

## **2019-2020: Chemistry BS**

### **Definition of Unit**

#### **Providing Department:**

Chemistry BS

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

Jeff Boles

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

The primary mission of the Department of Chemistry is the chemical education of students at Tennessee Technological University. The goals of the department are based on state and national needs and are consistent with the philosophy of the American Chemical Society which approves the curriculum for students wishing to become professional chemists. The offerings in chemistry are designed to develop an understanding of the relation of chemistry with daily life for all students and to prepare students for careers in chemistry and in related scientific, medical, and technological fields. The goal is also to provide both undergraduate and graduate students the facilities, opportunity, and inducement to conduct, evaluate, and report on original research under the supervision of a faculty mentor and thereby add to the knowledge of mankind while participating in team-based approaches to learning that are likely to be encountered in a graduate's career.

### **Program Description**

#### **Providing Department:**

Chemistry BS

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

Jeff Boles

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

### **Undergraduate Program: BS Chemistry Program Description**

Concentrations (abbreviations):

CHMA – ACS certified Chemistry Major

CHMP – Pure Chemistry Major

CHMN – Applied Chemistry Major

CHMN – Biochemistry Major

Catalog Program Listings (revised in 2008 to provide enhanced student learning outcomes)

CHMA: The A.C.S. concentration is intended to prepare students for graduate school or to pursue chemistry as a profession in industry.

CHMP: The CHMA concentration was renamed CHMP in 2008 (Pure Chemistry), in part due to the changes made by the American Chemical Society for certification of degrees since ACS dissolved each of its degree programs and asked Universities to develop their own programs in line with program strength, regional needs and student need. The CHMP concentration exceeds the minimum requirements for ACS certified degrees.

CHMN: The Applied Chemistry concentration was originally (2005) intended to serve pre-professional students and those who do not intend to pursue graduate study in chemistry. Since the American Chemical Society dissolved all of its degree programs and asked Universities to develop degree programs that addressed student need and took advantage of program strength, we chose to act on this request immediately. TTU Chemistry was one of the first departments to create new curricula meeting certification requirements in the country. With the involvement of TTU Chemistry Alumni (and some Chemistry Advisory Board Members), we developed the following Options within Applied Chemistry, each of which is certifiable by the American Chemical Society if certain required course substitutions are made in the students program of study.

a. Business Chemistry – This option is intended for those who are more interested in the business side of the chemical industry or in a management career in a technical industry. The non-chemistry component of this option includes most, if not all, of the coursework necessary to enter the +1 MBA program offered by the TTU College of Business.

b. Environmental Chemistry – Chemistry plays a central role in all environmental issues. No student can be considered prepared to contribute to this field without a solid background in chemistry. This option incorporates a significant amount of supporting coursework in contributing sciences, such as biology, agriculture, and geology.

c. Forensic Chemistry – Forensic science is an interdisciplinary field incorporating aspects of chemistry, biology, and physics. While it is certainly an area of current popular interest, it has long been a career pathway for chemistry graduates, whose curriculum fits these demands particularly well. This option combines the essential elements of chemistry with supporting coursework in biology and criminal justice.

d. Health Sciences Chemistry - This option provides a four-year content degree in chemistry for students who have pursued non-degree curricula in pre-medicine, pre-dentistry, pre-pharmacy, pre-optometry and other related pre-health programs. Supporting coursework in biology is chosen from those courses required or encouraged by professional schools.

e. Industrial Chemistry – This option is intended for students who wish to pursue a technical career in a chemistry-related industry. Many companies seek employees with a chemical background but do not need the rigorous training found in the ACS Chemistry concentration. An integral part of this program is a minimum of one year of cooperative employment experience.

f. Chemistry – This option maintains the flexibility of the current program, allowing adaptation to new areas of interest as they develop.

CHMB: The Biochemistry concentration is intended to serve those who wish to pursue graduate work at the chemistry-biology interface.

## **Learning Goal 1: Mastery of Factual Knowledge and Critical Thinking Skills**

### **Define Goal:**

Demonstrate **mastery of factual knowledge** and high level of **critical thinking**.

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

1. Senior chemistry majors in all three concentrations will be able to demonstrate a **mastery of factual knowledge** comprehensively across the five principal areas of chemistry (organic, inorganic, physical, analytical and biochemistry), and be able to analyze and solve problems, understand relationships, and interpret scientific facts and data. cohort = CHMP, CHMB, CHMN (CHMA is now named CHMP).
2. Senior chemistry majors in all three concentrations will be able to demonstrate a high level of **critical thinking** and reasoning ability within the context of the chemical discipline. cohort = CHMP, CHMB, CHMN
3. Senior chemistry majors in the biochemistry concentration will be able to demonstrate a **mastery of** modern factual knowledge in **Biochemistry**. cohort =CHMB

DRILL DOWN-----

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

### **Assessment: Learning Goal 1: ETS Chemistry Field Exam**

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

Annual

#### **Rationale:**

Student Performance on the national **ETS Chemistry Field Exam** in the four branches of chemistry (referred to as subscores 1 through 4) for Outcome 1. Student performance, Assessment Indicator #2 (Critical Thinking and Reasoning Ability) for Outcome 2. Senior performance on the ETS Chemistry Field Exam -Assessment indicator #1 (Biochemistry knowledge assessment) for Learning Outcome 3.

- This **mastery level** by TTU students on the **ETS Field Exam**, which should exceed the national average for CHMA majors as demonstrated on the ETS Chemistry Field Exam, is discussed at faculty meetings (cohort = CHMP, CHMB, CHMN).
- This **mastery level** by TTU students for **critical thinking** and reasoning ability on the ETS Field Exam that should meet or exceed the national average for chemistry majors as demonstrated on the ETS Chemistry Field Exam is discussed with faculty at faculty meetings (cohort = CHMP, CHMB, CHMN)
- This **mastery level** by TTU CHMB students on the ETS Field Exam, which should **exceed the national average as demonstrated on the Biochemistry knowledge assessment** of the ETS Chemistry Field Exam, is taken into consideration during faculty planning for our one-year intensive biochemistry course (cohort = CHMB)

## RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### **Results: Learning Goal 1: ETS Chemistry Field Test**

#### **Results:**

1. The national median varies each year between 147.0 and 149 (using nationwide institutional data) and 146.0-148.0 (using nationwide individual student scores). Thus, for example, in 2012-2013 our student average score of 152 was in the 60th percentile when compared to both institutional medians and individual score medians when compared to all of the students that took this exam (typically > 5000 students). The 2018-2019 National average was 148.

Test Date	Total	National
(Avg F/S)	TTU (Chemistry)	score %ile (institutional avg/individual score average)
2008-2009	146	43/48
2009-2010	145	45/40
2010-2011	147.1	51/46
2011-2012	144	50/43
2012-2013	152	60/60
2013-2014	151	60/60
2014-2015	152	61/63
2015-2016	150	58/61
2016-2017	146	49/39
2017-2018	146	49
2018-2019	148	50
2019-2020	147	50

(Comparison data is now the national average)

2. When compared to 227 other Universities median scores, TTU Chemistry graduates scores for critical thinking (Mean percent correct (2011-2020); 41, 44, 64, 48, 60 and 60, 48 and 40 respectively.

3. While the ETS Chemistry Biochemistry Assessment indicator does not reflect an actual Biochemistry exam, it does incorporate questions which allow assessment of biochemical knowledge, thus, we have tracked these scores between 2007 and 2018. Likely in part due to the nature of this assessment indicator (where questions that relate to Biochemistry and pulled from the four actual sections of the Chemistry exam), our scores have been quite variable. For example, in the Fall of 2006, we scored in the 99 percentile, but in the following Spring (2007) we scored in the 76 percentile. The actual percentiles observed Spring 2009-Spring 2018 are 68, 82, 76, 61, 57, 57, 63, 52, 48 and 54. The ACS Biochemistry exam has been much more reliable as this is an actual Biochemistry exam written by the American Chemical Society. However, only students taking the full year Biochemistry sequence take this exam. Between 2009 and 2020, TTU students scored in the following percentiles; 61, 65, 71, 65, 69, 60, 63, 60, 64 and 65. For a regional, rural university, these are respectable percentiles.

#### **Attachments:**

## **Learning Goal 2: Demonstrate Computer Proficiency**

### **Define Goal:**

**Demonstrate proficiency** in using computers **to solve problems in chemistry.**

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

Senior Chemistry majors in all concentrations will be able to **access computers** and **demonstrate proficiency** in using computers **to solve problems in chemistry.** cohort =CHMP, CHMB, CHMN (all areas).

DRILL DOWN-----

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

## **Assessment: Learning Goal 2: National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE)**

### **Frequency of Assessment:**

Annual

### **Rationale:**

Through monitoring the responses of freshmen and senior chemistry majors where students are asked how often they have worked an assignment where a computer was used, an increase should be observed. Faculty are encouraged at faculty meetings to continue to provide such exercises. cohort =CHMP, CHMB, CHMN (all cohorts).

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

## **Results: Learning Goal 2: NSSE**

### **Results:**

Due to data specific to chemistry majors being unavailable (NSSE reports are specific for natural science and math), this results item will be discontinued.

### **Attachments:**

## **Learning Goal 3: Successful Matriculation to Industry, Graduate and Professional Health Science Schools**

### **Define Goal:**

Successful entrance into **high quality graduate schools**, admission to **professional schools**, and securing **quality careers** in the chemical sciences.

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

Chemistry BS Graduates will be successful in gaining entrance into **high quality graduate schools** in chemistry, admission to **professional schools**, and securing **quality careers** in the chemical sciences. cohort =CHMP, CHMB, CHMN (all cohorts).

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RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

## **Assessment: Learning Goal 3: Successful Matriculation to Industry, Graduate and Professional Health Science Schools**

### **Frequency of Assessment:**

Annual

### **Rationale:**

**The annual report** is largely a data repository but also includes content related to the evolving history of the department. Matriculation to graduate and professional schools as well as the number of students conducting research during the academic year and/or presenting research at regional and national scientific meetings are collected and tabulated in the annual report.

**Graduating Senior Surveys** provides a variety of data about the program and is discussed at faculty meetings and faculty retreats in order that the faculty have the opportunity to assess/reflect on student outcome goals. cohort =CHMP, CHMB, CHMN

**Graduating Senior Survey is provided for review below.**



List of discuss the weakness of the department, faculty, and degree program.

Any suggestions you may have to improve the department, its faculty, and programs would be appreciate

#### RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### **Results: Learning Goal 3: Student Matriculation Annual Report Data**

#### **Results:**

A combination of the Chemistry Department Annual Report and the Graduating Student Survey are used to compile a list of where our students go when they leave TTU. This is tabulated in the attached file as TTU Chemistry B.S. Graduates. Where are they now? Since 2008 we have had students gain entry and successfully matriculate from Universities and Professional Schools throughout the US and the nation. One of our recent graduates just completed his PhD at the University of Chicago and is now a post-doc at Northwestern and three of our Biochemistry graduates just completed medical school at the University of Alabama-Birmingham (UAB). Another chemistry graduate just finished his third year at the University of Virginia Medical School. We have also placed graduates with BS degrees in chemistry in the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Crime laboratory. Attached is a table that shows graduate per year updated to include 2019-2020.

#### **Attachments:**

BS Program GRAD Plots.pdf

## **Learning Goal 4: Integrate Chemical Knowledge with Research & Team-Based Learning**

### **Define Goal:**

Demonstrate ability to **integrate chemical knowledge** in **undergraduate research projects** as well as work well in **team-based research**.

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

Senior chemistry majors will be able to demonstrate ability to **integrate chemical knowledge** in the successful conduct of **undergraduate research projects** as well as work well in **team-based research** by graduation. cohort =CHMP, CHMB, CHMN (all cohorts).

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RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

### **Assessment: Learning Goal 4: Integrate Chemical Knowledge with Research & Team-Based Learning**

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

Annual

#### **Rationale:**

The annual report is largely a data repository but also includes content related to the evolving history of the department. Matriculation to **graduate** and **professional schools** as well as the **number of students conducting research** during the academic year and/or **presenting research** at **regional** and **national scientific meetings** are collected and tabulated in the annual report.

Also tabulated in the chemistry department annual report are published manuscripts, submitted grants and funded grants.

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### **Results: Learning Goal 4: Integrate Chemical Knowledge with Research & Team-Based Learning**

#### **Results:**

Data from the Chemistry Department Annual Report and ACS National Meeting Programs are used to tabulate the number of active students in research and the number of students presenting their research at national ACS meetings. Since 2007, TTU chemistry has sent either the highest, or the second highest number of undergraduate students to the national ACS meeting to present the results of their research. Since the ESS exam is no longer an available assessment tool, the department has used as a metric the number of students undertaking undergraduate research and

the number of students disseminating that research at a national meeting as an assessment indicator. The following table tabulates the participation of undergraduates at the National meeting of the ACS.

**Academic Year**

<b>Students Active in Undergrad Research the National ACS Meeting</b>		<b>Research Presented at</b>
2019-2020 due to Covid-19	74	Meeting Canceled
2018-2019	71	22 (Orlando, Fl)
2017-2018 La)	74	19 (New Orleans,
2016-2017 Francisco, Ca)	72	15 (San
2015-2016 Ca)	77	26 (San Diego,
2014-2015	77	26 (Denver, Co)
2013-2014	72	22 (Dallas, Tx)
2012-2013 La)	71	15 (New Orleans,
2011-2012 Ca)	67	12 (San Diego,
2010-2011	53	17 (Anaheim, Ca)
2009-2010 Francisco)	40	14 (San
2008-2009 City)	41	12 (Salt Lake
2007-2008	32	12 (New Orleans)
2006-2007	28	13 (Chicago)
2005-2006	23	9 (Atlanta)

**Attachments:**

## **Learning Goal 5: General Chemistry Knowledge**

### **Define Goal:**

**Demonstrate a thorough knowledge of general chemistry.**

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

Students completing the main sequence general chemistry CHEM1110/1120 will be able to **demonstrate a thorough knowledge of general chemistry** as evidenced by **exceeding the average score** on exams that are professionally equivalent to the **National ACS General Chemistry Exam**.

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RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

### **Assessment: Learning Goal 5: General Chemistry Exam**

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

Annual

#### **Rationale:**

The **National ACS General Chemistry exam**, purchased from the ACS-CPT was given to all of our students in CHEM 1120 each Spring semester for many years. It has been useful since it contains the scores of hundreds of students from a large number of Universities nationwide. Results are shared with faculty and discussed at faculty meetings and retreats. Comparable professionally equivalent, internally generated exams are now created and in those cases, student improvement is based on year-to-year performance.

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### **Results: Learning Goal 5: General Chemistry Exam**

#### **Results:**

**Beginning Spring 2013, we began offering the GenChem13 ACS exam, thus, a new assessment cycle commenced. The National norm of the new exam is 52. Beginning Fall 2017, we initiated a professionally equivalent exam and give this exam each semester.**

2013-Present TTU General Chemistry Assessment (National Norm=52.0%)

Year	Average Score	Year	Average Score
2013	52.8	2017	51
2014	56.3	2018	54
2015	57.2	2019	53
2016	59.0	2020	N/A

In the Fall of 2019, the faculty adopted and deployed a new online learning system for the CHEM 1110 students: ALEKS. This platform was chosen based on class tests (including a full pilot of the platform in CHEM 1110 in Spring 2019) and faculty trials. The faculty felt that ALEKS was the most powerful learning platform available to General Chemistry students on the market. While typical homework systems assign individual questions with some static feedback when students answer incorrectly, ALEKS customizes the students' learning experience based on demonstrated prior knowledge and directs students to engage in topics only when they are ready to learn the material, much as a faculty member would do in a one-on-one session. The ALEKS system also provides in-depth explanations and feedback to students as they work through the platform. Initial student feedback was mixed, where some students disliked the periodic knowledge checks as being too intrusive, but most all of the engaged students who reported their experiences found it to be a good resource and the most effective learning platform they had encountered. Repeating students from Spring 2019 who had access to ALEKS (albeit not for credit and in a less extensive way) who had used the previous platform (Connect) specifically reported high satisfaction with the ALEKS program over Connect, even remarking "I wish I had ALEKS last semester!" in multiple cases.

With the COVID-19 pandemic interrupting normal operations in Spring 2020, a direct comparison of the effectiveness of the platform could not be made with previous semesters. In fact, since the last half of both courses were delivered online (with online, non-standard assessments), a clear comparison between the performances of the last cohort to use Connect and the first cohort to use ALEKS could not be made. It is very likely that a valid, full comparison of the previous homework system and the new ALEKS platform will not be able to be made until after the conclusion of the 2021-2022 academic year.

With regards to the COVID-19 pandemic, the majority of the faculty efforts for improvement to the student experience have been made in the direction of developing online resources to assist students. In both the Spring 2020 and Fall 2020 semesters, the faculty have continued to strive to provide as much access and support to students as possible, holding virtual office hours available to students in any section on a weekly basis, and continuing to host live class sessions as appropriate. In the planning for Fall 2020, it was decided that the class sizes should be kept approximately the same as in years past in order to allow students to complete their General Chemistry sequence in a timely manner. To account for physical distancing, students will be separated into groups which will attend physical class once a week and be allowed to participate

virtually on the other days. This maximizes the potential for on-ground engagement with the faculty. To prevent students from missing essential lecture content simply as a matter of chance (being in the “wrong” group), lecture videos are pre-recorded and the on-ground sessions will be held as problem solving/recitation sections. Formally, this would constitute a “flipped classroom” model for CHEM 1110 & 1120 in Fall 2020.

In summary, due to the change in course delivery necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, the final exam in CHEM 1120 for Spring 2020 was delivered in an online format. This was a new exam that was not one of the standard exams used by the department or by the ACS. The exam was delivered via iLearn, where all students were given the same exam, but they were not specifically proctored and they were allowed to use their notes during the exam. The results should not be directly compared to those of previous, on-ground examinations

**Attachments:**

**Program Goal 1: Increase External Funding**

**Define Goal:**

**Increase** external funding.

**Intended Outcomes / Objectives:**

**Increase** external funding by **5%** per year to **improve quality of research and student involvement in research.**

DRILL DOWN-----

RELATED ITEM LEVEL 1

**Assessment: Program Goal 1: External Funding**

**Frequency of Assessment:**

annually

**Rationale:**

Chemistry Department annual reports external research funding level in the department each year.

In order to assess our goal of increasing research productivity, SciFinder scholar is used to determine the number of peer-reviewed publications in each two-year period. The chemistry department annual report is generated each year and contains tabulated data such as **external**

**funding dollars raised** and **numbers of manuscripts published** via SciFinder Scholar to show progress in research productivity, in part, as a **funding outcome**.

Funding opportunities (Program Goal 1) are **discussed at faculty meetings** or **distributed via email**. The chair will also make subsets of faculty **aware of funding opportunities** as he receives them from various institutional sources, such as the Office of Research, The Water Center, the American Chemical Society, or the Dean of Arts & Sciences.

## RELATED ITEM LEVEL 2

### **Results: Program Goal 1: External Funding**

#### **Results:**

The following **table tabulates acquired funding** by the department of Chemistry faculty since 2005. To provide an historical perspective: the four-year total external research funding level in the department 1998-2002 was an average of \$121K per year. Our target is a research funding level that increases by 5% per year over the \$121K per year average. We have dramatically exceeded this goal (nearly tripled) as seen in the table below (Ref. Delaware Reports 2005-2006 through 2009-2010 and the Chemistry Annual Reports through 2020).

#### External Funding Awarded to Departmental Faculty

Academic Year	Total New Awards (or Activations)	Target Level
2006-2007	\$1,037,689	\$126K
2007-2008	\$36,300	\$132K
2008-2009	\$283,013	\$139K
2009-2010	\$103,000	\$146K
2010-2011	\$122,253	\$153K
2011-2012	\$236,957	\$161K
2012-2013	\$94,309	\$169K
2013-2014	\$568,600	\$177K
2014-2015	\$725,046	\$185K
2015-2016	\$1,437,827	\$194K
2016-2017	\$545,294	\$203K
2017-2018	\$950,133	\$213K
2018-2019	\$434,356	\$223K
2019-2020	\$443,651	\$234K
Total last 14 years	\$ 7,138,420	\$2,575,000

## Attachments:

### RELATED ITEM LEVEL 3

## Modifications and Continuing Improvement

### Program Changes and Actions due to Results:

For Learning Goal 1 - Student Learning Outcome 1, as assessed by the ETS Field exam for student performance in chemistry, the department continues to stress the importance of introducing new pedagogy in the classroom. The department formed an ad hoc committee to develop a platform for enhanced chemistry learning/tutoring through exploitation of desire-2-learn and PenCasts (Chemical Solutions). Laboratory equipment purchased with funds provided to the science departments in the College of Arts and Sciences are used to a greater extent in upper division chemistry classes. Those funds have been used to purchase an FTIR instrument, a Gas Chromatograph, a Raman Spectrometer and an Ion Chromatograph in order to enhance upper division laboratory experiences and undergraduate research. The department recently purchased an evaporative light scattering detector (ELSD) for a liquid chromatograph and a new FT-Infrared Spectrometer. These funds were also used to purchase the appropriate hood enclosures for working with both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell lines to enhance cross-disciplinary studies in both academic labs and research labs. We also purchased a gel imaging system. These activities will continue as we move forward. External funding has also been sought: Faculty received funding for the purchase of a Bioanalyzer, a PCR machine and a NanoDrop spectrometer from NSF to further enhance these laboratory experiences. A team led by Dr. Carrick was successful obtaining an NSF-MRI grant to purchase a new NMR with a cryo-probe. This provides a giant step forward in organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry and biochemistry. In addition, a greater number of students started carrying out undergraduate research during the academic year - oftentimes utilizing this newly acquired instrumentation in their research. Funds have also been acquired from the Department of Energy to acquire automated flash chromatography and stop-flow spectrophotometric analysis.

For Learning Goal 1 - Student Learning Outcome 2, as assessed by the ETS Field Exam, we continue to stress the importance of **undergraduate research** as a means by which students can **increase critical thinking and problem-solving ability**. In the last two years, as a result of these efforts, we have been maintaining approximately 50% of all of our students involvement in undergraduate research. In addition, **additional guided-inquiry experiments** have been added to laboratory experiences in General Chemistry and Biochemistry. We will not plan to hold our research mini-symposia in September 2020 due to covid, but will seek other means of advertisement to students in hopes of attracting many new Freshmen and Sophomores into the research labs (regardless of major). A new course one year course, offered in 2019-2020, Undergraduate Research Methods I and II has also helped attract additional students to undergraduate research. This will be continued in 2020-2021.

For Learning Goal 1 - Student Learning Outcome 3, as assessed by the **ETS Field exam** and the **National ACS Biochemistry Exam**, we have continued the **addition of a section of CHEM 4610/4620** which initially **reduced the student-to-teacher ratio** to only up to 40 students per section. Now that we do this each year and offer a trailer section in the Spring semesters, the student-to-teacher ration has dropped further. **Our scores on the ACS** standardized exam have

remained about the same. In order to improve these scores, the department started utilizing a more advanced text book authored by Garrett & Grisham (Brooks/Cole Publishing). During 2013-2014 we added online homework in Biochemistry (same text) which was well-received by the students. This was continued during 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. During 2017-2018 we are moving to the new edition of this textbook (6th edition), and as a consequence, we moved to Owl 2.0 for assisted learning and online homework. We continue to use OWL 2.0 in 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

For Learning Goal 2, we **promote the use of email, D2L (iLearn) and computer-based assignments as supplemental aids** to instruction. We continued to use **online homework** in general chemistry and began implementing this type of system in **upper division courses**, such as Analytical Chemistry (2010), Organic Chemistry (2012) and Biochemistry (2013). We switched to WebAssign online homework for two years in general chemistry, but after multiple problems with the company, and a lack of student improvement, we switched back to using OWL online homework in General Chemistry. In Fall 2014, in hopes of further improving student success, we moved to the “atoms first” teaching pedagogy as well as an advanced online homework system. More **new experiments were implemented based on modern computer-interfaced instrumentation**, such as the acquisition of the MeasureNet system in General Chemistry (\$100K). The MeasureNet system allows for a greater number of guided-inquiry type experiments furthering the computational experience of TTU students taking Chemistry classes. A new team-taught course in **computational chemistry was added** to the curriculum in 2012 and has continued. The Enrolled Student Survey was abandoned by TTU shortly after 2005-2006. It was replaced by the NSSE survey for which we have 2009 and 2011 data at this time. As a result of the prior ESS data, faculty in the department of Chemistry continued to increase the use of computers in instruction. This has included on-line homework in multiple classes, the requirement of utilizing spreadsheets in general chemistry, and increasing use of computers via on-line literature searches required in multiple classes, etc. As we plan our move to the new science building, we will move to a new data-acquisition platform. Assessment will be a key focus as those lab activities are planned. NSSE data is no longer available for chemistry majors, specifically, thus that assessment tool is no longer available.

For Learning Goal 3, as assessed by a combination of the Chemistry Department Annual Report and the Graduating Student Survey, now addresses all of our concentrations in Chemistry (CHMA, CHMP, CHMB and CHMN) since degree certification requirements changed in 2008. This learning outcome has been successful. **Students from all of the above concentrations** are leaving TTU to **attend graduate and professional schools**. In order to further increase the success of our students, we have made **career options more available** to students through expanded board space in high traffic hallways for postings of relevant coop and intern experiences, graduate school posters, and some types of job postings. Faculty have been formally put in charge of this and post these opportunities on bulletin boards in hallways and classrooms. The **additional importance placed on undergraduate research** since 2007 has raised the awareness of the importance of planning for graduate and professional schools. In 2008, the department initiated the **Student Research Development Grant program**, an in house program that provides opportunities for students to write research grants, submit them for review, carry out their proposed research and disseminate their research. In the last five years, **~\$50,000 has been awarded to successful students (2015-2019)**.

For Learning Goal 4: As also described in the Chemistry Department Annual Report, we have made excellent progress towards Student Learning Outcome 6 by continuing to take an active role in **promoting involvement of every qualified undergraduate major in an undergraduate research project with a faculty member**. Beginning in 2007, we initiated a **Fall research mini-symposia** followed by a **cook-out social** for the purpose of **making undergraduates more aware of research opportunities** in the department. In fall 2020, we will have to modify this event due to Covid-19. Multiple faculty typically give 10-15 minute presentations about project opportunities in their labs. This resulted in an immediate increase in the number of students both carrying out research in faculty labs, but also in the number of students presenting the results of their research at scientific meetings (see assessment results). We continue to keep students informed about summer research activities in government, industrial and academic research laboratories. Faculty encourage their students to apply for coop and internship experiences, and **apply for Chapter 606 funds for undergraduate research projects**, in addition to the **Student Research Development Grants (SRDG) mentioned in Learning Outcome VI**. In 2008, the year the SRDG was initiated, \$2,800 was awarded; in 2009, \$5,600 was awarded and in 2010, \$10,543 was awarded. In Fall 2011, an additional \$4,185 was awarded during the first of four submission dates during the 2011-2012 academic year. Funds awarded during 2012-2013 exceeded \$11,000 as they did during 2013-2014 and 2014-2015, 2015-2016 and 2016-2017. The funds awarded in this program are generated through the sale of department-authored laboratory manuals. We also take advantage of the Jackson/Swindell Undergraduate Research Award program and have funded at summer stipends to assist additional students remain on campus throughout the summer to carry out undergraduate research. During 2017-2018, two students applied for and received this grant. During 2019-2020, the SRDG awarded **\$14,4608.00 with an average award of \$1,933.00**. Two Swindell-Jackson award were granted (**\$1,500 each**) and for the second time, a Kline award was granted in support of research (**\$3,000**).

For continued success in Learning Goal 4, the department feels that our students should be able to **outperform the established national norms (50.2% average score) on the National ACS General Chemistry Exam on a consistent basis**. **In 2017 we switched to an in-house professionally equivalent exam and will use that for five years for assessment**. In order to firmly establish this goal as a trend, the department has continued its prior actions of utilizing on-line homework for assessment, adding additional guided-inquiry experiments in the lab component of the course and utilizing the MeasureNet data acquisition system coupled to PC's in the lab to further enrich student experience. In 2014-2015 we moved to the "Atoms First" teaching pedagogy for General Chemistry which also included an online homework component. We continued using the atoms first approach during 2017-2018 and will do so during 2018-2019, as well. Scores on the ACS exam have been consistently above or at the national average (see Table under Results for trends). In 2007, the department initiated a new course, CHEM 1000 which we initially called JumpStart Chemistry (it's actually a principles course which strengthens a student's ability to use algebra to solve chemistry problems). Incoming new students with a weak or no background in chemistry have the opportunity to take this course before they take the CHEM 1110/1120 sequence. Students are also allowed to transfer into this course if they are trying but failing CHEM 1110. Retention of these students was initially very high following completion of CHEM 1000. The first cohort of 16 students graduated in Spring

2011 (100%) and all were retained in STEM majors, although two of those ended up with Nursing degrees. The assessment and development of CHEM 1000 also continues.

With regards to the laboratory, TTU students are engaging in an internally funded research project to incorporate and inject inquiry into the existing laboratory curriculum. This is happening in conjunction and in synergy with the planned re-design of the curriculum around the new laboratory building and the acquisition of a modern digital laboratory data acquisition system, MicroLab. The individual experiments, and curriculum as a whole, are being re-imagined to engage students in critical thinking, inquiry, and teamwork, while also developing their skills as an independent experimenter. The goal is to provide a more engaging and rewarding experience for students that more effectively allows them to learn the material, foster an appreciation of science, and develop the skills they will use in later courses and laboratory investigations.

### **Specific Actions**

An online curriculum for CHEM 1110 & 1120 lecture has initially been developed.

Goal: Further refinement & development of these curricula with the aspiration of being able to offer these courses online regularly. The laboratory portion of the course would remain on-ground, either as a separate course or scheduled in such a way that online students would still be able to participate.

Assessment of the ALEKS learning platform and its impact on student outcomes in General Chemistry 1110 & 1120.

Goal: Assessment of this platform for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 academic year due to the impact of COVID-19 on normal operating procedures, preventing specific comparison with previous cohorts.

Incorporation of inquiry and critical thinking applications in General Chemistry laboratory.

Goal: A redesigned laboratory curriculum in which students are engaged in relevant problem solving and emerge with significant development in critical thinking & independent investigation skills while also enriching existing course content.

For continued success in Program Goal 1, as assessed by the Chemistry Department Annual Report (indirect assessment) and SciFinder Scholar (direct assessment), grant writing by the faculty has been strongly encouraged and successful. NSF-CCLI instructional grants have been submitted and funded in order to obtain needed laboratory equipment to be used in research and teaching laboratories. Release time from teaching has been given to faculty receiving external funding for research. A differential teaching load was implemented to give faculty hours for grant writing, involvement of students in research, extensive service activities, and so forth.

Several new faculty have recently been hired and each is required to vigorously pursue the acquisition of external funding. During 2015-2016 an interdisciplinary grant funded by NSF (~\$600,000) provided the campus advanced NMR resources. We will continue to submit grant proposals to improve instrumentation infrastructure.

**Link to Assessment:**