

Coastline College

Psychology

Program Student Learning
Outcomes Report

Updated 2019-2020

COASTLINE
COLLEGE



2015-2016

2015-2016 Psychology Program Student Learning Outcomes (PSLOs)

Psychology PSLOs	N	Able and Confident	Able and Somewhat Confident	Able and Not Confident	Not Able
Apply major theories and principles to everyday life and determine the impact of these theories on the individual and/or society as a whole.	4	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Apply the major theories, principles, and concepts of psychology to everyday life.	4	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Characterize the nature of psychology as a science.	4	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Follow directions and apply effective communication skills in a variety of settings.	4	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Support opinions/ideas using solid research principles.	4	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Utilize investigative methods to collect, interpret, and present scientific data on psychological topics.	4	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%

There were not enough respondents (less than 10) to the 2015-2016 post-graduation survey for the Psychology Program to produce meaningful data.

2016-2017

2016-2017 Psychology Program Student Learning Outcomes (PSLOs)

Psychology PSLOs	N	Able and Confident	Able and Somewhat Confident	Able and Not Confident	Not Able
Apply major theories and principles to everyday life and determine the impact of these theories on the individual and/or society as a whole.	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Apply the major theories, principles, and concepts of psychology to everyday life.	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Characterize the nature of psychology as a science.	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Follow directions and apply effective communication skills in a variety of settings.	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Support opinions/ideas using solid research principles.	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Utilize investigative methods to collect, interpret, and present scientific data on psychological topics.	1	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

There were not enough respondents (less than 10) to the 2016-2017 post-graduation survey for the Psychology Program to produce meaningful data.

2017-2018

2017-2018 Psychology Program Student Learning Outcomes (PSLOs)

Psychology PSLOs	N	Able and Confident	Able and Somewhat Confident	Able and Not Confident	Not Able
Apply major theories and principles to everyday life and determine the impact of these theories on the individual and/or society as a whole.	3	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Apply the major theories, principles, and concepts of psychology to everyday life.	3	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Characterize the nature of psychology as a science.	3	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Follow directions and apply effective communication skills in a variety of settings.	3	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%
Support opinions/ideas using solid research principles.	3	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Utilize investigative methods to collect, interpret, and present scientific data on psychological topics.	3	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%

There were not enough respondents (less than 10) to the 2017-2018 post-graduation survey for the Psychology Program to produce meaningful data.

2018-2019

2018-2019 Psychology Program Student Learning Outcomes (PSLOs)

Psychology PSLOs	N	Able and Confident	Able and Somewhat Confident	Able and Not Confident	Not Able
Apply major theories and principles to everyday life and determine the impact of these theories on the individual and/or society as a whole.	3	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Apply the major theories, principles, and concepts of psychology to everyday life.	3	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Characterize the nature of psychology as a science.	3	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Follow directions and apply effective communication skills in a variety of settings.	3	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%
Support opinions/ideas using solid research principles.	3	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Utilize investigative methods to collect, interpret, and present scientific data on psychological topics.	3	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%

There were not enough respondents (less than 10) to the 2018-2019 post-graduation survey for the Psychology Program to produce meaningful data.

2019-2020

2018-2019 Psychology Program Student Learning Outcomes (PSLOs)

Psychology PSLOs	N	Able and Confident	Able and Somewhat Confident	Able and Not Confident	Not Able
Apply major theories and principles to everyday life and determine the impact of these theories on the individual and/or society as a whole.	6	66.8%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Apply the major theories, principles, and concepts of psychology to everyday life.	6	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Characterize the nature of psychology as a science.	6	66.8%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Follow directions and apply effective communication skills in a variety of settings.	6	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Support opinions/ideas using solid research principles.	6	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Utilize investigative methods to collect, interpret, and present scientific data on psychological topics.	6	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%

There were not enough respondents (less than 10) to the 2019-2020 post-graduation survey for the Psychology Program to produce meaningful data.

2015-2016 through 2018-2020

Aggregate Psychology Program Student Learning Outcomes (PSLOs)

Psychology PSLOs	N	Able and Confident	Able and Somewhat Confident	Able and Not Confident	Not Able
Apply major theories and principles to everyday life and determine the impact of these theories on the individual and/or society as a whole.	20	60.04%	29.99%	0.00%	10.01%
Apply the major theories, principles, and concepts of psychology to everyday life.	17	64.68%	35.32%	0.00%	0.00%
Characterize the nature of psychology as a science.	17	82.40%	11.75%	0.00%	5.88%
Follow directions and apply effective communication skills in a variety of settings.	17	70.56%	17.65%	11.75%	0.00%
Support opinions/ideas using solid research principles.	17	76.47%	17.65%	0.00%	5.88%
Utilize investigative methods to collect, interpret, and present scientific data on psychological topics.	17	58.82%	23.51%	11.75%	5.88%

The aggregate post-graduation survey results show that the majority of graduates of the Psychology Program were able and confident or somewhat confident in demonstrating the PSLOs. Graduates indicated that their ability and confidence in characterizing the nature of psychology as a science was highest. In contrast, confidence and ability was lowest in utilizing investigative methods to collect, interpret, and present scientific data on psychological topics.