Class: Math 110 College Algebra NMCCN: MATH 1113

Faculty: Hadea Hummeid

Competencies	Assessment Procedures	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make
(Learning Outcomes Being Measured)	(Process/Instrument named or		Improvements
	described – rubric attached)		
1. Students will graph functions:	The course objectives are	The course wide average for the Fall	The improvement necessary will be made for
Students should:	distributive to the students at the	2013 was 62.5%.	the following competencies:
a. Sketch graphs of linear, higher-	beginning of the semester. At the	The course wide average for Spring 2014	
higher order polynomial, rational,	end of the semester students are	was 72.5%.	Competency 1: Areas that needs
absolute value, exponential,	given a course-wide comprehensive		improvement are parabola problems. I will
logarithmic and radical functions.	final exam correlated to the	The course-wide of the nine objectives	apply more visual representation on how the
b. Sketch a graph using a point	objectives. A bench mark of 70% is	measured for competency 1 was for	vertex, axis of symmetry and maximum or
plotting and analysis techniques	used to determine whether the	59.3% Fall 2013 and 85.4% for Spring	minimum values are found.
including basic transformations of	competency has been met.	2014. Fall 2013 four of nine objectives	
functions such as horizontal and	Twenty seven students from two	were met and Spring 2014 six of nine	
vertical shifts, reflection, stretches	sections were assessed in the Fall	objectives were met.	
and compressions.	2013 and twenty eight students		
c. Determine the vertex, axis of	from the two sections were	The average for competency 1a was for	
symmetry, maximum and	assessed in the Spring2014. The final	43.1% Fall2013 and 76.4% for Spring	
minimum, intercepts of a	exam is multiple choices and each	2014. The average for competency 1b	
quadratic equation.	problem was correlated with the	was 85.3% for Fall2013 and 91% for	
	objectives of the course.	Spring 2014. The average for	
		competency 1c was 32% for Fall2013	
		and 49% for Spring 2014	
2. Students will solve various kinds of		The course-average of the seven	Competency 2: Areas that needs
equations.		objectives assessed for competency 2	improvement are solving for logarithm. Supply
Students should:		was 70.4% for Fall20143 and 70.0% for	students with more exercises involving

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<u>Competencies</u>	Assessment Procedures	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make
(Learning Outcomes Being Measured)	(Process/Instrument named or		<u>Improvements</u>
	described – rubric attached)		
a. Solve quadratic equations using		Spring 2014. Fall 2013 four of seven	logarithm equations. Spend more time on the
.factoring, the square root		objectives were met and Spring 2014	final review with solving a system of linear
method, completing the square and the quadratic formula.		three of seven objectives were met.	equations with two or three variables.
b. Solve exponential and logarithmic		The average for competency 2a was for	
equations.		82% Fall2013 and 88% for Spring 2014.	
c. Solve a system of two or three		The average for competency 2b was for	
linear equations.		65.3% Fall2013 and 67.5% for Spring	
		2014. The average for competency 2c	
		was 78% for Fall2013 and 56% for Spring	
		2014.	
		The department also includes three	
		additional objectives for finding the	
		standard form of a circle and starting	
		the center and radius (68.5% Fall 2013	
		and 70% Spring2014), Solving equations	
		using inverse operation equations	
		(65.5% Fall 2013 and 72% Spring2014),	
		solving third degree and higher	
		equations (65.5% Fall 2013 and 61.5%	
		Spring2014). The averages for the	
		additional objectives are reflected in the	
		course-wide average for this	
		competency.	

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<u>Competencies</u>	Assessment Procedures	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make
(Learning Outcomes Being Measured)	(Process/Instrument named or		Improvements
	described – rubric attached)		
3. Students will demonstrate the use		The course-wide average of the ten	Competency 3: Areas that needs
of function natation and perform		objectives assessed for competency was	improvement are finding a difference of
operations on functions.		63.0% for Fall 2013 and 76.0% for Spring	quotient. I will supply worksheet to improve
Students should:		2014 Fall 2013 three of seven	on finding a difference of quotient. Spend
a. Find the value of the function for a		objectives were met and Spring 2014	more time on reviewing how to find the
given domain value.		three of seven objectives were met.	inverse.
b. Add, subtract, multiply, divide and			
compose functions.		The average for competency 3a was for	
c. Determine the inverse of a		81% Fall2013 and 91% for Spring 2014.	
function.		The average for competency 3b was for	
d. Compute the difference quotient		82.3% Fall2013 and 93.3% for Spring	
for a function.		2014. The average for competency 3c	
e. Correct use function natation and		was 51.5% for Fall2013 and 63.5% for	
vocabulary related to functions,		Spring 2014. The average for	
i.e. domain, range, independent		competency 3d was 50% for Fall2013	
variable of, symmetry across the x-		and 63% for Spring 2014. The average	
axis, etc		for competency 3e was 63.8% for	
		Fall2013 and 71% for Spring 2014.	
4. Students will model/solve real-		The overall average of the eight	Competency 4: Areas that need
world problems.		objectives used to measure competency	improvements are compound interest
Students should:		4 was 59.6% for Fall 2013 and 63.9% for	problems as well as growth or decay
a. Use and understand slope as rate of		Spring 2014 Fall 2013 three objectives	problems. Spend more time on these
change.		were met and Spring 2014 four	problems in the classroom.
b. Use equations and systems of		objectives were met.	
equations to solve application			
problems.		The average for competency 4a was for	
c. Apply knowledge of functions to		21% Fall2013 and 51% for Spring 2014.	
solve specific applications problems.		The average for competency 4b was for	

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<u>Competencies</u>	Assessment Procedures	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make
(Learning Outcomes Being Measured)	(Process/Instrument named or		Improvements
	described – rubric attached)		
d. Solve compound interest problems.		91.5% Fall2013 and 88% for Spring 2014.	
e. Solve application problems involving		The average for competency 4c was	
maximization or minimization of a		51.5% for Fall2013 and 72% for Spring	
quadratic function.		2014. The average for competency 4d	
f. Solve exponential growth and decay		was 75.5% for Fall2013 and 44.5% for	
problems.		Spring 2014. The average for	
		competency 4e was 71% for Fall2013	
		and 91% for Spring 2014. The average	
		for competency 4f was 58% for Fall2013	
		and 39.5% for Spring 2014.	

Faculty Member Completing Assessment:Hadea HummeidReviewed by:(Division chair) Todd Kuykendall

Date: 6/30/2014

Date: 6/30/2014

Class: Math 113 Math for General Education

Faculty: Mrs. VK Bussen

<u>Competencies</u> (Learning Outcomes Being Measured)	Assessment Procedures (Process/Instrument named or described – rubric attached)	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make Improvements
 Construct and analyze graphs and/or data sets. <u>Rationale/Elaboration</u> <i>Students should:</i> a) Gather and organize information. b) Understand the purpose and use of various graphical representations such as tables, line graphs, tilings, networks, bar graphs, etc. c) Interpret results through graphs, lists, tables, sequences, etc. d) Draw conclusions from data or various graphical representations. 	The course objectives are distributed to students with the Syllabus at the beginning of each semester. Four objective-based tests, one written report, and one web quest discussion board are used for assessment. Achieving 70% and above is the minimum goal for determining success on each competency. There 40 students from two online courses; one section from each semester. For competency #1, students were assessed from questions on an objective based test. (Stats, etc. /Test #3)	The class average for this competency was 77.6% with a median of 84.7% Scores revealed that interpreting results and drawing conclusions from data were the highest scores and the lowest understood the purpose and use of the data.	No changes planned. This is a new competency and new baseline assessment.
 2. Use and solve various kinds of equations. <u>Rationale/Elaboration</u> Students should: a) Understand the purpose of and use appropriate formulas within a mathematical application. b) Solve equations within a mathematical application. c) Check answers to problems and determine the reasonableness of results. 	Students were assessed from questions on two objective based test. (Conversions, Logic, etc. /Test #1 & #2)	The class average for this competency was 83.4% with a median of 87.3% Scores revealed that that solving equations within a mathematical application had the highest scores and the highest and the lowest from using appropriate formulas for these competencies.	No changes planned. This is a new competency and new baseline assessment.

Page 2 of 3 Course: Math 113 Math for General Education

<u>Competencies</u> (Learning Outcomes Being Measured)	Assessment Procedures (Process/Instrument named or described – rubric attached)	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make Improvements
 3. Understand and write mathematical explanations using appropriate definitions and symbols Rationale/Elaboration Students should: a) Translate mathematical information into symbolic form. b) Define mathematical concepts in the student's own words. c) Use basic mathematical skills to solve problems. 	Students were assessed from questions on two objective based test. (Geometry, Conversions, Logic, etc. /Test #1 & #2)	The class average for this competency was 79.6% with a median of 84.4% Scores revealed that using basic mathematical skills to solve problems had the highest scores and the lowest were translating mathematical information into symbolic form for these competencies.	No changes planned. This is a new competency and new baseline assessment.
 4. Demonstrate problem solving skills within the context of mathematical applications. <u>Rationale/Elaboration</u> Students should: a) Show an understanding of a mathematical application both orally and in writing. b) Choose an effective strategy to solve a problem. c) Gather and organize relevant information for a given application. d) Draw conclusions and communicate the findings. 	Students were assessed from questions on an objective based test. (Economics, personal finances, loan payments & investments, etc. /Test #4)	The class average for this competency was 88.3% with a median of 90.5% Scores revealed that gathering and organizing relevant information and drawing conclusions had the highest scores and the lowest were choosing an effective strategy to solve a problem and understanding a mathematical approach in writing of these competencies.	No changes planned. This is a new competency and new baseline assessment.

Faculty Member Completing Assessment: VK Bussen

Date: June 30, 2014

Date:

Reviewed by: (Division chair)

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Clovis Community College

Core Competencies Assessment 2013-2014—Area II: Mathematics—Statistics

Class: STAT 213 Statistical Methods NM Common Core No.: MATH 2114

Faculty: Sarah DeVore

Competencies (Learning Outcomes Being Measured)	Assessment Procedures (Process/Instrument named or described – rubric attached)	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make Improvements
 1. Students will construct and analyze graphs and/or data sets. Students should: a. Organize data and display frequency distribution and find percentile points and ranks for the distribution b. Graph data distributions using the correct format for graphs, to include: histograms, frequency polygons, box plots and scatter plots and draw appropriate inferences 	Student Competency Based on Final Exam	Both parts of this competency were assessed on the final exam, with 67.6% and 76.5% of students demonstrating sufficient ability in the two parts of this competency.	Though 67.6% is a reasonable percent of student understanding, above 70% is desired, so more time will be spent on the first part of this competency in the future.
 2. Students will use and solve various kinds of questions. Students should: a. Compute mean, median, mode, and standard deviation. b. Calculate the least squares regression equation and the correlation coefficient. c. Determine basic probabilities and probabilities associated with the standard normal curve. d. Understand the binomial distributions of sample means e. Compute sampling distributions of sample means f. Compute the mean and standard deviation of sample means 	Student Competency Based on Final Exam	Seven of the nine parts of this competency were assessed on the final exam. Parts e and f were not tested on the final exam. Parts a, b, c, and g had above 68% of students demonstrating ability. Parts d, h, and I had between 44% and 56% of students demonstrating understanding.	Final exam questions allowing for demonstration of ability in parts e and f of this competency should be included on the final in future semesters. Parts d, h, and I did not have enough students demonstrating competency, and need more emphasis in future classes.

Revised: 10/17/2013

Clovis Community College

Core Competencies Assessment 2013-2014—Area II: Mathematics—Statistics

Page 2 of 3 Course: STAT 213 Statistical Methods

NM Common Core No.: MATH 2114

<u>Competencies</u>	Assessment Procedures	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make Improvements
(Learning Outcomes Being	(Process/Instrument named or		
Measured)	described – rubric attached)		
 g. Calculate margin of error given sample size and sample size given margin of error. h. Construct confidence intervals for population means and proportions. i. Calculate test statistics 			
 3. Students will understand and write mathematical explanations using appropriate definitions and symbols. Students should be able to: a. Use Z-scores appropriately b. Construct probability distributions c. Write confidence intervals d. Understand the Central Limit Theorem and when to apply it e. Write null and alternate hypotheses f. Understand the concept of significance level and P values g. Apply the steps for inference/hypothesis testing h. Describe the basic elements of sampling and experimental design i. Define parameters and statistics 	Student Competency Based on Final Exam	Six of the nine parts of this competency were assessed on the final exam. Parts b, d, and h were not assessed with questions on the final exam. Parts c, e, and f had above 60% of the students demonstrating understanding. Parts a, g, and I had between 23% and 58% of the students demonstrating understanding.	Only 60.8% of students showed understand of parts c, so this area should receive more emphasis in the future. Parts a, g, and i had less than 60% of students demonstrate understanding, so these parts definitely need more emphasis in the future. Parts b, d, and h were not assessed on the final, so questions assessing these parts of the competency should be included on the final in the future.

Clovis Community College

Core Competencies Assessment 2013-2014—Area II: Mathematics—Statistics

Page 3 of 3 Course: STAT 213 Statistical Methods

NM Common Core No.: MATH 2114

<u>Competencies</u>	Assessment Procedures	Assessment Results	How Results Will Be Used To Make Improvements
(Learning Outcomes Being	(Process/Instrument named or		
Measured)	described – rubric attached)		
4. Students will demonstrate	Student Competency Based	Three of seven parts of this	Parts a, b, c, and e should be incorporated into the final
problem solving skills within the	on Final Exam	competency were assessed	exam in the future. Part g should have more time spent on it
context of mathematical applications.		on the final. Parts a, b, c, and	since such a low percentage of students demonstrated
Students should:		e were not assessed with the	understanding.
a. Determine appropriate methods		final exam. Parts d and f had	
to display data		76.5% of students	
 b. Compare measures using Z- scores c. Identify and analyze outliers 		demonstrating understanding. Part g had	
d. Use least-square regression equations to predict values		only 23.5% of students demonstrating	
e. Select appropriate sampling techniques		understanding.	
f. Determine of random variables are continuous or discrete			
g. Choose and construct appropriate hypothesis tests for population means and proportions			
End Area II – Statistics			

Faculty Member Completing Assessment: Sarah Devore

Reviewed by: Todd Kuykendall (Division Chair) Date: 6/30/2014

Date: 6/30/2014