

## College of Business Learning Outcomes

Student learning outcomes are used to assess student success in achieving the goals of the programs and majors within the College of Business. In addition to outcome requirements unique to your major, you are assessed in areas considered critical to success in the business environment. These areas include general business knowledge, oral and written communications, leadership and team skills, ethical behavior, critical thinking, analytical and quantitative skills, the use of information technology, and an international and global business perspective. The following student learning outcomes will be assessed throughout your business and major courses.

Students completing the requirements for a degree in the College of Business will be able to:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the fundamental business principles and functions and the relationship of business organizations to individuals, government, and society (Business Knowledge);
2. Demonstrate knowledge and skill appropriate to a chosen major (Major Area Knowledge);
3. Demonstrate the ability to express ideas clearly, logically, and persuasively in oral and written communications (Oral and Written Communications);
4. Illustrate an understanding of leadership styles, traits, and behaviors; demonstrate understanding of individual and group dynamics including team building and collaborative behaviors in the accomplishment of tasks (Leadership and Team Skills);
5. Analyze legal and ethical issues; synthesize appropriate proposals for practical business solutions to ethical issues (Ethical Behavior);
6. Distinguish the components of business situations; differentiate among alternative business solutions; critique causes and potential outcomes of selected options (Critical Thinking);
7. Analyze complex, unstructured qualitative and quantitative problems, using appropriate tools and technology (Analytical and Quantitative Skills);
8. Demonstrate competency in the use of contemporary information technology in business practices, functions and decision making processes (Use of IT);
9. Demonstrate an understanding of differences in global and international business practices; compare and contrast approaches to addressing the domestic and international environments in which business organizations operate (International and Global Perspective).