

Anthropology Department Matrix of Learning Outcomes by Course (non-GE)

The matrix provides a general guide to how students progress through the major and will be used as a basis for our program assessment.

I Introduced – Students can define basic concepts, identify basic theories and methods.

D Developed – Students can analyze and compare basic terms, concepts and domains; apply theories and methods to phenomena.

M Mastered – Students can apply basic terms, concepts and domains; critique theories and methods and evaluate alternatives.

Departmental Learning Outcome:

Class:

	101	102	103	301	302	303	304	312	333	348	349	350
#1 Key Concepts: Explain and discuss basic concepts in biological anthropology, socio-cultural anthropology, archaeology, and linguistic anthropology (the four subfields of the discipline), as well as in applied/practicing anthropology.	I	I	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
#2 Theory: Discuss contrasting theoretical approaches in biological anthropology, socio-cultural anthropology, archaeology, and linguistic anthropology. Analyze and critique relevant literature in anthropology. Use anthropological theories to critically evaluate concepts, research and social phenomena. Think critically about different ways anthropology can be applied to major issues in contemporary society and the student's own life.	I	I	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
#3 Ethics: Describe and explain the ethics principles of anthropological professional associations as they relate to the work and engagement of anthropologists. Students' recognition of ethical responsibilities includes obligations to consultants and the people studied, respecting human diversity, and abiding by the ethical principles of the subfields of the anthropology and in their application.	I	I	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	I	D	D
#4 Methods: Explain research methods used by anthropologists, including the collection and analysis of various types of data; use data to construct and communicate coherent arguments.	I	I	I	D	D	D	D	D	D	M	I	I

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Department Learning Outcomes:

Class:

	35 3	35 5	36 0	40 2	41 0	42 2	43 9	44 0	44 2	44 5	45 1	46 0	47 1
#1 Key Concepts: Explain and discuss basic concepts in biological anthropology, socio-cultural anthropology, archaeology, and linguistic anthropology (the four subfields of the discipline), as well as in applied/practicing anthropology.	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
#2 Theory: Discuss contrasting theoretical approaches in biological anthropology, socio-cultural anthropology, archaeology, and linguistic anthropology. Analyze and critique relevant literature in anthropology. Use anthropological theories to critically evaluate concepts, research and social phenomena. Think critically about different ways anthropology can be applied to major issues in contemporary society and the student's own life.	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
#3 Ethics: Describe and explain the ethics principles of anthropological professional associations as they relate to the work and engagement of anthropologists. Students' recognition of ethical responsibilities includes obligations to consultants and the people studied, respecting human diversity, and abiding by the ethical principles of the subfields of the anthropology and in their application.	D	D	I	I	D	I	D	I	D	D	D	I	D
#4 Methods: Explain research methods used by anthropologists, including the collection and analysis of various types of data; use data to construct and communicate coherent arguments.	I	D	I	I	D	I	D	I	D	D	D	I	D

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Departmental Learning Outcome:

Class:

	501	505	508	510	520	529	531	532	533	536	537	560	561	562	563
#1 Key Concepts: Explain and discuss basic concepts in biological anthropology, socio-cultural anthropology, archaeology, and linguistic anthropology (the four subfields of the discipline), as well as in applied/practicing anthropology.	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
#2 Theory: Discuss contrasting theoretical approaches in biological anthropology, socio-cultural anthropology, archaeology, and linguistic anthropology. Analyze and critique relevant literature in anthropology. Use anthropological theories to critically evaluate concepts, research and social phenomena. Think critically about different ways anthropology can be applied to major issues in contemporary society and the student's own life.	M	D	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
#3 Ethics: Describe and explain the ethics principles of anthropological professional associations as they relate to the work and engagement of anthropologists. Students' recognition of ethical responsibilities includes obligations to consultants and the people studied, respecting human diversity, and abiding by the ethical principles of	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	D	M	M	M	M	M

the subfields of the anthropology and in their application.															
#4 Methods: Explain research methods used by anthropologists, including the collection and analysis of various types of data; use data to construct and communicate coherent arguments.	M	D	D	M	M	M	M	M	M	D	D	M	M	M	M