accounting Knowledge #3 (Part 4): A written decision-making project Explain the management accountant's role utilizing cost measurements for decision-making in global organizations. Accounting Professional Skill #1: Demonstrate effective writing. Professional Skill #4: Critical thinking and problem-solving skills to solve diverse and unstructured problems. Professional Orientation #2: Recognize the complexities in the global business/accounting environment. For AC380: that at least 90% of students are scoring at or above the

point scale used: Exemplary, Superior, Proficient, Deficient, and Inadequate.

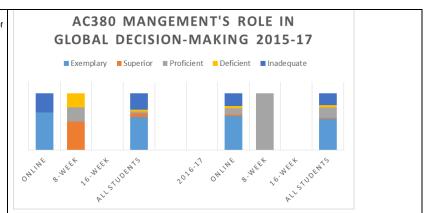
Proficient level.

completed individually is used as a direct assessment.

or above the Proficient level, including 55 - 58% at Exemplary during this 2 year time period. We did not meet our 90% goal.

68% -76% of students scored at Limited data has been collected at this point. However, early signs indicate a significant number of students are NOT mastering these concepts.....or perhaps we have set too high of expectation. It is odd that over 50% of students were able to achieve Exemplary while 32% scored below Proficient.

We will consider creating online lectures as a means of providing additional support for course assignments. In the meantime, we will collect additional data.



Economics

	Standard #4 Measurement and Analysis of Student Learning and Performance										
	<u> </u>		U	se this table to supply							
Performance Indicator		Definition									
1. Student Learning Results	examination, faculty-designed Direct - Assessing student per Indirect - Assessing indicators Formative - An assessment or Summative - An assessment instructure - An assessment instructure - An assessment instructure - Comparative - Compare resulture - Compare result	udent learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party mination, faculty-designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the description of the measurement instrument in column two: ct - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. mative – An assessment conducted during the student's education. mal – An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. mal – An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. marative – Compare results between classes, between online and on ground classes, Between professors, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as results from the U.S. Department of cation Research and Statistics, or results from a vendor providing comparable data.									
			Analysis of Results	•							
Performance Measure	What is your measurement	Current Results	Analysis of Results		Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)						
Measurable goal	instrument or process? Do not use grades.	What are your current results?		Improvement made What did you improve or what is your next step?							
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct, formative, internal, comparative										
deficit, supply-side economics, the AD-AS model, the Keynesian cross, and the IS-LM model	assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constitute 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	The results of inflation and recession as well as international trade areas in Macroconomics have the highest result of 54%. Hower, the employment and labor supply area has the lowest result of 46% was observed.	The overall average result is above ACBSP average result in AY16-17. However, the result of the current year has shown the decline from the previous two years.	Enhance students learning in labor economics as well as economics trends and forcasting areas. Maintain the above all ACBSP average results.	Macroeconomics Subject Score Comparison: Time Period 2013-2017 70 60 50 40 20 10 0 Constitute State of the State of Sta	F13 S14 U14 F14 F14 S15 U15 F15 S16 AY16-17 Park AY16-17 All ACBSP					
Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental principles of the theory of households and firms, characteristics of four industry types, profit maximization and the presence of economic profits in the short and long runs, economic efficiency, and general equilibrium analysis	assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good	The result of the spending and saving areas in Microconomics has the highest resultof 62% in AY16-17. However, the lowest result of 58% was observed in the supply and demand area was identified in the same period of time.	The average AY16- 17 results in all areas are above the ACBSP results. However, the result of the current year has shown the lowest in the last three years.	Enhance students learning in the supply and demand area as well as price, cost, and profit areas. Maintain the above ACBSP average results.	Microeconomics Subject Score Comparison: Time Period 2013-2017 Note that the property of the period 2013-2017 Microeconomic Price, Cost, and Spending and Saving Supply and Demand Economics: Trends and Analysis Profit Microeconomics Microeconomics	■ U13 ■ F13 ■ S14 ■ U14 ■ F14 ■ S15 ■ U15 ■ F15 ■ S16 ■ AY16-17 Park ■ AY16-17 All ACBSP					

macroeconomics, international trade, finance, policies, quantitative analysis, and independent economic analysis	An exam problem that requires students to use economic theory to analyze household and firm behavior. EC450 CLO 1 is a formative assessment.	All students achieved 100% in Spring 2014 and 2015. The lower result was observed, 87.1% and 88.1%, in Spring 2016 and spring 2017, respectively.	In gernral, the program has contained many international students who had proficient economics training.	Additional tutoring or homework can improve students from proficient level to superior and exemplary levels.	EC450 Core Learning Outcome 1 Assessment Household and Firm Behavior Face-to-Face Classes 110 100 98 80 60 60 60 50 Spring 2014 Spring 2015 Spring 2016 Spring 2017	
macroeconomics, international	An exam problem that requires students to use economic theory to analyze national government policymaking. EC450 CLO 2 is a formative assessment.	Students achieved Exemlary (100%) level on Spring 2015 and achieved proficient elvels on Spring 2014 and 2016. The improvement to superior level was obsered in 2017	with many	Additional tutoring or homework practices can improve students from proficient level to superior and exemplary levels.	EC 450 Core Learning Outcome 2 Assessment National Government Policymaking Face-to-Face Classes 110 100 98 80 70 60 50 8 Spring 2014 Spring 2015 Spring 2016 Spring 2017	
	An exam problem that requires students to use economic theory to analyze global commerce. EC301 Online CLO 6 is a formative assessment.	Students achieved superior (91.2%) level on Spring 2015 and achieved proficient elvels on Spring 2014 and 2016. However, the lower level of proficiency level was observed in 2017.		Additional tutoring or homework practices can improve students from proficient level to superior and exemplary levels.	EC 450 Core Learning Outcome 3 Assessment Global Commerce Face-to-Face Classes 100 90 90 70 60 50 Spring 2014 Spring 2015 Spring 2016 Spring 2017	
microeconomics, macroeconomics, international trade, finance, policies, quantitative analysis, and independent economic analysis	and draw economics problems and policies. EC450 face-to-face CLO 4 is a formative assessment.	and 2017 and achieved exemplary level in Spring 2016.	identify all releveant cureves and causes for their shifts from 2016 to 2017.	Additional tutoring or homework practices can improve students to superior or exemplary levels.	EC 450 Core Learning Outcome 4 Assessment Economic Problems and Policy Face-to-Face Classes 100 90 90 70 60 50 Spring 2014 Spring 2015 Spring 2016 Spring 2017	
Senior Seminar in Economics that demonstrates microeconomics, macroeconomics, international trade, finance, policies, quantitative analysis, and independent economic analysis	Term paper that requires students to use quantitative analysis to test hypotheses of an economic nature. EC450 face-to-face CLO 5 is a formative assessment.	Students achieved exemplary level in Spring 2015, and achieved superior level in Spring 2016 and 2017. It has been improved from proficient level in Spring 2014.	The students have improved on using quantitative analysis to test hypotheses of an economic nature from 2014 to 2017.	Additional tutoring or homework practices can improve students to superior or exemplary levels.	EC 450 Core Learning Outcome 5 Assessment Test Hypothesis of Economic Nature Face-to-Face Classes 110 99 90 70 60 Spring 2014 Spring 2015 Spring 2016 Spring 2017	

EC301 Intermediate Final exam is the formative Agroeconomics (online) - This assessment for this course. It was large courses final exam average course final exa	
	sment -
course begins with a review of comprehensive with format of is 79.79% which is lowered improved to the improved to the	
national income concepts open book and notes. They from the same term, 81.27%, Inignest score in Fail, pasic theories are	
including national income constituted 30% of the total course in 2016.	
accounting. It analyzes fiscal and grade and will not be a take-home describes supply or test practice could help	
Information profice using the ISEM Lexant. This requirement was good Side economics and Istudents to grasp the	and the second s
model. The primary course focus on 2015-2017. government concepts of new-Keynesian 80.0	.
is on the critical analysis of fiscal, spending deficit theory, government budget	
monetary, new Keynesian, and	
new classical models and their aveage in 2017. All the evolution of the	
success in explaining economic other CLOs were monetarist, and new	
stability and the stimulation of observed low results classical theories. The	
economic growth. in the last two terms timed, radomized, and open-	
in 2017. book and notes final exam CLO1 CLO2 CLO3 CLO4	CLO5 CLO6
will continue to conduct in Spring 1 2014 Spring 2 2014 Fall 1 2014 Spring 2	2015 Spring 2 2015
the future.	
The goal of improvement Spring 1 2016 Spring 2 2016 Fall 2 2016 Spring 1 2017 Spring 1	2017
EC301 Intermediate EC301 Intermediate Current 2017 face to face CLO4 and CLO5 Enhance the second part of	
Macroeconomics - This course Macroeconomics (face-to-face) - Waerage courses final exam scores are the teaching and emphazise	ment
begins with a review of national This course begins with a review is 92.8% which is higher that highest for face to	
locyins with a teview of inational informational information and income concepts including of national income concepts and income concepts including of national income concepts and income concepts are also an income concepts and income concepts and income concepts and income concepts are also an income concepts and income concepts and income concepts are also an income concepts are a	
notional income accounting It including notional income	
Inational income accounting, it including hational income in the part of the counting hational income analyzes fiscal and monetary accounting, it is analyzed fiscal and monetary accounting the monetary accounting	
bolicy using the ISLM model. The monetary policy using the ISLM national savings between the government 90.0	
primary course focus is on the critical analysis of fiscal, monetary, new Keynesian, and new classical models and their new	
monetary, new Keynesian, and monetary, new Keynesian, and supply-side evolution of the monetarist	
new classical models and their new classical models and their economics and and new classical theorie.	
new classical microtes and time in linew classical microtes and time in ever classical microtes and ti	
stability and the stimulation of stability and the stimulation of spending deficit.	
deconomic growth. economic growth. Final exam is CLO2 had the lowest CLO1 CLO2 CLO3 CLO4	CLO5 CLO6
the formative assessment for this Score which is the Spring 2 2014 Spring 2 2014 Spring 2 2015 S	
course It was comprehensive and description of how	pring 1 2016
will be opened book and notes. Spring 2 2016 Fall 2 2016 Spring 2017	
EC301 Intermediate Term paper that requires students Students achieved proficient Students achieved proficient Students have Additional exercise or EC 301 Core Learning Outcome Assessment Tot	al (#1-#6)
Macroeconomics (online) - This to communicate economic theory levests in Spring 2 2015 and decreases on practice on communicating practice on communications and Analysis	
course begins with a review of fland analyze in oral and whiten Fall 2 2016, and inadequate [confinunicating fland analyzing skills can	
national income concepts from S. Econ of thing economic are observed in Spring feconomic trieory and finiprove students to	
analyzing national income a formative assessment. 1 2015, Spring 1 2016, analyzing in oral and superior or exemplary	
accounting. It analyzes fiscal and Spring 2 2016, Sping 1 2017, Written forms in levels. The goal is to raise 80.0	
monetary policy using the ISLM and Spring 2 2017. recent two AYs. to the level of proficient	
model. The primary course focus level in fall 2016 except Fall 60.0	
is on the critical analysis of fiscal,	
monotary, new reginesian, and	
new classical models and their	
success in explaining economic	
stability and the stimulation of	
economic growth.	2015 ■ Spring 2 2015
■ Spring 1 2016 ■ Spring 2 2016 ■ Fall 2 2016 ■ Spring 1 2017	
EC301 Intermediate Term paper that requires students Students achieved proficient Students have Additional exercise or Additional exercise or the property of	otal (#1 #6)
macroeconomics - this course to communicate economic theory lieves is norm spring 1 2014 incleases signify on practice on communicating	Otal (#1-#0)
begins with a review of national and analyze in oral and written and Spring 2 2016 communicating and analyzing skills have Communication and Analysis	
income concepts including forms. EC301 face to face CLO 1- economic theory and improved students to Face-to-Face Classes	
national income accounting. It 6 5 is a formative assessment. analyzing in oral and superior or exemplary	
analyzes fiscal and monetary written forms in levels. The goal is to raise 90.0	
policy using the ISLM model. The recent three terms. to the level of superior level	
primary course focus is on the in fall 2016.	
critical analysis of fiscal,	
monetary, new Keynesian, and	
monetary, new Keynesian, and new classical models and their	
monetary, new Keynesian, and	
monetary, new Keynesian, and new classical models and their success in explaining economic stability and the stimulation of	
monetary, new Keynesian, and new classical models and their success in explaining economic stability and the stimulation of economic growth.	
monetary, new Keynesian, and new classical models and their success in explaining economic stability and the stimulation of	pring 1 2016
monetary, new Keynesian, and new classical models and their success in explaining economic stability and the stimulation of economic growth.	pring 1 2016

Demonstrate an understanding of the money supply and demand, policies, banking regulations, financial institutions, and exchange rates	The hishest CLO 5 and CLO6 for EC303 in 2017 include how asymmetric information, adverse selection, and moral hazard relate to banking regulation in the U.S. and abroad, as well as financial institutions. Global economy will be assessed with banking regulations.	observed from AY2016 to AY2017. The results showed students have grown in superior level of 2.91%.	Global banking regulations and financial institutions have increased the important role on global economy.	If students take EC407 course, the international finance and trade class would help them improve the knowledge of the subject.	EC 303 Core Learning Outcome Assessment Online Courses 100.0 95.0 85.0 80.0 80.0 65.0 65.0 65.0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 cL0	
Demonstrate an understanding of the money supply and demand, policies, banking regulations, financial institutions, and exchange rates	CLO 5 for EC303 include how asymmetric information, adverse selection, and moral hazard relate to banking regulation in the U.S. and abroad.	observed from F1 2014 to S2 2017. The results showed students have grown from	Global banking regulations have increased the important role on global economy.	If students take EC407 course, the international finance and trade class would help them improve the knowledge of the subject.	EC 303 Core Learning Outcome #5 Assessment Online Classes 95.0 90.0 85.0 75.0 76.0 665.0 66.0 66.0 65.0 66.0 65.0 66.0 65.0 66.0 65.0 66.0 66	

Finance

		Standard #4 Measu	rement and Ar	nalysis of Student I	Learning and Performance						
				o supply data for Criterio							
Performance Indicator	ance Indicator Definition										
1. Student Learning Results	A student learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party examination, faculty-designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the description of the measurement instrument in column two: Direct - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work and irect - Assessing indicators other than student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. Formative - An assessment conducted during the student's education. Summative - An assessment conducted at the end of the student's education. Internal - An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. External - An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. Comparative - Compare results between classes, between online and on ground classes, Between professors, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as esults from the U.S. Department of Education Research and Statistics, or results from a vendor providing comparable data.										
	lan .	0 10 1	Analysis of Results	In at 1 = 1							
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)						
Measurable goal	Do not use grades.	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?							
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct, formative, internal, comparative										
Park finance majors are largely performing above average on CPCs with the exception of marketing. Since many finance students will get jobs as brokers which are somewhat sales based, looking into a sales class for finance majors could be a good option to improve their performance in this area.	majors and the subscores for the area's impact on the business common professional component (CPC).	improving from 48% to 59% for the past five academic years.	The performance of Business Finance stays roughly on the average of other majors.	enhance the performance.	Finance Majors Performance on CPC 100 90 80 70 60 50 100 90 AY 12-13 (28) AY 13-14 (27) AY 14-15 (38) AY 15-16 (20) AY 15-16 (20) AY 16-17 (16) 8 bishes the first part of t						
Park finance students are performing at average to slightly below average when compared with their ACBSP peers. The below average scores on tax issues is not of great concern since this is largely covered in accounting classes. It will also be covered in Certified Financial Planning courses. The below average scores on Interest and dividends is more concerning since this is standard finance class material.	The standard of Park standard course syllabi would create more consistent of measuring the progress of the learning.		portfolio simulation	Enhance and continue to use Stocks and bonds simulation software to improve the related subject. More practice and exercise of other subjects can improve the interest and learning results.	Finance Subject Score Comparison: Time Period Covered 2012-2017 100.0 90.0 80.0 70.0 60.0 40.0 30.0 2012 Park 2013 Park 2014 Park 2015 Park 2015 Park 2016-17 ALL ACBSP 2013 ALL ACBSP 2013 ALL ACBSP 2013 ALL ACBSP 2013 ALL ACBSP 2014 ALL ACBSP 2015 ALL ACBSP 2016 ALL ACBSP 2017 ALL ACBSP 2018 ALL ACBSP 20						

The goal is to explain the	Final exam is the formative	Subject of conflict of	Ethical climate area	Students can take	Figure Maine Bouferman on Business Fability
importance and rationale of ethical decision making in business environment and the skills and analysis necessary to succeed in professional careers. Ethical standard such as competency, integrity, objectivity, confidentiality and professionalism will be addressed from a value-oriented business approach with a better understanding of legal implications.	assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They	interest has improved to the exemplary level in Spring	needs to be enhanced and emphasized in the learning process.	business ethics and business law coursees to improve those low performance areas.	Finance Majors Performance on Business Ethics 120 100 80 40 40 Business Ethics Conflict of Corporate Ethics Discrimination Ethical Climate Ethical Decision- Ethical Issues Standards Ethical Standards
The fundamentals of conducting quantitative research of statistics in Finance area. The goal is to organize, analyze, and interpret financial quantitative analysis of data.	Final exam is the formative assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	The results show that the quantative research have improved in the last three terms. Howerever, it was declined from the previous three terms.	The finite math course has been offered for enhancing the quantitative research techniques and statistics.	More exercise and practice in problem-solving technique can enhance the result in this area.	Performance of Finance Majors on Quantitative Research Techniques and Statistics 90 80 70 60 50 40 17 1 13 17 2 6 9 4 7 9 10 6 513 U13 F13 S14 U14 F14 S15 U15 F15 S16 F16 S17
The goal is to understand the financing of international transactions and multinational business operations with emphasis on sources of funds, financial services, analysis of currency problems and exchange controls, and the functioning of foreign money and capital markets.	Final exam is the formative assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	The improved results have shown in the last two academic terms as comparing with the previous terms.	Students learned from international business and finance classes for this global dimensions of business.	More exercise and practice in problem-solving technique can enhance the result in this area.	Performance of Finance Majors on Global Dimensions of Business 80 70 40 30 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
					0

The major goal is to understand financial management in the development of a framework appropriate for financial decision making. Emphasis on obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for the operation of an enterprise. Comprehend elements of financial planning, capital budgeting, and consideration of alternative sources of funds.	Peregrine MFT data for program majors and the subscores for the area's impact on the business common professional component (CPC).	half male and half female (51% to 45%, with the remaining percent unknown). Around 50% of finance majors are white, 20% black, and the remaining unknown or of other races. The vast majority are either active or retired military. Roughly 40% of finance classes are offered online, 30% face to face, and 30% in a mixed mode.	Both finance and accounting have a lower online presence than most other business majors. I assume this is due to the difficulty of offering mathematical content online.	Good mixed of Finance students would provide a learning environment for global finance transaction, institutions, and polices.	Finance Majors Performace on CPC by Race 100 190 180 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	Asian (2) Black (3) Multiracial (2) White (6) Unknown (3)
The major goal is to understand financial management in the development of a framework appropriate for financial decision making. Emphasis on obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for the operation of an enterprise. Comprehend elements of financial planning, capital budgeting, and consideration of alternative sources of funds.	Final exam is the formative assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	are in superior levels in S2	The online courses have shown the stronger results as comparing to face-to-face courses in general.	Improve or maintain this level is required in learning this course.	FI 360 Core Learning Outcome Assessment Total (#1-#6) Online Courses 95.0 90.0 85.0 75.0 70.0 65.0 60.0 65.0 55.0 FI 2013 S1 2014 S2 2014 F1 2015 F2 2015 S1 2016 S2 2016 F1 2016 F2 2016 S1 2017 S2 2017	
The major goal is to understand financial management in the development of a framework appropriate for financial decision making. Emphasis on obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for the operation of an enterprise. Comprehend elements of financial planning, capital budgeting, and consideration of alternative sources of funds.	assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	Overall has shown the strong results in the last 8 terms.	The reversed trend is observed in S2 2017 Term.	Improve or maintain this level is required in learning this course.	FI 360 Core Learning Outcome Assessment Total (#1-#6) Online Courses 95.0 90.0 85.0 85.0 86.0 65.0 65.0 65.0 65.0 55.0 50.0 F2 2013 S1 2014 S2 2014 F1 2015 F2 2015 S1 2016 S2 2016 F1 2016 F2 2016 S1 2017 S2 2017	
The major goal is to understand financial management in the development of a framework appropriate for financial decision making. Emphasis on obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for the operation of an enterprise. Comprehend elements of financial planning, capital budgeting, and consideration of alternative sources of funds.	Final exam is the formative assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	The coutcomes remain quite stable in this area.	The concept of financial ratios is learned from the managerial accounting should be applied in this area.	Improve or maintain this level is required in learning this concept.	FI 360 Core Learning Outcome Assessment #3 Financial Ratio Analysis Online Courses 100.0 90.0 80.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 F1 2015 ■F2 2015 ■S1 2016 ■S2 2016 ■F1 2016 ■F2 2016 ■S1 2017 ■S2 2017	

The major goal is to understand financial management in the development of a framework appropriate for financial decision making. Emphasis on obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for the operation of an enterprise. Comprehend elements of financial planning, capital budgeting, and consideration of alternative sources of funds.	Final exam is the formative assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	The lowered results of learning the capital budgeting were obsered in S1 2017. However, it raised to the highest level in S2 2017.	This important subject has been improved to superior level.	Improve or maintain this level is required in learning this concept.	FI 360 Core Learning Outcome Assessment #6 Capital Budgeting Online Courses 95.0 90.0 85.0 75.0 70.0 65.0 60.0 65.0 65.0 FI 2015 F2 2015 S1 2016 S2 2016 F1 2016 F2 2016 S1 2017 S2 2017	
The major goal is to understand financial management in the development of a framework appropriate for financial decision making. Emphasis on obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for the operation of an enterprise. Comprehend elements of financial planning, capital budgeting, and consideration of alternative sources of funds.	Final exam is the formative assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	The CLO1 and CLO2 are the highest levels as comparing with other outcomes. However, CLO3-5 are observed with the decling trends.		Students can improve the knowledge by doing more exercise and problem-solving. The tutoring service or reviewing session can help student to build the confidence of the subject. The goal is to increase each outcome by 20%.	FI 360 Core Learning Outcome Assessment Face-to-Face Courses 95.0 90.0 85.0 75.0 65.0 65.0 55.0 CLO1 CLO2 CLO3 CLO4 CLO5 CLO5 S1 2014 S2 2016 F1 2015 F2 2015 S2 2016 F1 2016 F2 2016 F2 2016 F2 2016 F2 2016 F3 2016	
The major goal is to understand financial management in the development of a framework appropriate for financial decision making. Emphasis on obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for the operation of an enterprise. Comprehend elements of financial planning, capital budgeting, and consideration of alternative sources of funds.	Final exam is the formative assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	The lower learning outcomes are observed in the last two terms.	The learning outcomes should restored to the level in F1 2015 to S2 2016.	Students can improve the knowledge by doing more exercise and problemsolving. The tutoring service or reviewing session can help student to build the confidence of the subject.	FI 360 Core Learning Outcome Assessment Total (#1-#6) Face-to-Face Courses 90.0 85.0 80.0 75.0 70.0 65.0 60.0 55.0 50.0 #F2 2013 # \$1 2014 # \$2 2014 # F1 2015 # F2 2015 # \$1 2016 #\$2 2016 # F1 2016 # F2 2016 # \$1 2017 # \$2 2017	
The major goal is to understand financial management in the development of a framework appropriate for financial decision making. Emphasis on obtaining and effectively utilizing the funds necessary for the operation of an enterprise. Comprehend elements of financial planning, capital budgeting, and consideration of alternative sources of funds.	Final exam is the formative assessment for this course. It was comprehensive with format of open book and notes. They constituted 30% of the total course grade and will not be a take-home exam. This requirement was good on 2015-2017.	The unstable learning results have been obsered in the foundationof financial management area for the last 4 terms.	The learning outcome should maintain stable as a foundation of this course. The good knowledge of the foundation would help the rest of materials learning in this course.	Students can improve the knowledge by doing more exercise and problem-solving. The tutoring service or reviewing session can help student to build the confidence of the subject.	FI 360 Core Learning Outcome Assessment #2 Foundation of Financial Management Face-to-Face Courses 90.0 85.0 80.0 75.0 70.0 65.0 65.0 65.0 55.0 50.0 #F2 2013 # \$1 2014 # \$2 2014 # F1 2015 # F2 2015 # \$1 2016 #\$2 2016 # F1 2016 # F2 2016 # \$1 2017 # \$2 2017	

Human Resources

		Standard #4 Meas	urement and A	Analysis of Studen	t Learning and Performance			
				to supply data for Crite	erion 4.2.			
Performance Indicator	Definition							
1. Student Learning Results	A student learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party examination, faculty-designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the description of the measurement instrument in column two: Direct - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work Indirect - Assessing indicators other than student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. Formative - An assessment conducted during the student's education. Summative - An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. External - An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. Comparative - Compare results between classes, between online and on ground classes, Between professors, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as results from the U.S. Department of Education Research and Statistics, or results from a vendor providing comparable data.							
L	Trans.		Analysis of Results	I				
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)			
Measurable goal	Do not use grades.	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?				
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct, formative, internal, comparative							
Our goal is to achieve a 50th percentile score on all CPC performance areas.	Peregrine's CPC assessment, which is summative external data.	Currently, HRM majors perform at or above the 50th percentile in all areas, other than: Finance, Economics, Macroeconomics, Global Dimensions of Business, Marketing, and Quantitative Research Techniques. While they show strength in areas related to management and business law, they display weaker performance in more quantitatively based areas, such as accounting. Remediation or supplemental efforts for strengthening these areas may be warranted.	Quantitative areas need to be improved, as noted in Column C, Current Results.	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the Business core and HRM core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement.	Human Resources Majors Performance on CPC TO 60 40 40 40 AY 12-13 (132) AY 13-14 (176) AY 15-16 (139) Exceptive the state of th			
Our goal is to achieve a 50th percentile score on all Human Resource Management CPC performance areas.	Peregrine's CPC assessment, which is summative external data.	Park HRM majors scored at or above the 50th percentile in all subject areas since 2012, except for Staffing Decisions, which was just below the 50th percentile. All areas except Recruiting Retention displayed gains from 2012 through 2015, with Staffing Decisions also gaining in 2016. Declines were noted in 2016 in the other areas, but scores were still well above the 50th percentile. The Recruiting Retention area needs attention as it initially displayed scores near the 70th percentile, the 50th percentile declined to about the 65th percentile. The topic	From AY 2012 through AY 2016, HRM majors have made a strong showing in all subscore areas, performing as well or better than the ACBSP averages.	From these results, it appears that Recruiting Retention is an area for improvement, and all areas need maintenance before declines become pronounced. Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Core HRM courses (Planning and Staffing) will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement.	Human Resources Subject Score Comparison: Time Period Covered 2012-2017 2012 Park 2013 Park 2014 Park 2014 Park 2014 Park 2015 Park AY16-17 Park AY16-17 Park AY16-17 ALL ACBSP 2016 Park AY16-17 ALL ACBSP 2017 Park AY16-17 ALL ACBSP 2018 Park AY16-17 ALL ACBSP 2019 Park AY16-17 ALL ACBSP 2019 Park AY16-17 Park AY16-			

Program Goal 6: Ethics. Our goal is to improve these scores incrementally over time.	which is summative external data.	As evidenced by the graphic, the responses in several of the areas on the Peregrine CPC have been trending upward, with some performance improvements. However, at least four of the eight topic areas could use improvement, which is not satisfactory.	There are areas needing improvement, as noted in Column C, Current Results.	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the Business core and HRM core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement. Special attention will be paid to courses having ethics content to determine whether those modules are actually being delivered.	Human Resources Majors Performance on Business Ethics 120 100 80 60 40 20 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Continual increase in performance is needed, as well as stability in scores. Declines need to be reversed.	Peregrine's CPC assessment, which is summative external data.	While scores appear to have improved over time, later years appear to be exhibiting a downward trend which needs to be reversed.	Further research is needed to determine areas needing improvement, as noted in Column C, Current Results.	Further research to be conducted. These results will be communcated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. MG315 has been redesigned, and will be monitored to tailor it to obtain content improvement.	Performance of Human Resources Majors on Quantitative Research Techniques and Statistics 70 40 91 15 71 89 11 50 38 14 44 52 55 46 1513 U13 F13 514 U14 F14 515 U15 F15 516 F16 517
Continual increase in performance is needed, as well as stability in scores. Declines need to be reversed.	Peregrine's CPC assessment, which is summative external data.	Constant downward trend exhibited, which needs to be reversed.	Further research is needed to determine areas needing improvement, as noted in Column C, Current Results.	Further research to be conducted. These results will be communcated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Will consult with Dr. Creek to obtain suggestions regarding content improvement. Will conduct additional subject area research, as needed.	Performance of Human Resources Majors on Global Dimensions of Business 70 60 50 40 30 91 15 71 89 11 50 38 14 44 52 55 46 513 U13 F13 S14 U14 F14 S15 U15 F15 S16 F16 S17

Our goal is to achieve a 50th percentile score on all CPC performance areas.	Peregrine's CPC assessment, which is summative external data.	Currently, HRM majors perform at or above the 50th percentile in all areas, other than: Finance, Economics, Macroeconomics, Global Dimensions of Business, Marketing, and Quantitative Research Techniques. While they show strength in areas related to management and business law, they display weaker performance in more quantitatively based areas, such as accounting. Remediation or supplemental efforts for strengthening these areas may be warranted. Statistical analysis may be warranted to	need to be improved, as noted in Column C, Current Results.	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the Business core and HRM core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement.	Human Resource Majors Performace on CPC by Race 120 100 80 40 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40

International Business

		Standard #4 Meas	surement and Analysis of Studen							
Performance Indicator	Use this table to supply data for Criterion 4.2. Indicator Definition									
Performance indicator 1. Student Learning Results	A student learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party examination, faculty-designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the description of the measurement instrument in column two: Direct - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. Formative - An assessment conducted during the student's education. Summative - An assessment conducted at the end of the student's education. Internal - An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. External - An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. Comparative - Comparer results between classes, between onlong student programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as results from the U.S. Department of Education Research and Statistics, or results from a vendor									
	providing comparable data.									
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)					
Measurable goal	Do not use grades.	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?						
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct, formative, internal, composative Composative Peregine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	Current Results show improvement in Human Resource Management, Operations Management, Operations and Management, Operations and Management, Operations and Management, Organizational Behavior and Marketing with all other area CPC scores (English, Companing this year results to previous years, it looks like normal flucatuation when compared with previous years.	There are opportunities for improvement, however I would like compare all of the SB results across majors	to Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the International Business Core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement.	International Business Majors Performance on CPC					
					#AY 2-32 (8) #AY 2-32 (8) #AY 12-32 (8) #AY 12-3					
	Peregrine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	Currently, all areas show slight fluctuations and the majority show improvement over 2015 except for international Corporate stratigies. Also, topic summary scores indicate both 2015 and 2016 Park International Business Students either meet or exceed ACBSP averages.	Though scores over most subject areas are showing improvement and met the 50th percentile goal, there is still rot for improvement. Course redevelopment is a possibility to improve scores in this area.	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and om adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the International Business Core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement.	International Business Subject Score Comparison: Time Period Covered 2012-2017					
					2012 Park 2013 Park 2013 Park 2014 Park 2015 Park 2015 Park 2015 Park 2016 Park 2016 Park 2016 Park 2017 Park 2017 Park 2018 P					
	Peregrine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	Business Ethics scores for Fail 2026 and Spring 2017 scores do not appear to be on a upward trund. Personally, Corporate Social responsibility and Business Ethics are the foundations of the International Business courses, however, this may need to be reemphasised to adjunct faculty. All business courses are mapped to CSR and Ethics	This area need to be improved	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goal for improvement. Courses in the International Business Core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement.	International Business Majors Performance on Business Ethics 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1					
					40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4					

	Peregrine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	Currently, all areas show slight fluctuations with some improvement in F2016	Scores seem to be consistant except for S2017, which shows a drop	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the International Business Core will be examined to	Performance of International Business Majors on
				determine if there can be content improvement.	Quantitative Research Techniques and Statistics 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
	Peregrine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	Currently, all areas show slight fluctuations with some improvement in F2016	This are need to be improved. I would like to see the raw data.	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the International Business Core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement.	Performance of International Business Majors on Global Dimensions of Business
					100 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9
Program goal 1. Understand the strategic and operational aspects of business on an international level.	ad31 Final Esem CLO's I. Souluse the importance of the contemporary international business, world by providing a broad overview of international business, world by providing a broad overview of international business, what it is, how it has evolved, the reasons for growth, and its significance in the global economy. 2. Analyze the international environment, including the institutional framework of international business, major theories yestem, frorigin exhaulting the contemporary system, frorigin exhaulting the contemporary system, frorigin exhaulting, and culture affect international framework of international firm must operate, including how local politics, laws, and culture affect international brusiness, national trade politics, and cooperative trade agreements between countries. 4. Compare, contrast, and differentiate various aspects and multinational, including issues of strategic management, mode of entry into foreign markets, strategic alliances, behavioral processes in different cultures, and problems of control. 5. Assess and evaluate the aspects of international business poerations, including special requirements of marketing, market forecasting, operations in management, finance, and human resource management.	pulling the data from Canos, however, as the result of a grade dispute I discovered several problems. Previously, an adjunct redevelone (IBSTS. I specified that the final exam was to be comprehensive and we were group to use it for assessment. The adjuncts adid we would creat a comprehensive final but submitted a final for Chapter 28.26 of our text instead. When this was discovered I explained to PD Livia have needed an immediate change and sent them a comprehensive exam to replace the existing one. Instead or replacing the exam with the one is submitted, they created their own exam, pulling 25 questions from the 50 sent specific to the CIO's and randomized the questions and answers without authorization. This was discovered as the result of agreed stoye lies foll of 2016 and was corrected, however, this affected our collection of data and student grades. So withched to a randomized sample, focusing on a smaller data set based on the issues from the previous year.	Data Collection was problematic this year for a number of seasons. For example, I discovered ALL of the rubriscs that linker to the assignments had been deleted in every class. The rubrisc were posted in the course information, but all rubrisc linked to assignments were gone. This meant that instructors were not also using them in their grading leedback without estensive cop pasting. Based on this I had to collect and evaluate some of the straighthoward, so I was able to could be assessment on the straighthoward, so I was able to could be assessment on the number of questions the students answered correctly or incorrectly that were mapped to various CLO's. Because of this issue, I used a random sampling methodology for BB15, international bisuries a Prespectives and sampled 15 classes ou of 65 sections. I randomly reviewed the courses and the patient the same issues, which are discussed in the next section.	change data collection methods due to systems issues and would prefer not to have to make last minute changes which could be solved with close monitoring. Need to create a question pool to eliminate cheating as most students accred extremely well on the exam students. Make sure rubrics are in place, communicate results to adjuncts	100 90 80 70 66 60 100 90 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Program Goal 2. Obtain specialized international business knowledge in the areas of finance and marketing. IB431 CL.011. Examine the globalization process and the environment within which multinational corporations must facing an international financial manager CL.0 4. Examine the fundamental relationships is montg spot rates, forward rates, inflation rates, and interest rates and their implications for exchange rate changes. Overall, the students are successful with the majority of the exam questions	Final Exam Questions for CLO4 Given a current spot rate of 8.10 Norwegian krone per U.S. dollar, expected mildion rates of 3% in Norway and 6% per annum in the U.S., use the formula for relative purchasing over partly to estimate the one-year spot rate of krone per dollar. Some the annualized forward premium on the pound if the spot rate on May 6.2011 was AB.0.61028 and the 180 day forward rate was AB.0.580.67. CLO1 Once established abroad, large MMEs internal information networks typically fail to help implement market apportunities compared to their purely domestic counterparts	There were 40 students and 6 classes. Overall, the students are successful with the majority of the exam questions, relating to all the CLO's except CLO 84. Examine the fundamental relationships among spot rates, forward rates, inflation rates, and interest rates and their implications for exchange rate changes. Exam Questions: Given a current sport and 6 in Norwegian know per U.S. dollar, expected inflation rates of 38 in Norway and 68 per annum in the U.S., use the formula for relative purchasing power party to estimate the new year sport are of known per dollar and What was the annualized forward premium on the pound if the sport rate on May 6, 20.11 was ARGOSQS and the 180 doll yorward rate was the sport and the sport of the sport s	society, CLO will be a soft and soft an	and would prefer not to have to make last minute changes	IB431 100 80 60 40 20 CLO1 CLO2 CLO3 CLO4 CLO5 IB431 FA1 2016 DL IB431 FA 2016 F2F IB431 SP1 2017 IB431 SP 2017 F2F or Blended
	The research paper will incorporate all aspects of the CLO's for IB451, the capstone course for the International Business Program. For the most part, the students have accomplished this goal. The assessment plan for this class and assignment will evaluate CLO2 and CLO3	Twelve students completed IBSS1 in AY2016-2017. One student elected to do a	Out of the 10 students all of them were successful in meet the requirements of CLO 2 and CLO3	Class and students may be better served by using a simple case evaluation as there are several cases in the class.	IB451 100 90 80 80 60 40 40 30 20 10
		special research project and one student did not turn in a research paper so 10 students were assessed for this report. Out of the 10 students all of them were successful in meet the requirements of CLO 2 and CLO3			UAI 2016 FAI 2016 DL FA2 2016 DL FA 2016 F2F SP1 2017 SP2 2017 ■ CLO2 = CLO3

Logistics

		Standard #4 Meas			t Learning and Performance			
			Use this table	to supply data for Crite				
Performance Indicator	Definition Control of the Control of							
1. Student Learning Results	A student learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: performance, third-party examination, faculty-designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the description of the measurement instrument in colur Direct - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work Indirect - Assessing indicators other than student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. Formative - An assessment conducted during the student's education. Summative - An assessment conducted at the end of the student's education. Internal - An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. External - An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. Comparative - Compare results between classes, between online and on ground classes, Between professors, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such from the U.S. Department of Education Research and Statistics, or results from a vendor providing comparable data.							
			Analysis of Results					
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)			
Measurable goal	Do not use grades.	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?				
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct, formative, internal, comparative							
Demonstrate a working knowledge of logistics and supply chain management.	from Peregrine Exam results. There has been a frequent change in the leadership for this program. This has affected the available data for this period.	Management Subject Score Comparisons that performed above 60 in the area of working knowledge of logistics and supply chain management are as follows: 1) Continuous Improvement, 2) Individual Group Dynamics, 3) Organizational Charts and Structures, 4) Organizational Mission, Vision and Values, 5) Quality Management, 6) Recruiting & Retentional of Employees, and 7) Staffing Decisions. There were no areas that scored above 60 in the Global Dimensions of Business Subscores.	above the goals on track.		Logistics Majors Performance on CPC 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 20 10 0 **Exchange of the part			

Demonstrate the ability to perform demand management to improve efficiency.	*	Comparisons that performed above 60 in the area of working knowledge of logistics and supply chain management are as follows: 1) Continous Improvement, 2) individual Group Dynamics, 3) Quality Management, 6) Recruiting & Retentional of Employees, and 7) Staffing	review those areas that are not meeting the goals and to keep areas performing above the goals on	Plan to review and develop if needed a new assessment instrument to address logistics demand management and efficiency	Management Subject Score Comparison: Time Period Covered 2012-2015 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Demonstrate the impact of logistics and supply chain operations on a firm's profitability .	from Peregrine Exam results. There has been a frequent change in the leadership for this program. This has affected the available data.	Comparisons that performed above 60 in the area of working knowledge of logistics and supply chain management are as follows: 1) Continous Improvement, 2) individual Group Dynamics, 3) Organizational Charts and Structures, 4) Organizational thission, Vision and Values, 5) Quality Management, 6)	review those areas that are not meeting the goals and to keep	Plan to review and develop if needed a new assessment instrument to address logistics, supply chain operations and profitability.	Global Dimensions of Business Subscores Spring 2013 Summer 2013 Fall 213 Spring 2014 Summer 2014 Fall 2014 Spring 2015 Fall 2015 Spring 2015 All ACBSP Average Investment and Trade Corporate Strategies Investment and Trade Corporate Strategies Governance and Regulation International Patents Multinational Culture and Protections

Demonstrate skills in data mining in logistics and supply chain topics and sources.	Summative, External data derived from Peregrine Exam results. There has been a frequent change	There were no areas that scored above 60 in the Global Dimensions of Business	The results indicate that it will be important to rethink	Plan to review and develop if needed a new assessment instrument to	Business Leadership Subscores
topics and sources.	in the leadership for this program. This has affected the available data for this period.	Subscores. There was a decrease in the performance of management majors on quantitative research techniques and statistics.	the assessment	address data mining in logistics and supply chain	Spring 2013 Summer 2013 Fall 213 Spring 2014 Spring 2014 Summer 2014 Fall 2014 Spring 2015 Summer 2015 Fall 2015 Summer 2015 Fall 2015 Spring 2016 Assessing Building and Control and Employee Employee Leader Traits Models of Leadership Leading Types of Development Motivation Expectations and Attributes Leadership
Explain the role of transportation in the U.S. economy.	Summative, External data derived from Peregrine Exam results. There has been a frequent change in the leadership for this program. This has affected the available data for this period.	above 60 in the area of the role of transportation in U.S. economy are as follows: 1) Continous Improvement, 2) Individual Group Dynamics, 3) Quality Management, 6) Recruiting & Retentional of Employees, and 7) Staffing Decisions. There were no	The results indicate that it will be important to rethink the assessment process. There is also an indication that it is necessary to review those areas that are not meeting the goals and to keep areas performing above the goals on track.	Plan to review and develop if needed a new assessment instrument to address transportation and the U. S. economy	Logistics Majors Performace on CPC by Race 120 100 80 60 40 20 Logistics Majors Performace on CPC by Race Asian (1) Black (9) White (20) White (20) Logistics tubes the standard of the stan

Management

	S	tandard #4 Measuremer			ng and Performance			
		Use	this table to supply	data for Criterion 4.2.				
Performance Indicator				Definition				
1. Student Learning Results	A student learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party examination, faculty-designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the description of the measurement instrument in column two: Direct - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work Indirect - Assessing indicators other than student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. Formative - An assessment conducted during the student's education. Summative - An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. External - An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. Comparative - Compare results between classes, between online and on ground classes, Between professors, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as results from the U.S. Department of Education Research and Statistics, or results from a vendor providing comparable data.							
		An	alysis of Results					
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	, •	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)			
Measurable goal	Do not use grades.	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?				
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct, formative, internal, comparative							
Program Goal 1 Management Competency: Demonstrate an understanding of the interrelationships and interdependencies among the marketing, finance, operations, administration, and management functional systems of a business oriented toward accomplishment of the business mission and vision. Demonstrate an understanding of management terminology, principles, and concepts.	Summative Assessment: External data derived from Peregrine Exam results. Internal Data derived from MG 495 Live Team Case Analysis. CLO 2 (Demonstrate an understanding of management terminology, principles, and concepts) and CLO 4 (Demonstrate an understanding of the interrelationships and interdependencies among the marketing, finance, operations, administration, and management functional systems of a business). Data Formative Assessment: Internal Data derived from MG 371 Comprehensive Case Analysis - includes written communication rubric and oral presentation rubric CLO 2 (Demonstrates an understanding of management termoninology, principles, and concepts) and CLO 4 (Demonstrates an understanding of the interrelationships and interdependencies among the marketing, finance, operations, administration, and management functional systems of a business). There has been a frequent change in the leadership for this program. This has affected the available data for this period.	Management majors performed above the goal of 60. Management Subject Score Comparisons that performed above ACBSP Average in the area of compentency are as follows: Building and Leading Teams, Employee Motivation and Rewards, Leader Traits and Attributes. There was a decrease during the year in the results for CLO 2 and CLO 4 for the summative assessment. There was an increase in learning for the formative assessment data during the year.	The results indicate that it will be important to continue the current assessment process for this year. There is also an indication that it is necessary to review those areas that are not meeting the goals and to keep areas performing above the goals on track.		Management Majors Performance on CPC 100 90 80 70 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100			

Progam Goal 2 Summative Assessment: External data derived Management Subject Score The results indicate Plan to review and if needed Problem **Management Subject Score Comparison:** Solving: Demonstrate the ability from Peregrine Exam results. Formative Comparisons that performed at or that it will be modify the current Time Period Covered 2012-2017 to use critical and creative Assessment: Internal Data derived from MG 371 above 60 in the area of problem important to continue assessment instrument to Comprehensive Case Analysis. CLO 1 (Analysis of solving are as follows: 1) Corporate thinking for effective problem the current address problem solving. Culture and Climate, 2) HR Planning assessment process. 90 solving, decision-making, and the Situation). CLO 3 (Critique of Organization's planning on local, regional, and Planning). CLO 4 (Demonstrate an understanding 3) Individual Group Dynamics 4) There is also an Organizational Charts and indication that it is global organizational issues. and interdependencies among the marketing, 2012 Park finance, operations, administration, and Structures, 5) Quality Management, necessary to review 2013 Park mangement functional systems of a business. CLO | and 6) Staffing Decisions. Areas that those areas that are 2014 Park 5 (Critical Thinking). CLO 8 (Demostrate and were below 60 are as follows: 1) not meeting the goals 2015 Park Continuous Improvement 2) Cost and to keep areas understanding of global implications) AY16-17 Park Control, 3) Data Analysis Tools, 4) performing above the AY16-17 ALL ACBSP Quality Management 5) Recruiting goals on track. ----2012 ALL ACBSP and retention of Employees. In the ----2013 ALL ACBSP area of Business Leadership the following areas scored above the ----2014 ALL ACBSP ----2015 ALL ACBSP ACBSP average: 1) Control and Types of Leader Power, 2) Employee Motivation and Rewards, 3) Leader Expectations, 4) Leader Traits and Attributes. In the formative assessment there was a consistent increase in the results for all but the CLO 8 data. Program Goal 3 Globalization: Summative Assessment: External data derived | Global Dimensions of Business The results indicate Plan to review and if needed **Management Majors Performance on Business Ethics** Demonstrate the ability to create, from Peregrine Exam results External data results have declined this year from a that it will be modify the current implement, and maintain policies derived from Peregrine Exam results. Formative high of 95 in the Fall 2016. The important to continue assessment instrument to address globalization. and conditions that result in a Assessment: Internal Data derived from MG 371 result for Spring 2017 was 78. In the the current ethical and socially responsible formative assessment the data for assessment process. Comprehensive Case Analysis. CLO 7 CLO 7 was consistently high. The There is also an organization that can compete in (Assessment of ethical principles and social a manner that is consistent with responsibility). CLO 8 (Demonstrate an data for CLO 8 had a major decrease indication that it is global sustainability. understanding of global implications). for the final semester. necessary to review those areas that are not meeting the goals and to keep areas performing above the goals on track.

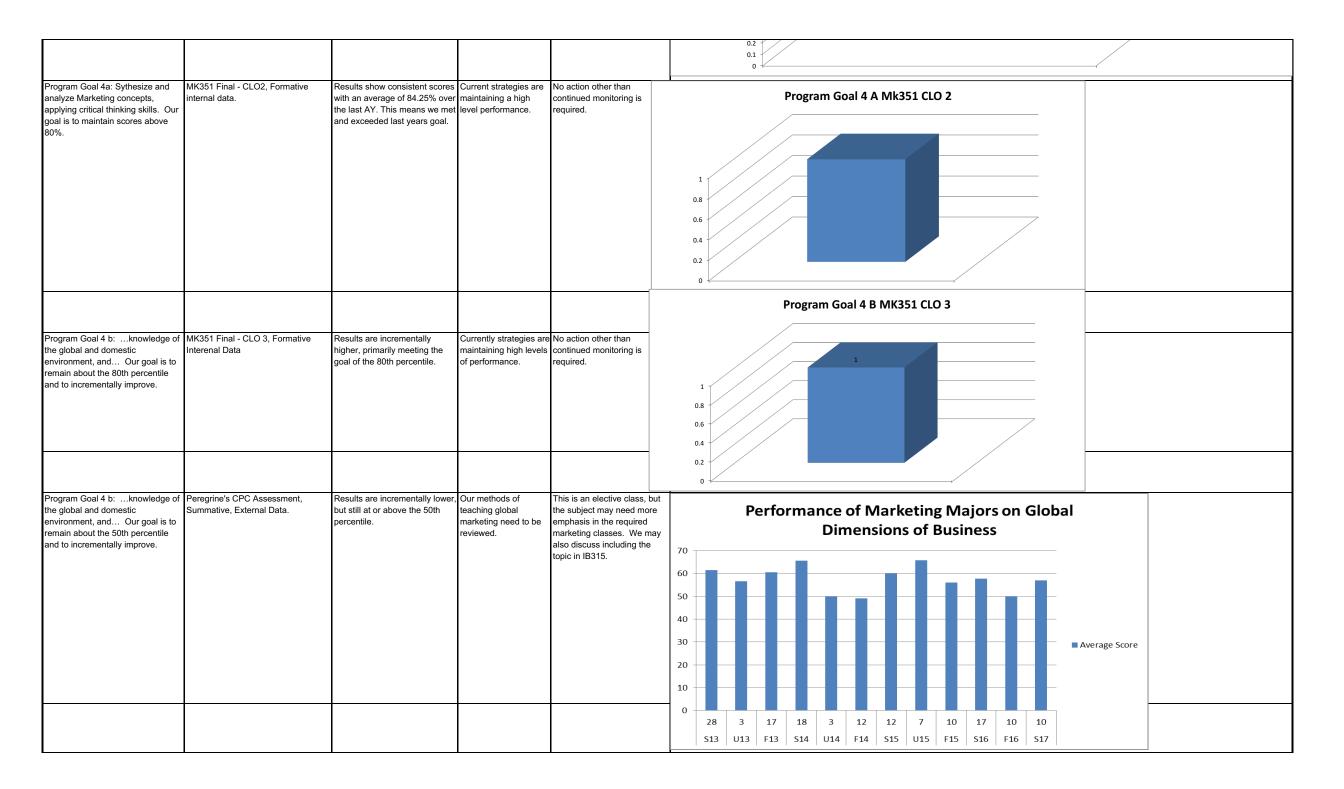
Program Goal 4 Communication: Demonstrate effective written, oral, and presentation communication skills in an organizational setting.	Summative Assessment: External data derived from Peregrine Exam results. External data derived from Peregrine Exam results. Formative Assessment: Internal Data derived from MG 371 Comprehensive Case Analysis - includes written communication rubric and oral presentation rubric.	In the area of Business Leadership Subscores, the following areas scored above the goal of 60 for communication: 1) Employee Development. Areas that fell below the goal of 60 are 1) Building and Leadting Teams, 2) Employee Motivation and Rewards, 3) Leader Expectations. In the formative assessment, the data was consistently high. The only concern was the low numbers for the written paper in the Spring I term.	The results indicate that it will be important to continue the current assessment process. There is also an indication that it is necessary to review those areas that are not meeting the goals and to keep areas performing above the goals on track.	Plan to review and if needed modify the current assessment instrument to address communication.	Management Majors Behavior on Business Integration and Strategic Management Subscores Fall 2013 Spring 2014 Summer 2014 Fall 2015 Spring 2015 Summer 2015 Fall 2015 Spring 2016 Fall 2016 Spring 2017 All ACBSP Average
Program Goal 5 Quantitative Analysis: Demonstrate the ability to use quantitative techniques to analyze organizational effectiveness and operational efficiency.	Summative Assessment: External data derived from Peregrine Exam results. Formative Assessment: Internal Data derived from MG 375 Comprehensive Final Examination. CLO 1 (Evaluate an organization's operations by appraising its efficiency and effectiveness. CLO 2 (Employ strategic focus dimentions to discriminate between various operations processes. CLO 3 (Analyze a company's global supply chain management through use of inventory management. CLO 4 (Assess an organization's practices and how those practices create product and service quality. CLO 5 (Assess operations managerial strategies that employ social responsibility)	In the area of Quantitative Analysis the scores for the performance of management majors on quantitative research techniques and statistics have improved but are still below the goal of 60. The formative assessment data steadly increased from the first term.	The results indicate that it will be important to continue the current assessment process. There is also an indication that it is necessary to review those areas that are not meeting the goals and to keep areas performing above the goals on track.		Management Majors Behavior on Business Leadership Subscores **Note: The control and control and leadership Styles** **Development Majors Behavior on Business Leadership Subscores** **Fall 2013 **Spring 2014 **Spring 2015 **Spring 2015 **Spring 2016 **Fall 2016 **Spring 2016 **Fall 2016 **Spring 2016 **Fall 2016 **Spring 2017 **All ACBSP Average** **A
6. Teamwork: Demonstrate an understanding of effective team leadership to include leadership traits, gender differences, sources of power in leadership, the path goal approach, differences in cross-cultural leadership, and factors that relate to integrity in leadership.	Summative Assessment: External data derived from Peregrine Exam results. Data derived from MG401 Research Report. CLO 2 (Understanding of the leadership concepts. CLO 3 Demonstrating an understanding of global and domestic implications. CLO 4 (Apply ethical and socially responsible standards demonstrating person integrity. Formative Assessment: Internal Data derived from MG 371 Comprehensive Case Analysis - includes written communication rubric and oral presentation rubric. CLO 3 (Critique of Organization's planning, leading, organizing, and controlling practices). CLO 6 (Assessment of organizational practices and impact on motivation). There has been a frequent change in the leadership for this program. This has affected the available data for this period.	In the area of Business Leadership Subscores, the following areas scored above the goal of 60 for teamwork areas: 1) Control and Types of Leader Power, 2) Employee Development, 3) Leader Expectations. The areas that did not meet the goal of 60 are as follows: 1) Building and Leading Teams, 2) Employee Motivation and Rewards, 3) Leader Traits and Attributes and 4) Models of Leadership. In the data from the summative assessment, the results were low in the Fall II period. In the data from the formative assessment, the numbers were consistently high.	There is also an indication that it is necessary to review those areas that are not meeting the goals and to keep areas performing above the	Plan to review and if needed modify the current assessment instrument to address teamwork.	Management Majors Behavior on Management: Operations/Production Management Subscores Fall 2013 Spring 2014 Summer 2014 Fall 2015 Spring 2015 Summer 2015 Fall 2016 Spring 2016 Fall 2016 Spring 2016 All ACBSP Average Continuous Improvement Cost Control Data Analysis Tools Quality Management

Marketing

		Stan	dard #4 Measur		of Student Learning and Performance
				Use this table to supply	v data for Criterion 4.2.
Performance Indicator					Definition
	designed examination, profession Direct - Assessing student perfoundirect - Assessing indicators of Formative - An assessment con Summative - An assessment con Internal - An assessment instrument - An assessment	onal performance, licensure or immediately examining sample ther than student work such aducted during the student's or inducted at the end of the standard that was developed with ument that was developed or between classes, between	examination). Add the sof student work as getting feedback feducation. udent's education. thin the business unit. utside the business uronline and on ground	ese to the description of the rom the student or other pe	sessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party examination, faculty- e measurement instrument in column two: rsons who may provide relevant information. rs, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as results from the U.S. Department of Education Resea
		1	Analysis of Results		
Performance Measure	What is your measurement	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
	instrument or process?			Improvement made	,
Measurable goal	Do not use grades.	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct formative, internal, comparative	,			
Our goal last year was that Marketing majors would achieve a 50th percentile scote on all CPCperformance areas. That goal was met. In fact, most areas show marked improvement. This year we will move our goal up to the 52 percentile.	Peregrine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	Current Results show improvement in nearly all areas of the CPC, with the exception of Business Finance, MacroEconomics, and Global Dimensions of Business.	There are areas that can use improvement, as noted in Column C.	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the Marketing Core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement. A new Finance instructor has been hired who will continue to implement improvements in the program.	Marketing Majors Performance on CPC 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 40 40 40 40 41-15 (48 42 12-13 (38 42 13-14 (37 43 14-15 (48 43 15-16 (36 44 14-15 (48 44 14-15 (48 44 15-16 (36 45) 45 15-16 (36 46 15-16 (36 47 15-16 (36 48 15-16 (3

Our goal would be to determine if we can ethnically identify students who consistently would require support in particular areas and develop remedial programs to provide that support. Ideally, all would score above the 50th percentile in each subject area.	Peregrine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	The analysis will look at groups relative to the 50 percentile. Black students scored above the 50th percentile overall; but fell below that level in Management, HR, and Management. The score highest in Business Finance, Business Integration and Strategy. Hispanic students score slightly above the 40 percentile overall. Areas beneath the 50th percentile are Accounting, Macroeconomics, Global Dimensions of Business and Marketing. The scored highest in Business Ethics, Economics, Management, HR and Quantitaive Research Techniques. White students scored above the 70th percentile overall, without scoring below 50% in any specific area. They were lowes in in Business Leadership and	this data has been available, so no trend can be established. It is a snapshot in time. More knowledge can be gained over time.	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement.	Marketing Majors Performace on CPC by Race 120 100 80 Hispanic (1) White (14) Leading the form the f
	Peregrine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	Currently, all areas show improvement over 2014 scores, and all subject areas (with the exception of Price) either meet or exceed the score of 2015. Also, topic summary scores indicate both 2015 and 2016 Park Marketing student scores exceed those of ACBSP average for 2016.	Though scores over most subject areas are showing improvement and met the 50th percentile goal, there is still room for improvement. Two courses are set to be redeveloped in the very near future.	Results will be communicated to all faculty (full-time and adjuncts), including goals for improvement. Courses in the Marketing Core will be examined to determine if there can be content improvement.	Marketing Subject Score Comparison: Time Period Covered 2014-2017 2014 Park 2015 Park AY16-17 Park AY16-17 Park AY16-17 All ACBSP -2014 ALL ACBSP -2014 ALL ACBSP -2015 ALL ACBSP Summary Planning, Strategy
Program Goal 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the marketing concept, and the ability to use the strategic marketing process to resolve marketing problems and explore marketing opportunities. Our goal is to maintain scores at or above the 80th percentile.	MK351 Final - CLO2, Formative internal data.	Results show an upward trend in both FTF and distance learning classes.	Current classroom strategies are successful.	No action, other that continuous monitoring is required.	Program Goal 1, MK351 CLO 2 1 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0

Program Goal 2: Demonstrate the ability to use quantitative techniques to analyze marketing strategies. Our goals are to maintain and improve upon the current 60th percentile rating.	Peregrine's CPC Assessment, Summative, External Data.	Recent results show performance relative to this goal is less irratic than in the past, with an incremental upward trend. The average perctile over the last year is slightly above the 60th percentile.	Current classroom I strategies are successful.	We are redesigning our core statistics class; taking it out of the Econ program and putting it in the Management program. We will monitor to see the effect.	Performance of Marketing Majors on Quantitative Research Techniques and Statistics 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 28 3 17 18 3 12 12 7 10 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 10 10 10 10
Goal 3: Demonstrate a working knowledge of data integration and research methodology and their place in the marketing decision	MK351 Final - CLO2, Formative internal data.	Results show incremental improvement over time.	Current classroom strategies are successful.	No action other that continued monitoring is required.	Program Goal 3 MK351 CLO 5
process. Our goal is to maintain scores above the 80th percentile.					1 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0
Program Goal 3: Demonstrate a working knowledge of data integration and research methodology and their place in the marketing decision process. Our goal is one of continuous improvement	MK453 - Research Project, Summative internal data. A research project project is evaluated using a common rubric.	higher scores.	Either we are doing a fabulous job of teaching this class, or we are experiencing grade inflation.	This assessment efforts in this class will be more closely monitored in the following year.	Program Goal 3 MK453 Research Project
improvement.					1 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3



Program Goal 4c: an understanding and concern for the tenants of ethis and social responsibility. Our goal is to improve incrementally overtime.	MK351 Final - CLO1, Formative internal data.	Results in this area continue to be high.	maintaining high levels	No action other than continued monitoring is required.	Program Goal C MK351 CLO 1 1 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0
Program Goal 4c: an understanding and concern for the tenants of ethis and social responsibility. Our goal is to improve incrementally overtime.		two of the areas show improvement. However all		Results will be disseminated so teachers can redirect their emphasis.	Marketing Majors Performance on Business Ethics 120 80 80 814 814 8154 8155 816 816 816 817 Conference on Business Ethics 120 821 821 821 821 821 821
Program Goal 5: Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of consumer knowledge and consume analysis.	Internatl Data	Results are consistently high in this area.	Current strategies are maintaining high levels of performance.	No action other than continued monitoring is required.	Program Goal 5 MK351 CLO 4 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.1

	MK453 - Research Project, Summative internal data. A research		The assessment measure for this goal will be reexamined	Program Goal 6, MK453 Marketing Research	
communication skills.	project is evaluated using a common		and adjuncts will receive		
	rubric.		further training on the		
			evaluation of the measure.	1 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2	

Computer Information Systems

Computer Information Management

	Not below: Specific targets are set for the	ne school. Set targets for your prog	ram.		
Major Field Test Outcomes Should be reflected on in program analysis					
Should be reliected on in program analysis					
	'	Stand	ard #4 Measure	ment and Analysis of Student Learning a	and Performance
				•	
Performance Indicator	Г			Use this table to supply data for Criterion 4.2. Definition	
Performance indicator				Delimition	
1. Student Learning Results	faculty-designed examination, pr Direct - Assessing student perfor Indirect - Assessing indicators of Formative – An assessment con Summative – An assessment con Internal – An assessment instrur External – An assessment instrur	rofessional performance, lice rmance by examining sampli ther than student work such ducted during the student's of nducted at the end of the stu- ment that was developed ou between classes, between classes, between classes,	ensure examination). es of student work as getting feedback feeducation. udent's education. hin the business unit. utside the business uronline and on ground	Add these to the description of the measurement instru rom the student or other persons who may provide relevant.	
		1	Δnalv	sis of Results	
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results		Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)
Measurable goal	Do not use grades.	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?	
What is your goal?	(Indicate type of instrument) direct, formative, internal, comparative				
Demonstrate Proficiency in the application of technology in a business setting and the ability to research, assess and select information technology that aligns with business needs. 1a Identify strategic value of an information technology infrastructure and collaboration in a business setting. Students will demonstrate competency on final exams and in a final project, based on an assessment rubric, also students will score 75% or higher on the CPC Information Management Systems	Direct - Formative will be artifacts from IS 205 and IS 315. (A CARS will need to be developed internally to use). Currently have rubrics scores from final project. Summative - IS316 artifact Comparative - Summative compare to other ACBSP on key topics.	The rubrics need to be completed working with CSIS division and the artifacts need to be retrieved. The comparative is included.	For this year the only analysis that can be completed is the comparison to other ACBSP schools. We are similar to other schools in most areas however appear to be below others in new areas including Ecommerce, knowledge workers and DSS.	Next steps: 1. Meet with different departments to collaborate on the development of Core assessment rubrics and further refine the goals so rubrics and the direct assessment process can be developed. This will include Direct internal Summative: IS316, IS361, CS300 and Formative: IS205, IS315, CS151, MA120, IB315, IS205, IS315. The summative will be focused on this year, the formative over the next 3 years. 2. Indirect internal - meet with marketing to collect survey information for graduates (develpe a survey if it is found this is lacking) and external develop anadivisory sub-committee for program feedback. Continue to use comparative data to follow trends, drill down working with the Data Analyst and Accreditation specialist to drive out comparisons across different modalities.	MIS Majors Performance on CPC MAY 12-13 (1) MAY 1
Identify and define quantitative techniques to analyze technological applications to enhance organizational effectiveness. 2a. Students will demonstrate working knowledge of statistics, general prgoramming concepts, and data managemanet fundamentals. The measurement will be the anlaysis of the final project in statistics and a program working in SQL based on an assessment rubric.	Direct - Formative will be artifacts from CS151 and MA120. (A CARS will need to be developed internally to use). Currently have rubrics scores from final project. Summative - IS361 artifact Comparative - Summative compare to other ACBSP and internal analysis	The rubrics need to be completed working with CSIS division and the artifacts need to be retrieved. The comparative is included.	In reviewing the comparison to internal programs it appears the MIS students are lower on quantitative, yet this is an area idenfied as being a critical component for this program. This is an area that needs to be addressed as assessment is completed at the course level.	Specific Goals: 1. Meet with Anne to drill down results for different modalities. 2. Meet with IS/CS, IB and MA to coordiate the development of assessment rubrics. 3. Meet with marketing to learn more about survey processes at Park. 4. Identify 4-6 key individuals to meet with about a subcommittee for the CIS/M programs. 5. Review the CLO and see how they align to the PLO and ULO specifically to address the comparitive results found, adding curriculum where appropriate.	MIS Subject Score Comparison: Time Period 2014-2015 100 90 80 70 60 40 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Master of Healthcare Administration

dard #4 Measurement and Analysis of Student Learning and Performance Use this table to supply data for Criterion 4.2. Performance Indicator 1. Student Learning Results student learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party examination, faculty-designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the irect - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work Indirect - Assessing indicators other than student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. ormative - An assessment conducted during the student's education. ummative – An assessment conducted at the end of the student's education. nternal – An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. external – An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. omparative - Compare results between classes, between online and on ground classes, Between professors, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as results from the U.S. Department of Education Research and Statistics, or results from a vendor providing comparable data. Analysis of Results Action Taken or Improvement made Performance Measure Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred) What is your measurement Current Results Analysis of Results trument or process? Do not use grades. What are your current results? asurable goal What did you learn from the results? What did you improve or what is your next step? What is your goal? Indicate type of instrument) irect, formative, internal, mparative For all MHA students to perform in the Peregrine's CPC Assessment, The program examined the MFT results for Fall 2015 through An analysis of the MFT results The MHA program has redesigned HA518: Organization of MHA CPCs by Term AY16 50th percentile or better on all CPC mmative, External Data. Spring 2017 [n = 111]. In most terms, the MHA students vided evidence that the MHA eatlhcare Develivery Systems, which was completed in Summ 016. This is the first course a student takes in the MHA program performance areas for four consecutive DIDN'T perform as well as all other ACBSP accredited MHA tudents aren't mastering the erms on the Peregrine MFT.. programs that competing the MFT. Only in Spring 2016, did financial management CPC to the so it may be later in AY17-18, when students who have complete the redeveloped HA518 course will take the Peregrine MFT in the program achieve greater that 60%. The financial ame degree as they are masting the management CPC results are clearly lower than that of the emaining CPCs. In addititon, the A616 (capstone). This is expected to improve the student's remaining CPCs which were assessed through the MFT. Spring 2016 results, show that erformance on the "healthcare systems" area of the financial students are scoring particularly lov anagement CPC, as well as further strengthen the "healthcare Since the program slightly exceeded 60% in the financial on accountability, healthcare systems and organizations" CPC. management CPC during Spring 2016, the program focused on systems, and planning. those topical areas where the students performed notably A516: Healthcare Finance has been redeveloped using a team worse (> 5%) than other ACBSP accredited MHA programs, he self-reflective essay results made approach with subject matter experts, at least one operational Fall 2 2016 (15) that completed the MFT in Spring 2016. The results are below: clear that over a quarter of the ofessional, and an instructional designer. The course now Spring 1 2017 (7) espondents entered the healthcare cludes a major group project, whereby each team is assigned Spring 2 2017 (22) ccountability (Park MHA 50%; Other ACBSP 60.4%] nance course feeling less than oject Manager. The changes to this course are intended to healthcare systems [Park MHA 29.2%; Other ACBSP 51%] ptiomally prepared due, in part, to a ress the importance of accountability at the individual and gro planning [Park MHA 50%; Other ACBSP 62.9%] lack of prior exposure to college-level level. The course now incorporates different business structures financial coursework and a lack of and organizational types into the financial coursework, and onfidence in their quantitative skills resses the role of finance in operational and stratrgic planning While they found the course urthermore, the course incorporates important concepts challenging, they existed the course sociated with financial and managerial accounting prior to unching into financial management to accommodate those M understanding of the subject matter students with little to no prior coursework in accounting or To improve the overall financial eregrine MFT (summative The program examined the MFT results for Fall 2015 through An analysis of the MFT results The MHA program has redesigned HA518: Organization of nanagement performance, on the pring 2017 [n = 111]. In most terms, the MHA students eatlhcare Develivery Systems , which was completed in Summe sessment, external assessment) ovided evidence that the MHA Performance on Financial Management DIDN'T perform as well as all other ACBSP accredited MHA udents aren't mastering the eregrine MFT, to the 60% level for at lea Will specifically be looking at the 016. This is the first course a student takes in the MHA program cosecutive terms during AY17-18. esults for the "financial programs that competing the MFT. Only in Spring 2016, did nancial management CPC to the so it may be later in AY17-18, when students who have complete anagement" CPC. the program achieve greater that 60%. The financial ame degree as they are masting th e redeveloped HA518 course will take the Peregrine MFT in HA616 (capstone). This is expected to improve the student's management CPC results are clearly lower than that of the emaining CPCs. In addititon, the 56 emaining CPCs which were assessed through the MFT. Spring 2016 results, show that rformance on the "healthcare systems" area of the financial 56 udents are scoring particularly lo nagement CPC, as well as further strengthen the "healthcare Since the program slightly exceeded 60% in the financial on accountability, healthcare systems and organizations" CPC. management CPC during Spring 2016, the program focused of stems, and planning. those topical areas where the students performed notably worse (≥5%) than other ACBSP accredited MHA programs, that ompleted the MFT in Spring 2016. The results are below: accountability (Park MHA 50%; Other ACBSP 60.4%) healthcare systems [Park MHA 29.2%; Other ACBSP 51%] planning [Park MHA 50%; Other ACBSP 62.9%] F1 2016

and marketing performance on the Peregrine MFT, to the 70% level, for at	Peregrine MFT (summative, external assessment). Will specifically be looking at the results for the "strategic planning and marketing" CPC.	through Spring 2017 [n = 111]. In most terms, the MHA students DIDN'T perform as well as all other ACBSP accredited MHA programs that completed the MFT. More specifically, the	to the same degree as students enrolled in other ACBSP accredited MHA programs of study. In addition, the Spring 2016 results, show that students are scoring particularly low on healthcare systems, implementation, and strategic thinking. The self-reflective essay results werem't overly informative in terms of identifying potential opportunities	The MHA program has redesigned HAS18: Organization of Heatthcare Develivery Systems, which was completed in Summer 2016. This is the first course a student takes in the MHA program, so it may be later in AY17-18, that students who have completed the redeveloped HAS18 course will take the Peregrine MFT in HA616 (capstone). This is expected to improve the student's performance on the "healthcare systems" area of the strategic planning and marketing CPC, as well as further strengthen the "healthcare systems and organizations" CPC. HA615: Healthcare Strategic Management has been replaced with HA616: Healthcare Strategic Management and Marketing. This new course places more emphasis on strategic marketing, but continues to focus on taking students through the strategic management processes. HA616 was launched in Spring I 2017; however, It will undergo "heavy maintenance" during AY2017-2018, whereby additional emphasis will be placed of strategic thinking and the planning and monitoring of implemented strategic plans.	Performance on Strategic Management and Marketing 70 65 62 63 65 60 62 63 65 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
Program Goal 6: Synthesize relevant internal and external data in order to position complex organizations for fiscal and operational success, despite existing barriers, in order to maintain a strong competitive advantage within a dynamic and demanding industry. (PC Business Knowledge and Skills; PLO #6]	MAS16 Unit 8 Self-reflective assignment, specifically related to CLO #1, #2 and #6. (summative, internal assessment)	town of the students let. Combridate with the intalertal coverd and enjoyed the structure of the course. The Unit's Self-Assessment Assignment asks the students to For this unit's second discussion question, you are being asked to engage in a reflective exercise. Below are the course learning outcomes, which can be physically located under the course overview module. Now that you are nearing the condusion of the course, I [faculty] would like for you to discuss just how prepared you feel you are in terms of addressing each outcome." The program devised a scale: "fully prepared", "somewhat prepared", "minimally prepared", and "not prepared". We then read each assignment and used the students qualitative comments to ascertain the level of proficiency they expressed in connection course learning outcomes 1, 2, and 6. In those cases where the student failed to mention (explicitly or insplicitly) their precieved level of proficiency for CLO 1, 2, and or 6, we marked them as "not prepared". There were instances, where the student only addressed a portion of a CLO and not each of the component parts. In these instances, were students attempted to describe their level of comfort with the concept covered in a CLO; however, it was clear from what they wrote that they didn't fully understand the concept or its application. In these cases, here were marked as "minimally prepared". There are no points assigned	The data provides ancedotal evidence that MHA students are not well prepared to analyze financial data, assess the financial position of a firm and using this information for operational and strategic planning purpose; conducting capital budgeting analyses; and determining a compan's optimal cost of capital and how to use this information to assess the attractiveness of capital budgeting investments. In general, the lack of preparation was more evident during the SIP17 and S2P17 terms, when compared the three prior terms. These results were likely a by-product of a low response rate, 21% (n=4), for S1P17, and 17.4% (n=4), for S2P17.	To improve the student participation rate, the program will look into providing an appropriate enducement that will encourage students to complete the self-assessment, but won't have any significant impact on a student's performance in their course. The students will be encouraged to "explicitly" address their perceived level of preparation for every identified part of each CLO. The program will narrow its focus on HA516's CLO1, as opposed to concurrently looking at CLO1, 2, and 6. The decision to focus on CLO1 is based, in part, on the fact that it addresses concepts covered in CLO2 and 6. In addition, the program will focus on a specific homework assignment will be developed, artifacts will be randomly pulled from sections of HA516; two MHA faculty academically qualified to teach healthcare finance will independently score the artifacts; results will be compared. This, coupled with the self-assessment assignment, in Unit 8, will likely yell dnore detailed results and help the program pinpont what specifically needs to be done to strengthen our students financial preparedness.	40% 40% 50% 50% 20%
Program Goal 7: Demonstrate advanced problem solving skills in the construction of vable and ethical solutions to complex issues that may negatively impact product and service delivery. (EPC: Business Knowledge and Skills)	HAG16 Unit 3 Application Assignment: Working Exercise, using common rubric, specifically related to CLO #1 and #3. (summative, internal assessment)	This exclusive author during the process of the pro	The average scores on the Unit 3 application assignment, during terms \$12173 and \$2177 don't appear to align well with the MFT percentile results for the domain "strategic planning and marketing" during the same periods of time. With averages in the 90s, we would expect to see our students scoring a higher percentile on "strategic planning and marketing". The results show that the Park MHA students performed less well when compared against all other students who completed the MFT across the U.S.	The program believes this is a good assignment for assessment the students' mastery of CLO1 and 3; however, the scoring rubric lack the specificity to conduct an in-depth assessment of a students' understanding and application of learned concepts. A scoring rubric specific to this assignment will be developed; artifacts will be randomly pulled from sections of HAG16; two MHA faculty academically qualified to teach healthcare strategic management and marketing will independently score the artifacts; and results will be compared. This, coupled with other assessment approaches currently used in the course, will likely yelld more detailed results that will enable the program in pinponting what specifically needs to be done to strengthen our students ability to develop tactical strategies; conduct internal and external environmental scans; predict demand; and synthesize relevant information for planning purposes.	HA616 Rubric Averages AY 2016-2017 100% 90% 80% 70% 40% 40% 93% 93% 92% 92% Spring I 2017 Spring I 2017 Subtric Averages Spring I 2017 Spring II 2017 Subtric Averages Spring I 2017 Subtric Averages

over time to see what trends reveal. 81 52 54 52 54 50 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 8	For all MHA students in all ethnic groups to perform in the 50th percentile or better on the Peregrine MFT.	Summative, External Data.	The only ethic group of MHA students that failed to achieve the 50th percentile during AY15/16. According to the Peregrine MFT, Asians achieved a percentile of 37%.	program, so we will establish trends	The program wants to avoid the tendency to implement change initatives at this point in time. The faculty believes it would be prudent to more closely monitor our Asian students' performance	MFT	Average Percentil	e Rank by Et	hnicity AY16/17	
52 40 37 30 10 Black/African American Asian Hispanic/Latino Race and ethnicity White	are recignic in .		retegrine in 1,70 and denoted a percentile of 37%.	and review the data over time.		90		81		
52 40 37 30 20 Black/African American Asian Hispanic/Latino Race and ethnicity White						70				
40 37 10 10 10 10 Black/African American Asian Hispanic/Latino Race and ethnicity White						60 54			F2	54
20 10 10 Black/African American Asian Hispanic/Latino Race and ethnicity White						50			52	
10 Black/African American Asian Hispanic/Latino Race and ethnicity White						40	37			
10 Black/African American Asian Hispanic/Latino Race and ethnicity White										
						0				
UNIX/WI						Black/African American	Asian Hi	ispanic/Latino	Race and ethnicity unknown	White

Master of Susiness Administration

		Standard #4 Meas	surement and A	nalysis of Student I	earning and Performance						
				to supply data for Criterio							
Performance Indicator				Defin							
1. Student Learning Results	A student learning outcome is one that measures a specific competency attainment. Examples of a direct assessment (evidence) of student learning attainment that might be used include: capstone performance, third-party examination, fac designed examination, professional performance, licensure examination). Add these to the description of the measurement instrument in column two: Direct - Assessing student performance by examining samples of student work Indirect - Assessing indicators other than student work such as getting feedback from the student or other persons who may provide relevant information. Formative - An assessment conducted during the student's education. Summative - An assessment conducted at the end of the student's education. Internal - An assessment instrument that was developed within the business unit. External - An assessment instrument that was developed outside the business unit. Comparative - Compare results between classes, between online and on ground classes, Between professors, between programs, between campuses, or compare to external results such as results from the U.S. Department of Education Fand Statistics, or results from a vendor providing comparable data.										
	•		Analysis of Results								
Performance Measure	What is your measurement instrument or process?	Current Results	Analysis of Results	Action Taken or Improvement made	Insert Graphs or Tables of Resulting Trends (3-5 data points preferred)						
Measurable goal What is your goal?	Do not use grades. (Indicate type of instrument) direct,	What are your current results?	What did you learn from the results?	What did you improve or what is your next step?							
What is your goal?	formative, internal, comparative										
Increase the MFT Overall Average Percentile Rank	Peregrine MFT - Summative	Students in the MFT are doing relative overall on the Peregrine assessment. The national average is a score of 50 and the MBA program has primarily exceeded the national average.	While the Peregrine scores are not consistant each term, they are primarily exceeding the average score each term.	The MBA program has recently developed three new core courses in core curriculum for Fall 2017, as a result to see if we can strengthen the overall Peregrine scores. The goal is to see a steady increase in the overall percentile rank, term over term.	PEREGRINE OVERALL AVERAGE PERCENTILE RANK 69 62 53 53 54 38 39 54 54 54 55 54 55 55 55 56 56						
Increase the overall Peregrine MFT score in Business Finance	Peregrine MFT - Summative	Students scores in the finance is one of the lowest scores on the Peregrine MFT exam.	Need reinforcement of the finance concepts throughout the core curriculum.	Redeveloped finance course and building in more finance concepts in the operations maanagment course, which is a new core MBA course and built into the redevelopment of MBA695 in Fall 2017, which is the capstone course. We will continue to monitor this each year.	Peregrine MFT Score - Business Finance 70 60 54 55 55 58 61 57 58 49 40 40 30 20 10						
					0 Su 15 F1 15 F2 15 S1 16 S2 16 SU 16 F1 16 F2 16 S1 17 S2 17						

Improve the overall Peregrine MFT score in Qualitative to Quantitative Research Techniques & Statistics	Peregrine MFT - Summative		the quantitive research	The current core course - MBA674 - Quantitative Analysis for Management	70 -		9	Quantita	ative Res	earch Te	chnique	s and Sta	atistics		
		Peregrine MFT exam.	the core curriculum.	Decision has been replaced with Operations Management course in Fall 2017. The development of new core MBA courses, the quantitative research concepts will be introduced and reinforce in the first recommend MBA course, the marketing clas and the capstone to help improve the MFT scores.	60 —	41	42	59 F2 15	55	58	53 SU 16	56 F116	59 F2 16	S1 17	52 17