Discovery Core Competencies, August 2009

Communication: Students communicate clearly, concisely, accurately through writing, speaking and visual representations appropriate for various topics and audiences.

Upon graduation, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the communication process.
- 2. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of purpose, context, audience, and presentation format(s).
- 3. Prepare communications in which the content is well-organized, the central message is compelling, and supporting materials are highly credible.
- 4. Choose and employ delivery techniques, including appropriate language usage, visual representations, and media choices, which enhance the effectiveness of the communication.

Literacy: Students are proficient in reading, writing, accessing, evaluating, and using information, using technology and quantitative methods.

Upon graduation, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify and engage major components of literacy including reading, writing, information technology, and quantitative reasoning.
- 2. Access and evaluate information and its sources, and use it ethically and legally.
- 3. Identify and productively use discipline-specific methodologies and technologies in their professional areas.

Critical/Analytical Thinking: Students make decisions and solve problems based on research, logic, and qualitative and quantitative analyses of appropriate and relevant data and information.

Upon graduation, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify and summarize the problem, issue, or question to be investigated.
- 2. Present existing knowledge, research, and/or views.
- 3. Design an inquiry process
- 4. Analyze research/evidence
- 5. Draw inferences and conclusions from analyses

Interdisciplinary Mindset and Skills: Students approach issues or problems with interdisciplinary perspectives.

Upon graduation, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify different disciplines along with their unique methods and perspectives on issues or problems.
- 2. Analyze a problem or intellectual issue by integrating knowledge, concepts, and/or tools from multiple disciplines.
- 3. Contribute their knowledge and expertise to an interdisciplinary team.

Ethical/Moral and Civic Engagement: Students understand ethical concepts, how different cultures define ethical or moral behavior, and gain a fuller understanding of the responsibilities of citizenship.

Upon graduation, students will be able to:

- 1. Articulate the bases of ethical/moral behavior for themselves and cross culturally.
- 2. Recognize ethical issues from a wide variety of contexts in their personal, professional, and civic lives.
- 3. Apply different ethical perspectives/concepts to questions in an articulate and developed way.
- 4. Participate in community service via volunteerism, internships and/or field placements.

Global Perspective/World View: Students gain an understanding of the nature and influence of culture as well as global interdependence.

Upon graduation, students will be able to:

- 1. Recognize that the world consists of people from diverse cultures with different concerns.
- 2. Identify similarities, differences, and interdependencies among cultures.
- 3. Describe a complex global issue from multiple cultural perspectives and explain how those perspectives affect the treatment of the issue.
- 4. Interpret intercultural experience from the perspectives of one's own and others' world views to effectively work with others from different cultures.

The Process and Nature of Sciences and Arts: Students understand and apply research and creative processes.

Upon graduation, students will be able to:

- 1. Compare scientific and artistic processes and explain the interdependence of inquiry, research, creativity, and technology.
- 2. Illustrate ways in which art, science, and society have and continue to influence each other.
- 3. Develop or adopt criteria by which to critique artistic and scientific creations, and use those criteria to evaluate different genres of works.
- 4. Discriminate between association and causation, and identify the types of evidence used to establish causation.
- 5. Articulate the creative process as it applies to your discipline, referencing specific work(s) you have created.

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