

# Outcomes Mapping

_HSS_ DIVISION							
Program:	POLITICAL SCIENCE	# Courses: (if applicable)	4	Updated:		Submitted by:	Elizabeth Lobb

**Institutional Level Outcomes (ILOs):** *As a result of an educational experience with any aspect of the college, students will develop the following knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes:*

1. Communication	2. Critical Thinking	3. Information and Technology Literacy	4: Personal, Social, Civic, and Environmental Responsibility
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Connect PLOs with an **I, P, or M** (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated following the completion of the program or educational experience.

		PLO to ILO Alignment			
		1	2	3	4
PLO Name	PLO Defined: Upon successful completion of this program, students will be able to:				
1. American Government	Explain political institutions and processes of the United States government.	P	I	I	M
2. Research & Statistics	Identify research and statistical methods appropriate to Political Science.	I	I	I	I
3. Political Theory	Compare and contrast major theoretical perspectives in Political Science.	M	P	P	P
4. International Relations	Analyze the relationships between governments globally.	M	P	P	M
5. Comparative Politics	Compare and contrast the institutions and processes of governments around the world.	M	P	P	M
6.					
7.					
8.					

See the Outcomes Assessment website for definitions and examples of Mt. SAC's ILOs: <http://www.mtsac.edu/instruction/outcomes/ilos.html>

Key for Level of Learning

(Use for Mapping SLOs/MOs to PLOs to ILOs)

I = Knowledge/Skill Introduced

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# Outcomes Mapping

Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs), Measureable Objectives (MOs), Administrative Unit Objectives (AUOs)														
Course: POLITICAL SCIENCE 1	Connect Outcomes with an <b>I, P, or M</b> (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated in that portion of the course or service.													
SLOs, MOs, AUOs	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO 3	ILO 4
SLO 1: Marshall empirical data to support a Political Science theory.	I	M	M	I							P	M	I	I
SLO 2: Differentiate among changes in the American constitutional government over time.	M	I	P	I							M	M	I	I
MO 1: Identify constitutional amendments, which have expanded the right to vote.	M	I	P								M	M	I	
MO 2: Differentiate powers delegated to the U.S. from those reserved to the states.	M	I	P								P	M	I	
MO 3: Evaluate the role of political parties, interest groups, elections and the mass media in the American political system with an emphasis on the state of California and its relations to the national government.	M	P	P								P	M	I	I
MO 4: Evaluate the role of Congress, the presidency, the courts and their interaction with state and local governments.	M	P	P								P	M	I	I
MO 5: Analyze policy areas such as foreign and economic policy, civil rights and civil liberties, environmental and educational policies in order to predict or evaluate the consequences of various policy alternatives.	M	M	P								P	M	I	I

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Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs), Measureable Objectives (MOs), Administrative Unit Objectives (AUOs)														
<b>Course: POLITICAL SCIENCE 2</b>	Connect Outcomes with an I, P, or M (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated in that portion of the course or service.													
SLOs, MOs, AUOs	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO 3	ILO 4
<b>SLO 1: Identify the key features of parliamentary and presidential forms of government and identify their advantages and disadvantages.</b>	P	I	I	P	M						M	M	I	I
<b>SLO 2: Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of proportional representation and single member district plurality as electoral methods.</b>	P	I	I	M	M						P	M	I	
<b>MO 1: Identify the role of the state.</b>					M						P	P		
<b>MO 2: Compare political systems, both in theory and with actual country examples.</b>		P	P	M	M						P	M	I	
<b>MO 3: Explain the impact of regional, economic, historical and cultural factors on political institutions and behavior.</b>	I	I	I	P	M						P	M	I	
<b>MO 4: Analyze the role of political parties, interest groups, elections and the mass media in various countries.</b>	I	I	I	P	M						P	M	I	
<b>MO 5: Analyze political systems by using the comparative method.</b>	I			P	M						P	P		
<b>MO 6: Distinguish among regime types and their central features.</b>	I			P	M						P	P		
<b>MO 7: Explain ethnic group conflict, and political institutions for managing ethnic group conflict.</b>	I			P	M						P	P		

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Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs), Measureable Objectives (MOs), Administrative Unit Objectives (AUOs)														
Course: POLITICAL SCIENCE 9	Connect Outcomes with an <b>I, P, or M</b> (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated in that portion of the course or service.													
SLOs, MOs, AUOs	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO 3	ILO 4
SLO 1: Define, explain, analyze and compare core theories in IR and be able to explain which theory they think describes international relations best and why.			M	M	I						P	M	I	
SLO 2: Describe IR, concept of Levels of Analysis and be able to explain which level or levels is best for explaining and analyzing IR.			M	M	I						P	M	I	
MO 1: Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the United Nations, World Trade Organization, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Cold War and its aftermath, the politics of the Middle East and American foreign policy.				M	P						M	M	I	
MO 2: Explain the impact of important historical events on the contemporary study of international relations and world politics.				P	P						P	P		
MO 3: Explain two theories of International Relations and argue which theory best explains International Relations and support said theory with appropriate evidence.			M	M	I						I	P	I	
MO 4: Describe the roles of national, international, transnational and sub-national actors in promoting or hindering				P	P						I	P	I	

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international cooperation.														
MO 5: Analyze and evaluate key topics such as globalization, conflict, cooperation, diplomacy, international law, human rights, and international political economy.			M	M	P							P	M	I

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Course: POLITICAL SCIENCE 5	Connect Outcomes with an <b>I, P, or M</b> (see Key in Footer) identifying the level to which knowledge or a skill can be demonstrated in that portion of the course or service.													
SLOs, MOs, AUOs	PLO 1	PLO 2	PLO 3	PLO 4	PLO 5	PLO 6	PLO 7	PLO 8	PLO 9	PLO 10	ILO 1	ILO 2	ILO 3	ILO 4
SLO 1: Evaluate and assess divergent political philosophical and theoretical viewpoints as to their relative validity.			M								M	M		
SLO 2: Analyze the relationship between philosophical assumptions and theories of government.		I	M	I	I						M	M	I	
MO1: Explain similarities and differences between liberal and republican political philosophies, citing contributions of philosophers instrumental in the development of each.	I		M								M	M	I	
MO 2: Summarize the main criticisms of liberal democracy made by Karl Marx.			M		I						P	P	I	
MO 3: Analyze the relationship between social, political and/or economic institutions and human behavior.	I		I		I						I	I	I	
MO 4: Analyze the development of political philosophy and theory and its impact on the historical development of governmental institutions.	P	I	M	P	P						M	M	P	
MO 5: Analyze divergent assumptions about human nature and the theories they influenced.	I		M								I	M	I	

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