GUIDELINES FOR ELECTION OF SENATE OFFICERS

1. NEAC will distribute a Call for Senate Officers to full time (tenure line and temporary) faculty by the end of the second week of March. The Call will include a list of current Senators. Nominees for officers of the Senate must be either current voting members of the Senate or eligible faculty who have served on the Senate in any capacity for two of the past three years. The Call will request that nominations for secretary and chair-elect of the Senate be sent to the Senate Office by the end of the third week of March. The Call will request that faculty obtain permission of nominees prior to submitting their names. Nominees for officers of the Senate shall be voting members of the Senate.

2. A sample ballot will be provided, and faculty will have one week to review and respond (end of the fourth week of March). Faculty may make additional nominations or may request that their name be removed from the ballot.

3. The Official Ballot for the Election of Senate Officers will be provided to the current Senate members the first week of April, and will be due in the Senate office the beginning of the third week of April. Senators will have one week to vote.

4. Senate Officers will be announced at the second to last Senate meeting of the Spring semester.

In the event that the chair-elect cannot assume the position of chair, an election for chairwill be held.

Table of Contents (Draft	Table of contents will be finished/updated when guidelines are finalized
--------------------------	--

3	
4	
5	Guidelines for Baccalaureate Programs
6	Year One2
7	Year Two
8	Year Three
9	Year Four2
10	Type chapter title (level 3)
11	Type chapter title (level 3)
12	Type chapter title (level 3)
13	Type chapter title (level 3)
14	Year Five2
15	
16	Guidelines for Master's Programs
17	Year One
18	Year Two
19	
-	Year Three
20	Year Four
21	Type chapter title (level 3)
22	Type chapter title (level 3)
23	Type chapter title (level 3)
24	Type chapter title (level 3)
25	Year Five

UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMS' PROGRAM REVIEW California State University San Marcos DRAFT 4/9/2008

29 30

PURPOSE

31 32 33

34

The primary purpose of program review is to enhance the quality of teaching and learning. The program review process provides opportunity for programs to chart their progress on achieving their student learning outcomes, report upon their successes, and identify challenges.

35 36 37

38

39

40

41

The term "academic degree programs" refers to baccalaureate and Master's degree programs; program review is not a review of the academic units that deliver these degree programs. Hence, the primary focus of program review is formative, rather than summative. Program review is geared toward clear articulation of student learning outcomes to be achieved in the program, the development of assessment instruments to measure these achievements, and the use of these assessments for continuous improvement in the academic degree program.¹

42 43 44

45

46

47

48

49

50

The responsibility for carrying out the program review process lies with faculty that deliver the curriculum for the particular degree program, and they are assisted in this endeavor by CSUSM staff and administration. The value of program review derives in part from the use of results in programmatic, collegiate and institutional planning, and in resource allocation decisions; yet, experience has shown that the greatest value is in opening and maintaining dialogues among the program faculty and between all of the parties (the academic unit and various administrative offices, etc.) whose cooperation is necessary for the delivery of a high-quality academic degree program.

51 52 53

Oversight for the review process at CSUSM is the responsibility of the Program Assessment Committee (PAC) of the Academic Senate. The Office of Academic Programs (OAP) and when appropriate the Dean of Graduate Studies, provide administrative support for the process.

55 56 57

58

59

60

61

62

54

The aim of this policy is to establish review processes that are set within realistic time-lines for completion of tasks, and that place minimal burdens on program budgets. Nevertheless, program review and planning are labor-intensive, time-consuming projects. In adopting this policy, the Academic Senate acknowledges the serious investments in time and effort that these processes entail, but the Senate stands committed to making assessment an important aspect of the campus culture. In order to realize this commitment, sufficient resources should be provided to programs under review, whose faculty must accept the greatest share of the task.

63 64 65

66

67 68

The program review process at CSUSM runs on a five-year cycle, as program review is the CSU San Marcos institutionalization of the Board of Trustees requirement that each campus review every academic degree program on a regular basis.² The Chancellor's Office receives a summary statement of assessment results and how they have been used to improve academic

¹According to Board of Trustees policy (Agenda Item 1, September 11-12, 1990, Committee on Educational Policy report on Student Outcomes Assessment in the California State University), "The only legitimate purpose of assessing student outcomes is to improve teaching, learning, and academic advising at the individual, course, program, and/or institutional level."

The dates of scheduled Program Reviews can be found in the CSUSM Academic Master Plan, which is submitted

to the Chancellor's Office every January, and presented to the Board of Trustees in March. EC 04/09/2008

79

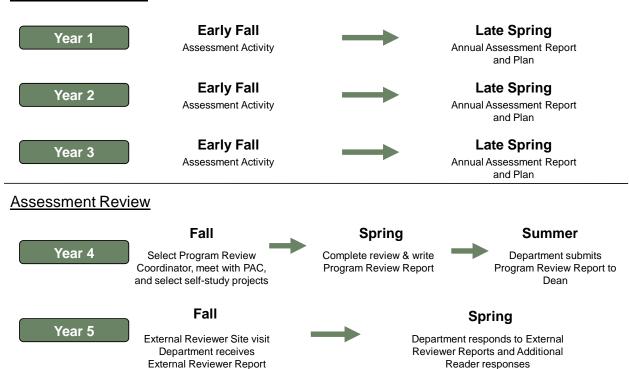
degree programs. The actual program review reports themselves remain on campus in the Office of Academic Programs and online as part of the Program Portfolios.

One outcome of the review process is a plan specifying goals and strategies for student learning assessment and program improvement. For the next cycle of review, this plan becomes an important point of focus. In time, as current reviews build upon their predecessors, program review, learning assessment, and planning should become a significant and altogether routine aspect of life at CSUSM.

PROCESS

PROGRAM REVIEW PROCESS

Annual Assessment



* Double- click on picture above for a full screen view

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES- UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

Year One

80 81 82

83 84

85 86

87 88

89

90

91

92 93 The annual assessment process will consist of two parts. In the fall, all programs will conduct assessment activities that provide evidence of student learning in key areas. In mid spring, all graduate and undergraduate programs will submit an assessment report and planning document. The report will include information about which programmatic student learning outcomes (PSLOs) were assessed and how these findings will be used to improve their program. The planning document will identify which learning outcome(s) will be the focus for assessment the

EC 04/09/2008 Page 3 of 26 following fall, what assessment activities will be used, and what additional resources will be needed, if any. A small amount of funds are available for programs to help with assessment activities, such as the purchase of assessment materials, attending assessment conferences, bringing in consultants, etc. Report forms, as well as related resources, materials and suggestions are posted on the assessment web page (www.csusm.edu/assessment).

Completed Annual Assessment Reports are submitted electronically to the College Dean who will review all submissions and then forward them to OAP. Departments that offer two degree programs may address each program in separate responses; where appropriate, departments offering a degree with several options may treat each option as if it were a separate program.³

Year Two

Again in fall of this second year the program will conduct assessments of student learning outcomes selecting one or two outcomes that were not previously assessed. In mid-spring, all programs will submit an assessment report of their findings and how they will use these findings to make decisions regarding the program. Completed Annual Assessment Plan and Report are submitted electronically to the College Dean who will review all submissions and then forward them to OAP.

<u>Year Three</u>

Again in fall of this third year the program will conduct assessments of student learning outcomes selecting one or two outcomes that were not previously assessed. In mid-spring, all programs will submit an assessment report of their findings and how they will use these findings. Completed Annual Assessment Plan and Report are submitted electronically to the College Dean who will review all submissions and then forward them to OAP.

It is expected that during the three years of annual assessments all of the PSLOs will be assessed to some degree. In preparation for year four, the program may begin to review the results of these three years of student learning outcomes assessment as the information gathered from these assessments will form a major component of the program review report.

YEAR FOUR: FIRST SEMESTER

A. Program Notification

 Programs are notified by OAP of impending review, with copies to PAC, Academic Senate, appropriate College Dean and other offices as appropriate.

B. Program Preparation for Review

1. Program faculty shall meet to plan strategies, divide labors, familiarize themselves with the Program Review process, etc

EC 04/09/2008 Page 4 of 26

³ Because the program review process also includes a Planning Report which outlines a three-year assessment it is expected that these annual assessment reports/plans will in time become less time-consuming.

- 2. One faculty member is identified as the Program Review Coordinator and his or her name is forwarded to OAP.
 - 3. PAC will meet with the program faculty to discuss process and answer questions.
 - 4. Annual assessments reports are reviewed and conclusions discussed.
 - 5. Program mission statement, PSLOs and matrix are reviewed and revised to reflect changes at the program and course level. These three documents will be posted on the Program Portfolio web by the end of the first semester.

The department may use these probing questions to launch a discussion when completing step 5 above:

- How is the curriculum working? Does each element in the curriculum contribute to achieving the PSLOs?
- Are expectations articulated in the PSLOs appropriate (broad enough and deep enough)?
- How do all of the parts of the curriculum work together? Examine the following:
 - o Coherence and integration among all the parts.
 - Close alignment between courses and PSLOs (PSLOs are introduced, reinforced and practiced).
 - o Scaffolding (all parts build on each other in a progressive, intentional way).
 - o Scheduling of courses so that students can follow the best sequence (examine program roadmaps).
 - 6. Program faculty should select one or two additional topics of self-study (see examples in Appendix B), or may be asked to address specific topics by the Program Assessment Committee based on the conclusions from the previous program review.

YEAR FOUR: SECOND SEMESTER- Early

Preparation of the Academic Degree Program Report and Planning Report

The Program Review report should include a thorough discussion of programmatic student learning outcomes and the corresponding assessments, and a self-study around the one or two selected topics. It should be no longer than 15 single-spaced pages; 1" margins, 12 point Times New Roman and may include appendices. The report concludes with a draft Planning Report.

Outline for the Program Review Report and Planning Report

A. Introduction

An introductory section should include a summary of the major strengths and weaknesses, as well as a discussion of the design of the academic degree program. Additionally the recommendations and conclusions from the previous program review should be addressed.

- 1. Summarize distinctive aspects of the academic degree program. Are they working as planned?
- 2. How has the academic field corresponding to this major changed over the last decade? What changes are foreseen for the next decade?
- 3. How is the program faculty preparing to respond to these changes?
- 4. Summarize any changes made to the curriculum (at both the program- and course-levels) since the last Program Review. Explain how assessment played a part in the decision to make these changes.

EC 04/09/2008 Page 5 of 26

186 5. (For baccalaureate degree programs requiring more than 120 semester units.) Unless a P 187 form reducing the minimum requirement to 120 units has already been submitted, explain
 188 why total unit requirements greater than 120 are justified.⁴

B. Program Student Learning Outcomes (PSLOs)

- 1. Do the PSLOs describe learning outcomes in terms of assessable student knowledge, attitudes, skills, values, and/or personal growth?
- 2. Describe how the PSLOs have been reviewed as part of the annual assessment process.
- 3. Was there a need to revise the current PSLOs to bring in greater scope or depth? Please describe.
- 4. Are the PSLOs focused clearly on the types of learning (knowledge, attitudes, skills, values, personal growth) students will acquire or develop while working toward a degree in this discipline and at this level (undergraduate, master's)?

C. Availability and Use of Program Student Learning Outcomes

- 1. How are the PSLOs made available to students, staff and faculty (including adjunct faculty)? How could they be distributed more widely?
- 2. How well are the PSLOs cited and used by faculty, advisors, and students?

D. Student Learning Effectiveness

- 1. To what extent are students achieving the expected knowledge, attitudes, values, and skills stated in the selected PSLOs?
- 2. What evidence supports these conclusions?
 - a. What does the evidence show regarding how well students are achieving the selected program learning outcomes? What are the demographic patterns of student achievement (i.e. which students are learning at what levels)?
 - b. Are students learning more effectively in one or more areas than in others? What accounts for this? What improvements could be made that might result in better and more consistent learning outcomes in all the areas examined?
 - c. What changes are proposed for improving student achievement of selected PSLOs and why?

E. Assessment Procedures for PSLOs

- 1. What methods were used to assess PSLOs? Briefly describe the three annual assessment reports.
- 2. How do these assessment methods cover learning taught throughout the program's curriculum and cover a variety of types of learning (knowledge, skills, values, etc.) necessary for the degree?
- 3. How do these methods assess all kinds of student performance? Do they measure achievement not only at the end of the program but at other points as well?
- 4. Is helpful, valid and reliable information obtained? Should something else
- 5. be done? Would it be useful to use more than one method of assessment?

F. Additional Topics

⁴ When the Board of Trustees amended Title 5 Regulations on September 19, 2000 to reduce the minimum total units required for a bachelor's degree from 124 to 120 semester units, the Trustees requested that the CSU put in place a process to review all programs to determine whether unit requirements could reasonably be reduced. EC 04/09/2008

Page 6 of 26

Program faculty should include one or two additional topics of self-study (See Appendix B for examples), or may be asked to address specific topics by the Program Assessment Committee based on the conclusions from the previous program review.

1. Describe the additional topics that have formed part of the program review self-study.

2. Why have these topics been chosen? How do they contribute to or detract from student learning? How do they contribute to or detract from program effectiveness?

3. Describe departmental discussions, plans, recommendations or solutions proposed?

G. Conclusion

Please include conclusions regarding the program's progress on achieving student learning outcomes, successes and challenges.

The Planning Report

The Planning Report defines where the academic degree program wants to be three to five years hence and project changes that will be made to improve the quality of the academic degree program which may include (but are not limited to) curricular changes at the course and/or program level, pedagogical changes, technology changes, assessment changes, changes in student profiles and preparation, and changes in staffing. It should inform the department's future academic recruitment plans The Planning Report should reference any assessments that have identified areas needing improvement and list steps to be taken to accomplish this goal. Additionally it may also address actions that will be taken to preserve areas of strength. The Planning Report must also describe the assessment plans for years1-3 in the next program review cycle.

The Planning Report will be initially submitted in draft form with the Report. It can be revised and resubmitted after each stage of review if deemed appropriate to do so by the program faculty. A final Planning Report is due at the end of the process to coincide with the program response to the additional readers. This final Planning Report will be posted on the web as part of the Program Portfolio and will be used as the basis for the three annual assessments as well as a foundation for the next program review.

SECOND SEMESTER- Late

A. Preparations for External ReviewExcept for unusual situations approved by OAP and PAC, external review will be part of

all Program Reviews. The program faculty shall forward to OAP the names of at least four individuals they wish to have considered as external reviewer(s). OAP will contact these potential reviewers and other potential reviewers identified by OAP to obtain their curriculum vitae, personal/professional relationships with faculty at CSUSM, prior experience with assessment and program evaluation, and any other relevant information. OAP, after consultation with the College Dean and the PAC, will select one /two external reviewers and make arrangements for the site visit, (ideally, reviewers are to be selected by consensus among all three parties). The external review is funded out of the OAP budget.

B. Submit Report to College Dean and OAP

EC 04/09/2008 Page 7 of 26

Once it is complete, the Report and draft Planning Report shall be submitted to College Dean and OAP. The College Dean and the PAC begin review of the documents, in order to offer the program preliminary guidance.

YEAR FIVE: FIRST SEMESTER

As early as possible this semester the External Reviewer(s) will be invited to campus. Generally they are scheduled to meet with program faculty, attend classes and meet with students, meet with the PAC and with appropriate administrators. These visits are scheduled by OAP in consultation with the program.

The role of the external reviewer

The external review will be conducted shortly after completion of the Program Report and draft Planning Report. The External Reviewer(s) will be provided with a copy of the Program Portfolio and other relevant campus documents, the Program Report and draft Planning Report, and a set of instructions describing CSUSM's Program Review process.

In conducting the review, the External Reviewer(s) will be requested to bear in mind the campus Values, Mission and Vision Statements, and corresponding statements for colleges. The Reviewer's report is part of a process intended to help guide future decisions about the program under review, and should address the issues most important in this context of planning. Concrete suggestions for improvement are expected. Additionally the External Reviewer(s) will be asked to provide guidance and suggestions to the department on their draft Planning Report and specifically the outline for the student learning assessments.

The External Reviewer(s) will submit the report directly to OAP who will forward the report to program faculty. Program faculty will have an opportunity to submit a written response to the External Reviewer's report, and these documents will be included in the final package of documentation. Upon completion of the program's response, copies of the report and response will be sent to PAC and the program's College Dean.

YEAR FIVE: SECOND SEMESTER

A. Consultation with PAC, Additional Readers, and Other Relevant Parties
PAC and the program's College Dean will review the Report and draft Planning
Report, the External Reviewer's report, and the program's response to it (including,
when applicable, a revised draft of the Planning Report). These readers offer the
program a preliminary evaluation. The additional readers (the Provost, the Dean of
Library, the Dean of Instructional and Information Technology, the Director of
Planning, Design and Construction) may also comment. Upon receipt of these
commentaries, program faculty will have an opportunity to respond in writing;
however the program is not required to respond. To ensure that all commentaries and
program faculty responses are included in the final package of Program Review
documentation, these commentaries and responses are routed through OAP.

⁵ The materials are routed to these additional readers primarily for dissemination of planning information. Responses from these additional readers are welcome, but not required. EC 04/09/2008

Ideally, this stage of the process is the appropriate time for sustained conversation between all parties in the process. By the end of the semester, this cycle of preliminary review, commentary, and program response and a final Planning Report should be completed, and OAP will have received all documentation necessary for PAC to conduct the final review.

B. Program Assessment Committee Review

Program Assessment Committee compiles summaries of the various program reviews for the current cycle which are sent as information items to the Academic Senate. Upon Senate receipt, the report summaries are sent to the Provost who forwards a report to the CSUSM President's Office, and a report to the CSU Chancellor's Office for presentation to the CSU Board of Trustees.

Should the case arise where the PAC finds that the Program Review report fails to document satisfactory program viability, PAC will also send to the Senate a motion recommending the formation of an Ad Hoc Program Review Committee (AHPRC; see Appendix C.)

C. Program Review Follow-Up

When PACs report is given to the Academic Senate, the current Program Review cycle is concluded and the next cycle begins. During the first three years of the next cycle, program faculty should make every reasonable effort, as resources permit, to continue the planned assessments of student learning and to realize any other improvements outlined in its final Planning Report. The substance of that Planning Report will serve as an important point of focus for the next cycle of Program Review. College and University administrators should work with program faculty, over the course of these three years of assessment to ensure that sufficient resources are provided.

SUBSTITUTION OF AN ACCREDITATION REPORT

Any currently accredited academic program may request to substitute the accreditation report for a program review.

The PAC, in consultation with the Department, the OAP, the College Dean, and/or the Provost, will determine whether or not to accept an accreditation report in lieu of a review.

In agreeing to accept an accreditation report in lieu of a review the program must prepare an executive summary guiding the PAC and the additional reviewers, to those parts of the accreditation report that address the student learning outcomes and the assessment of these outcomes by the program. In other words the PAC must clearly understand what the program student learning outcomes are, how they are integrated into the program curriculum, how the program systematically assesses these learning outcomes, and how the results of the assessments are used to improve the curriculum.

Appendix A: Program Portfolio/ Data Notebook

The Program Portfolio includes the following information organized on a website found via the campus assessment website (www.csusm.edu/assessment) and updated during the fourth and

EC 04/09/2008

fifth year of the program review cycle. The Programs should review all contents in their portfolio and will be asked to provide some of the information. The Data Notebook includes additional information gathered for the department and the external reviewer(s) that is available on the website but has restricted access. These items are marked with a carrot (^). Additional items in the Data Notebook are generally available campus documents that have been specifically added to facilitate the external review. These are marked with a dollar sign (\$).

The program portfolio consists of the following information:

381 382 I. Background materials provided by th

373

374

375

376

377

378

379380

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413 414

415 416

417

418

- I. Background materials provided by the Office of Academic Programs
 - A. Program Review Information
 - 1. Program Review Procedures (\$)
 - 2. Selected materials from Previous Program Review Cycle
 - a. Program's Report and Planning Report
 - b. External Reviewer's Report(^)
 - c. Dean's Comments(^)
 - d. Campus Report to Chancellor's Office
 - e. PAC Report to Program
 - B. Campus Information (\$)
 - 1. Campus Values, Mission and Vision Mission Statements
 - 2. Campus Strategic Goals and Objectives
 - 3. Campus Student Profile Data (such regularly produced demographic data for all students on campus as age, ethnicity, gender, residency, major, average credit hour load, etc.)
 - C. Curriculum
 - 1. Catalog Description of Program
 - 2. Course syllabi
 - 3. Program Proposal Forms submitted since previous Program Review. (^)
 - 4. Course frequency and enrollment data for courses related to the degree program over the last four years
 - D. Students in the Major
 - 1. Numbers of Majors and Degrees Awarded
 - 2. Full-time Equivalent Student (FTES) and Student to Faculty Ratio (SFR) Data
 - 3. Major Student Profile Data (such regularly produced demographic data for students in the major as age, ethnicity, gender, residency, average credit hour load, etc.)
 - 4. Graduate Profile Data (such regularly produced demographic data for graduates of the program as age, ethnicity, gender, residency, time-to-degree, etc.)
 - 5. For Graduate Degree Programs:
 - a) Annual enrollment history*
 - b) Dropout rate* and reasons for non-completion
 - c) Undergraduate GPA
 - d) Selectivity*-(selection criteria and admission to application ratio)
 - e) Graduate student/faculty ratio*
 - f) List of Master's Theses/Projects
 - g) Entrance exams (GRE, GMAT, LSAT, etc) scores
- 419 h) Placement data for doctoral programs
- i) Number of degrees awarded annually*

EC 04/09/2008 Page 10 of 26

1 21			j) Teaching Assistants /Research Assistants headcounts and percent
122			employment
123			*Available from Institutional Planning and Analysis (IPA)
124			
125		E.	Program Faculty
126			1. List of Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty (name, rank/step at appointment, current
127			rank/step) (\$)
128			2. Demographic Data on All Program Faculty (e.g., gender/ethnicity/rank) (\$)
129		F.	Resources
130		- •	Statement of Extent of Library Support (provided by Library)
431			2. Statement of Extent of Instructional and Information Technology Services
132			Support (provided by IITS)
+32 433			3. College Budget for most current year (to be replaced by the budget of the
134			Academic Affairs Division for "College-wide" degree programs) (\$)
135	TT	D	
136	II.		kground materials provided by the program faculty.
137		A.	Program Faculty
138			1. Mission Statement of the academic unit offering the degree program
139			2. Curriculum Vitae of Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty (\$)
140			3. List of Temporary Faculty for most recent academic year augmented with
441			academic credentials or curriculum vitae for most recent academic year (\$)
142		В.	Program Resources
143			1. Budget for most current year of the academic unit offering the degree program
144			(\$)
145			2. List of Grants/Awards received by program faculty in the preceding five-year
146			period (\$)
147			
148	III.	Self	Study and Planning Report [written by program faculty]
149		A.	Program Review Report
150		В.	Matrix of programmatic student learning outcomes and courses where they are
451			taught/assessed
152		C.	Planning Report
153		C.	Training Report
154			
455	Anr	andi	x B: EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE TOPICS INCLUDE:
456			Readiness
457			ave entry-level requirements for the major been adjusted since the last Program
458			eview?
	,		
159 160	•		ow ready are incoming freshmen (respectively, transfer students, and beginning
460 461			raduate students) to begin lower-division (respectively, upper-division, and graduate)
461 462			oursework in the major?
162	•		ease describe any relations that program faculty have with counterparts at local high
163			chools, community colleges, and nearby four-year institutions, that are used to improve
164		th	e readiness of arriving students.
165			
166	Gra	dust	ec

EC 04/09/2008 Page 11 of 26

1. Are graduates well-prepared to begin in their chosen careers or in advanced study?

2. What program improvements might enhance the preparation of graduates?⁶

469 470

468

471 472

Advising and Mentoring

- 1. Describe academic advising procedures in the major.⁷
- 2. Describe how students in the major are made aware of career opportunities.
- 3. Describe the quality and quantity of student contact with the program faculty.⁸

473 474 475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

Enrollments

- 1. Analyze enrollment trends in the number of majors, including data on how long it takes students to graduate.
- 2. Does the major have a sufficient student base to be able to offer required courses often enough to allow students to make rapid progress toward completion of their degrees?
- 3. What measures are taken to ensure timely academic progress of students, and how effective are these?
- 4. If program faculty have relations with counterparts at local high schools, community colleges, and nearby four-year institutions, how are these used to attract majors?

483 484 485

486

487

488

489

490 491

492

493 494

Pedagogy and Instruction (Throughout, cite course syllabi where appropriate.)

- 1. How do the research and creative activities of the program faculty manifest themselves in the academic degree program?⁹
- 2. How are different modes of instruction used in the major? In particular, describe how students are encouraged to become active participants in the learning process ¹⁰ and how technology is used. ¹¹
- 3. Is the academic degree program offered—in whole or in part—off-campus? If so, how is the quality of the off-campus program maintained?
- 4. Explain how course staffing is determined by faculty expertise, rank and status (regular versus adjunct).
- 5. In courses with multiple sections/instructors, how are the sections coordinated?

495 496 497

500

501

502

Resources

498 1. Co 499 2. Co

- 1. Comment on the adequacy of library resources for achieving student learning outcomes.
- 2. Comment on the adequacy of computing resources for achieving student learning outcomes.
- 3. Comment on the adequacy of laboratories (if appropriate) for achieving student learning outcomes.

⁶ According to the November 1997 Academic Senate of the California State University report on Baccalaureate Education in the California State University, "CSU baccalaureate education provides graduates with the knowledge, skills, and social perspective necessary to succeed in their chosen careers or in advanced study."

⁷ From Agenda Item 1, September 11-12, 1990, Committee on Educational Policy report on Student Outcomes Assessment in the California State University: "Each academic department should utilize information about how well students are meeting overarching goals ... to advise students at key points in the major."

⁸ From the CSUSM Vision Statement: "In its teaching and student services, CSUSM will combine the academic strengths of a large university with the close personal interactions characteristic of smaller institutions."

⁹ From the CSUSM Mission Statement: "Students work closely with a faculty of active scholars and artists whose commitment to sustained excellence in teaching, research, and community partnership enhance student learning."

¹⁰ From the CSUSM Mission Statement: "California State University San Marcos focuses on the student as an active participant in the learning process."

¹¹ From the CSUSM Mission Statement: "The university offers rigorous undergraduate and graduate programs distinguished by ... innovative curricula." From the CSUSM Vision Statement: "California State University San Marcos will become ... known for ... improving learning through creative uses of technology."

EC 04/09/2008 Page 12 of 26

4. Comment on the adequacy of other facilities and resources for achieving student learning outcomes.

Extracurricular Activities

- 1. Describe any extracurricular or co-curricular experiences and activities (for example, student clubs and organizations, student involvement in research, etc.)
- 2. What is the level of participation by majors in these activities, both in terms of numbers of students and depth of commitment?

Appendix C: Procedures Pertaining to the Ad Hoc Program Review Committee

In cases where the Senate elects to convene an Ad Hoc Program Review Committee (AHPRC), the following policies and procedures will govern the formation and activities of the Committee:

- The Senate Executive Committee will instruct NEAC to conduct an election of the AHPRC membership. This election should occur by February 15 of the year following the Senate's decision to convene the committee. All full time faculty of the University will be eligible to vote in the election, including those members of the program to be reviewed by the AHPRC.
- Only tenured faculty will be eligible to run for seats on the AHPRC, excluding all faculty from the program to be reviewed.
- Composition of the AHPRC is determined as follows. Five voting members will be elected to serve on the Committee: two representatives from the college in which the program under review is housed (when the degree program is a "College-wide" program, these representatives are selected at-large from the other colleges and Library); one representative from each of the other colleges; one representative from Library. The committee will also include one non-voting member, a delegate of the Office of the VPAA. Voting members will select a chair from among their ranks.
- In case of any seats left vacant by the election, the Chair of the Academic Senate will appoint members to those seats, in consultation with the respective College Dean and the VPAA.
- The AHPRC is charged with the following tasks: to review all Program Review documents pertaining to the program under review; to conduct a "site visit" to the program, to consult with that program and clarify further the shortcomings and strengths of the program; to consult with other appropriate bodies involved in governance of academic programs (e.g., UCC, BLP, College and University administrators, College committees, etc.); to prepare a report to the Academic Senate detailing its evaluation of the program; and to make a final recommendation to the Academic Senate as to whether the program/unit should be:

Continued,

Placed on probation for 3 years,

Suspended for 2 years, or

Discontinued

The Academic Senate will vote on the report and recommendations of the AHPRC. The
report and results of the Senate vote will be forwarded to the respective college Dean and
VPAA for review in order to consider the support needed for implementation of the
improvement plan for the academic program in situations where the program is not
discontinued.

EC 04/09/2008 Page 13 of 26

• In organizing its activities and clarifying its mission, the AHPRC will take additional guidance from the CSU "Policy on Discontinuance of Academic Degree Programs.

551552553554

EC 04/09/2008 Page 14 of 26

GRADUATE PROGRAMS' PROGRAM REVIEW California State University San Marcos DRAFT 4/9/2008

557 558

556

PURPOSE

559 560 561

562

The primary purpose of program review is to enhance the quality of teaching and learning. The program review process provides opportunity for programs to chart their progress on achieving their student learning outcomes, report upon their successes, and identify challenges.

563 564 565

566

567

568

569

The term "academic degree programs" refers to baccalaureate and Master's degree programs; program review is not a review of the academic units that deliver these degree programs. Hence, the primary focus of program review is formative, rather than summative. Program review is geared toward clear articulation of student learning outcomes to be achieved in the program, the development of assessment instruments to measure these achievements, and the use of these assessments for continuous improvement in the academic degree program. 12

570 571 572

573

574

575

576

577

578

The responsibility for carrying out the program review process lies with faculty that deliver the curriculum for the particular degree program, and they are assisted in this endeavor by CSUSM staff and administration. The value of program review derives in part from the use of results in programmatic, collegiate and institutional planning, and in resource allocation decisions; yet, experience has shown that the greatest value is in opening and maintaining dialogues among the program faculty and between all of the parties (the academic unit and various administrative offices, etc.) whose cooperation is necessary for the delivery of a high-quality academic degree program.

579 580 581

Oversight for the review process at CSUSM is the responsibility of the Program Assessment Committee (PAC) of the Academic Senate. The Office of Academic Programs (OAP) and when appropriate the Dean of Graduate Studies, provide administrative support for the process.

583 584 585

586

587

588

589

590

582

The aim of this policy is to establish review processes that are set within realistic time-lines for completion of tasks, and that place minimal burdens on program budgets. Nevertheless, program review and planning are labor-intensive, time-consuming projects. In adopting this policy, the Academic Senate acknowledges the serious investments in time and effort that these processes entail, but the Senate stands committed to making assessment an important aspect of the campus culture. In order to realize this commitment, sufficient resources should be provided to programs under review, whose faculty must accept the greatest share of the task.

591 592 593

594

595 596

The program review process at CSUSM runs on a five-year cycle, as program review is the CSU San Marcos institutionalization of the Board of Trustees requirement that each campus review every academic degree program on a regular basis. 13 The Chancellor's Office receives a summary statement of assessment results and how they have been used to improve academic

¹²According to Board of Trustees policy (Agenda Item 1, September 11-12, 1990, Committee on Educational Policy report on Student Outcomes Assessment in the California State University), "The only legitimate purpose of assessing student outcomes is to improve teaching, learning, and academic advising at the individual, course, program, and/or institutional level."

13 The dates of scheduled Program Reviews can be found in the CSUSM Academic Master Plan, which is submitted

to the Chancellor's Office every January, and presented to the Board of Trustees in March. EC 04/09/2008

degree programs. The actual program review reports themselves remain on campus in the Office of Academic Programs and online as part of the Program Portfolios.

One outcome of the review process is a plan specifying goals and strategies for student learning assessment and program improvement. For the next cycle of review, this plan becomes an important point of focus. In time, as current reviews build upon their predecessors, program review, learning assessment, and planning should become a significant and altogether routine aspect of life at CSUSM.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

Recognizing the different and unique nature of graduate programs the following guidelines have been developed.

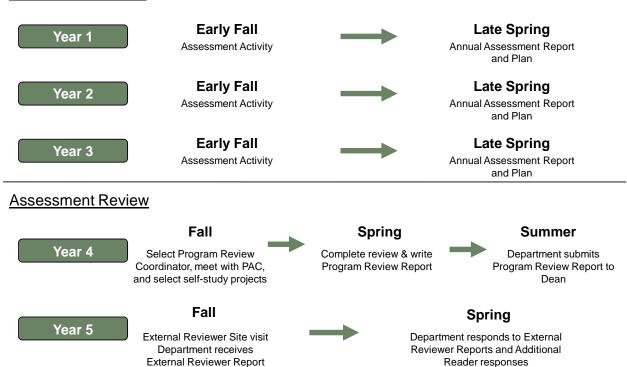
Calendar

Graduate Program will follow the same basic calendar as the undergraduate review process unless the department requests a different cycle for the graduate review. The maximum delay that the PAC will allow is three years. The request for postponement may be influenced by the interrelationships between the graduate and undergraduate programs. Understanding that there may be overlap and blending between the undergraduate and the graduate programs, this section will focus solely on graduate programs.

PROCESS

PROGRAM REVIEW PROCESS

Annual Assessment



EC 04/09/2008 Page 16 of 26

^{*} Double-click on the picture above for a full screen view

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES- GRADUATE PROGRAMS

<mark>Year One</mark>

The annual assessment process will consist of two parts. In the fall, all programs will conduct assessment activities that provide evidence of student learning in key areas. In mid spring, all graduate programs will submit an assessment report and planning document. The report will include information about which programmatic student learning outcomes (PSLOs) were assessed and how these findings will be used to improve the program. The planning document will identify which learning outcome(s) will be the focus for assessment the following fall, what assessment activities will be used, and what additional resources will be needed, if any. A small amount of funds are available for programs to help with your assessment activities, such as the purchase of assessment materials, attending assessment conferences, bringing in consultants, etc. Report forms, as well as related resources, materials and suggestions are posted on the assessment web page (www.csusm.edu/assessment).

Completed Annual Assessment Reports are submitted electronically to the College Dean who will review all submissions and then forward them to OAP.

<u>Year Two</u>

Again in fall of this second year the program will conduct assessments of student learning outcomes selecting one or two outcomes that were not previously assessed. In mid-spring, all programs will submit an assessment report of their findings and how these findings will be used. Completed Annual Assessment Plan and Report are submitted electronically to the College Dean who will review all submissions and then forward them to OAP.

<u>Year Three</u>

Again in fall of this third year the program will conduct assessments of student learning outcomes selecting one or two outcomes that were not previously assessed. In mid-spring, all programs will submit an assessment report of their findings and how they will use these findings to improve their program. Completed Annual Assessment Plan and Report are submitted electronically to the College Dean who will review all submissions and then forward them to OAP.

It is expected that during the three years of annual assessments all of the PSLOs will be assessed to some degree. In preparation for year four, the program may begin to review the results of these three years of student learning outcomes assessment as the information gathered from these assessments will form a major component of the program review report.

YEAR FOUR: FIRST SEMESTER

A. Program Notification

Programs are notified by OAP of impending review, with copies to PAC, Academic Senate, appropriate College Dean and other offices as appropriate.

B. Program Preparation for Review

EC 04/09/2008 Page 17 of 26

- 1. Program faculty shall meet to plan strategies, divide labors, familiarize themselves with the Program Review process, etc
- 2. One faculty is identified as the Program Review Coordinator and his or her name is forwarded to OAP.
- 3. PAC meets with the program faculty to discuss process and answer questions.
- 4. Annual assessments reports are reviewed and conclusions discussed.
- 5. Program mission statement, PSLOs and matrix are reviewed and revised to reflect changes at the program and course level. These three documents are posted on the Program Portfolio web by the end of the first semester.

To begin the review process the department may want to consider some of the "big ideas" related to the program in order to set the context for the program review. It might be helpful not to consider the specifics of the program but rather to use this time to engage in a self-study and thoughtful reflection. Questions to consider include the following:

- What has been the process for developing, reviewing and/or revising, the statement of purpose for the graduate program?
- What are the outcomes? Is the department achieving this mission or purpose? If the department feels that the purpose is not being met, what steps are being taken?
- Are exit interviews conducted? What are the results of these?
- What changes have been made to the program since the last review?
- How is the program being changed to reflect any new trends in the field?
- Discuss the availability of appropriate curriculum at master's level, the deployment of faculty in the graduate program, and the culminating experience. What is the nature of the activity? How is this activity assessed to determine if it is meeting its goals?
- Do the departmental discussions, and the information gathered, support the current statement of purpose or are changes needed? Are there areas where improvement is necessary? If so, discuss what steps are planned for improvement?

YEAR FOUR: SECOND SEMESTER- Early

Preparation of the Academic Degree Program Report and Planning Report

The Program Review report should include a thorough discussion of programmatic student learning outcomes and the corresponding assessments and a self-study around selected topics. It should be no longer than 15 single-spaced pages; 1" margins, 12 point Times New Roman. The report concludes with a draft Planning Report.

Outline for the Program Review Report and Planning Report

A. Introduction

An introductory section should include a summary of the major strengths and weaknesses, as well as a discussion of the design of the academic degree program. Additionally the recommendations and conclusions from the previous program review should be addressed.

B. Program Review Report

The Program Review Report (page limit: 15 single-spaced pages; 1" margins, 12 point Times New Roman) should include the following:

EC 04/09/2008 Page 18 of 26

681 682 683

671

672

673 674

675

676

677

678

679

680

684 685 686

688 689

687

690 691 692

693 694

695 696 697

> 699 700

> 698

701 702 703

704

705

706 707 708

710 711 712

709

713 714 715

716

717

The Planning Report

The Planning Report defines where the academic degree program wants to be three to five years hence and project changes that will be made to improve the quality of the academic degree program which may include (but are not limited to) curricular changes at the course and/or

1. Statement of Purpose

Present the statement of purpose, including goals and objectives for the graduate program. List the program student learning outcomes (PSLOs).

2. Assessment

Describe the assessments used to measure the department's performance on goals and objectives and to measure student learning outcomes. Include an explanation of how the department is or is not achieving its purpose. If the purpose is not being met, please describe the steps being taken.

Every Master's Program is required by Title 5 to have a culminating experience: a thesis, a project, and/or a comprehensive examination. What is the culminating experience in the program, and what does the department intend its students to know and be able to do as a result of successfully completing the culminating experience? How do the results of the culminating experience shed light on how well the student learning outcomes and the goals of the program are being achieved?

3. Status

- Describe the status of the program, based on the information provided in the program portfolio (outlined below)
- Discuss alumni of the program. (for example: in terms of those enrolled in doctoral programs, in masters' level employment, engaging in masters' level productivity, such as publishing and presenting professionally)

4. Resources

- Describe resources (faculty, materials, etc.) that are appropriate to support the program, and explain why additional resources might be needed.
- Deployment of faculty: e.g., is the current system working, are there other needs or any other faculty issues that need to be discussed?

5. Future Directions

- Discuss future directions and proposed changes based on this program review.
- Discuss areas identified for improvement and discuss strategic steps to improve student success.
- Explain how departmental discussions and information gathered support the current statement of purpose or explain any needed changes.

C. Conclusion

Please include conclusions regarding your program's progress on achieving student learning outcomes, successes and challenges.

EC 04/09/2008 Page 19 of 26

program level, pedagogical changes, technology changes, assessment changes, changes in student profiles and preparation, and changes in staffing. It should inform the department's future academic recruitment plans The Planning Report should reference any assessments that have identified areas needing improvement and list steps to be taken to accomplish this goal. Additionally it may also address actions that will be taken to preserve areas of strength. The Planning Report must also describe the assessment plans for years1-3 in the next program review cycle.

The Planning Report will be initially submitted in draft form with the Report. It can be revised and resubmitted after each stage of review if deemed appropriate to do so by the program faculty. A final Planning Report is due at the end of the process to coincide with the program response to the additional readers. This final Planning Report will be posted on the web as part of the Program Portfolio and will be used as the basis for the three annual assessments as well as a foundation for the next program review.

SECOND SEMESTER- Late

A. Preparations for External Review

Except for unusual situations approved by OAP and PAC, external review will be part of all Program Reviews. The program faculty shall forward to OAP the names of at least four individuals they wish to have considered as external reviewer(s). OAP will contact these potential reviewers and other potential reviewers identified by OAP to obtain their curriculum vitae, personal/professional relationships with faculty at CSUSM, prior experience with assessment and program evaluation, and any other relevant information. OAP, after consultation with the College Dean and the PAC, will select one /two external reviewers and make arrangements for the site visit, (ideally, reviewers are to be selected by consensus among all three parties). The external review is funded out of the OAP budget.

B. Submit Report to College Dean and OAP

Once it is complete, the Report and draft Planning Report shall be submitted to the College Dean and OAP. The College Dean and the PAC begin review of the documents, in order to offer the program preliminary guidance.

YEAR FIVE: FIRST SEMESTER

As early as possible this semester the External Reviewer(s) will be invited to campus. Generally they are scheduled to meet with program faculty, attend classes and meet with students, meet with the PAC and with appropriate administrators. These visits are scheduled by OAP in consultation with the program

The role of the external reviewer

The external review will be conducted shortly after completion of the Program Report and draft Planning Report. The External Reviewer(s) will be provided with a copy of the Program

EC 04/09/2008 Page 20 of 26

Portfolio and other relevant campus documents, the Program Report and draft Planning Report, and a set of instructions describing CSUSM's Program Review process.

818 819 820

821

822

823

824

825

817

In conducting the review, the External Reviewer(s) will be requested to bear in mind the campus Values, Mission and Vision Statements, and corresponding statements for colleges. The Reviewer's report is part of a process intended to help guide future decisions about the program under review, and should address the issues most important in this context of planning. Concrete suggestions for improvement are expected. Additionally the External Reviewer(s) will be asked to provide guidance and suggestions to the department on their draft Planning Report and specifically the outline for the student learning assessments.

826 827 828

829

830

831

The External Reviewer(s) will submit the report directly to OAP who will forward the report to program faculty. Program faculty will have an opportunity to submit a written response to the External Reviewer's report, and these documents will be included in the final package of documentation. Upon completion of the program's response, copies of the report and response will be sent to PAC and the program's College Dean.

832 833 834

835 836

837

838

839

840

841 842

843

844

YEAR FIVE: SECOND SEMESTER

A. Consultation with PAC, Additional Readers, and Other Relevant Parties

PAC and the program's College Dean will review the Report and draft Planning Report, the External Reviewer's report, and the program's response to it (including, when applicable, a revised draft of the Planning Report). These readers offer the program a preliminary evaluation. The **additional readers** (the Provost, the Dean of Library, the Dean of Instructional and Information Technology, the Director of Planning, Design and Construction) may also comment.¹⁴ Upon receipt of these commentaries, program faculty will have an opportunity to respond in writing; however the program is not required to respond. To ensure that all commentaries and program faculty responses are included in the final package of Program Review documentation, these commentaries and responses are routed through OAP.

845 846 847

848

849

850

Ideally, this stage of the process is the appropriate time for sustained conversation between all parties in the process. By the end of the semester, this cycle of preliminary review, commentary, and program response and a final Planning Report should be completed, and OAP will have received all documentation necessary for PAC to conduct the final review.

Program Assessment Committee compiles summaries of the various program reviews for

851 852 853

854

B. Program Assessment Committee Review

855 the current cycle which are sent as information items to the Academic Senate. Upon 856 Senate receipt, the report summaries are sent to the Provost who forwards a report to the 857 CSUSM President's Office, and a report to the CSU Chancellor's Office for presentation 858 to the CSU Board of Trustees.

859 860

Should the case arise where the PAC finds that the Program Review report fails to document satisfactory program viability, PAC will also send to the Senate a motion

861

Page 21 of 26 EC 04/09/2008

¹⁴ The materials are routed to these additional readers primarily for dissemination of planning information. Responses from these additional readers are welcome, but not required.

recommending the formation of an Ad Hoc Program Review Committee (AHPRC; see Appendix C.)

C. Program Review Follow-Up

When PACs report is given to the Academic Senate, the current Program Review cycle is concluded and the next cycle begins. During the first three years of the next cycle, program faculty should make every reasonable effort, as resources permit, to continue the planned assessments of student learning and to realize any other improvements outlined in its final Planning Report. The substance of that Planning Report will serve as an important point of focus for the next cycle of Program Review. College and University administrators should work with program faculty, over the course of these three years of assessment to ensure that sufficient resources are provided.

SUBSTITUTION OF AN ACCREDITATION REPORT

Any currently accredited academic program may request to substitute the accreditation report for a program review.

The PAC, in consultation with the Department, the OAP, the College Dean, and/or the Provost, will determine whether or not to accept an accreditation report in lieu of a review.

In agreeing to accept an accreditation report in lieu of a review the program must prepare an executive summary guiding the PAC and the additional reviewers, to those parts of the accreditation report that address the student learning outcomes and the assessment of these outcomes by the program. In other words the PAC must clearly understand what the program student learning outcomes are, how they are integrated into the program curriculum, how the program systematically assesses these learning outcomes, and how the results of the assessments are used to improve the curriculum.

Appendix A: Program Portfolio/ Data Notebook

The Program Portfolio includes the following information organized on a website found via the campus assessment website (www.csusm.edu/assessment) and updated during the fourth and fifth year of the program review cycle. The Programs should review all contents in their portfolio and will be asked to provide some of the information. The Data Notebook includes additional information gathered for the department and the external reviewer(s) that is available on the website but has restricted access. These items are marked with a carrot (^). Additional items in the Data Notebook are generally available campus documents that have been specifically added to facilitate the external review. These are marked with a dollar sign (\$).

The program portfolio consists of the following information:

- I. Background materials provided by the Office of Academic Programs
 - A. Program Review Information
 - 3. Program Review Procedures (\$)
 - 4. Selected materials from Previous Program Review Cycle
 - a. Program's Report and Planning Report
 - b. External Reviewer's Report(^)

EC 04/09/2008 Page 22 of 26

911		c. Dean's Comments(^)
912		d. Campus Report to Chancellor's Office
913		e. PAC Report to Program
914	B.	Campus Information (\$)
915	ъ.	1. Campus Values, Mission and Vision Mission Statements
916		 Campus Varies, Wission and Vision Wission Statements Campus Strategic Goals and Objectives
917		3. Campus Student Profile Data (such regularly produced demographic data for all
918		students on campus as age, ethnicity, gender, residency, major, average credit
919		hour load, etc.)
920	C.	Curriculum
921	C.	5. Catalog Description of Program
922		6. Course syllabi
923		7. Program Proposal Forms submitted since previous Program Review. (^)
923		
924		
923	D.	over the last four years Students in the Major
	υ .	3
927 928		y e
		2. Full-time Equivalent Student (FTES) and Student to Faculty Ratio (SFR) Data Major Student Profile Data (such regularly produced demographic data for
929 930		3. Major Student Profile Data (such regularly produced demographic data for
930		students in the major as age, ethnicity, gender, residency, average credit hour load, etc.)
931		
		4. Graduate Profile Data (such regularly produced demographic data for graduates
933		of the program as age, ethnicity, gender, residency, time-to-degree, etc.)
934		5. For Graduate Degree Programs:
935		k) Annual enrollment history*
936		l) Dropout rate* and reasons for non-completion
937		m) Undergraduate GPA
938		n) Selectivity*-(selection criteria and admission to application ratio)
939		o) Graduate student/faculty ratio* D) List of Moster's Theses (Projects
940		p) List of Master's Theses/Projects
941		q) Entrance exams (GRE, GMAT, LSAT, etc) scores
942		r) Placement data for doctoral programs
943		s) Number of degrees awarded annually*
944		t) Teaching Assistants /Research Assistants headcounts and percent
945		employment
946		*Available from Institutional Planning and Analysis (IPA)
947	177	Duraning Franker
948	E.	Program Faculty
949		1. List of Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty (name, rank/step at appointment, current
950		rank/step) (\$)
951	г	2. Demographic Data on All Program Faculty (e.g., gender/ethnicity/rank) (\$)
952	F.	Resources 1. Statement of Entent of Library Sympost (marrial day Library)
953		1. Statement of Extent of Library Support (provided by Library) 2. Statement of Extent of Instructional and Information Technology Services
954		2. Statement of Extent of Instructional and Information Technology Services
955		Support (provided by IITS)
956		3. College Budget for most current year (to be replaced by the budget of the
957		Academic Affairs Division for "College-wide" degree programs) (\$)

II. Background materials provided by the program faculty.

958 959

EC 04/09/2008 Page 23 of 26

960	A.	Program Faculty	
961		1.	Mission Statement of the academic unit offering the degree program
962		2.	Curriculum Vitae of Tenured/Tenure-Track Faculty (\$)
963		3.	List of Temporary Faculty for most recent academic year augmented

- 3. List of Temporary Faculty for most recent academic year augmented with academic credentials or curriculum vitae for most recent academic year (\$)
- B. Program Resources
 - 1. Budget for most current year of the academic unit offering the degree program (\$)
 - 2. List of Grants/Awards received by program faculty in the preceding five-year period (\$)
- III. Self Study and Planning Report [written by program faculty]
 - A. Program Review Report
 - B. Matrix of programmatic student learning outcomes and courses where they are taught/assessed
 - C. Planning Report

Appendix B: EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLE TOPICS INCLUDE:

Student Readiness

964

965966

967

968

969

970971

972

973

974

975

976 977 978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988 989

990

991

992 993

994

995

996 997 998

999

1000

- 4. Have entry-level requirements for the major been adjusted since the last Program Review?
- 5. How ready are incoming freshmen (respectively, transfer students, and beginning graduate students) to begin lower-division (respectively, upper-division, and graduate) coursework in the major?
- 6. Please describe any relations that program faculty have with counterparts at local high schools, community colleges, and nearby four-year institutions, that are used to improve the readiness of arriving students.

Graduates

- 3. Are graduates well-prepared to begin in their chosen careers or in advanced study?
- 4. What program improvements might enhance the preparation of graduates?¹⁵

Advising and Mentoring

- 4. Describe academic advising procedures in the major. 16
- 5. Describe how students in the major are made aware of career opportunities.
- 6. Describe the quality and quantity of student contact with the program faculty. 17

Enrollments

5. Analyze enrollment trends in the number of majors, including data on how long it takes students to graduate.

¹⁵ According to the November 1997 Academic Senate of the California State University report on Baccalaureate Education in the California State University, "CSU baccalaureate education provides graduates with the knowledge, skills, and social perspective necessary to succeed in their chosen careers or in advanced study."

¹⁶ From Agenda Item 1, September 11-12, 1990, Committee on Educational Policy report on Student Outcomes Assessment in the California State University: "Each academic department should utilize information about how well students are meeting overarching goals ... to advise students at key points in the major."

¹⁷ From the CSUSM Vision Statement: "In its teaching and student services, CSUSM will combine the academic strengths of a large university with the close personal interactions characteristic of smaller institutions."

EC 04/09/2008 Page 24 of 26

- 1001 6. Does the major have a sufficient student base to be able to offer required courses often enough to allow students to make rapid progress toward completion of their degrees?
 - 7. What measures are taken to ensure timely academic progress of students, and how effective are these?
 - 8. If program faculty have relations with counterparts at local high schools, community colleges, and nearby four-year institutions, how are these used to attract majors?

Pedagogy and Instruction (Throughout, cite course syllabi where appropriate.)

- 6. How do the research and creative activities of the program faculty manifest themselves in the academic degree program?¹⁸
- 7. How are different modes of instruction used in the major? In particular, describe how students are encouraged to become active participants in the learning process ¹⁹ and how technology is used. ²⁰
- 8. Is the academic degree program offered—in whole or in part—off-campus? If so, how is the quality of the off-campus program maintained?
- 9. Explain how course staffing is determined by faculty expertise, rank and status (regular versus adjunct).
- 10. In courses with multiple sections/instructors, how are the sections coordinated?

Resources

- 5. Comment on the adequacy of library resources for achieving student learning outcomes.
- 6. Comment on the adequacy of computing resources for achieving student learning outcomes.
- 7. Comment on the adequacy of laboratories (if appropriate) for achieving student learning outcomes.
- 8. Comment on the adequacy of other facilities and resources for achieving student learning outcomes.

Extracurricular Activities

- 3. Describe any extracurricular or co-curricular experiences and activities (for example, student clubs and organizations, student involvement in research, etc.)
- 4. What is the level of participation by majors in these activities, both in terms of numbers of students and depth of commitment?

Appendix C: Procedures Pertaining to the Ad Hoc Program Review Committee

In cases where the Senate elects to convene an Ad Hoc Program Review Committee (AHPRC), the following policies and procedures will govern the formation and activities of the Committee:

a. The Senate Executive Committee will instruct NEAC to conduct an election of the AHPRC membership. This election should occur by February 15 of the year following

EC 04/09/2008 Page 25 of 26

¹⁸ From the CSUSM Mission Statement: "Students work closely with a faculty of active scholars and artists whose commitment to sustained excellence in teaching, research, and community partnership enhance student learning."

¹⁹ From the CSUSM Mission Statement: "California State University San Marcos focuses on the student as an

active participant in the learning process."

²⁰ From the CSUSM Mission Statement: "The university offers rigorous undergraduate and graduate programs distinguished by ... innovative curricula." From the CSUSM Vision Statement: "California State University San Marcos will become ... known for ... improving learning through creative uses of technology."

- the Senate's decision to convene the committee. All full time faculty of the University will be eligible to vote in the election, including those members of the program to be reviewed by the AHPRC.
 - b. Only tenured faculty will be eligible to run for seats on the AHPRC, excluding all faculty from the program to be reviewed.
 - c. Composition of the AHPRC is determined as follows. Five voting members will be elected to serve on the Committee: two representatives from the college in which the program under review is housed (when the degree program is a "College-wide" program, these representatives are selected at-large from the other colleges and Library); one representative from each of the other colleges; one representative from Library. The committee will also include one non-voting member, a delegate of the Office of the VPAA. Voting members will select a chair from among their ranks.
 - d. In case of any seats left vacant by the election, the Chair of the Academic Senate will appoint members to those seats, in consultation with the respective College Dean and the VPAA.
 - e. The AHPRC is charged with the following tasks: to review all Program Review documents pertaining to the program under review; to conduct a "site visit" to the program, to consult with that program and clarify further the shortcomings and strengths of the program; to consult with other appropriate bodies involved in governance of academic programs (e.g., UCC, BLP, College and University administrators, College committees, etc.); to prepare a report to the Academic Senate detailing its evaluation of the program; and to make a final recommendation to the Academic Senate as to whether the program/unit should be:

Continued,

Placed on probation for 3 years,

Suspended for 2 years, or

Discontinued

- f. The Academic Senate will vote on the report and recommendations of the AHPRC. The report and results of the Senate vote will be forwarded to the respective college Dean and VPAA for review in order to consider the support needed for implementation of the improvement plan for the academic program in situations where the program is not discontinued.
- g. In organizing its activities and clarifying its mission, the AHPRC will take additional guidance from the CSU "Policy on Discontinuance of Academic Degree Programs.

EC 04/09/2008 Page 26 of 26