Millikin University Student Learning in the Environmental Studies Major

VmFcgmb CĐ cbbYf Annual Report, July 1, 2018

Executive Summary

The learning goals for Environmental Studies majors are that all students earning this degree will:

- 1) Develop a deeper understanding of the complex connections between environmental issues and their social, political, economic, scientific, and ethical underpinnings (MU Prepares 2 and 3)
- 2) Develop the critical thinking skills necessary to comprehend environmental issues (MU Prepares 2 and 3)
- 3) Prepare for professional success by engaging in performance learning through a senior capstone project in conjunction with either an internship or research experience (MU Prepares 1)

To measure individual student learning with respect to these goals, the Environmental Studies Coordinator, with the help of the Environmental Studies Committee, will assess graduating students in the program annually, using feedback from assessments at each level to guide programmatic improvement. Assessment mett Ine3(m)3(e)4(n)4(tal)12(Studie)5(s Com)4(m)3(it)9(tee)6(,)]TJ

Goals and Mission of the Environmental Studies Major

The global environment influences every person on Earth every day and is currently facing unprecedented changes because of environmental issues such as human overpopulation, habitat loss, and pollution. Moreover, significant global issues are intimately tied to our relationship with the environment. Global solutions to poverty are rooted in the acquisition and distribution of natural resources, which are in turn, dependent on sustainable use of the environment. Solutions will require an interdisciplinary knowledge of fields such as political science, economics, philosophy, sociology, communications, and science.

The Environmental Studies major is an interdisciplinary major that will stimulate informed democratic citizenship in a global environment and Yb\UbW'cbY\D_bck \YX[Y'cZ'h\Y']

Cohort History and Class Size

The number of students in the Environmental Studies major has increased over time (see Table 1). These students consist of incoming freshmen, transfer students and students that change majors between semesters.

Table 1. Total Count of Majors

Curriculum Map

Courses listed below each goal provide information and experiences necessary for students to complete the departmental goals in a timely manner during their four years at Millikin.

Academic Year	Goal #1	Goal #2	Goal #3
Freshman	EV110: Intro. to Environmental Studies	Environmental Studies Core and Concentration courses (See Appendix A)	
Sophomore	Expanded in all other courses taken	Environmental Studies Core and Concentration courses (See Appendix A)	
Junior	Expanded in all other courses taken	Environmental Studies Core and Concentration courses (See Appendix A)	EV391/392 or EV370/371: Environmental Studies Research or Internship
Senior	Expanded in all other courses taken EV481: Environmental	Environmental Studies Core and Concentration courses (See Appendix A)	

Studies Capstone

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 Goal 1) Improvement between the self-reflection pre-test (given in Intro. to Env. Studies) and post-test scores (given in Env. Capstone) as indicated by an average of 8/15 answers Goal 1) Develop a deeper understanding of the complex connections between environmental issues and their social, political, economic, scientific, and ethical underpinnings is assessed through comparison of self-reflections given at the beginning of the major in Introduction to Environmental Studies and at the end of the major in Environmental Studies Capstone.

Every Environmental Studies major is given a self-reflection survey when they take the Intro. to Environmental Studies course. This course is taken in the spring semester of their first year at Millikin. The same survey is given again in the Environmental Studies capstone, during the

Improvement Plans

Annual assessment reports, with ongoing trends, for the Environmental Studies major will be shared with the Environmental Studies Committee. This advisory committee will examine these reports and, if trends indicate that changes are required for program improvement, then recommendations will be made to the faculty who teach courses for the major.

Based on the analysis of assessment results, at this time, there appears to be no need to make any program changes. But, we realize that there is only one year worth of data and as the program continues in the future, we will carefully follow the trends.

Program challenges

Since the Environmental Studies major is an interdisciplinary major, there needs to be ongoing refinement of the a U'cf@curriculum as

APPENDIX B: Environmental Studies Major: Advising Worksheet

Advising Checklist for BS Environmental Studies Majors

NAME:	YEAR ENROLLED:
ADVISOR:	CAREER INTEREST:

To successfully graduate from Millikin University, a student must complete 124 credit hours, distributed among University Requirements, College requirements, and Major requirements. Of these 124 credits, 39 must be in courses numbered 300 or above.

Sequential University Requirements for MPSL

Course	Credits	Recommended for	Course/Semester Taken
University Seminar, IN140	3	Year 1, Semester 1	
Critical Reading & Writing I	3	Year 1, Semester 1	
Critical Reading & Writing II	3	Year 1, Semester 2	
IN250 US Studies Culture	3	Year 2	
IN251 US Studies Social Structures	3	Year 2	
IN350 Global Studies	3	Year 3	·

OPTIONAL MINOR COURSES (21 CREDITS)

Requirement	Course #	Course title	Credit	Semester taken
Core	EV 110	Intro. To Environmental Studies	1	

APPENDIX C: Environmental Studies Major Self-Reflection thru the New Ecological Paradigm Scale

New l Name		gical	Para	digm	Scale
Please your re = MIL	indicatesponse	te the do	egree to ch state:	which ment us	ne relationship between humans and the environment. you agree with each item. Choose the number of ing the following scale: 5 = STRONGLY AGREE, 4, 2 = MILDLY DISAGREE, OR 1 = STRONGLY
1.	We ar	e appro	aching	the limi	t of the number of people the earth can support.
	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Huma	ns have	the rig	ht to mo	odify the natural environment to suit their needs.
	1	2	3	4	5
3.	When	human	s interfe	ere with	nature, it often produces disastrous consequences.
	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Huma	n ingen	uity wil	ll insure	that we do not make the earth unlivable.
	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Huma	ns are s	severely	abusing	g the earth.
	1	2	3	4	5
6.	The ea	arth has	plenty	of natui	ral resources if we just learn how to develop them.
	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Plants	and an	imals h	ave as n	nuch right as humans to exist.
	1	2	3	4	5

8.	The balance of nature is strong enough to cope with the impacts of modern industrial nations.					
	1	2	3	4	5	
9.	Despit	e our sp	ecial al	oilities,	humans are still subject to the laws of nature.	
	1	2	3	4	5	
10.	The so	-called	"ecolog	gical cris	sis" facing humankind has been greatly exaggerated.	
	1	2	3	4	5	
11.	The ea	rth is li	ke a spa	aceship	with very limited room and resources.	
	1	2	3	4	5	
12.	Humar	ns were	meant t	to rule o	over the rest of nature.	
	1	2	3	4	5	
13.	The ba	lance o	f nature	is very	delicate and easily upset.	
	1	2	3	4	5	
14.	Humar	ns will e	eventua	lly learr	n enough about how 58 486.07 Tm0 90wokst 2	

Has very few grammar, spelling and punctuation errors.	Has some grammar, spelling and punctuation errors.	Has many grammar, spelling and punctuation errors.
MLA style correctly used.	MLA style used but may have errors.	MLA style not used or with many errors.