Institutional Effectiveness

2018-2019

Program: Psychology BS

College and Department: College of Education – Department of Counseling & Psychology

Contact: Barry Stein

Mission: The Department of Counseling and Psychology includes the mission of offering a strong undergraduate academic program in psychology. The undergraduate psychology program is designed to develop skills that will lead to life-long success in many professional fields including graduate study in psychology, and is designed to develop effective communication, critical thinking, and life-long learning skills in the context of acquiring knowledge in the field of psychology. The undergraduate program includes a two-semester culminating senior thesis project that every student completes under the supervision of a faculty member to further develop these critical thinking and communication skills. Instruction is a major component of the academic mission of the department. A committed faculty serves the program through instruction, scholarly activity, and service aimed at providing high quality academic experiences for students. The department is strongly supportive of an environment that protects and promotes human welfare and equal opportunity. The department also serves the wider University Community, Upper Cumberland region, State, and Nation through research and public service.

Program Goals:

- PG 1: Maintain adequate faculty with appropriate expertise to deliver a quality program.
- PG 2: Maintain appropriate facilities and equipment to deliver a quality program and provide faculty with resources needed to succeed.
- PG 3: Maintain sufficient student enrollment at the undergraduate level to ensure the viability of the program and course offerings.
- PG 4: Students enrolled in the undergraduate program will report that they are receiving accurate, personalized, and supportive academic advisement that is equal to (not statistically different from) or better than the institutional and national average.

Student Learning Outcomes:

- SLO 1: Students in the baccalaureate program in psychology will develop knowledge of psychology.
 - Students completing the baccalaureate program in psychology will compare favorably in their knowledge of psychology with graduates of undergraduate programs in the state, region, and nation (scoring within one standard deviation of the national average for psychology).
- SLO 2: Students in the baccalaureate program in psychology will develop research skills.
 - Students completing the baccalaureate program in psychology will be capable of planning, implementing, and presenting an original research project.

SLO 3: Students graduating will demonstrate the ability to think critically, communicate effectively, learn on their own, and work effectively with others.

A departmentally developed curriculum map can be found in Appendix 1 that shows the connections between courses and student learning outcomes.

Assessment Methods:

PG 1: Maintain adequate faculty

- 1. Faculty credentials One measure is that faculty credentials meet SACS/COC standards.
- IDEA teaching evaluations An indirect measure of student perceptions of teaching
 effectiveness is the IDEA system. We would expect teaching effectiveness to meet or exceed
 the University and National average if we had adequate faculty with appropriate expertise
 delivering a quality program.
- 3. External Program Evaluations An external evaluation of the psychology program is conducted approximately every four years.
- 4. Number of Student Credit Hours (SCH) generated by psychology courses

PG 2: Maintain appropriate facilities and equipment

Assessment of Facilities – There are a variety of means both internal and external to
the department including the University evaluation of the condition of every building on
campus and plans for maintenance and renovation on a regular schedule. Instructional
Technology Services (ITS) sets minimum standards for computer equipment used by faculty
and students at the University. Equipment that does not meet this minimum standard in the
department is disconnected and replaced. The Departmental faculty are also encouraged to
evaluate the facilities, available equipment, research and testing material and services, and
identify needs. External program evaluations are also conducted approximately every four
years.

PG 3: Maintain sufficient student enrollment

- 1. Enrollment numbers for psychology majors
- 2. Number of Student Credit Hours (SCH) generated by psychology courses

PG 4: Supportive academic advisement

1. National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) – The NSSE includes a question on the survey that provides a direct measure of student satisfaction with advisement. This survey is administered to a stratified random sample of freshmen and senior level students at TTU.

Student Learning Outcomes:

SLO 1: Develop knowledge of psychology

1. ETS major field test in psychology – The major field test is administered to every graduating psychology major. This test assesses senior level student's knowledge of psychology in a variety of areas and provides a national benchmark for comparison.

SLO 2: Develop research skills

- Senior Thesis Evaluation Students are required to orally present their research proposal to
 a group that includes all faculty supervising senior thesis projects. Students are also required
 to submit an APA style manuscript of their thesis study. The work is evaluated by a common
 rubric that evaluates effective planning, implementation of study, and effective oral and
 written communication.
- 2. National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) The NSSE includes questions on the survey that provide an indirect measure to evaluate student perceptions about whether their program of study required class presentations, prepared two or more drafts of a paper before turning it in, worked on a paper or project that required integrating ideas and information from various sources, and participated in culminating senior thesis. This survey is administered to a stratified random sample of freshmen and senior level students at TTU.

SLO 3: Think critically, communicate and work effectively with others

- 1. California Critical Thinking Skills Test (CCTST) A mandatory requirement for graduation, the CCTST measures some skills related to critical thinking including formal logic and deduction.
- 2. Critical-thinking Assessment Test (CAT) A test of critical thinking developed and disseminated nationally at Tennessee Tech University. The CAT assesses skills related to evaluating information, problem solving, and creative thinking.
- 3. National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) The NSSE includes questions on the survey that provides an indirect measure to evaluate student perceptions of whether the institution helped them learn how to learn on their own, think critically and analytically, work effectively with others, and speak clearly and effectively. This survey is administered to a stratified random sample of freshmen and senior level students at TTU.

Results:

PG 1: Maintain adequate faculty

All faculty credentials for courses taught in this discipline have met SACS/COC standards. These results suggest we are using appropriately qualified instructors in our courses. Student evaluations of teaching in the program generally meet or exceed institutional and national averages when comparing the students' progress on relevant course objectives. External evaluations have consistently praised the quality of the program and the faculty in the program (reports are on file). The Delaware Cost Study findings comparing the department to a similar national comparison group reveal mixed findings. On the one hand, the department greatly exceeds the national average for externally supported research per FTE tenured and tenure track faculty. On the other hand, the direct instructional expenditure per SCH is a fraction of the national average. Our interpretation of these findings is that faculty research productivity is quite good, but that the University expenditures per SCH in this discipline are well below the national average for similar programs and indicates that more faculty are needed.

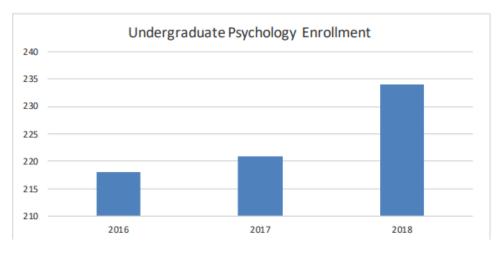
PG 2: Maintain appropriate facilities and equipment

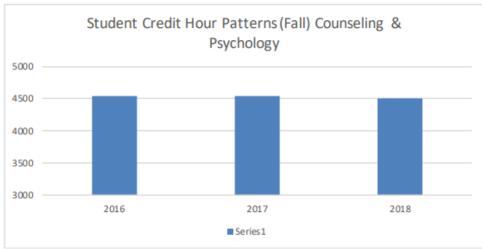
ITS routinely identifies computer systems every year that do not meet minimum specifications for the University that are housed in the department. Faculty have requested access to Ipad devices and laptop computers, as well as a variety of psychological testing instruments, and survey tools for data collection. Faculty request items when needed. Thus far we have been able to satisfy these requests.

This past year we updated several faculty computers, a classroom projection system, and purchased an EEG module for a Biopac lab console.

PG 3: Maintain sufficient student enrollment

The number of undergraduate psychology majors has fluctuated over the last seven years. During the last three year period the number of majors has increased while the overall university enrollment has declined. We also experienced an increase in the number of transfer students from community colleges during this time period. During the same period the number of SCH has declined slightly. The slight decline in SCH is primarily a result of lower enrollment in our general psychology course which results from more transfer students and the proliferation of numerous courses created at TTU to satisfy the social science general education requirement. SCH in our upper division courses has actually increased during this time period.





PG 4: Supportive academic advisement

The department moved its undergraduate program to the College of Education, where students are now advised by their Student Success Center. Advisement via course selection occurs there, while faculty now serve as faculty mentors (mentoring ~30 students each). The faculty support students in career planning and preparation, involvement in extracurricular activities (e.g., Psychology Club, Psi Chi), and locating appropriate field experiences (e.g., research opportunities, internships, teaching assistantships) to supplement their courses. This faculty mentoring then helps inform students' discussions with their academic advisors. Since this move to the College of Education, we've observed much higher NSSE advising-related scores.

NSSE: Quali- with acader	ty of interactions nic advisors	First-Year	Seniors
Psychology at TTU		4.33	5.77
2014	2014 TTU		5.3
National		5.11	5.2
Psychology at TTU		5.45	5.38
2017	TTU	5.4	5.3
	National	5.2	5.2
Psychology at TTU		6.04	5.79
2019	TTU	5.6	5.5
	National	5.3	5.1

SLO 1: Develop knowledge of psychology

The average scores of students graduating from the baccalaureate program in psychology were within one standard deviation of the national average on the ETS major field test in psychology in each of the preceding years with variations from year that are probably due to individual differences in student ability in each cohort. Some faculty have requested more information about the content of the ETS major field test in psychology so they could determine if there is content that is not being covered in their courses.

ETS Major Field Overall Scores

Year	TTU	National	Std Dev
2015-2016	152	156.3	15
2016-2017	153	156.1	15.1
2017-2018	152	156	15
2018-2019	152	156	15

ETS Subscores

Year	Learning & Cognition	Percept/Physio	Clinical Abnormal	Developmental Social	STD Dev
2015-2016	5156	5556	5256	5256	~15
2016-2017	5256	5856	5456	5356	~15
2017-2018	5156	5456	5256	5256	~15
2018-2019	5356	5356	5556	5356	~15

SLO 2: Develop research skills

All graduates of the baccalaureate in psychology plan and conduct a senior thesis project for submission to the departmental faculty that involves a review of the literature, an oral proposal, data collection, statistical analysis, and preparation of a written report in APA format. Students are encouraged to present their research at regional and/or national meetings and venues. Students must complete the thesis in order to graduate with a degree in psychology. Results from the NSSE survey provide additional evidence of student engagement in high the impact practices described above and indicate that senior level psychology students at TTU are significantly more likely to have made class presentations, prepared two or more drafts of a paper before turning it in, worked on a paper that required integrating information from multiple sources, and participated in a culminating senior thesis or experience than the average TTU senior or the average college senior nationally. These findings are consistent over the last three cycles of NSSE survey administration at TTU.

A rubric has been developed and distributed to students to ensure that all are aware of the competencies that we are seeking to achieve and are evaluating. This rubric has also been mapped onto the core curriculum and is shown in the Senior Thesis Rubric Course Matrix.

During the current year, a record number of 17 senior thesis projects were accepted and presented at the APS annual meeting in Washington DC.

NSSE Question: Made a class presentation	Psychology at TTU	TTU	National
2014	3.33	2.7	2.8
2015	3.36	2.7	2.6
2019	3.13	2.7	2.7

NSSE Question: Prepared two or more drafts of a paper before turning it in	Psychology at TTU	TTU	National
2014	3.33	2.9	2.5
2015	3.14	2.4	2.5
2019	3.07	2.3	2.3

NSSE Question: Worked on a paper that required integrating information from multiple sources	Psychology at TTU	TTU	National
2014	3.22	2.9	3.2
2015	3.29	2.8	3.0
2019	3.40	2.9	2.9

NSSE Question: Participate in a culminating senior thesis	Psychology at TTU	TTU	National
2014	100%	47%	71%
2015	100%	55%	35%
2019	93%	59%	44%

SLO 3: Think critically, communicate and work effectively with others

All students are required to successfully complete a senior thesis to graduate. In order to improve communication skills, the senior thesis involves an oral presentation of a research proposal and a poster presentation on the final day during which faculty from the department ask questions and discuss results with students in a conference like setting. This past year 17 students presented their senior thesis posters at the national APS meeting in Washington D.C.

All students are required to successfully complete a senior thesis to graduate. In addition, senior level students are required to take a variety of general education exit exams. In the past, psychology students had scored above the national average on the CCTST which is a test of reasoning skills. In more recent years the administration of the tests has not received the motivational encouragement of the retired VP who tried to ensure that students took the test seriously. Consequently, scores on this test have declined since the VP's retirement. This year the administration of the CCTST has been assigned to the college and department to administer in the hopes that students can be better motivated to perform on the test.

Psychology majors also participate in taking the CAT exam which is widely used to assess student's critical thinking. Significant gains have been obtained on the CAT in several key courses within the program including "Information Literacy in Psychology", and "Problem Solving."

Every three years the NSSE is administered at TTU. The results indicate that the perceptions of senior psychology majors at TTU compare favorably or are higher than other seniors at TTU and the national norms in several relevant areas. These areas include: the institution helping them to think critically and analytically, helping them communicate effectively, helping them work effectively with others.

California Critical Thinking Skills Test

	2015-20	016	2016-20	2017 2017-2018		2018-2019		
MAJOR	Mean	N*	Mean	N*	Mean	N*	Mean	N*
PSY	19.9	16	16.4	45	14.8	34	15.5	33
TTU Total	16.9	1485	17.0	1767	17.6	1295	16.8	1515
CCTST	≈17.1		≈16.2		≈16.2		≈15.4	

NSSE Question: Thinking critically and analytically	Psychology at TTU	TTU	National
2014	3.38	3.3	3.3
2015	3.58	3.2	3.3
2019	3.50	3.3	3.3

NSSE Question: Working effectively with others	Psychology at TTU	TTU	National
2014	3.23	3.1	3.1
2015	3.00	3.1	3.0
2019	3.07	2.80	2.90

NSSE Question: Speaking clearly and effectively	Psychology at TTU	TTU	National
2014	3.23	2.9	3.0
2015	3.17	2.8	2.9
2019	3.36	2.8	2.9

Modifications for Improvement:

SLO 2 & 3: Increases in research skills and critical thinking are observed, following a number of program modifications. Several faculty initiated QEP projects, with course changes involving complex group activities and research projects (e.g., Learning & Cognition, Psychology of Religion, Social Psychology). New courses aimed to improve critical thinking and reasoning abilities; they included the Problem Solving course (beginning Fall 2017, taught each Fall/Spring) and the Critical Thinking, Conspiracy Theories, & Fake News course (beginning Summer 2018, taught each Summer).

Appendices

- 1. Curriculum Map
- 2. Senior Thesis Rubric

Appendix 1: Curriculum Map

			Student Outcomes					
	Course	Title	SLO 1	SLO2		SLO3		
			Knowledge of Psychology	Research Skills	Critical Thinking	Communication	Teamwork	
Required Coursework	PSY 1030	Intro to Psychology	X		X			
	PSY 3010	Statistics and Experimental Design	X	X	X		Χ	
	PSY 3020	Information Literacy in Psychology	X	X	X	X	Χ	
	PSY 3110	Experimental Psychology	X	X	X	X	Χ	
	PSY 2130	Life Span Development Psychology	X	X	X	Х		
	PSY 3300	Introduction to Social Psychology	X	X	X	X	Х	
	PSY 4050	Learning and Cognition	X	X	X	X	Х	
	PSY 4130	Brain and Behavior	X		X	X		
	PSY 4150	Personality	X	Х	X	X		
	PSY 4160	Abnormal Psychology	X		Х		Х	
	PSY 4930	Senior Thesis I	X	X	X	X	Х	
	PSY 4931	Senior Thesis II	X	Х	X	X	Х	
Electives								
	PSY 2110	Psychology of Adjustment	X		X	X		
	PSY 2210	Educational Psychology	X		X	Х	Х	
	PSY 3000	Problem Solving	X	Х	X	Х	Х	
	PSY 3030	Careers in Psychology		Х		X		
	PSY 3050	Parapsychology	X	X	X	X		
	PSY 3120	Sensation and Perception	X	Х	Х			
	PSY 3140	Experimental Social Psy	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	PSY 3150	Cognitive Psychology	X	Х	X	X	Х	
	PSY 3160	Applied Research Methods	X	Х	X	Х	Х	
	PSY 3400	Industrial Psychology	X		Х	Х		
	PSY 3410	Group Dynamics	X		Х	Х	Х	
	PSY 4100	Child Psychology	X	Х	Х	Х		
	PSY 4140	Health Psychology	X	Х	X	X	Х	
	PSY 4200	Adolescent Psychology	X		Х			
	PSY 4250	Intro to Psychological Testing	X		Х			
	PSY 4300	Adult Psychology	X		X			
	PSY 4320	Intro-Therapeutic Techniques	X		Х	X	Х	
	PSY 4400	Psychopharmacology	X		Х		Х	
	PSY 4600	Data Analytics in Psychology	X	Х	Х	X	Х	
	PSY 4800	History of Psychology	X		Х			
	PSY 4810	Concepts of Gerontology	X	X	X			
	PSY 4940	Field Experience in Psychology		X	X	Х		

Appendix 2: Senior Thesis Rubric

		Senior Thesis Course Rubric							
	Compotonov	Evaluation							
Col	Competency	Outstanding (4)	Satisfactory (3)	Unsatisfactory but Improving (2	Unsatisfactory (1)	Rating			
Intellectual Autonomy	Creativity & Originality	Student exhibits creativity in the examination & interpretation of existing theory. Student generates original hypotheses, methods, & experimental designs.	Student shows some creativity in the examination & interpretation of existing theory. Student is able to come up with sound hypotheses, methods, & designs even though they are not necessarily novel.	Student is unable to adequately demonstrate creativity in the examination & interpretation of existing theory. The hypotheses, methods, & designs produced are weak and need improvement.	Student shows no creativity or originality in the examination & interpretation of existing theory. The hypotheses, methods, & designs generated are severely flawed.				
	Reasoning & Critical Thinking	Student demonstrates adeptness in learning, assessing, integrating, and applying new information.	Student adequately demonstrates an ability in learning, assessing, integrating, and applying new information.	Student shows some signs of being able to learn, assess, integrate, and apply new information; however, they are erratic in the demonstration of these skills.	Student is resistant to incorporating new information. The student shows no initiative in the development/cultivation of their reasoning or critical thinking skills.				
	Theoretical Connections & Applications of Research	Student demonstrates a clear & thorough understanding of literature & research. Student skillfully addressess both obvious & subtle gaps in current theory/research, adroitly connecting theory to hypothesis/findings. The research referenced clearly shows appropriate relevance, significance, breadth/scope.	Student demonstrates a good understanding of literature & research. Student acknowledges & addressess major issues in current theory/research, sufficiently connecting theory to hypothesis/findings. The research referenced shows appropriate relevance, significance, breadth/scope.	Student demonstrates an attempt at understanding literature & research. Student partially acknowledges & addressess issues in current theory/reseach, & attempts to connect theory to hypothesis/findings. The research referenced shows little appropriate relevance, significance, breadth/scope.	Student demonstrates no understanding of literature & research. Student does not acknowledge or address any issues in current theory/reseach, & does not connect theory to hypothesis/findings. Research referenced clearly shows no appropriate relevance, significance, breadth/scope.				
	Statistical Proficiency	Student exhibits an exceptional ability to read, interpret, apply, & communicate statistical information.	Student exhibits an adequate ability to read, interpret, apply, & communicate statistical information.	Student is able to read, interpret, apply, & communicate statistical information; however, they are erratic in the application of these skills.	Student is unable to read, interpret, apply, & communicate statistical information.				
Adapability and Ambiguity	Intellectual Resilience	Student exhibits an exceptionally responsible, non-judgmental, patient, resilient demeanor throughout the learning process. Student acts & responds thoughtfully & constructively to obstacles & opportunities. Student clearly learns from mistakes & obstacles. Student maintains an exceptional level of organization, motivation, & focus throughout the learning process.	Student exhibits a responsible, non-judgmental, patient, resilient demeanor throughout the learning process. Student acts & responds thoughtfully & constructively to obstacles & opportunities. Student begins to incoporate lessons from encountering mistakes & obstacles. Student maintains a high level of organization, motivation, & focus throughout the learning process.	Student needs significant improvement in cultivating a responsible, non-judgmental, patient, resilient demeanor throughout the learning process. Student rarely acts & responds thoughtfully & constructively to obstacles & opportunities. Student does not incoporate lessons from encountering mistakes & obstacles. Student maintains an average to less than average level of organization, motivation, & focus throughout the learning process.	Student unable to cultivate a respectful and professional demeanor throughout the learning process. Student acts & responds rashly & inappropriately to obstacles & opportunities. Student does not demonstate ability to learn lessons from encountering mistakes & obstacles. Student clearly lacks organization, motivation, & focus throughout the learning process.				
	Flexibility	Student expertly deals with ambiguous conditions. Student is receptive to feedback, is willing to learn or try new concepts/methods, & demonstates an exceptional ability to adapt to changing circumstances.	Student effectively deals with ambiguous conditions. Student is relatively receptive to feedback, is willing to learn or try new concepts/methods, & demonstates an increasing ability to adapt to changing circumstances.	Student is unsuccessful in attempting to deal with ambiguous conditions. Student is somewhat receptive to feedback, is reluctant to learn or try new concepts/methods, & demonstates a limited ability to adapt to changing circumstances.	Student is unable to deal with ambiguous conditions. Student is resistant to feedback, will not learn or try new concepts/methods, & lacks the interest or ability to adapt to changing circumstances.				

Professional/Personal Development	Communication with Faculty & Peers	Student demonstrates highly sophisticated communication skills: active listening, engaged dialogue, professional courtesy, appropriateness (language, response time, etc.) Student is able to begin a network of professional resources & colleagues.	Student demonstrates good communication skills: active listening, engaged dialogue, professional courtesy, appropriateness (language, response time, etc.) Student is interested in building a network of professional resources & colleagues.	Student demonstrates few communication skills; shows little grasp of active listening, engaged dialogue, professional courtesy, appropriateness (language, response time, etc.) Student shows little interest in building a network of professional resources & colleagues.	Student demonstrates no appropriate communication skills & shows no interest in building a network of professional resources & colleagues.	
Profession Develo	Professional Skills	Student demonstrates exceptional familiarity with professional publications; continued interest in research, publication, presentations, etc.; seeks to develop & improve professional skills. Student may already have identified areas of research interest.	Student demonstrates a working familiarity with professional publications; displays interest in research, publication, presentations, etc.; seeks to develop & improve professional skills.	Student demonstrates little familiarity with professional publications; displays little interest in research, publication, presentations, etc.; does not seek to develop & improve professional skills.	Student demonstrates no familiarity with professional publications; displays no interest in research, publication, presentations, etc.; sees no value in developing & improving professional skills.	
		Outstanding (4)	Satisfactory (3)	Unsatisfactory but Improving (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)	Rating
Effective Communication	Style	Oral & written: Uses appropriate scientific language. Tone and subject fits target audience. Written: Demonstrates mastery of APA format, correct grammar/spelling. All communication (both oral & written) uses appropriate language & communicates at level of complexity & clarity appropriate for intended audience.	Oral & written: Uses appropriate scientific language, developing tone and subject to fit target audience. Written: Demonstrates good working skill, <10 APA formatting errors, <10 grammar/spelling errors. All communication uses appropriate language & communicates clearly but complexity/connections needs improvement.	Oral & written: Appropriate scientific language lacking, tone and subject do not align with target audience. Written: Demonstrates improving but rudimentary skill, <15 APA formatting errors, <15 grammar/spelling errors. Appropriate language somewhat lacking in all communication, clarity & complexity/connections need improvement.	Oral & written: Absence of any appropriate scientific language, tone and subject inappropriate for target audience. Written: Demonstrates no grasp of APA format & no basic language proficiency, >20 spelling/grammar errors. No subject or audience appropriate language, ideas unclear, lacks complexity & thought.	3
Effective Co	Structure & Organization	Projects (papers, presentations, posters, etc.) adhere to given guidelines & show perceptive logical development. As applicable, projects have relevant & clearly defined sections; thoughtful, seamless transitions; and clear, detailed graphics.	Projects adhere to given guidelines & show good logical development. As applicable, projects have few structural problems, have clearly defined sections & thoughful transitions, & appropriate graphics.	Projects do not fully adhere to given guidelines & show marginal (but attempted) logical development. As applicable, projects have some obvious organization problems, show attempted logical development, have major sections but awkward transitions, & graphics are below average.	Projects do not adhere to any of the given guidelines & lack any coherent organization. As applicable, projects show no logical development; have few, if any, major sections with no transitions; & have subpar, if any, graphic elements.	
ization	Time Management	Student effectively manages multiple tasks, allows adequate time for completion & revision. Student is able to respond to changes/obstacles & reallocate resources in order to maintain progress/meet deadlines.	Student maintains momentum on multiple tasks, allows adequate time for completion & revision. Student is improving in ability to respond to changes/obstacles & reallocate resources in order to maintain progress/meet deadlines.	Student struggles with managing multiple tasks, allows little time for completion & revision. Needs significant help in responding to changes/obstacles & reallocate resources in order to maintain progress/meet deadlines.	Student unable to manage multiple tasks, allows no time for completion & revision. Student does not respond to changes/obstacles & reallocate resources in order to maintain progress/meet deadlines.	
Resource Utilization	Professional Resources & Support Services	Student demonstrates knowledge, use, & mastery of multiple online resources such as journals, databases, webinars/web courses, reference documents, videos, books, forums, etc. Student demonstrates knowledge, use, & mastery (as appropriate) of on campus resources such as library, research librarians, writing center, student success center, peer mentors, faculty.	Student demonstrates knowledge in use of multiple online resources such as journals, databases, webinars/web courses, reference documents, videos, books, forums, etc. Student demonstrates use & knowledge of on campus resources such as library, research librarians, writing center, student success center, peer mentors, faculty.	Student demonstrates little knowledge in use of multiple online resources such as journals, databases, webinars/web courses, reference documents, videos, books, forums, etc. Student has little knowledge or use of on campus resources such as library, research librarians, writing center, student success center, peer mentors, faculty.	Student demonstrates no knowledge in use of multiple online resources such as journals, databases, webinars/web courses, reference documents, videos, books, forums, etc. Student does not/refuses to use on campus resources such as library, research librarians, writing center, student success center, peer mentors, faculty.	