### Academic Program Plan for Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes College of Arts and Sciences The University of New Mexico

### A. College, Department and Date

- 1. College: Arts and Sciences
- 2. Department: *Economics*
- 3. Date: 11/28/2016

### B. Academic Program of Study\*

*MA Economics Note: This assessment ONLY covers the terminal MA degree, not students who achieve an MA enroute to the PhD.* 

### C. Contact Person(s) for the Assessment Plan

Jennifer Thacher, Graduate Director, jthacher@unm.edu

### D. Broad Program Goals & Measurable Student Learning Outcomes

[*Attach <u>Cover Sheet for Student Learning Outcomes</u> and associated materials.]* 

OR

[List below:]

### 1. Broad Program Learning Goals for this Degree/Certificate Program

A. Students develop a solid understanding of economic theory and methods that will prepare them for professional careers.

B. Students develop strong written and oral communication skills

### 2. List of Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) for this Degree/Certificate Program [Your

### program should have at least 3 and these should be aligned with the program Goals (as

### indicated by A, B, C, etc.) and UNM's broad learning goals]

A.1. By the end of the program, students can explain and manipulate economic models

UNM Goals ( \_\_\_\_ Knowledge \_\_\_X\_ Skills \_\_\_\_ Responsibility)

<sup>\*</sup> Academic Program of Study is defined as an approved course of study leading to a certificate or degree reflected on a UNM transcript. A graduate-level program of study typically includes a capstone experience (e.g. thesis, dissertation, professional paper or project, comprehensive exam, etc.).

A.2 By the end of the program, students can use appropriate econometrics to explore economic issues and test hypotheses

UNM Goals ( \_\_\_\_ Knowledge \_X\_\_ Skills \_\_\_\_ Responsibility)

B.1 By the end of the program, students can effectively present economic ideas to peers and PhD economists

UNM Goals ( \_\_\_\_ Knowledge \_\_\_X\_ Skills \_\_\_\_ Responsibility)

### E. Assessment of Student Learning Three-Year Plan

All programs are expected to measure some outcomes and report annually and to measure all program outcomes at least once over a three-year review cycle.

### 1. Timeline for Assessment

Year/Semester	Assessment Activities
Year 1, Fall	SLO A1, assessed
Year 1, Spring	Results discussed with faculty at grad assessment meeting (2 <sup>nd</sup> Weds in February) – Calls for action directed to graduate committee
Year 2, Fall	SLO A2 assessed.
Year 2, Spring	Results discussed with faculty at grad assessment meeting (2 <sup>nd</sup> Weds in February) – Calls for action directed to graduate committee
Year 3, Fall	SLO B1 assessed.
Year 3, Spring	Results discussed with faculty at grad assessment meeting (2 <sup>nd</sup> Weds in February) – Calls for action directed to graduate committee

## Defense MA Thesis Measure #2: MA exam Measure #1: measure Assessment A1: By the end of the program, students can explain and manipulate economic models microeconomic/macroeconomic theory, or a field area. The room. Exam questions cover core theory in Students take an 8 hour exam in the Departmental Conference faculty committee blind-evaluates and scores the exams. Description (2.A.I) whole. Each objective is scored out of five points, committee scores their thesis on substance, professional standards. Each member of their where a five is best (1=inferior, 2=fair, 3=good, methodology, and an evaluation of the work as a Thesis committees evaluate student work according to DIRECT Type (2.A.II) DIRECT 50% pass Criteria for is "good" or Average score success better (2.A.III) year students in final All Plan I MA students All Plan II MA Who (2.B)

4=very good, 5=excellent).

# 2. How will learning outcomes be assessed?

Assessment	Assessment Description (2.A.I) Type (2.A.II) Criteria for V	Type (2.A.II)	Criteria for	Who (2.B)
measure			success	
			(2.A.III)	
<i>Measure</i> #1:	Students take an 8 hour exam in the Departmental Conference	DIRECT	50% pass	All Plan II MA
MA field exam	room. The design of the field exam in econometrics allows the			students
in Econometrics	examination committee to ascertain if the individual student has			
	a complete knowledge of the material covered in the two-			
	course MA sequence in econometrics. The faculty committee			
	blind-evaluates and scores the exams.			
Measure #2:	Thesis committees evaluate student work according to	DIRECT	Average score	All Plan I MA
MA Thesis	professional standards. Each member of their		is "good" or	students in final
Defense	committee scores their thesis on methodology. MA		better	year
	thesis have a strong applied econometric			
	components, making this a reasonable criteria to			
	examine. Each objective is scored out of five points,			
	where a five is best (1=inferior, 2=fair, 3=good,			
	4=very good, 5=excellent).			

Assessment	Description (2.A.I)	Type	Criteria for	Who (2.B)
measure		(2.A.II)	success (2.A.III)	
Measure #1:	Dissertation committees evaluate student work	DIRECT	Average score is	All Plan I MA
MA Thesis	according to professional standards. Each member		"good" or better	students in final
Defense	of their committee scores their dissertation on style.			year
	The objective is scored out of five points, where a			
	five is best (1=inferior, 2=fair, 3=good, 4=very			
	good, 5=excellent			
Measure #2:	Assessment by external job market. Number of students on	INDIRECT	75% of students	All graduating
Job Placements	<i>Job Placements</i>   job market and count of placement type.		have job	students

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# 3. What is the unit's process to analyze/interpret assessment data and use results to improve student learning?

### Briefly describe:

1. who will participate in the assessment process (the gathering of evidence, the analysis/interpretation, recommendations).

The assessment data for the direct measures is gathered by specific committees and provided to the Graduate Coordinator. Specifically:

- The Theory and Field committee are in charge of creating the MA exam instruments, grading the exams, and providing recommendations. The overall faculty then discusses and votes on final results.
- The Econometrics committee is in charge of creating the MA field exam instrument, grading the exams, and providing recommendations. The overall faculty then discusses and votes on final results.
- The Thesis committee for each student is in charge of evaluating that student's thesis.

The assessment data for the indirect measures is gathered by the Graduate Coordinator.

The Graduate Director analyzes the aggregated data and assembles a report with initial recommendations. This information is communicated annually via a faculty meeting. In addition, in the case of the MA exams and econometrics exam, we have scheduled times to discuss these results during faculty meeting (if any MA exam is taken). Each faculty meeting also includes scheduled time for the Graduate Director to provide a brief report on graduate issues. In past years, annual assessment meetings have generated discussion, which then gets sent to the Graduate Committee for more discussion and possible action.

### 2. the process for consideration of the implications of assessment for change:

The process of changing assessment mechanisms depends on specific faculty committees, the Graduate Director, and the faculty. For example, the Econometrics and Field Committees revise the actual exams each year. Any change in the process of the exam (e.g.., conversion from a full-day exam to 2 hour exam or conversion from a written exam to an oral exam) would require discussion and approval by the faculty and a change to the Graduate Handbook. Changes to the mechanisms used for the other direct measures and the indirect measures would occur based on input from the Graduate Committee and/or larger faculty.

Any change to curriculum design goes first through the Graduate Committee, with discussions with any affected groups (i.e., Micro, Macro, or Econometrics committees; departmental fields). They then bring any proposed changes and rationale for these changes to a faculty meeting for discussion. Any curriculum design changes must be approved by the faculty.

Any individual faculty member teaching a class has the right to make their pedagogical decisions. Faculty meetings, assessment meetings, and informal faculty times (lunches, coffee, etc) provide an opportunity for discussions about pedagogy and how assessment results might suggest specific pedagogical methods.

### 3. How, when, and to whom will recommendations be communicated?

Initial recommendations based on the assessment report are communicated to faculty at the annual assessment meeting, in addition to overall results. Inevitably, discussion at these meetings focuses on one or two particular issues that then go back to the Graduate Committee for more discussion. The Graduate Committee then brings recommendations back to the full faculty for a vote.