

Student Learning Outcomes
for the
General Education Curriculum



UNIVERSITY GENERAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE

August 13, 2019

GENERAL EDUCATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MARY WASHINGTON

General Education is the foundation of a liberal arts education and is designed to cultivate the skills, knowledge, values, and habits of mind that are essential in every field of study and which enable graduates to make effective decisions as citizens of a rapidly changing, richly diverse, and increasingly interconnected world. The University's General Education requirements introduce students to a variety of learning perspectives and methods of inquiry, which combine to foster an appreciation of the connections between different ways of viewing, knowing, and engaging with the world. In particular, the General Education curriculum should:

- ***develop core skills that enable students to understand, evaluate, articulate, and advance their ideas and the ideas of others.*** Across their General Education courses, students learn to think critically, analyze data, evaluate evidence and the arguments and theories grounded in that evidence, conduct research thoroughly and with integrity, write and speak effectively, and be in command of the technologies that define not only 21st-century communication but also the emerging tools of different disciplines.
- ***challenge students to explore issues, solve problems, and learn through multiple methodological approaches.*** General Education offers a wide-range of courses challenging students to make connections across their course of study and to explore the variety of ways they can understand and apply what they learn. They achieve this through studying complex problems and issues in the arts, humanities, quantitative reasoning, and natural and social sciences.
- ***prepare students to engage knowledgeably and responsibly with a changing, complicated, and multi-dimensional world.*** University of Mary Washington students must understand and appreciate global connections, differences, cultures, languages, environments, and change. These courses require students to be both individual and collaborative learners, solve problems systematically and creatively, and find opportunities to explore beyond the classroom experiences such as undergraduate research, internships, study abroad, and engagement in community and civic life.

These goals were the basis for the development of the new General Education curriculum, where requirements were placed into three overarching categories: Foundations, Methods of Investigation, and Connections. Courses in the Foundations category will establish skills for later success at UMW, are fundamental to the liberal arts, and ideally should be taken early in the academic career. Methods of Investigation consist of lower level courses that explore how different disciplines approach critical thinking, research, and problem-solving. Connections courses will build on prior requirements to help students make links between classroom knowledge, the world, and their life beyond UMW. This arrangement of the courses emphasizes the skills and knowledge that will be gained from each required course and clarifies the benefits that will be acquired through the completion of the General Education curriculum through this framework.

The General Education curriculum and the Honor System are both integral parts of the educational experience at UMW. It is expected that students will devote their authentic selves to

each course, will learn and respect relevant disciplinary norms, and will conduct themselves with integrity in accordance with the honor pledge made upon arriving at Mary Washington in the completion of this curriculum.

Presented below is the General Education curriculum approved by the full Faculty in April 2019. It is followed by rationales and learning outcomes for each requirement.

NEW GENERAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM

FOUNDATIONS	DESCRIPTION
First Year Seminar	One course designated as a first year seminar.
Written Communication	Three courses designated Writing Intensive.
Oral Communication	One course designated Speaking Intensive.
Language	Intermediate competency in a second language defined as the completion of any 201 course (Details on other options for satisfying this requirement on page 8.)

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION	DESCRIPTION
Arts and Literature	One course focusing on visual art, performing art, and/or literature.
Humanities	One course in the humanities (including history).
Natural Science	One course in the natural sciences that includes a laboratory.
Quantitative Reasoning	One course focusing on quantitative information and abstract reasoning.
Social Science	One course in the social sciences.
	Two additional courses from two <u>different</u> Methods of Investigation.

CONNECTIONS	DESCRIPTION
Digital Intensive	One across-the-curriculum course designated as a Digital Intensive course.
Diverse and Global Perspectives	One across-the curriculum course focusing on global and/or diverse communities.
Beyond the Classroom	One faculty supervised experience involving a significant experiential learning component designed to challenge students to go outside of the bounds of the typical classroom.
After Mary Washington	One experience focused on translating the liberal arts experience for life after Mary Washington.
Writing in the Major	All students are required to complete one additional course designated Writing Intensive in their major(s).
Speaking in the Major	All students are required to complete one additional course designated Speaking Intensive in their major(s).

General Education Requirements
With Learning Outcomes that did not change
(Already Populated)

Beyond the Classroom (formerly Experiential Learning)

Rationale: Experiential learning experiences are consistent with and reinforce the University's mission and strategic vision to promote both undergraduate research and civic engagement. These high-impact experiences enhance student learning by fostering connections outside the classroom, encouraging students to apply their classroom learning in practical ways, increasing student ownership of their educational experience, and promoting the cultivation of life-long learning. Evidence shows that such experiences have an outsized impact on life and career and substantially increase student satisfaction.

The Beyond the Classroom requirement is guided by the assumption that there is no single approach to experiential learning and recognizes that students should have great flexibility in creating an experience suited to their individual needs and circumstances. Such experiences vary considerably by discipline and may include individual study or research (departmental or URES 197), practica, designated community engagement (CE) courses, faculty supervised internships (graded or pass/fail), as well as approved study abroad programs and courses that involve a significant public service, field study, or community based research component. These experiences have a required reflection component.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will apply what was learned in coursework to new scenarios outside standard university courses.
- Students will identify their personal values and learning goals and direct themselves by creating personalized learning experiences that may include alternative means of learning.
- Students will clarify and refine their understanding of their strengths and weaknesses in the content of the relevant disciplines.
- Students will clarify and refine an understanding of their strengths and weaknesses related to skills such as time management, organization, and professionalism.
- Students will connect their undergraduate experiences and their post-graduation plans.

First Year Seminar

Rationale: The first-year seminar (FSEM) course is designed to help students cultivate the knowledge, skills, and habits of mind necessary for liberal learning through the in-depth study of a topic in a seminar setting; the FSEM is to be taken in the first semester of enrollment by all first-time, full-time students. This is a transitional class that introduces students to college coursework and establishes fundamental skills in the areas of information literacy, writing, and oral communication.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will utilize a variety of research techniques to retrieve information efficiently, evaluate retrieved information, and synthesize information effectively to support their messages or arguments.
- Students will improve development and organization of written arguments.
- Students will demonstrate the ability to edit and revise in the writing process.
- Students will apply the basic theories and principles of oral communication.
- Students will communicate effectively in a variety of settings, including public speaking and group discussion.

Language

Rationale: In today’s multicultural and global society, communication is the key to understanding other peoples and cultures and the ability to communicate in more than one language is increasingly becoming an essential skill and one that is sought after by employers. Research has repeatedly shown that learning a foreign language has multiple added advantages including superior problem-solving skills, increased empathy, and learning a second language makes students more open to different ways of thinking and out-of-the-box solutions.¹ At the same time, every language implies a particular history and perception of the world and its most pressing problems. The linguistic and cultural skills which our students acquire enable and encourage them to lead a life defined by respect for others and service to their community.

Intermediate competency in a second language may be demonstrated by:

- completion of 201 or higher in a language;
- a score of 620 or higher on any language SAT II subject test;
- a score of 3 or higher on any language AP Exam or on any Language and Literature AP Exam (including the Latin Vergil AP Exam);
- a score of 5 or higher on any group 2 (second language) higher-level IB Exam [Additional scores on HL and SL IB exams may also satisfy the requirement. Check the [equivalency chart](#) carefully.];
- a passing score on the University of Mary Washington language competency exam;
- a rating of “Intermediate” on the Sign Communication Proficiency Interview (SCPI);
- a rating equivalent to “Intermediate-Low Competency” on the American Council for the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) scale on an approved third-party exam;
- a score of 60 or higher on the CLEP exam
- completion of Level IV in a language in high school as verified by high school transcript; or
- the submission of pertinent documents which verify that a student has had a high school education conducted in a language other than English or has lived extensively in and become fluent in the language of a non-English-speaking country.

Learning Outcomes:

- MLL: Students can participate in conversations and give presentations on familiar topics using complete sentences.
Classical: Students can understand the phonology of the target language and can correctly pronounce and recite prose and poetry in the language.
- MLL: Students can write briefly on familiar topics and present information using a series of sentences.
Classical: Students can write brief compositions in the target language.
- MLL: Students can understand the main idea in messages and presentations on familiar topics related to everyday life and personal interests and studies.
Classical: Students can understand the main idea in simple messages and presentations on familiar topics.

¹ <https://www.actfl.org/advocacy/what-the-research-shows/references-cognitive#intelligence>

- MLL: Students can understand the main idea of literary and non-literary texts when the topic is familiar.
Classical: Students can understand the morphology and syntax of the target language, and can understand literary and non-literary texts.
- Both: Students are acquainted with the variety of cultures and cultural perspectives associated with the target language.

Natural Science

Rationale: As a part of a set of General Education curriculum requirements that expose students to different methods of investigation and modes of critical thinking, the Natural Science component addresses the reality that scientific information impacts virtually every aspect of their lives. Graduates of UMW must possess the capacity to understand, interpret, evaluate, and employ scientific information in order to make judgements as an informed citizen.

Courses that meet the Natural Science designation provide a thorough grounding in the principles of a natural science discipline and as well as an understanding of how scientific claims are developed and presented through the application of the scientific method. With the complex scientific issues that our students are facing, and will face, they must be armed with the ability to interpret and evaluate scientific arguments to discern scientific information from pseudo-science and misinformation. The Natural Science course will enable students to appreciate how scientific information is applied to solve specific, practical issues and problems in the natural sciences. The **required** course includes a laboratory which reinforces the concepts and provides hands-on experience using the scientific method.

Students electing to take a second course in the Natural Sciences as one of their Methods of Investigation requirements will choose from a list of approved courses that may include non-laboratory courses.

If a student takes a non-laboratory science before taking a laboratory science, the Natural Science requirement will not be considered to have been met until the laboratory course has been completed.

[text in red is pending formal approved by the UFC.]

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will describe the scientific methods that lead to scientific knowledge.
- Students will report and display data collected, interpret experimental observations and construct explanatory scientific hypotheses.
- Students will use theories and models as unifying principles that help us understand the natural world.
- Students will gain an understanding for how the natural sciences are used to address societal issues.

Oral and Written Communication

Rationale: One of the University of Mary Washington’s signature strengths lies in the development of students’ written and oral communication abilities, which happens formally in designated Writing Intensive (WI) and Speaking Intensive (SI) courses. Building on the foundational skills established through first year seminar courses, WI and SI courses develop focused thinking and written or oral communication skills in the context of specific subject matter and disciplinary areas. Additionally, UMW students do significant writing and speaking in other courses that are not formally designated as either WI or SI. The current UMW academic experience, therefore, builds student competence in two important learning priorities that executives and hiring managers have identified “very important skills for recent college graduates we are hiring.”²

The General Education Committee recommends that the written and oral communication be structured in a way that incorporates a progressive nature into the requirements so that communication skills are built and strengthened by successive courses. This objective is accomplished by requiring that all students take one WI and one SI course in their major (either as an elective or a requirement in each of their majors). This change helps ensure that students will not be exposed solely to basic instruction, but that they will be challenged to develop higher-level skills through courses in the major. Communication in the major will demand increased sophistication in the expression and evaluation of ideas and arguments through writing and speaking. Development of crucial skills for effective communication in their chosen discipline will enable students to transition more successfully from the undergraduate environment to post-graduate destinations in careers or post-graduate study. A survey of the majors indicates that most programs would easily be able to accommodate these recommended course requirements.

Oral Communication Learning Outcomes:

- Students will understand and be able to explain the conventions and expectations of oral communication as practiced within the discipline of the course taken.
- Students will apply theories and strategies for crafting messages (verbal, nonverbal, and visual) for particular audiences and purposes.
- Students will craft oral messages after a conscious process in which various options are reviewed and will be able to explain and support their choices.
- Students will meta-communicate about their own communication patterns.

² “Fulfilling the American Dream: Liberal Education and the Future of Work: Surveys of Business Executives and Hiring Managers,” Hart Research Associates conducted on behalf of the Association of American Colleges & Universities, July 2018, <https://www.aacu.org/research/2018-future-of-work>

Written Communication Learning Outcomes:

- Students will demonstrate satisfactory knowledge of the varying strategies to convey arguments, main ideas and support/evidence.
- Students will demonstrate satisfactory knowledge of the varying patterns of composition organization and development.
- Students will demonstrate satisfactory knowledge of the audience, the role of the writer, and rhetorical strategies.
- Students will demonstrate satisfactory knowledge of writing conventions and correctness.

General Education Requirements
with Altered or New Learning Outcomes
(Must Be Populated)

After Mary Washington

Rationale: The University of Mary Washington seeks to prepare students for life after UMW by connecting the liberal arts to career success by preparing undergraduates to succeed in the transition from college to career and to thrive in the dynamic and ever-changing 21st century world of work. Adoption of this graduation requirement as part of the General Education review would be unique and noteworthy, distinguishing UMW from its competitors on the very thing that drives students and their families to invest in a four-year degree in the first place. While other General Education requirements foster student attainment of career ready competencies, this requirement prepares students to effectively transfer and translate the liberal arts experience to the workplace while learning to manage post-graduation outcomes. Approached this way, career readiness is not anathema to the liberal arts experience. Rather, a quality liberal arts experience is the *sine qua non* of career readiness.

In recent years, within six months of graduation, approximately 92% of UMW undergraduates are either employed, attending graduate school, or participating in a service program or the military. However, a closer examination of employment data reveals that too many UMW graduates are underemployed, often working low-wage or part-time jobs that have little connection to their degree or the knowledge, skills, and competencies nurtured during their UMW experience. A survey of recent UMW graduates conducted by the General Education Committee in Fall 2018 indicated that personal and professional development should be meaningfully integrated into the undergraduate experience.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will explore their own values, interests, skills, and strengths that guide their personal and professional aspirations.
- Students will develop and articulate their personal and professional identities in appropriate modalities.
- Students will create professional relationships which support life-long career growth and satisfaction.

Arts and Literature

Rationale: Human societies have found a richer understanding of the human experience through arts, literature and performance. They remain an integral element of the human experience today, especially as we encounter the way that creativity evolves. As students are bombarded with unprecedented access to creative output, the engagement with these processes, as well as the historical and contemporaneous context of art and literature becomes all the more important. The creative problem-solving skills and ability to critically analyze works that these courses impart to our students, as a part of a liberal arts education, better prepares them for cultural engagement, now and into the future.

This category combines *Arts, Literature, and Performance - Appreciation and Process* with a renewed focus on literature, visual and performing arts and gives students the tools and language to discuss and understand the works of others. It also provides students with an understanding of the techniques required to produce their own creative work and/or the tools of critical analysis via historical, analytical, theoretical or aesthetic frameworks. Through these courses the student is able to develop methods required for engagement in the aesthetic, ethical, moral, material and content driven issues that works of art, literature and performance can raise.

According to new SACSCOC rules, basic composition courses that do not contain a significant literature component, courses in oral communication, and introductory foreign language courses cannot count toward the arts/humanities requirement.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will demonstrate knowledge of the processes used to create and/or interpret creative works or performances.
- Students will critically analyze and/or evaluate the aesthetic qualities of creative works or performances.
- Students will communicate about diverse perspectives and contexts relating to works within an artistic medium or genre.

Digital Intensive

Rationale: UMW must prepare our students to live, work, and serve effectively in this Age of Accelerations; thus, a Digital Intensive course will intentionally foster the ability in our students to consume and produce digital knowledge, as well as to creatively adapt to emerging technology. The Digital Intensive course requirement will ensure that all students, regardless of major, will develop digital fluency during their time at the University. As defined by the Digital Fluency Working Group, advanced digital fluency is the ability to consume and produce digital knowledge critically, ethically, and responsibly, as well as to creatively adapt to emerging technology.³ This incorporates information literacy, knowledge production and creativity, critical thinking paired with ethical actions, social awareness in the digital environment, and the evolving nature of what is understood as “digital.” These skills are necessary for UMW graduates as they move through an increasingly digital and interconnected world.

In Digital Intensive courses, students will build on information literacy foundations developed in the First Year Seminar to work toward advanced digital fluency. This will serve as an across-the-curriculum requirement, where these principles and skills will be presented in appropriate ways that may be unique to each learning context or discipline. This will ensure that every student would develop demonstrable digital fluency skills and capabilities, with the ability to adapt to the inevitable changes in the digital landscape.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will successfully locate and critically evaluate information using the Internet, library databases, and other digital tools.
- Students will use digital tools to safely, ethically, and effectively produce and exchange information and ideas.
- Students will creatively adapt to emerging and evolving technology.

³ <http://umwdtl.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/FinalDigitalFluencyReport.pdf>

Global and Diverse Perspectives

Rationale: General Education should cultivate the skills and knowledge that enable graduates to make effective decisions as citizens of a rapidly changing, richly diverse, and increasingly interconnected world. University of Mary Washington students will graduate into a world marked by transnational corporations and global financial transactions; international migration; complex political relations amongst nation-states; individualized, yet global communication systems; and a host of health and environmental issues that do not respect political boundaries. As a foundation for democratic citizenship and visionary leadership in an increasingly diverse and global society, University of Mary Washington graduates will need a framework for informed reflection on human diversity and social complexity. The dilemmas and possibilities humankind faces cannot be effectively addressed by any single culture or group of people acting alone. The focus of this requirement is understanding and working with the interconnections that differently affect people living in different places to promote effective and appropriate interaction with a variety of people and different cultural contexts.

Courses that focus primarily on the U.S. can be applicable as long as the learning outcomes are met through discussion of diverse cultures, interactions, and practices and some engagement with the world beyond our borders. An approved study abroad or other field program can fulfill this requirement if it includes a satisfactory evaluation of a written reflection of a student's experience in that program by a University of Mary Washington faculty member. A Community Engagement course that includes the "diversity and inclusion" learning outcome fulfills this requirement.

Learning Outcomes:

Courses must meet at least 3 of the 4 outcomes and note which SLOs the course is meeting.

- Students will develop an informed understanding of an issue or a group of related issues (e.g., cultural, economic, environmental, geographical, health-related, historical, linguistic, political, social, technological) with significant influence on cultures, global systems, and/or societies.
- Students will explore a broad range of topics such as age, disability, ethnicity, gender, language, nationality, race, religion, sexuality, socioeconomic status, veteran status, and/or other salient social statuses that influence the human condition.
- Students will explicate how societies and/or global systems are influenced and/or constructed and how these systems affect the human or natural world with different consequences. Students will reflect upon their own relationship to these processes.
- Students will reflect on how knowledge of these global or intercultural connections and/or consideration of diverse perspectives can help explain conflict and establish respect for other cultures and/or societies.

Humanities

Rationale: University of Mary Washington graduates will live in a world that requires them to engage, appreciate, interpret, and understand the ideas and forces associated with our cultural and historical heritage. Human societies find clarity, compassion, and a richer understanding of the human experience through the study of cultures, history, and philosophical and religious thought. Courses that focus on the understanding of history, intellectual works, and human culture help students discover and appreciate the complexity of the human experience. Study of the humanities promotes the development of critical inquiry skills and historical perspective, which helps students be able to understand differing views and experiences while examining their own and others' beliefs. This understanding helps students to develop critical consciousness and acquire the tools necessary for engagement and responsible action in their lives and society.

According to new SACSCOC rules, basic composition courses that do not contain a significant literature component, courses in oral communication, and introductory foreign language courses cannot count toward the arts/humanities requirement.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will use discipline-appropriate tools and methods to critically interpret both the form and content of a text, artifact, or other cultural expression.
- Students will explain how historical, intellectual, or cultural contexts relate to human experiences—ideas, actions, and/or perspectives.
- Students will formulate arguments, draw logical conclusions, or support ethical decisions to engage key questions about humanity – our relation to nature, to society, and to ourselves.

Quantitative Reasoning

Rationale: Quantitative literacy is essential in order to be an informed citizen and productive in the workplace. Equipping graduates with quantitative reasoning skills prepares them to meet their future responsibilities and remains a core of a liberal arts education at the University of Mary Washington.

At Mary Washington, students are taught how to make informed judgments using quantitative information through a course with a quantitative reasoning (QR) designation. QR courses teach students to identify reliable data, to weigh evidence and understand probabilities, to think critically to solve complex problems in a variety of contexts, to make connections to other disciplines, and to interpret and communicate their results while recognizing and avoiding the fallacies and pitfalls which frequently surround the use of quantitative information.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will demonstrate the ability to produce and interpret quantitative information in various forms such as graphs, equations, diagrams, etc.
- Students will use appropriate methodologies to draw valid conclusions based on quantitative information.
- Students will be able to discern the validity and accuracy of an argument or conclusion derived from available numerical information.
- Students will apply quantitative techniques to address contemporary issues in multiple disciplines or aspects of society.

Social Science

Rationale: The study of social world helps students to better understand the role of cooperation and conflict in and between societies and in social relationships. Understanding the forces that impel and interfere with social connections fosters appreciation for the complexities involved in social decision-making, encourages exploration of alternatives for addressing social barriers, confronts the ethical questions which stem from the choices involved in social engagement, and ultimately, aids in preparing students to be effective decision-makers in their own communities.

The social sciences requirement also exposes students to different kinds of approaches to theoretical, quantitative, and/or qualitative modes of inquiry, as they are applied to the study of social behavior, interaction, and institutions. Students will learn to critique the collection, reporting, and analysis of evidence on the social activities being explored, and examine their broader cultural and historical context. Ultimately, this requirement provides students with an opportunity to develop a set of critical thinking skills related to the social sciences that they will be able to use personally and professionally, to understand the social worlds that they inhabit.

Courses in Social Science have been formally defined by the Faculty as falling within the disciplines of Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Linguistics, Political Science, Psychology, or Sociology.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will explain social experiences and issues from a social science perspective.
- Students will make evidence-based conclusions concerning social experiences and issues.
- Students will apply critical knowledge and skills to understanding aspects of social life beyond the classroom.

General Education Committee and Summer Working Groups

After Mary Washington: Marie Sheckels (General Education Committee member, Education, Math), Lance Gentry (General Education Committee member, Business), Claudine Ferrell (History), Steve Gallick (Biology), Tim O'Donnell (General Education Committee member *ex officio*), Paul Binkley (Career Center)

Arts and Literature: Jon McMillan (Studio Art), Cate Brewer (Theatre), Gary Richards (English), Chris Ryder (Music)

Digital Intensive: Zach Whalen (English, Linguistics, and Communication), Angie White (Digital Resources Librarian), Janine Davis (Education), Jesse Stommel/Jerry Slezak (DTLT)

Global and Diverse Perspectives: Debra Schleef (General Education Committee member *ex officio*), Betsy Lewis (Modern Languages), Surupa Gupta (Political Science and WGST), Chris Foss (English), Nicole Crowder (General Education Committee member, Chemistry)

Humanities: Brooke Di Lauro (General Education Committee member, French), Joe Romero (Classics); Jason Sellers (History), Brooks Kuykendall (Music)

Quantitative Reasoning: Kelly Perkins (General Education Committee member, Math), Randall Helmstutler (Math), Debbie Hydorn (Math), Veena Ravishankar (Computer Science)

Social Sciences: Farhang Rouhani (General Education Committee member, Geography), Amrita Dhar (Economics), Nora Kim (Sociology), Chris McBride (Psychology)

Additional University General Education Committee Members, 2018-2019: Chris Musina, College of Arts and Sciences; Rita Dunston, Registrar, *ex officio*; John Morello, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, *ex officio*; Brian Ogle, Associate Registrar, *ex officio*

APPENDIX I: Constraints on a General Education Program

- (1) **SCHEV Core Competencies:** The State Council of Higher Education for Virginia’s (SCHEV) “Policy on Student Learning Assessment and Quality in Undergraduate Education”⁴ requires UMW to assess student achievement in at least six competency areas representing several different types of knowledge and/or skills. Each institution in Virginia is required to assess the following four competencies:
- **Critical Thinking** – The ability to subject one’s own and others’ ideas, arguments, assumptions, and evidence to careful and logical scrutiny in order to make an informed judgment, draw a sound conclusion, or solve a problem.
 - **Written Communication** – The ability to develop and communicate ideas effectively in writing as appropriate to a given context, purpose and audience. It includes a variety of styles, genres, and media, including computer-mediated communications.
 - **Quantitative Reasoning** – The ability to manipulate, analyze, and/or evaluate numbers and numerical data. It may involve calculation and/or analysis and interpretation of quantitative information derived from existing databases or systematic observations, and may be based in a variety of disciplines, not limited to mathematics and the natural and physical sciences.
 - **Civic Engagement** – An array of knowledge, abilities, values, attitudes, and behaviors that in combination allow individuals to contribute to the civic life of their communities. It may include, among other things, exploration of one’s role and responsibilities in society; knowledge of and ability to engage with political systems and processes; and/or course-based or extra-curricular efforts to identify and address issues of public or community concern.

Two competencies are selected by the institutions themselves, and on February 28, 2018, the University Faculty Council approved the recommendation of the University General Education Committee that **Oral Communication** and **Digital Fluency** are the competencies that UMW will assess.

- (2) **Accreditation:** The Southern Association for Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) 2018 Principles of Accreditation⁵ Standard 8.2.b requires UMW to identify expected outcomes, assess the extent to which it achieves these outcomes, and provides evidence of seeking improvement based on analysis of the results to include *student learning outcomes for collegiate-level general education competencies of its undergraduate degree programs*.

⁴ <http://www.schev.edu/docs/default-source/institution-section/GuidancePolicy/assessment/policy-on-student-learning-assessment-and-quality-in-undergraduate-education.pdf>

⁵ <http://www.sacscoc.org/pdf/2018PrinciplesOfAccreditation.pdf>

Furthermore, Standard 9.3 requires that UMW *require the successful completion of a general education component at the undergraduate level that:*

- (a) Is based on a coherent rationale.*
- (b) Is a substantial component of each undergraduate degree program (30 semester hours or the equivalent in a baccalaureate program)*
- (c) Ensures breadth of knowledge. These credit hours include at least one course from each of the following areas: humanities/fine arts, social/behavioral sciences, and natural science/mathematics. These courses do not narrowly focus on those skills, techniques, and procedures specific to a particular occupation or profession.*

In 2010, the SACSCOC Executive Council adopted the following interpretation of what the breadth of knowledge requirement which states: “Courses in basic composition that do not contain a literature component, courses in oral communication and introductory foreign language courses are skill courses and not pure humanities courses. Therefore, for purposes of meeting this standard, none of the above may be the one course designated to fulfill the humanities/fine arts requirement.” Further details describing this standard and its interpretation can be found in the 2018 Principles of Accreditation Resource Manual.⁶

- (3) HB 919/SB631 – Passport Program:** Legislation adopted in the 2018 General Assembly⁷ requires the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV) to develop by July 1, 2020 a uniform certificate of a 30-credit general studies program and a one-semester 15-credit passport program at each comprehensive community college. As a result, these programs will be expected to synchronize with general education programs at four-year institutions. As of spring 2019, the proposed Passport consists of 16 credit hours: communication (3), humanities/fine arts (3), social/behavioral science (3), natural science (4), and mathematics (3).

⁶ <http://www.sacscoc.org/pdf/2018%20POA%20Resource%20Manual.pdf>

⁷ <https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?181+sum+SB631>