STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The school has identified 11 core student learning outcomes for graduates, incorporating key principles from the school’s mission statement and all of the 11 professional values and competencies in the accreditation standards:

1. **Role of the press:** The student will be able to describe the role of the press in a democracy, as well as the historical and contemporary relationships among the press, the public and the government. The student also will be able to articulate the relevance of journalism to individuals, institutions and society.

2. **Independence:** The student will apply the principles of freedom of speech and the press, and explain how these principles include the rights to monitor and criticize those in power, as well as to dissent.

3. **Law:** The student will recognize the legal frameworks in which the rights and responsibilities of the press have evolved in the United States and countries around the world and will be able to cite national constitutions, case law, statutes, policies, and international laws, as well as the social, political, and cultural contexts of those frameworks.

4. **Ethics:** The student will apply ethical principles in work, whether professional or academic, and work ethically in pursuit of truth, accuracy, fairness, and diversity. The student will describe the philosophical foundations of ethical decision-making.

5. **Critical thinking:** The student will recognize and describe the ways in which political, economic, cultural, and social factors influence, and are influenced by, the information that the news media present. The student will demonstrate creativity and independence in reporting and writing.

6. **Diversity:** The student will demonstrate an ability to work as a journalist serving diverse, communities in a global society, including the complexities of gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, and other forms of diversity. The student will demonstrate an understanding of the digital divide at home and globally.

7. **Theory:** The student will be able to describe fundamental communications theories as they relate to the use and presentation of information and images.

8. **Numeracy:** The student will be able to perform basic mathematical computations, evaluate statistical data, including public opinion polls, and detect innumeracy in the work of others.

9. **Research:** The student will effectively gather and critically evaluate information through interviews, observation, public records, and other methods central to journalism.

10. **Writing:** The student will show that he or she writes correctly and clearly with attention to style, spelling and grammar, as well as clarity, accuracy and fairness.

11. **Technology:** The student will demonstrate knowledge of software for video, photographic, and online storytelling, as well as other technologies used by the profession. The student will be able to describe the relationship among journalism, information technology, and society, and the ways in which technological developments affect the content and dissemination of news.
STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (2014)
The school has identified 10 core student learning outcomes for graduates, incorporating key principles from the school’s mission statement and all of the professional values and competencies in the accreditation standards:

1. **Role of the press:** The student will be able to describe the role of the press in a democracy, as well as the historical and contemporary relationships among the press, the public and the government. The student also will be able to articulate the relevance of journalism to individuals, institutions and society. The student will apply the principles of freedom of speech and the press, and explain how these principles include the rights to monitor and criticize those in power, as well as to dissent.

2. **Law:** The student will recognize the legal frameworks in which the rights and responsibilities of the press have evolved in the United States and countries around the world and will be able to cite national constitutions, case law, statutes, policies, and international laws, as well as the social, political, and cultural contexts of those frameworks.

3. **Ethics:** The student will apply ethical principles in work, whether professional or academic, and work ethically in pursuit of truth, accuracy, fairness, and diversity. The student will describe the philosophical foundations of ethical decision-making.

4. **Critical thinking:** The student will recognize and describe the ways in which political, economic, cultural, and social factors influence, and are influenced by, the information that the news media present. The student will demonstrate creativity and independence in reporting and writing.

5. **Diversity:** The student will demonstrate an ability to work as a journalist serving diverse, communities in a global society, including the complexities of gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, and other forms of diversity. The student will demonstrate an understanding of the digital divide at home and globally.

6. **Theory:** The student will be able to describe fundamental communications theories as they relate to the use and presentation of information and images.

7. **Numeracy:** The student will be able to perform basic mathematical computations, evaluate statistical data, including public opinion polls, and detect innumeracy in the work of others.

8. **Research:** The student will effectively gather and critically evaluate information through interviews, observation, public records, and other methods central to journalism.

9. **Writing:** The student will show that he or she writes correctly and clearly with attention to style, spelling and grammar, as well as clarity, accuracy and fairness.

10. **Technology:** The student will demonstrate knowledge of software for video, photographic, and online storytelling, as well as other technologies used by the profession. The student will be able to describe the relationship among journalism, information technology, and society, and the ways in which technological developments affect the content and dissemination of news.
STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (2013)
The school has identified 11 core student learning outcomes for graduates, incorporating key principles from the school’s mission statement and all of the professional values and competencies in the accreditation standards:

1. **Role of the press**: The student will be able to describe the role of the press in a democracy, as well as the historical and contemporary relationships among the press, the public and the government. The student also will be able to articulate the relevance of journalism to individuals, institutions and society.

2. **Independence**: The student will apply the principles of freedom of speech and the press, and explain how these principles include the rights to monitor and criticize those in power, as well as to dissent.

3. **Law**: The student will recognize the legal frameworks in which the rights and responsibilities of the press have evolved in the United States and countries around the world and will be able to cite national constitutions, case law, statutes, policies, and international laws, as well as the social, political, and cultural contexts of those frameworks.

4. **Ethics**: The student will apply ethical principles in work, whether professional or academic, and work ethically in pursuit of truth, accuracy, fairness, and diversity. The student will describe the philosophical foundations of ethical decision-making.

5. **Critical thinking**: The student will recognize and describe the ways in which political, economic, cultural, and social factors influence, and are influenced by, the information that the news media present. The student will demonstrate creativity and independence in reporting and writing.

6. **Diversity**: The student will demonstrate an ability to work as a journalist serving diverse communities in a global society, including the complexities of gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, and other forms of diversity. The student will demonstrate an understanding of the digital divide at home and globally.

7. **Theory**: The student will be able to describe fundamental communications theories as they relate to the use and presentation of information and images.

8. **Numeracy**: The student will be able to perform basic mathematical computations, evaluate statistical data, including public opinion polls, and detect innumeracy in the work of others.

9. **Research**: The student will effectively gather and critically evaluate information through interviews, observation, public records, and other methods central to journalism.

10. **Writing**: The student will show that he or she writes correctly and clearly with attention to style, spelling and grammar, as well as clarity, accuracy and fairness.

11. **Technology**: The student will demonstrate knowledge of software for video, photographic, and online storytelling, as well as other technologies used by the profession. The student will be able to describe the relationship among journalism, information technology, and society, and the ways in which technological developments affect the content and dissemination of news.
STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (2011)

The school has identified 12 core student learning outcomes for graduates, incorporating key principles from the school’s mission statement and all of the 12 professional values and competencies in the accreditation standards:

1. **Role of the press**: Understand the role of the press in a democracy, including the historical and contemporary relationship among the press, the public, and the government, and the relevance of journalism to individuals, institutions and society.

2. **Independence**: Understand and apply the principles of freedom of speech and press, including the right to dissent, and to monitor and criticize power.

3. **Law**: Understand the legal framework in which the role and responsibilities of the press have evolved, including the Constitution, Bill of Rights, federal and state court decisions, and regulatory policies and statutes concerning the news media.

4. **Ethics**: Understand professional ethical principles and work ethically in pursuit of truth, accuracy, fairness and diversity.

5. **Critical thinking**: Be able to think critically, creatively and independently about the ways in which political, economic, cultural, and social factors influence, and are influenced by, the information that the news media present.

6. **Diversity**: Understand how to work as a journalist serving diverse, multicultural communities in a global society.

7. **Theory**: Understand and apply theories in the use and presentation of images and information.

8. **Numeracy**: Evaluate information by methods appropriate to journalism, including mathematics and basic statistical analysis.

9. **Writing**: Write correctly and clearly. Critically evaluate their own work and that of others for accuracy, fairness, appropriate style and grammatical correctness.

10. **Technology**: Apply software, video, photographic and other technologies appropriate for the profession. Understand the relationship among journalism, information technology and society, and the ways in which technological developments affect the content and dissemination of news.

11. **Leadership**: Be able to work in teams and assume leadership roles in an increasingly knowledge-based society.

12. **Academic excellence**: Develop a broad range of knowledge in different subjects and demonstrate academic excellence in their liberal arts education.
**STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (2004)**
The undergraduate program in the Department of Journalism is designed to enable Journalism majors to:

- Understand the role of the press in a democracy. This requires knowledge of the historical and contemporary relationship among the press, the public, and the government, and the relevance of journalism to individuals, institutions, and society.

- Understand the relationship between information and core democratic values. Be able to think critically about the ways in which political, economic, cultural, social, and historical factors influence, and are influenced by, the information that the news media present.

- Understand the legal framework in which the role and responsibilities of the press have evolved, including the Constitution, Bill of Rights, and federal and state court decisions concerning the news media.

- Understand the regulatory and policy issues on the state, federal, and international levels that affect the norms, practices, and public perceptions of the news media in the United States.

- Understand the relationship among journalism, information technology, and society, and the ways in which technological developments affect the content and dissemination of news.

- Understand the integrative nature of journalism, including cross-disciplinary contributions to other fields in the social and behavioral sciences, such as history and political science.

- Understand the processes through which knowledge is generated in the field of journalism. Be able to use research methodologies for locating and evaluating information and sources.

- Be able to organize research findings into written, verbal, or visual reports that utilize appropriate print, video, and Web technologies to provide the public with information about the causes and consequences of events and issues.

- Be able to function as a member of, and leader of, a team working to produce reports in a journalistic context.

- Understand and be committed to the highest ethical standards, as articulated by professional journalism organizations.

- Understand how to work as a journalist serving diverse, multicultural communities.

- Be able to analyze and critically evaluate news coverage on the local, national, and international levels.

- Be able to self-initiate opportunities for learning and discovery.

- Be able to transfer knowledge and skills to other professions, and to assume leadership roles in an increasingly technological and knowledge-based society.
ACEJMC professional values and competencies

Individual professions in journalism and mass communication may require certain specialized values and competencies. Irrespective of their particular specialization, all graduates should be aware of certain core values and competencies and be able to:

- understand and apply the principles and laws of freedom of speech and press, for the country in which the institution that invites ACEJMC is located, as well as receive instruction in and understand the range of systems of freedom of expression around the world, including the right to dissent, to monitor and criticize power, and to assemble and petition for redress of grievances;
- demonstrate an understanding of the history and role of professionals and institutions in shaping communications;
- demonstrate an understanding of gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation and, as appropriate, other forms of diversity in domestic society in relation to mass communications.
- demonstrate an understanding of the diversity of peoples and cultures and of the significance and impact of mass communications in a global society.
- understand concepts and apply theories in the use and presentation of images and information;
- demonstrate an understanding of professional ethical principles and work ethically in pursuit of truth, accuracy, fairness and diversity;
- think critically, creatively and independently;
- conduct research and evaluate information by methods appropriate to the communications professions in which they work;
- write correctly and clearly in forms and styles appropriate for the communications professions, audiences and purposes they serve;
- critically evaluate their own work and that of others for accuracy and fairness, clarity, appropriate style and grammatical correctness;
- apply basic numerical and statistical concepts;
- apply tools and technologies appropriate for the communications professions in which they work.