

List of Learning Outcomes Definitions

- 1. Effective Communication Skills** - Ability to express oneself effectively in oral and written language that demonstrates a clear, coherent and accurate communication.
- 2. Critical Thinking** - A thinking skill that enables the student to analyze and interpret the object of study, by judging, criticizing and analyzing the diverse perspectives in a thorough and constructive way, aiming towards the development of their own criteria.
- 3. Research and Creation** - Mastery of skills needed to design and conduct a systematic, objective, and critical investigation, qualitative or quantitative, of a scientific or social problem or issue; the ability to create, develop, and present a work of art or literature.
- 4. Social responsibility** - The ability to apply knowledge and skills gained through the undergraduate experience toward the development of abilities and attitudes that promote ethics and civic responsibility for the advancement of society.
- 5. Logical-mathematical reasoning** – The ability to identify, understand, generate, and evaluate logical arguments and quantitative information in order to use them in everyday situations and related to their field of study.
- 6. Ethical and Aesthetical Sensibility** – Being aware of one’s own values when immerse in a context, problem or situation. Recognize and examine individual or collective issues and dilemmas in a variety of scenarios. Consider positions or the consequences of actions, decisions, or present alternate solutions to problems. Being conscious of the stylistic and thematic elements that characterize artistic movements, as well as works of intellectual, academic, or creative nature with the purpose of appreciating their value.

- 7. Knowledge Integration** - The ability to use the knowledge acquired through curricular and extracurricular experiences to make connections between ideas, themes, and experiences with the purpose of applying them in new contexts or for expanding ones knowledge.
- 8. Capacity for Independent Studies** – The ability to carry out an assignment or a research activity without the continuous supervision of a mentor, while the student shows self-motivation to perform each task, auto regulates his/hers own learning process, makes own decisions on issues or problems, and demonstrates positive attitudes in order to complete the required duties in the allotted period.
- 9. Intellectual Curiosity** – Individual motivation for thoroughly exploring a topic of interest with the purpose of acquiring a greater degree of in-depth knowledge.
- 10. Information Literacy** - A set of abilities requiring individuals to recognize when information is needed and be able to locate, evaluate and effectively use the needed information (adopted from the Association of Colleges Research Libraries - ACRL).
- 11. Ongoing (Lifelong) Learning** - Conscious learning process through which the individual, in a continuous or periodic manner, acquires or improves knowledge, skills, or attitudes throughout their life in formal or informal educational experiences towards personal development or progress in their professional career.
- 12. Content Knowledge, Skills or Dispositions in the academic program learning outcomes** - Graduating students will demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the content they learn as part of their academic experience. They demonstrate their knowledge through inquiry, critical analysis, and synthesis of the discipline. Students demonstrate behaviors that show that they have acquired the dispositions that responsible citizens show. They

also demonstrate the necessary skills that support the content knowledge acquired in their disciplines.

13. Appreciation, Culture and Commitment to the ideals of the Puerto Rican society, Caribbean and International context: The ability to understand and evaluate the Puerto Rican reality, as well as perform constructively within it in order to contribute to raise the quality of life of its citizens. Also, to show an appreciation for cultural diversity and the Caribbean, hemispheric and global processes, along with demonstrating interest, concern and responsibility about what is happening in each of these environments.

14. Team-Work: When a group of people performs a task by integrating everyone's individual efforts and talents and delegating the work based on specific functions, thereby reaching the desired objectives.

15. Leadership – Is the function fulfilled by one person who distinguishes themselves from the rest of the group and is apt at making good decisions for the group, team, or organization they lead. This person inspires the groups other participants to reach a common goal and motivates them to work enthusiastically.