

Program (Major, Minor, Core): M.A. in Sociology

Department: Sociology & Anthropology

College/School: Arts & Sciences

Person(s) Responsible for Implementing the Plan: Graduate Program Director

Date Submitted: Revised October 15, 2016

Department Mission

The mission of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology is to produce and provide foundational, advanced, and practical knowledge in the Social Sciences and Forensic Science. Students are taught to think critically, discern and reconcile contradictory views, weigh factual evidence and move social discourse in inclusive, nuanced, and rational directions. At the same time, we work to expand knowledge of social behavior and advance public dialogue beyond the academy. We engage the community by teaching students to see communities as interacting social components while developing the professional skills to communicate and collaborate effectively to improve social well-being for all. We offer cutting edge education while serving the University, our professions, and the community in the Jesuit tradition.

Program Objectives

The master's program in sociology is organized to ensure that students have an understanding of social theories and propositions that serve to explain the complexities of social life, particularly as it relates to the urban community. The program utilizes the concept of the Sociological Imagination that stresses the review of social problems and issues from a multi-directional, multi-disciplinary perspective in order to ensure a viable synthesis for analysis and solutions. The program strives to provide a number of courses that facilitate a student's ability to conduct sound, valid, and ethical analysis of issues and problems that occur in society today. The program also attempts to foster students' ability to think critically, reason logically, present persuasively and apply learned knowledge to the social setting. Finally, the program strives to instill a sense of justice and compassion, based on the Jesuit mission, in each student such that they understand what it means to be "women and men for others." Together, these skills will provide the student with the ability to operate in the community as a professional or to move on to obtaining a doctoral degree.

Program Learning Outcomes	Curriculum Mapping	Assessment Methods	Use of Assessment Data
What do you expect all students who complete the program to know, or be able to do?	Where is the outcome learned/assessed (courses, internships, student teaching, clinical, etc.)?	How do students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes? How does the program measure student performance? Distinguish your direct measures from indirect measures.	How does the program use assessment results to recognize success and "close the loop" to inform additional program improvement? How/when is this data shared, and with whom?
Critically assess sociological literature and sociological theories. (Knowledge – theory)	SOC 6320 - Organizational Theory SOC 5100 - ProSeminar Coursework in substantive area Research Proposal/Defense Thesis/Research Papers	1. Students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes by producing a thesis or by producing two final papers (non-thesis route). Since the thesis (or two papers) represents a culmination of the work in the program, it is utilized as direct measures of what the student is able to know and do. 2. A departmental committee will meet to review all theses or papers produced in a given academic year. The committee will evaluate this outcome for each student according to the attached rubric. [Direct]. 3. Exit interviews will solicit selfevaluations of the level of knowledge of theory. [Indirect] 4. Assessment survey of program alumni to determine knowledge of theory. [Indirect]	A departmental committee of senior faculty will constitute the Graduate Assessment Committee and will meet in May of each academic year. This committee review all theses and papers completed in the evaluation cycle for this outcome, using the evaluation rubrics. They will write a summary report that will be shared with the departmental faculty for discussion at the departmental retreat in August. Decisions regarding program recommendations for curriculum or program changes and/or assessment process revisions will be made at this retreat. These decisions will be sent to the Graduate Assessment committee for compilation in an annual report to be submitted to all required University offices.

Program Learning Outcomes	Curriculum Mapping	Assessment Methods	Use of Assessment Data
What do you expect all students who complete the program to know, or be able to do?	Where is the outcome learned/assessed (courses, internships, student teaching, clinical, etc.)?	How do students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes? How does the program measure student performance? Distinguish your direct measures from indirect measures.	How does the program use assessment results to recognize success and "close the loop" to inform additional program improvement? How/when is this data shared, and with whom?
Appropriately apply major research methodologies utilized in Sociology. (Knowledge – methods and analysis)	SOC 5050 - Applied Inferential Stat SOC 5600 - Research Methodology Advanced Methods coursework Research Proposal/Defense Thesis/Research Papers	1. Students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes by producing a thesis or by producing two final papers (non-thesis route). Since the thesis (or two papers) represents a culmination of the work in the program, it is utilized as direct measures of what the student is able to know and do. 2. A departmental committee will meet to review all theses or papers produced in a given academic year. The committee will evaluate this outcome for each student according to the attached rubric. [Direct]. 3. Exit interviews will solicit selfevaluations of the level of knowledge of methods. [Indirect] 4. Assessment survey of program alumni to determine knowledge of methods. [Indirect]	A departmental committee of senior faculty will constitute the Graduate Assessment Committee and will meet in May of each academic year. This committee review all theses and papers completed in the evaluation cycle for this outcome, using the evaluation rubrics. They will write a summary report that will be shared with the departmental faculty for discussion at the departmental retreat in August. Decisions regarding program recommendations for curriculum or program changes and/or assessment process revisions will be made at this retreat. These decisions will be sent to the Graduate Assessment committee for compilation in an annual report to be submitted to all required University offices.

Program Learning Outcomes	Curriculum Mapping	Assessment Methods	Use of Assessment Data
What do you expect all students who complete the program to know, or be able to do?	Where is the outcome learned/assessed (courses, internships, student teaching, clinical, etc.)?	How do students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes? How does the program measure student performance? Distinguish your direct measures from indirect measures.	How does the program use assessment results to recognize success and "close the loop" to inform additional program improvement? How/when is this data shared, and with whom?
Apply the Sociological Imagination to the study of social issues in a broader societal context. (Critical thinking and Synthesis)	SOC 5100 - ProSeminar SOC 6320 - Organizational Theory Coursework in substantive area Research Proposal/Defense Thesis/Research Papers	1. Students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes by producing a thesis or by producing two final papers (non-thesis route). Since the thesis (or two papers) represents a culmination of the work in the program, it is utilized as direct measures of what the student is able to know and do. 2. A departmental committee will meet to review all theses or papers produced in a given academic year. The committee will evaluate this outcome for each student according to the attached rubric. [Direct]. 3. Exit interviews will solicit selfevaluations of the ability for critical thinking. [Indirect] 4. Assessment survey of program alumni to ability for critical thinking. [Indirect]	A departmental committee of senior faculty will constitute the Graduate Assessment Committee and will meet in May of each academic year. This committee review all theses and papers completed in the evaluation cycle for this outcome, using the evaluation rubrics. They will write a summary report that will be shared with the departmental faculty for discussion at the departmental retreat in August. Decisions regarding program recommendations for curriculum or program changes and/or assessment process revisions will be made at this retreat. These decisions will be sent to the Graduate Assessment committee for compilation in an annual report to be submitted to all required University offices.

Program Learning Outcomes Curriculum Mapping		Assessment Methods	Use of Assessment Data	
What do you expect all students who complete the program to know, or be able to do?	Where is the outcome learned/assessed (courses, internships, student teaching, clinical, etc.)?	How do students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes? How does the program measure student performance? Distinguish your direct measures from indirect measures.	How does the program use assessment results to recognize success and "close the loop" to inform additional program improvement? How/when is this data shared, and with whom?	
Articulate scholarly research activity clearly, for professional and/or general audiences, in written, oral or visual formats. (Communication)	Expected requirement of all coursework Research Proposal/Defense Thesis	1. Students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes by producing a thesis or by producing two final papers (non-thesis route). Since the thesis (or two papers) represents a culmination of the work in the program, it is utilized as direct measures of what the student is able to know and do. 2. A departmental committee will meet to review all theses or papers produced in a given academic year. The committee will evaluate this outcome for each student according to the attached rubric. [Direct]. 3. Exit interviews will solicit selfevaluations of the ability to do written, oral or visual presentations. [Indirect] 4. Assessment survey of program alumni to ability to do written, oral or visual presentations. [Indirect]	A departmental committee of senior faculty will constitute the Graduate Assessment Committee and will meet in May of each academic year. This committee review all theses and papers completed in the evaluation cycle for this outcome, using the evaluation rubrics. They will write a summary report that will be shared with the departmental faculty for discussion at the departmental retreat in August. Decisions regarding program recommendations for curriculum or program changes and/or assessment process revisions will be made at this retreat. These decisions will be sent to the Graduate Assessment committee for compilation in an annual report to be submitted to all required University offices.	

Program Learning Outcomes	Curriculum Mapping	Assessment Methods	Use of Assessment Data
What do you expect all students who complete the program to know, or be able to do?	Where is the outcome learned/assessed (courses, internships, student teaching, clinical, etc.)?	How do students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes? How does the program measure student performance? Distinguish your direct measures from indirect measures.	How does the program use assessment results to recognize success and "close the loop" to inform additional program improvement? How/when is this data shared, and with whom?
Evidence scholarly and/or professional ethical integrity in their research of social issues. (Ethics)	SOC 5100 - ProSeminar SOC 5600 - Research Methodology SOC 5990 - Thesis Research Research Proposal/Defense Thesis/Research Papers Thesis/Papers Defense	1. Students demonstrate their performance of the program learning outcomes by producing a thesis or by producing two final papers (non-thesis route). Since the thesis (or two papers) represents a culmination of the work in the program, it is utilized as direct measures of what the student is able to know and do. 2. A departmental committee will meet to review all theses or papers produced in a given academic year. The committee will evaluate this outcome for each student according to the attached rubric. [Direct]. 3. Exit interviews will solicit selfevaluations of ethical beliefs. [Indirect] 4. Assessment survey of program alumni to the extent that ethics plays a part in their own work. [Indirect]	A departmental committee of senior faculty will constitute the Graduate Assessment Committee and will meet in May of each academic year. This committee review all theses and papers completed in the evaluation cycle for this outcome, using the evaluation rubrics. They will write a summary report that will be shared with the departmental faculty for discussion at the departmental retreat in August. Decisions regarding program recommendations for curriculum or program changes and/or assessment process revisions will be made at this retreat. These decisions will be sent to the Graduate Assessment committee for compilation in an annual report to be submitted to all required University offices.

1. It is <u>not recommended</u> to try to assess (in depth) all program learning outcomes every semester. It is best practice to plan out when each outcome will be assessed and focus on 1 or 2 each semester/academic year. Describe the responsibilities, timeline, and the process for implementing this assessment plan.

The materials for the five outcomes will be collected on an annual basis. The outcomes will be evaluated on a five-year cycle. This will be done in the order of the learning outcomes: Year 1 – Theory; Year 2 – Methods and Analysis; Year 3 – Critical Thinking and Synthesis; Year 4 – Communication; and Year 5 – Ethics. An alumni survey will be done every five years; otherwise there would not be sufficient numbers to make the survey valid.

The responsibility for organizing assessment will be given to a Graduate Assessment Committee composed of senior faculty in the department. Since each learning outcome is being assessed in a five year cycle, the Graduate Assessment Committee will collect all Theses and/or Two Final Papers that have been completed in that cycle. The committee will then meet in May to analyze these materials according to the rubric established for that outcome. The Committee will compile a summary report for the department. This summary report will be distributed electronically to all faculty members in the department and discussed as an action item at the department's annual August retreat. Decisions regarding program recommendations for curriculum or program changes and/or assessment process revisions will be made at this retreat. These decisions will be sent to the Graduate Assessment committee for compilation in an annual report to be submitted to all required University offices.

Every five years, when enough alumni have been accumulated, the Assessment committee will construct a survey to reflect on how well these outcomes have been utilized beyond the program. In order for this to happen, the department must be able to maintain a viable contact list of all graduating students in the MA program. This survey would take place over the summer period so that the results are available at a subsequent August annual retreat.

2. Please explain how these assessment efforts are coordinated with Madrid (courses and/or program)?

These assessment efforts are not coordinated with any other courses or programs in Madrid. There are no MA sociology programs in Madrid.

3. The program assessment plan should be developed and approved by all faculty in the department. In addition, the program assessment plan should be developed to include student input and external sources (e.g., national standards, advisory boards, employers, alumni, etc.). Describe the process through which your academic unit created this assessment plan. Include the following:

a. Timeline regarding when or how often this plan will be reviewed and revised. (This could be aligned with program review.)

Each year (in May) a Graduate Assessment committee will gather, review and analyze the materials necessary for evaluating the scheduled program learning outcome. This committee will produce a summary report and distribute it to all faculty members for review. The entire department will meet at the August retreat to discuss, decide and suggest changes (if needed) in the program, the curriculum, individual courses, the collection of information, the rubric used to indicate mastery and the overall plan for reviewing. In essence, the department will meet annually to review (and, if determined, revise) this assessment process. The faculty will also decide on the necessary timeline for implementing any changes. These decisions will be conveyed to the Graduate Assessment Committee for compilation in an annual report to be submitted to all required University offices.

b. How students were included in the process and/or how student input was gathered and incorporated into the assessment plan.

Graduate students, in the 15-16 cohort of the Master's in Sociology program, composed a focus group on these learning outcomes. The students reviewed and discussed the document, giving reactions and feedback that did result in the alteration of one of the learning outcomes. Current graduate students were asked to meet and discuss these proposed revisions, and thus constituted a second focus group.

c. What external sources were consulted in the development of this assessment plan?

Rhodes, Terrel & Finley, Ashley. 2013. Using the VALUE Rubrics for Improvement of Learning and Authentic Assessment. Washington DC: Association of American Colleges and Universities.

Van Vooren, Nicole & Spalter-Roth, Roberta. 2011. Sociology Master's Graduates Join the Workforce. Washington DC: American Sociological Association, Department of Research and Development.

Stewart, Debra. 2011. Master's Programs Defy Easy Profiling. *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, May 29.

Spalter-Roth, Roberta & Van Vooren, Nicole. 2009. Paying Attention to the Master's Degree in Sociology. Washington DC: American Sociological Association, Department of Research and Development.

ASA Task Force. 2005. Creating an Effective Assessment Plan for the Sociology Major. American Sociological Association.

MA in sociology assessment programs reviewed:

• California State University – East Bay

- Humboldt State University
- Kean University
- Marshall University
- Northern Illinois University
- Oregon State University
- Southern Connecticut State University
- University of Central Missouri
- University of Colorado Colorado Springs
- University of Missouri Kansas City
- University of North Dakota
- University of Texas Pan American
- University of Wisconsin Whitewater
- Wayne State University
- American University in Cairo
- Liege University, Belgium

d. Assessment of the manageability of the plan in relation to departmental resources and personnel

This plan creates additional work for the department faculty as a whole (at least 10 to 15 hours per year for review and for discussion at the department retreat plus working with students in their courses). For faculty members on the assessment committee, this assessment process will involve approximately 30 to 50 hours per year).

Student:	Evaluator:

Rubric for the evaluation of the final project, of either a "thesis" or "two final papers," from graduate students in the MA program in sociology, in regards to program learning outcome #1:

Critically assess sociological literature and sociological theories. (Knowledge – theory)

1 Does the paper/thesis show appropriate <u>breadth</u> of theoretical and/or research literature review?

• Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	6 Excellent
No functional presentation of a	Presents a very limited	Presents a limited conceptual	Presents a good conceptual map	Presents a comprehensive
literature and/or theoretical	conceptual map of existing	map of existing theories and/or	of existing theories and/or	conceptual map of existing
review.	theories and/or research	research literature on the	research literature on the	theories and/or research
	literature on the topical area	topical area and leaves out	topical area but leaves out some	literature on the topical area.
	and leaves out most of the	relevant aspects of the topical	relevant aspects of the topical	
	relevant aspects of the topical	area.	area.	
	area.			

Comments regarding the breadth of theoretical review in paper. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

2 Does the paper/proposal/thesis show appropriate <u>depth</u> of theoretical and/or research literature review?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	S Excellent
No functional presentation of a	Presents information from	Presents information from	Presents information from	Synthesizes information from
literature and/or theoretical	irrelevant sources representing	relevant sources representing	relevant sources in an in-depth	relevant sources in an in-depth
review.	limited points of view and/or	limited points of view and/or	manner that represents a variety	manner that critically analyzes
	approaches.	approaches.	of view and/or approaches.	the connections between the
				various components discussed.

Comments regarding the depth of theoretical review in paper. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

3. Does the student clearly present his/her arguments regarding theory and research literature and does so in a manner that demonstrates a command of the topical subject matter?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	5 Excellent
No functional presentation of a	Lists evidence, but it is not	Organizes evidence, but the	Organizes evidence to reveal	Organizes and synthesizes
literature and/or theoretical	organized and/or is unrelated to	organization is not effective in	some important patterns,	evidence to reveal insightful
review.	the topical area.	revealing important patterns,	differences or similarities	patterns, differences or
		differences or similarities	related to the topical area.	similarities related to the
		related to the topical area.		topical area.

Comments regarding the communication of theoretical and critical review in paper. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

4. At what level would you place the theoretical and literature review work of this student?

Beginning Undergrad	2 Senior Undergrad	Master's level student	Doctoral level student	6 Professional level
student	student			colleague

Comments regarding the student's level of work in the paper. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

Student:	Evaluator:
----------	------------

Rubric for the evaluation of the final project, of either a "thesis" or "two final papers," from graduate students in the MA program in sociology, in regards to program learning outcome #2:

Appropriately apply major research methodologies utilized in sociology. (Knowledge – methods and analysis)

1. Does the paper/thesis show application of appropriate research methodologies to the topic?

Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	5 Excellent
_	1 3 &			All elements of the methodology are skillfully
provided.	methodology and its	incorrectly developed or	developed; however, more	developed. Appropriate methodologies are applied
			left unexplained.	and/or synthesized from across discipline or subdisciplines.

Comments regarding the application of research methodologies. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

2. Does the paper/thesis show application of appropriate analytical techniques for understanding information collected regarding the topic?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	• Excellent
No functional presentation of	Analysis plan demonstrates a	Analysis plan listed and	Analysis plan shows a good	Analysis plan shows a strong
an analysis plan is provided.	misunderstanding of the	adequate but described in a	understanding of the analytical	understanding of the analytical
	analytical techniques and their	mechanical manner with	techniques. Rationale for	techniques, both strengths and
	application.	limited connection to the topic	selection is not explicitly or	limitations. Explicitly describes
		or issue.	adequately described.	the compelling rationale for the
				use of selected analytical
				techniques.

Comments regarding the application of analytical techniques. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

3. Does the student clearly present his/her research and analysis plan in a manner that demonstrates the viability of the research?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	6 Excellent
No functional presentation of a	Organization and synthesis in	Organization and synthesis in	Organizes and synthesizes the	Organizes and synthesizes the
literature and/or theoretical	the methodological and	the methodological and	methodological and analytical	methodological and analytical
review.	analytical plans have serious	analytical plans have some gaps	plans but described in a manner	plans in such a manner as to
	gaps and omissions.	and omissions.	that is not easily replicated.	easily replicate the research.

Comments regarding the communication of methodology and analytical plans. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

4. At what level would you place the methodological plan of this student?

Beginning Undergrad	2 Senior Undergrad	3 Master's level student	Doctoral level student	6 Professional level
student	student			colleague

Comments regarding the student's level of work in the paper. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

5. At what level would you place the analytical plan of this student?

Beginning Undergrad	2 Senior Undergrad	3 Master's level student	Doctoral level student	6 Professional level
student	student			colleague

Comments regarding the student's level of work in the paper. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

Student:	Evaluator:
----------	------------

Rubric for the evaluation of the final project, of either a "thesis" or "two final papers," from graduate students in the MA program in sociology, in regards to program learning outcome #3:

Apply the Sociological Imagination to the study of social issues in a broader societal context. (Critical thinking and Synthesis)

1. Does the student utilize the precepts of the Sociological Imagination to "think outside the box" when researching societal issues?

• Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	6 Excellent
Reformulates a singular idea	Reformulates a collection of	Experiments with creating a	Creates a novel or unique idea,	Extends a novel or unique idea,
with little focus or usefulness.	available ideas.	novel or unique idea, question,	question, format or procedure.	question, format or procedure
		format or procedure		to create new knowledge or
				knowledge that crosses
				boundaries.

Comments regarding thinking outside the box when researching. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

2. Does the student utilize the precepts of the Sociological Imagination to approach social problems and issues from an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary perspective?

Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	6 Excellent
Cannot recognize the	Can recognize existing	Connects ideas or solutions in	Synthesizes ideas or solutions	Transforms ideas or solutions
connections among ideas or	connections among ideas or	novel manners that include	into a coherent whole that	into entirely new forms that
solutions.	solutions but does not actually	input from different disciplines.	include input from different	include input from different
	make the connection in their		disciplines.	disciplines.
	work.			

Comments regarding approaching social problems in an interdisciplinary manner. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

3. Does the student utilize the precepts of the Sociological Imagination to evaluate solutions from an interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary perspective?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	• Excellent
No attempt is made to look at	Evaluation of solutions is	Evaluation of solutions is brief	Evaluation of solutions is	Evaluation of solutions is deep
the solutions from multiple	superficial and there is only	and lacks depth in the	adequate and includes in-depth	and elegant (for example,
perspectives.	cursory discussion of the	discussion of the history of the	discussion of the history of the	contains thorough and
	history of the problem,	problem, logic/reasoning	problem, logic/reasoning	insightful explanation) and
	logic/reasoning behind the	behind the problem, feasibility	behind the problem, feasibility	includes in-depth discussion of
	problem, feasibility of solutions	of solutions or weight of the	of solutions and weighs the	the history of the problem,
	or weight of the impact of	impact of solutions.	impact of solutions.	logic/reasoning behind the
	solutions.			problem, feasibility of solutions
				and weighs the impact of
				solutions.

Comments regarding approaching solutions in an interdisciplinary manner. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

4. At what level would you place the student's overall critical thinking and synthesizing abilities for addressing social issues?

Beginning Undergrad	2 Senior Undergrad	3 Master's level student	Doctoral level student	6 Professional level
student	student			colleague

Comments regarding the student's critical thinking. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

Student:	Evaluator:

Rubric for the evaluation of the final project, of either a "thesis" or "two final papers," from graduate students in the MA program in sociology, in regards to program learning outcome #4:

Articulate scholarly research activity clearly, for professional and/or general audiences, in written, oral or visual formats. (Communication)

1. Does the student demonstrate writing in his/her thesis and/or papers that show content knowledge and development?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	• Excellent
Fails to uses appropriate and	Uses appropriate and relevant	Uses appropriate and relevant	Uses appropriate, relevant and	Uses appropriate, relevant and
relevant content to develop and	content to develop simple ideas	content to develop and explore	compelling content to explore	compelling content to illustrate
shape ideas in the thesis and/or	in some parts of the thesis	ideas through most of the thesis	ideas within the context of the	mastery of the subject,
papers.	and/or papers.	and/or papers	discipline and shape the entire	conveying the writer's
			piece of work.	understanding and shaping the
				entire piece of work.

Comments regarding written content development. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

2. Does the student follow general sociological and professional conventions in his/her thesis and/or papers? If not, does the student adequately justify the alternative styles?

• Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	6 Excellent
There is no consistent system	F		Demonstrates mostly consistent	Demonstrates detailed attention
of organization or presentation	system for basic organization	appropriate sociological	use of important professional	to and successful execution of
in the thesis and/or papers.	and presentation.	conventions but has drawbacks	sociological conventions,	professional conventions
		in terms of organization,	including organization, content,	specific to sociology, including
		content, formatting, citation	formatting, citation support and	organization, content,
		support and stylistic choices.	stylistic choices.	formatting, citation support and
				stylistic choices.

Comments regarding professional writing style and structure. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

3. At what level would you place the writing competency of this student?

Beginning Undergrad	2 Senior Undergrad	Master's level student	Doctoral level student	6 Professional level
student	student			colleague

Comments regarding the level of the student's writing competency. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

4. Does the student demonstrate prepared, purposeful and effective oral communication of his/her ideas?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	5 Excellent
Organizational pattern (specific	Organizational pattern (specific	Organizational pattern (specific	Organizational pattern (specific	Organizational pattern (specific
introduction and conclusion,	introduction and conclusion,	introduction and conclusion,	introduction and conclusion,	introduction and conclusion,
sequenced material within the	sequenced material within the			
body, and transitions) is not	body, and transitions) is weakly		body, and transitions) is clearly	body, and transitions) is clearly
observable within the	observable within the	intermittently observable within	and consistently observable	and consistently observable and
presentation.	presentation.	the presentation.	within the presentation.	is skillful and makes the
				content of the presentation
				cohesive.

Comments regarding oral communication skills. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

5. At what level would you place the oral presentation competency of this student?

Beginning Undergrad	Senior Undergrad	Master's level student	Doctoral level student	6 Professional level
student	student			colleague

Comments regarding the level of the student's oral presentation skills. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

6. Does the student demonstrate prepared, purposeful and effective visual presentation of his/her ideas?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	S Excellent
Visual presentation is very	The visual presentation is	The visual presentation is okay	The visual presentation is good	The visual presentation is an
disjointed and detracts from the	limited and provides minimal	and provides enhancement and	and provides enhancement and	excellent supportive tool
presentation.	enhancement and support to	support to some of the ideas,	support to most of the ideas,	utilized by the student to
	some of the ideas, content,	content, results, etc. of his/her	content, results, etc. of his/her	enhance and support the ideas,
	results, etc. of his/her thesis	thesis and/or papers.	thesis and/or papers.	content, results, etc. of his/her
	and/or papers.			thesis and/or papers.

7. At what level would you place the visual presentation competency of this student?

Beginning Undergrad	2 Senior Undergrad	3 Master's level student	Doctoral level student	6 Professional level
student	student			colleague

Comments regarding the level of the student's visual presentation skills. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

Student:	Evaluator:

Rubric for the evaluation of the final project, of either a "thesis" or "two final papers," from graduate students in the MA program in sociology, in regards to program learning outcome #5:

Evidence scholarly and/or professional ethical integrity in their research of social issues. (Ethics)

1. Does the student demonstrate that he/she has complied with all SLU IRB policies, procedures and regulations, **if applicable**?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	S Excellent
Student is not compliant with	Student is compliant with some	1	Student is compliant with all	Student is compliant with all
the SLU IRB requirements.	of the SLU IRB requirements.	of the SLU IRB requirements.	SLU IRB requirements but	SLU IRB requirements and
			does not demonstrate an	demonstrates an understanding
			understanding as to why those	as to why those requirements
			requirements are important to	are important to ethical
			ethical behavior in social	behavior in social research.
			research.	

Comments regarding the compliance with SLU IRB policies, procedures and regulations. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

2. Does the student demonstrate compliance with the code of ethics of the American Statistical Association, **if applicable**?

• Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	6 Excellent
Student is not compliant with	Student is compliant with some	Student is compliant with most	Student is compliant with all	Student is compliant with all
the ethical codes of the Amer.	of the ethical codes of the	ethical codes of the Amer. Stat.	ethical codes of the Amer. Stat.	ethical codes of the Amer. Stat.
Stat. Assoc. regarding	Amer. Stat. Assoc. regarding	Assoc. regarding quantitative	Assoc. regarding quantitative	Assoc. regarding quantitative
quantitative requirements	quantitative requirements	requirements.	requirements but does not	requirements and demonstrates
			demonstrate an understanding	an understanding as to why
			as to why those requirements	those requirements are
			are important to ethical	important to ethical behavior in
			behavior in social research.	social research.

Comments regarding ethical behavior with quantitative data and statistical analysis. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

3. Does the student demonstrate compliance with the code of ethics of the American Sociological Association?

1 Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	5 Excellent
Student is not compliant with	Student is compliant with some	Student is compliant with most	Student is compliant with all	Student is compliant with all
the ethical codes of the Amer.	of the ethical codes of the	ethical codes of the Amer. Soc.	ethical codes of the Amer. Soc.	ethical codes of the Amer. Soc.
Soc. Assoc. regarding research	Amer. Soc. Assoc. regarding	Assoc. regarding research	Assoc. regarding research	Assoc. regarding research
requirements.	research requirements.	requirements.	requirements but does not	requirements and demonstrates
			demonstrate an understanding	an understanding as to why
			as to why those requirements	those requirements are
			are important to ethical	important to ethical behavior in
			behavior in social research.	social research.

Comments regarding ethical behavior in regards to human subjects in social situations. If there are deficiencies, please describe.

4. Does the student demonstrate an understanding of ethical issues that are informed by SLU's Jesuit values and mission?

• Unacceptable	2 Weak	3 Adequate	4 Good	6 Excellent
Student shows no knowledge of	Student can recognize only	Student can recognize basic and	Student can recognize ethical	Student can recognize ethical
ethical issues.	limited ethical issues.	obvious ethical issues but has	issues when presented in a	issues when presented in a
		an incomplete picture of the	complex, multilayered context	complex, multilayered context
		contextual complexities, with	BUT cannot fully apply the	AND can apply the Jesuit
		no connection to Jesuit values.	Jesuit values in an appropriate	values in an appropriate
			manner.	manner.

Comments regarding ethical behavior in regards to human subjects in social situations. If there are deficiencies, please describe.