

## **Biology WFS: 2019-2020**

### **Definition of Unit**

#### **Providing Department:**

Biology WFS BS

#### **Department/Unit Contact:**

Christopher Brown

#### **Mission/Vision Statement:**

The primary mission of the Department of Biology at Tennessee Tech is to promote biological education in, and advance biological knowledge for, the region, state, and nation through teaching, research, and public service.

The Department of Biology has three degree programs (B.S. in Biology, B.S. in Wildlife and Fisheries Science, and M.S. in Biology). Each degree program has a separate report. Program Goals and Student Learning Outcomes for the undergraduate programs are similar since Wildlife and Fisheries Science is applied Biology; however, assessment results differ for most goals and outcomes based on the assessment techniques used. The graduate program has a unique set of goals and learning outcomes.

This section contains the BS program in Wildlife and Fisheries Science.

### **Program Goal 1**

#### **Define Goal:**

Program Goal 1: Increase the percentage of students in the WFS major who complete a cooperative program ("co-op"), experiential internship, and/or study abroad during their undergraduate years.

#### **Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

Goal 1 - The goal is to have 25% of Wildlife & Fisheries Science students complete one or more cooperative program ("co-op"), experiential internship, or study abroad opportunity during the time they are an undergraduate.

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## RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

### **Assessment - Goal 1**

#### **Frequency of Assessment:**

Each semester

#### **Rationale:**

Graduating seniors are asked to complete a short **Senior Questionnaire** (Appendix 1) concerning extracurricular activities, including cooperative programs and internships, at the time they take their major field exam; this questionnaire includes an assessment of how valuable they considered the experiences. One of the questions on the questionnaire is devoted specifically to internships and co-ops. The departmental chair tracks student internship participation rates through time. The goal is assessed by determining if 25% of Wildlife and Fisheries Science students complete cooperative programs ("co-ops") or experiential internships during their undergraduate years. The departmental Planning Committee, consisting of five departmental faculty members selected by the department chairperson, continually revises the senior questionnaire to provide more detailed information about activities that are most valuable to undergraduate students. Results from the Senior Questionnaire are compared with data from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) for students within the Biological Sciences.

The NSSE report changed how data are categorized from 2011 to 2014. As a result, the results provided for 2014 combines Biology in with Biochemistry or biophysics, Biomedical science, Botany, Cell and molecular biology, Chemistry; Earth science (including geology), Marine science, Mathematics, Microbiology or bacteriology, Natural science, Other biological sciences, Physical sciences (general), Physics, and Zoology. Therefore, the comparisons are not necessarily representative of Biology alone.

## RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### **Results - Goal 1**

#### **Results:**

Although internships and cooperative programs should be popular among Wildlife and Fisheries Science majors, and many students consider internships important to their academic development, we are often surprised at the low percentage of WFS students that have taken advantage of this opportunity. During the 2019-2020 academic year, three of 16 (18.8%) graduating WFS students reported participating in internships or cooperative programs, slightly higher in percentage to the preceding two academic years. It should be noted that this does not include information from Spring 2020, as questionnaires asking about internships were not done due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Anecdotally, several students had internships that were canceled due to the pandemic, so the raw numbers likely would have been higher than reported below. We have been short of our goal of 25% (Table 1) each year, but will continue to encourage students to pursue internships.

Table 1. Percent of Wildlife and Fisheries Science graduates completing internship (WFS 4900) or co-op assignment (n = number of students surveyed). For 2018-2019, only Spring 2019 data were available; questionnaires from Fall 2018 had been misplaced.

Academic Year	Sample Size (n)	Percent (%)
2015-2016	19	0.0
2016-2017	49	14.3
2017-2018	34	8.8
2018-2019	22	9.1
2019-2020	16	18.8

**Attachments:**

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

**Modifications and Continuing Improvement to Program Goal 1**  
**Program Changes and Actions due to Results:**

Participation by Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences majors in internships during the 2017-2018 academic increased slightly from 8.8% to 9.1%, although this likely represents no increase in the absolute number of students participating. The department will continue to emphasize the importance of internships via faculty announcements and emails sent from the Chair.

**Link to Assessment:**

The department continues to administer the student questionnaire to graduating Biology majors to assess Program Goal 1 and evaluates the percentage data for participation in internship and co-op assignments on an annual basis. Due to low participation by WFS majors, departmental faculty post opportunities for Biology majors on the internship board, announce opportunities in classes, and forward e-mail announcements pertaining to internships and co-ops to students.

## **Program Goal 2**

### **Define Goal:**

Program Goal 2: The Department of Biology will increase the incorporation of active-learning strategies in courses offered.

### **Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

Goal 2 - All departmental faculty members are expected to receive pedagogical training in active-learning techniques and strategies during their first 3 years of employment. We would like at least 75% of Department of Biology faculty to incorporate active-learning/critical-thinking strategies into their individual courses to improve the reasoning ability of our students.

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RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

### **Assessment - Goal 2**

#### **Frequency of Assessment:**

Annually

#### **Rationale:**

**Faculty Annual Report.** Conducted annually each Spring semester. Each faculty member submits a Faculty Annual Effort report to the chairperson that discusses their efforts for the previous calendar year. The departmental chair tracks the number of faculty participating in active-learning training and mentoring, and the incorporation of active learning/critical thinking strategies by gleaned such information from these reports.

The department chair discusses each individual faculty member's progress as summarized in **Faculty Annual Reports**. Active-learning is assessed by determining the number of Department of Biology faculty that enhance their knowledge of active-learning teaching approaches by participating in on- or off-campus training and development workshops devoted to such approaches. In addition, 100% of new Department of Biology faculty are paired with a faculty mentor who has experience with active-learning techniques in the classroom during their first year of employment. On-going progress on active learning/critical thinking implementation is summarized and included in the Departmental Annual Report submitted by the chair to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

**IDEA Evaluation Reports.** IDEA Evaluations are administered in each class during Fall and Spring semesters. All faculty are asked to have IDEA Evaluation Forms completed for their respective classes at the end of each semester. Faculty are encouraged to integrate active learning/critical thinking techniques into course objectives.

**California Critical Thinking Test (CCTST).** The California Critical Thinking Tests are administered during Fall and Spring semesters to graduating seniors. The CCTST evaluates students' abilities to critically think based on skills that they have learned in their courses.

• **IDEA Evaluation Reports** are used institution-wide and provide a mechanism for faculty to evaluate if they have achieved specific objectives in their respective courses. When completing IDEA Evaluation Forms, departmental faculty are encouraged to increase their selection of critical thinking and active learning objectives. The departmental chair and Planning Committee track these percentages from IDEA reports and provide feedback to the entire department at the start of each Fall Semester. In addition, the departmental chair and Planning Committee track percentages of students who responded with a "4" or "5" for items selected by faculty as important or essential in the "Progress Towards Goals" categories for teamwork, communication, and critical thinking. Results are compared with data from the **NSSE and the CCTST**. These results are also discussed at the Fall Semester faculty meeting.

The NSSE report changed how data are categorized from 2011 to 2014. As a result, the results provided for 2014 combines Biology in with Biochemistry or biophysics, Biomedical science, Botany, Cell and molecular biology, Chemistry; Earth science (including geology), Marine science, Mathematics, Microbiology or bacteriology, Natural science, Other biological sciences, Physical sciences (general), Physics, and Zoology. Therefore, the comparisons are not necessarily representative of Biology alone.

#### RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### Results - Goal 2

#### Results:

**Faculty Annual Report** During 2006, the Department of Biology determined through discussions at faculty meetings that it was essential that faculty develop and adopt **active learning techniques** into their courses. During 2015-2016, faculty members participated in workshops such as a McGraw-Hill Higher Education Summit, AIMT Training for the Top 30 Classes, and the Flipped Classroom. During 2016-2017 five faculty members participated in workshops through the Center for Teaching and Learning. During 2017-2018 faculty members participated in several programs provided by the CITL (formerly the CTLE) and the Academic Learning Community program. In 2018-2019 we had four faculty participate in Academic Learning Communities, two obtain EDGE QEP grants, and two participate in outside active learning programs (one through McGraw-Hill and one through the American Society of Microbiologists). Finally, in 2019-2020 we had three faculty with EDGE or CISE grants, two who participated in outside active learning programs (one through Pearson Publishing and one as part of an NSF panel), and two through CITL training.

Table 3. Number of tenured or tenure-track faculty in the Department of Biology that reported that they had participated in active-learning workshops during the last five years.

Academic Year	Sample Size (n)	Participants
2015-2016	21	3
2016-2017	17	5
2017-2018	17	5
2018-2019	16	6
2019-2020	17	5

Since 2014, **at least 90% of departmental faculty incorporated active-learning/critical-thinking strategies into their individual courses** (Table 4). The most commonly listed approaches were analysis and interpretation of independently gathered data in lab exercises and reviews of peer-reviewed articles. Several courses required students to work in teams to gather data that could not be collected as individuals, and they were required to provide a team report at the end of these exercises. Many lab exercises attempted to simulate real-world problems, and students were required to develop solutions to these problems. Many upper division labs are designed to be "on-going", and each week's exercise builds on techniques or information learned during the previous week. All of our majors must complete a group research project as part of the BIOL 3920 course and present their findings and interpretations in a written and oral format. There have also been attempts at doing a flipped classroom in several courses over the past several semesters. Thus, we think that we are meeting our goals and doing an admirable job of incorporating critical thinking and active learning in our courses, but we will continue to develop additional approaches in these areas.

Table 4. Percent of Department of Biology faculty incorporating active-learning/critical- thinking strategies in their courses during the last five years.

Academic Year	Sample Size (n)	Percent (%)
2015-2016	21*	95
2016-2017	21*	95
2017-2018	20	95
2018-2019	19	95
2019-2020	17	94

\*A total of 21 faculty members (tenure-track, tenured, and non-tenure-track) belonged to the Department of Biology during these academic years, but one did not receive IDEA evaluations during at least one semester during this academic year.

**IDEA Evaluation Reports** Departmental faculty members are incorporating active-learning/critical thinking strategies in their courses; however, **objectives incorporating teamwork, communication, and critical thinking** are included at varying levels. We have not met our goal (25%) for teamwork in the last five years (Table 5), and we are more consistently between 15-20%. We had met our goal (25%) for communication over the prior two years, but this dropped slightly in 2019-2020. In the last five years, our critical-thinking goal (50%) was met twice (2016-2017 and 2018-19), and was close this current year. The five year averages for

Biology in these categories were 18.3% for teamwork, 23.1% for communication, and 48.0% for critical thinking. Consistency among years indicates that our departmental goals for critical thinking and teamwork are realistic and consistent with what faculty believe are important in their courses.

Table 5. Percent of IDEA evaluation forms where Department of Biology faculty selected critical-thinking and active-learning objectives as essential or important during the last five years.

YEAR	TEAMWORK	COMMUNICATION	CRITICAL-THINKING
2015-2016	16.7%	21.4%	40.5%
2016-2017	22.2%	18.9%	66.7%
2017-2018	14.0%	25.0%	32.0%
2018-2019	20.3%	26.7%	54.2%
2019-2020	18.4%	23.7%	46.8%

### **California Critical Thinking Test (CCTST)**

CCTST results for Tennessee Tech WFS majors averaged 15.7/75 for 2019-2020. The TTU average for this time period was 16.1/75, and the national average was 15.4/74. Based on these results, our WFS majors are learning critical thinking techniques at a slightly worse rate than other students at Tennessee Tech, but at a slightly better rate than students at other universities administering the CCTST.

### **Attachments:**

#### RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

### **Modifications and Continuing Improvement to Program Goal 2**

#### **Program Changes and Actions due to Results:**

Faculty members will continue using their current approach to teaching to include active learning strategies in courses, given that 95% of Biology faculty members included active learning strategies in their courses during the 2018-2019 academic year. The department plans to assess the percentage of courses using active learning strategies during in the 2019-2020 academic year.

**Link to Assessment:**

Although the department has not conducted active-learning workshops, we are interested in this approach. Our data indicate that other than during 2006- 2007 when this goal was added and we had 12 of 14 faculty members participating, we have maintained a relatively steady number of faculty members participating in active-learning workshops. All newly hired faculty members have been paired with mentors and have participated in active-learning workshops. More than 75% of faculty members incorporated active-learning strategies into their courses. This indicated that we have achieved our goal every year during the last five years that this goal has been monitored. One area for improvement could be increased participation by tenured faculty, as currently the majority of those attending active-learning instruction are tenure-track faculty and lecturers.

**Program Goal 3****Define Goal:**

Program Goal 3: The Department of Biology will increase undergraduate student retention.

**Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

Goal 3 - Our goal is to increase the retention rate so that it equals or exceeds that of the university's average rate of retention.

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RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

**Assessment - Goal 3****Frequency of Assessment:**

Annually

**Rationale:**

TECH TRENDS Institutional Research Reports are reviewed by the chair to acquire information on institution-wide enrollment, demographics, and retention. Enrollments are compared from year to year. Retention is assessed by comparing number of freshmen enrolled during fall and the following spring. Departmental retention is compared to the university-wide average. These data are compared with those summarized by the National Association of University Fish and Wildlife Programs.



RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

**Results - Goal 3**

**Results:**

**TECH TRENDS Institutional Research Reports**

The Department of Biology has monitored **enrollment trends** for several years and used these trends to develop strategies to meet this goal (Table 7). Although enrollment was not viewed as a concern by the department in 2020, in order to maintain a perspective on retention, enrollment data are included. In Fall 2019, enrollment was 185 WFS students, and enrollment has remained relatively steady over the past six years (between 172 and 185). Wildlife is still the most popular concentration in the department, representing approximately 52.5% of all WFS majors. Conservation Biology has surpassed Fisheries as the second most popular concentration, at 27%; Fisheries enrolls 20.5% of the WFS majors. As we have for several years, our overall departmental retention rate (combining biology and WFS majors) falls below the University average.

Table 7. Number of students enrolled as Wildlife and Fisheries Science majors and freshman fall-to-spring retention rates (percent) for undergraduates within the Department of Biology and Tennessee Tech University.

Year	Enrollment – WFS	Retention – Biology Department	Retention – TTU
2014	185	87.8	90.6
2015	179	82.1	91.9
2016	185	86.3	92.4
2017	172	84.7	90.3
2018	175	86.4	91.3
2019	185	87.0	89.9

**Attachments:**

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

**Modifications and Continuing Improvement to Program Goal 3**

**Program Changes and Actions due to Results:**

Although 2018 data were not available, over a five year period the Department of Biology has a fall to spring retention rate on average lower than the university rate. Despite this, the department underwent a program review during the 2015-2016 academic year and retention was found to be "the envy of any department..." We will continue using our current methods to improve retention given our results.

**Link to Assessment:**

Even though we have been lauded for our retention rate by peers, we will need to assess our current methods to improve retention given our results.

**Program Goal 4****Define Goal:**

Program Goal 4: The Department of Biology will make significant progress toward increasing diversity.

**Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

Goal 4 - The Department of Biology will make significant progress toward desegregation and affirmative action objectives.

DRILL DOWN-----

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

**Assessment - Goal 4****Frequency of Assessment:**

Annually

**Rationale:**

We use the National Association of University Fish and Wildlife Programs Data to compare the gender and race/ethnicity to other programs in the nation. These reports summarize data compiled from 21 member universities that have fish and wildlife academic programs. Enrollment figures by gender and race/ethnicity are included.

To assess progress toward increasing diversity, the departmental chair uses demographic information to compare minority and women enrollments from year to year. These data are summarized in the Departmental Annual Report submitted to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. These data are compared with those summarized by the National Association of University Fish and Wildlife Programs.

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

**Results - Goal 4**

**Results:**

**TECH TRENDS Institutional Research Reports** Despite **efforts to increase diversity** (e.g., recruiting trips) to attract minority students, results have not been satisfactory (Table 8). Only 14 minority students were enrolled in the B.S. WFS program in the 2019-2020 academic year, and there were 57 females enrolled in the program. Discussions with potential minority students have indicated that applied field biology is not an attractive field for most minority students. This is a national issue, and this year has seen some steps at that level to increase interest in the field (e.g., Black Birders Week in July, new diversity initiatives from the National Association of University Fisheries and Wildlife Programs).

Table 8. Percent of Wildlife and Fisheries Science majors as minorities and females.

Year	Minorities (%)	Females (%)
2014	3.4	18.5
2015	4.9	23.2
2016	2.8	25.7
2017	5.2	30.2
2018	7.4	29.1
2019	7.6	30.8

**National Survey of Student Engagement** NSSE data from 2020 were aggregated across all math and natural science disciplines, and we were unable to assess trends within the WFS program alone. Should more refined data become available, we will update this section.

**Attachments:**

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

**Modifications and Continuing Improvement to Program Goal 4**

**Program Changes and Actions due to Results:**

An ad-hoc committee of faculty members in the Department of Biology was assigned the task of investigating options to increase diversity in terms of underrepresented minorities. Options were presented during the 2016-2017 academic year from which one will be pursued. The department planned to send one faculty member to high schools that have a high minority presence, given available funding, but was unable to do so due to lack of available faculty. The department is

pursuing this in light of program review comments that indicated we may be at the limit given the demographics the institution draws in general.

Unlike minority enrollment, our recruitment and retention of female students has been somewhat more successful, and mirrors the general trend in the wildlife and fisheries science field.

**Link to Assessment:**

This is an issue that will require a new approach in the upcoming academic year. Our diversity subcommittee has been inactive for several years due to some turnover in the department, but we plan on reviving it this year and coming up with new strategies. This may make better use of the university diversity offices than have been done in the past.

## **Student Learning Outcome 1**

**Define Goal:**

Student Learning Outcome 1: Undergraduate Wildlife and Fisheries Science majors will demonstrate improved critical

thinking skills.

**Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

Student Learning Outcome 1 - Our goal is for departmental faculty to select critical thinking as an important or essential component of a course on 50% of IDEA course evaluations.

DRILL DOWN-----

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

### **Assessment - Student Learning Outcome 1**

**Frequency of Assessment:**

Annually

**Rationale:**

**National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE).** Given Spring semesters 2006, 2009, 2011, and 2014. The NSSE assesses students' abilities to work as a team, communicate, and critically think. These values will be compared to data from the senior questionnaire and results from IDEA evaluation reports.

The NSSE report changed how data are categorized from 2011 to 2014. As a result, the results provided for 2014 combines Biology in with Biochemistry or biophysics, Biomedical science, Botany, Cell and molecular biology, Chemistry; Earth science (including geology), Marine science, Mathematics, Microbiology or bacteriology, Natural science, Other biological sciences, Physical sciences (general), Physics, and Zoology. Therefore, the comparisons are not necessarily representative of Biology alone.

**IDEA Evaluation Reports.** Administered in each class during Fall and Spring semesters. All faculty are asked to have IDEA Evaluation Forms completed for their respective classes at the end of each semester. Faculty are encouraged to integrate active learning/critical thinking techniques into course objectives. When completing IDEA Evaluation Forms, departmental faculty are encouraged to increase their selection of critical thinking and active learning objectives.

**California Critical Thinking Test (CCTST).** Administered during Fall and Spring semesters to graduating seniors. The CCTST evaluates students' abilities to critically think based on skills that they have learned in their courses.

## RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### **Results - Student Learning Outcome 1**

#### **Results:**

**National Survey of Student Engagement** NSSE 2020 data were aggregated across all math and natural science departments; therefore, these data will not be reported at this time. Should more refined data become available, this section will be updated.

**IDEA Evaluation Reports** Departmental faculty members are incorporating active-learning/critical thinking strategies in their courses; however, objectives incorporating teamwork, communication, and critical thinking are incorporated at varying levels.

We have not met our goal (25%) for teamwork in the last five years (Table 5), and we are more consistently between 15-20%. We had met our goal (25%) for communication over the prior two years, but this dropped slightly in 2019-2020. In the last five years, our critical-thinking goal (50%) was met twice (2016-2017 and 2018-19), and was close this current year. The five year averages for Biology in these categories were 18.3% for teamwork, 23.1% for communication, and 48.0% for critical thinking. Consistency among years indicates that our departmental goals for critical thinking and teamwork are realistic and consistent with what faculty believe are important in their courses.

Table 5. Percent of IDEA evaluation forms where Department of Biology faculty selected critical-thinking and active-learning objectives as essential or important during the last five years.

YEAR	TEAMWORK	COMMUNICATION	CRITICAL-THINKING
2015-2016	16.7%	21.4%	40.5%
2016-2017	22.2%	18.9%	66.7%
2017-2018	14.0%	25.0%	32.0%
2018-2019	20.3%	26.7%	54.2%
2019-2020	18.4%	23.7%	46.8%

IDEA Reports now provide the percentages of students who respond with a “4” or “5” for items selected by faculty as important or essential. This allows a means of evaluating if students are learning the **goals of teamwork, communication, or critical thinking** in classes in which faculty consider these learning outcomes important by ranking the class as a “4” or “5” (Student Learning Outcome 1). To provide a more meaningful understanding of how students perceive if the goals are being met, the number of courses that students rated at least 50% of the time with a “4” or “5” was calculated. Based on these results (Table 6), percentages in all three areas declined between 2015-16 and 2017-18, before rising again over the past two academic years. It's possible that 2019-2020 are skewed lower due to the SPRING 2020 IDEA evaluations being given after courses were moved online due to the COVID-19 pandemic precautions.

Table 6. Percent of Unit courses that undergraduate Department of Biology students rate more than 50% of the time with a “4” or “5” in the “Progress Towards Goals” categories for teamwork, communication, and critical-thinking over the last five years.

YEAR	TEAMWORK	COMMUNICATION	CRITICAL-THINKING
2015-2016	100%	66.7%	88.2%
2016-2017	75.0%	82.4%	95.0%
2017-2018	48.0%	40.2%	63.1%
2018-2019	51.0%	46.8%	71.9%
2019-2020	49.5%	52.4%	73.4%

**Attachments:**

### RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

## **Modifications and Continuing Improvement to Student Learning**

### **Outcome 1**

#### **Program Changes and Actions due to Results:**

Faculty report a much higher inclusion of critical thinking skills as a part of their courses than are represented in the IDEA evaluations. There are many other factors in the IDEA evaluations to consider and some of those factors may be considered of greater importance. The greater the number of factors included for evaluation the poorer the score may be and this, in combination with the importance of critical thinking skills relative to the other factors, may preclude inclusion of critical thinking skills and direct assessment via the IDEA evaluation. Faculty will be encouraged to include metrics that reflect the critical thinking skills in their IDEA evaluations for better assessment.

#### **Link to Assessment:**

When compared with data from the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) 2017 results, our students were found to be no different compared to the national average in critical thinking.

## **Student Learning Outcome 2**

### **Define Goal:**

Student Learning Outcome 2: Wildlife and Fisheries Science majors will participate in extracurricular activities related to their discipline.

### **Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

Student Learning Outcome 2 - Our goal is to have at least 25% of all Wildlife & Fisheries Science majors participate in extracurricular activities related to their discipline.

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RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

## Assessment - Student Learning Outcome 2

### Frequency of Assessment:

Annually

### Rationale:

**Senior Questionnaire.** Administered each Fall and Spring semester. Graduating seniors are asked to complete a short questionnaire concerning extracurricular activities, including cooperative programs and internships, at the time they take their major field exam. We include an assessment of how valuable they considered the experiences.

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

## Results - Student Learning Outcome 2

### Results:

**Senior Questionnaire.** Although internships and cooperative programs should be popular among Wildlife and Fisheries Science majors, and many students consider internships important to their academic development, we are often surprised at the low percentage of WFS students that have taken advantage of this opportunity. During the 2018-2019 academic year, 9.1% of graduating WFS students reported participating in internships or cooperative programs, similar in percentage to the preceding two academic years. We have been short of our goal of 25% (Table 1) each year, but will continue to encourage students to pursue internships.

Table 1. Percent of Wildlife and Fisheries Science graduates completing internship (WFS 4900) or co-op assignment (n = number of students surveyed). For 2018-2019, only Spring 2019 data were available; questionnaires from Fall 2018 have been misplaced.

Academic Year	Sample Size (n)	Percent (%)
2014-2015	10	0.0
2015-2016	19	0.0
2016-2017	49	14.3
2017-2018	34	8.8
2018-2019	22	9.1

During the past five years, 94.0% of graduating WFS majors indicated that they participated in extracurricular activities while at TTU, and 85% of them indicated that these experiences contributed positively to their education (Table 2). The senior questionnaire that was initiated in 2002-2003 has provided a more realistic estimate that is consistent with our impressions that students engage in a wide variety of major-oriented extracurricular activities.



Table 2. Percent of graduating WFS majors participating in extracurricular activities related to their discipline by academic year.

	2014-2015 (N=10)	2015-2016 (N=19)	2016-2017 (N=49)	2017-2018 (N=34)	2018-2019 (N = 22)
Ext-Cur. Activities	100.0%	94.7%	93.9%	94.1%	90.9%
Clubs	60.0%	89.5%	69.4%	67.6%	59.1%
Internships	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	8.8%	9.1%
Sp. Topics	30.0%	36.8%	51.0%	50.0%	27.3%
Sci. Mtg.	40.0%	42.1%	22.4%	38.2%	36.4%
Seminars	80.0%	89.5%	87.8%	67.6%	72.7%
Other	20.0%	63.2%	40.8%	35.3%	31.8%
Positive Contribution	90.0%	94.7%	89.8%	85.3%	68.2%

**National Survey of Student Engagement** NSSE data for 2014 seniors indicated that only 66% of seniors in the Biological Sciences participated in extracurricular activities; the majority averaged between one and five hours per week in participation. Our data indicate a much higher participation rate (i.e., 94.1%) than the NSSE data (Table 2).

**Attachments:**

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

**Modifications and Continuing Improvement to Student Learning**

**Outcome 2**

**Program Changes and Actions due to Results:**

Historically, the departmental faculty has encouraged participation when advising, in classes, and via flyers announcing opportunities. With such methods approximately 94% of students have engaged in extracurricular activities during their academic career in the WFS degree program. To increase that number, we will make opportunities available by reaching out to students through electronic media (e.g., email) in addition to the currently used methods.

## **Link to Assessment:**

Results from our survey indicate that a higher percent of our Biology graduates participated in extracurricular activities than data posted in the 2017 NSSE survey. Since the level of participation varies among various activities (e.g., seminars vs. internships), we may develop target participation rates for various activities. We may also start to include study abroad, since that is becoming more common for biology majors and may be something we wish to "push" more for our WFS majors as well.

## **Student Learning Outcome 3**

### **Define Goal:**

Student learning Outcome 3: All students completing a degree in Wildlife and Fisheries Science at Tennessee Tech University will use scientific reasoning as codified by the structured process commonly known as the scientific method.

### **Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

Student Learning Outcome 3 - Our goal is to have a success rate of 100% on the Scientific Method Questionnaire for graduating seniors.

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RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

## **Assessment - Student Learning Outcome 3**

### **Frequency of Assessment:**

Each semester

### **Rationale:**

**Scientific Method Exams.** Exams developed by the Biology Department (Appendix 2) are administered to students in selected classes that determine the degree to which students have learned the scientific method and to determine if they agree that our classes are adequately teaching the scientific method. Biology majors enrolled in two courses (a freshman course and an upper-division course) are required to complete a **Scientific Method Exam** at the end of the semester during which they take the courses. Results are evaluated by the departmental chair and the course instructors to determine the degree to which students have learned the scientific method and to determine if they agree that our classes are adequately teaching the scientific method. Comparisons are made for scores achieved by students in the freshman course and those achieved in the upper-division course.

## RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### Results - Student Learning Outcome 3

#### Results:

**Scientific Method Exams** Student understanding of the scientific method, as assessed using the Department of Biology Scientific Method Exam, was evident (Table 9). Results are consistent with long-term trends in the BIOL 1000 class that indicate that most of our freshmen students recognize the components of the scientific method and understand how to apply it. Upper division students in BIOL 3920 score consistently higher than first-semester students. Based on these results, we conclude that reinforcement does occur throughout the program and that most senior students have retained or improved their level of understanding of the process.

Table 9. Student performance (percent) on the scientific method exam administered to students in BIOL 1000 (freshman course) and BIOL 3920 (upper division).

Year	Average Score (%)		100% Correct (%)		> 90% Correct (%)		< 70% Correct (%)	
	1000	3920	1000	3920	1000	3920	1000	3920
2015-2016	74.4	90.0	10.5	52.3	16.3	65.9	37.2	13.6
2016-2017	74.1	89.2	14.1	52.3	18.8	63.6	43.8	13.6
2017-2018	78.2	86.7	17.1	36.8	23.2	52.9	26.8	16.2
2018-2019	74.4	86.9	19.4	40.7	37.5	57.1	25.0	11.0
2019-2020	75.2	88.5	18.9	46.2	28.3	62.7	26.6	11.5

#### Attachments:

## RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

### Modifications and Continuing Improvement to Student Learning Outcome 3

#### Program Changes and Actions due to Results:

The department will assess the instrument used to quantify how well students understand the scientific method. If the faculty deem it necessary to modify the instrument used, appropriate modifications will be made.

#### Link to Assessment:

Recommendations for new survey tools or modifications to provide more meaningful results are discussed at departmental faculty meetings and voted upon before being implemented.

## **Student Learning Outcome 4**

### **Define Goal:**

Student Learning Outcome 4: Wildlife and Fisheries Science majors will be able to demonstrate a command of general biology concepts and the general principles in the various areas in natural resources management.

### **Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

Student Learning Outcome 4 - Our goal is to have our students perform above average in the ACAT Major Field Examination.

DRILL DOWN-----

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

## **Assessment - Student Learning Outcome 4**

### **Frequency of Assessment:**

Each semester

### **Rationale:**

**ACAT Major Field Examination.** Administered each Fall and Spring semester. The ACAT exam breaks subject matter into a number of biological categories. We can select which categories should be used in evaluating our WFS majors. This option is especially appealing because of the different focus of our program (i.e., organismal) from that of many other biology programs (i.e., molecular) in the state and nation. The categories chosen for all WFS concentrations include ecology, vertebrate zoology, vascular botany, and forestry & wildlife. Invertebrate zoology is assessed for fisheries and conservation biology majors only because wildlife majors are not required to take invertebrate zoology.

All graduating senior WFS majors are asked to take the **ACAT Major Field Examination** during the semester in which they intend to graduate. Scores are compared to the national mid-point range for the areas of ecology, vascular botany, vertebrate zoology, forestry & wildlife, and invertebrate zoology (where appropriate). The departmental chair tabulates scores and reports the results to the departmental Planning Committee at the start of each Fall semester.

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

**Results - Student Learning Outcome 4**

**Results:**

**ACAT Major Field Examination** Senior WFS majors’ scores (Table 10) on the ACAT subject exams were generally above national median percentiles for general biology and general principles in the various areas in natural resources management, and all were above the national median percentiles in 2019-2020. In addition, all areas but vertebrate zoology were above the five-year average for departmental scores. Scores on the forestry and wildlife subject area have varied from the 52nd to 63rd percentile over the last five years, with no years below the 50th percentile; we consider this one of the most important areas of the exam.

Table 10. Results of the ACAT Wildlife and Fisheries Science Exam.

Year & Sample Size	Ecology		Invertebrate Zoology		Vascular Botany		Vertebrate Zoology		Forestry & Wildlife	
	Score	%tile	Score	%tile	Score	%tile	Score	%tile	Score	%tile
2015-2016 (n = 38)	499	49	438	27	533	63	525	60	506	52
2016-2017 (n = 49)	505	52	498	49	538	65	518	57	513	55
2017-2018 (n = 35)	516	56	478	41	494	47	470	38	505	52
2018-2019 (n = 22)	513	55	526	60	531	62	529	61	529	61
2019-2020 (n = 19)	516	56	525	60	528	61	507	53	533	63
AVG (n = 163)	509.8	53.6	493	47.4	524.8	59.6	509.8	53.8	517.2	56.6

**Attachments:**

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

**Modifications and Continuing Improvement to Student Learning Outcome 4**

**Program Changes and Actions due to Results:**

Courses that habitually have lower than average scores will be assessed to determine what can be done to improve retention of knowledge, although this does not seem to have been an issue this

past academic year. We will also discuss ways to encourage students to perform well on the exam; since it has no grade associated with it, students often fail to take it seriously and may not study for it. This can lead to lower scores than might otherwise obtain.

**Link to Assessment:**

We will continue to monitor student progress through the ACAT Major Field Examination.