

## **Liberal Studies Committee Minutes**

November 10, 2011

3:30 p.m.

Stabley 101

Present: Y. Asamoah, L. Evering, M. Florez, M. Knoch, D. Pistole, E. Hwang, E. Ratliff,  
Excused: M. Hildebrandt, F. Slack, R. Sweeny, M. Swinker, J. Tomlinson

### **For Action:**

Motion to approve the minutes of 3 November, 2011 as corrected. Knoch/Florez  
– passed – unanimous.

**II A. Writing Proposals:** Received the revision for Type II EDEX 435 Methods and Curriculum: Severe and Profound which included corrections to the writing table and a statement of responsibility from the department. The provisional approval is changed to approval.

### **II B. Course Revisions:**

### **II. C. Programs:**

### **III. Discussion:**

1. Motion by Asamoah/Evering to modify section IIa. Course Outcomes of the UWUCC handbook for any revised or new Liberal Studies Course as follows:

To provide a structure to assist proposal writers in aligning their course objectives with the Expected Undergraduate Student Learning Outcomes and the rationale for this linkage.

1. Course Objective.
2. Expected Undergraduate Student Learning Outcome(s) met by objective.
3. Provide a rationale which explains how each objective meets the Expected Undergraduate Student Learning Outcome(s).

Passed Unanimous. An example is provided at the end of the minutes.

2. For consistency in the catalog revisions for the new curriculum: if counting a majors course for Liberal Studies credit please include those hours in the LS total not in the major. The course will be listed in both places but you will need to add an \* to denote that these are not counted in the major total. Please see current Political Science catalog description for an example.

Motion to adjourn: Ratliff/Knoch – passed unanimously. The meeting adjourned at 4:11 pm.

Provide a detailed rationale which explains how each course objective meets the Expected Student Learning Outcome.

*Example taken from BIOL 118, The History of Pain*

**Objective 1:**

Describe the general physiology of sensation as a means to interpret the physiology of pain.

**Expected Student Learning Outcomes 1 and 2:**

Informed and Empowered Learners

**Rationale:**

Assignments will require students to have a level of knowledge of sensory physiology that will enable them to understand how pain mechanisms work. Assignments will also require students to critically analyze sensory modalities and to use this analysis to explain how pain is interpreted in our brains.

**Objective 2:**

Compare how pain has been perceived throughout the ages by identifying scientific and medical theories of that period.

**Expected Student Learning Outcome 2:**

Empowered Learners

**Rationale:**

Assignments will require students to evaluate scientific and medical theories (e.g. cell theory and anesthesia) throughout various time periods. In addition, these assignments will engage students in assessing a particular time's knowledge base in science and how that knowledge influenced the perception and treatment of pain for people of that time.

**Objective 3:**

Describe how pain is perceived and dealt with in today's society.

**Expected Student Learning Outcome 3:**

Responsible Learners

**Rationale:**

Assignments will require students to assess their own views of pain and how they compare to ethical judgments and social responsibilities in various societies around the world. They will also explore how their personal actions and civic values influence their perception of pain. Other assignments will have the students analyze pain issues in the public realm (e.g. national, state, or local) and to use this analysis to determine how their personal lives are and will be affected.

**Objective 4:**

Assess historical figures that have made contributions to our understanding of pain

**Expected Student Learning Outcome 1 and 2:**

Informed and Empowered Learners

**Rationale:**

Assignments will require students to gain an understanding of how we have arrived at our current theories of pain by analyzing the contributions of individuals throughout history. They will then apply these analyses to the evaluation of their own view of pain.