COURSE SLO ASSESSMENT REPORT, SCC

Department: Biology Course: Biology 212 Animal Diversity & Ecology

Year: 2012 Semester: Spring

1) Outcome to be assessed	2) Means of assessment and criteria of success	3) Summary of data collected	4) Analysis of data	5) Plan of action/what to do next
Demonstrate a coherent understanding of the relationship between animal diversity, form and function, habitat, and life style.	A series of questions will be embedded in the midterm exam. The questions are ranked according to degree of difficulty with the expectation that the 10% of the students will correctly answer the "A" question (reflecting the typical "A" student), 20% will answer the "B" question correctly, and 68% will answer the "C" question correctly.	"A" While sampling marine plankton, a student en-counters a large number of eggs in his sample. He in-cubates some of the eggs in the laboratory and finds that the blastopore becomes the mouth in a complete digestive system. The embryo de-velops into a veliger larva and eventually has a coelom and an open circulatory system. These eggs belonged to: a) annelids b) arthropods c) mollusks d) nematodes e) echinoderms 19/31 correct responses. "B" Question: You live on a coastline and are not able to eat the local clams because of high levels of toxins even though you can drink the water taken from the same source. Why? a) clams seasonally produce toxic substances b) clams regularly consume poisonous red tide organisms c) most of the safe native clams have been replaced by a new, toxic species d) clams filter-feed and therefore concentrate the pollutants from the water e) clams carry toxic worms 27/31 correct responses. "C" Question: While snorkeling, a student observes an active marine animal that has a series of muscular tentacles bearing	Thirty-one students took the exam. Nineteen students answered the "A" question correctly (61%), twenty-seven students answered "B" question correctly (87%), and thirty answered the "C" question correctly (97%). All results fell within the accepted range with a higher percentage of correct responses than expected. Note: "C" question was changed from the last time that this SLO was assessed to incorporate a higher degree of analysis.	This SLO will be assessed again, increasing the data base to provide a more valid conclusion.

		suckers associated with its head. The animal also has a pair of large, well-developed eyes. The animal observed belongs to the class: a) Oligochaeta b) Cephalopoda c) Polyplacophora d) Malocostraca e) Polychaeta 30/31 correct responses.		