PULSE Program for Service LearnryTf() r ce LearnryTf() Asafcore program

College of Arts and Sciences, PULSE's learning outcomes reflect those for the university as well as for the Philosophy and Theology Departments. In June, 2015, the PULSE faculty also developed more specific learning outcomes for the core-level PULSE course, "Person and Social Responsibility."

Philosophy Core Goals

- 2. Explore the fundamental texts and practices that shape Christian theology;
- 3. Understand the dynamic relationship between religious truth-claims and their moral implications, both personal and societal;
- 4. Engage the various disciplinary methods required for theological reflection, including textual, historical, social, and cultural analysis; and
- 5. Relate theological inquiry to the enduring questions animating the broader liberal arts tradition.

PULSE Core Goals

1. Students will have an understanding of the ways in which service and the study of philosophical and theological traditions inform each other;

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В.	Very early in the fall semester, each faculty person will design and assign a writing assignment that fits with his/her course that addresses Goal #1. It is up to each faculty person to decide how to grade the

PULSE Program for Service Learning 2016-2017 Core Assessment Process and Results (Direct Evidence) Report from Assessment Committee to PULSE Faculty - May 18, 2017 Lossey Dad Lapaderod • As part of its NEASC accreditation process, PLILSE (along with many other programs in the university) was

ometimes the fall papers were collapse ideas together rather than expand on specific ideas (e.g. stronger than the spring papers). Recommendations
Recommendations
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We look forward to our conversation this morning.
Respectfully,
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RESULT of DIRECT ASSESSMENT IN 2017-2018

What follows on the next two pages is the memo that was distributed to the PULSE faculty at our annual faculty days in 2018:

PULSE Program for Service Learning		
e Learning Goals (established by PulseTacuity in 2 ents will have an understanding of the ways in which service		rulsi Cor 1. Stud
tions inform each other methodology in which they <i>encounter</i> challenging	Suigents Will demonstrate the ability to employ an	trad I ongoing praxis
nanty and interfocking structures of privilege and	oppression, especially race, class, gender,	~
2017-2018 Prompt for Stu	idents to Assess Goal 1:	
·	-	
papers will The above prompt will be assigned	to PULSE core-level students in 2017-2018. The b	peginning-of-year
		TOSTE-SPEEKONDSEN ASSESSESSES ESPERIOREN IN SAS
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eas requirement		4 — excee

will come from you directly and not from the PULSE office, so please be sure to include it in your syllabus. After you collect your September papers, please hold onto them; if for some reason the PULSE office needs them before the end-of-year papers have been submitted to you from your students, the office will contact you. **Grading**: Please *do* give credit for the assignment in both semesters so that students take it seriously.

There was also discussion regarding how many papers need to be read in order to ensure that the results are sufficiently representative. And there was discussion on what we hope to see in goal #3 assessment papers:

- Student identifies privilege and oppression as structural;
- Student defines both privilege and oppression and explains how they work;
- Student addresses relationship between privilege and oppression;
- Student demonstrates an understanding that privilege and oppression are not additive but intersectional;
- Students use texts from the year for the spring paper

4. Who collects and interprets the evidence and what process do they use to make recommendations for improvement? When does this occur?

PULSE RESPONSE

INDIRECT EVIDENCE:

The internally-administered surveys are interpreted by the PULSE Program staff (director and assistant director). The internal survey questions are reviewed at the beginning of each academic year, and the survey results are read by the program staff at the end of each academic year with special attention paid to difficulties students may have encountered, especially with their PULSE service placements.

The external surveys, which are sporadic in their implementation according to the research needs of the researchers, are interpreted by the professional researchers using advanced statistical methodologies and measure students' self-reported impact of PULSE on themselves.

DIRECT EVIDENCE:

Please see the previous PULSE memos [pp. 4-7]

5. List the changes that have been made as a result of the recommendations that emerged from the evidence collected with a short explanation of why each change was made.

PULSE RESPONSE: At this time, we are still figuring out how to do the direct assessments. Once we have established a method that seems to work well, we can attend more to responding to the evidence. At this moment in time, the direct evidence is encouraging.

6. Do you have evidence that the change has resulted in improvement in learning outcomes?

PULSE RESPONSE: Not yet applicable.

7. Give the date of your most recent program review and the date of your next review.

PULSE RESPONSE: Uncertain.

$A \quad E \quad DICE :$

Appendix 1 (p. 10-11): Michelle Sterk Barrett, Fostering the Spiritual Development of Undergraduates through Service Learning (dissertation section)

Appendix 2 (p. 12-34): Michelle Sterk Barrett, Fostering the Spiritual Development of Undergraduates through Service Learning (article from dissertation)

Appendix 3 (p. 35-38): PULSE 2016-2017 *Beginning-of-Year* and *End-of-Year* Student Surveys (indirect evidence)

Appendix 4 (p. 39-42): PULSE 2017-2018 *Beginning-of-Year* and *End-of-Year* Student Surveys (indirect evidence)

The problems that caused people at my placement to need social			
services were frequently the result of circumstances beyond their			
control.	271	3.52	.595
I felt supported by other students at my placement.	270	3.49	.740
This course exposed me to diverse perspectives that did not fit with			
my prior opinions and assumptions.	270	3.50	.644
I built caring relationships with those served at my placement.	271	3.61	.700
Class assignments challenged me to think critically about my			
assumptions, values, and/or beliefs.	271	3.57	.604

A E DI 2

Fostering the Spiritual Development of Undergraduates through Service Learning

Michelle C. Sterk Barrett

University of Massachusetts, Boston

College of the Holy Cross, Worcester

Holistic student development, the belief that education should foster the development of the whole person, is a primary mission of higher education (American Council on Education, 1937; Braskamp, Trautvetter, & Ward, 2006; Kiessling, 2010). One component of holistic student development is spiritual development (Kiessling, 2010).

Studies have found that undergraduates and youth have an overwhelming interest in spirituality. Astin, Astin, and Lindholm (2004) discovered that 78% of undergraduates discuss religion/spirituality with their friends and 75% are actively searching for meaning/purpose in life. Roehlkepartain et al. (2008) investigated spiritual beliefs among 12-25 year olds in eight countries and found that 52% of youth in the United States describe themselves as very or pretty spiritual and only 20% describe themselves as not spiritual.

Yet, students have expressed that academic experiences within higher education are not adequately meeting their desire for spiritual development (Astin et al., 2004; Chickering, Dalton, & Stamm, 2006; Kuh & Gonyea, 2006). Fifty-six percent of undergraduates report that their professors never provide

Interviewees were also selected to ensure variation in academic disciplines, ethnic backgrounds, religious backgrounds, PULSE classes, and PULSE placements.

Of the 272 study

2001; Kiely, 2005); exposure to complex social problems without easy solutions (Eyler & Giles, 1999; Kiely, 2005); exposure to social problems that seem unjust (Kiely, 2005); and written reflection activities and class discussions that ask students to think critically about prior assumptions, values,

Astin, & Lindholm, 2011b; Braskamp et al., 2006; Love & Talbot, 1999; Roehlkeptatian et al., 2008). Based upon this conceptualization of spirituality and the instrument developed by Astin, Astin, and Lindholm (2011a; 2011b), spirituality indicators in the quantitative portion of the study were

differences in the individual service-learning experiences that may have related to whether spiritual growth occurred.

An interview protocol was utilized that included a list of open-ended questions consistent with the research questions. Interviews explored the role that each of the following

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world ^a						
Helping others who are in						
difficulty ^a	3.54	.624	3.69	.500	<.001	.27
Improving my understanding of						
other cultures and countries ^a	3.25	.791	3.47	.659	<.001	.30
Becoming involved in programs						
to clean up the environment ^a	2.52	.824	2.79	.880	<.001	.32
Most people can grow spiritually						
without being religious ^b	3.24	.777	3.40	.716	.001	.21
We are all spiritual beings ^b	3.05	.717	3.13	.750	.100	

to care about. This led students' eyes to be "opened" to the ways in which their prior

opportunity for spiritual growth

relationships. The

Table A1

Descriptive Statistics of Independent Variables/PULSE Components (N=272)

Variable	n	M	SD
I felt supported by my PULSE professor.	272	3.81	.481
Class journaling / reflective writing challenged me to think critically			
about my assumptions, values, and/or beliefs.	270	3.47	.672
There was a diversity of perspectives expressed in my PULSE class and	d		
discussion group.	270	3.50	.644
The problems that caused			

Regression Analysis Summary for Class Challenge and Witnessing Injustice Predicting an Eye Opening Experience

<u> </u>	Unstar	ndardized	Standardized		
Predictors	Coefficients		Coefficients	-	
	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
(Constant)	6.491	.863		7.523	.000
Class Challenge	.668	.069	.487	9.742	.000
Witnessing Injustice Scale	.416	.072	.291	5.811	.000

Table A3

Table A2

Regression Analysis Summary for a	n Eye Opening	g Experience	Predicting	Change in the
Religious/Spiritual Struggle Scale				

	Unstandardized	Standardized	
Predictors _	Coefficients	Coefficients	

Table A5

Regression Analysis Summary for Class Challenge and Witnessing Injustice Predicting Change in Religious/Spiritual Struggle

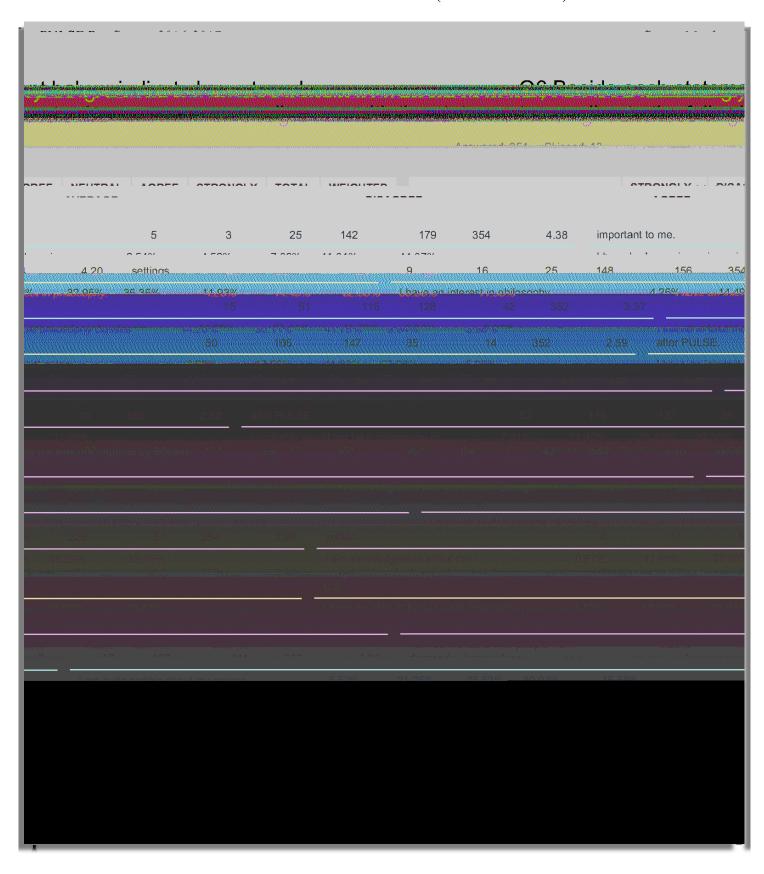
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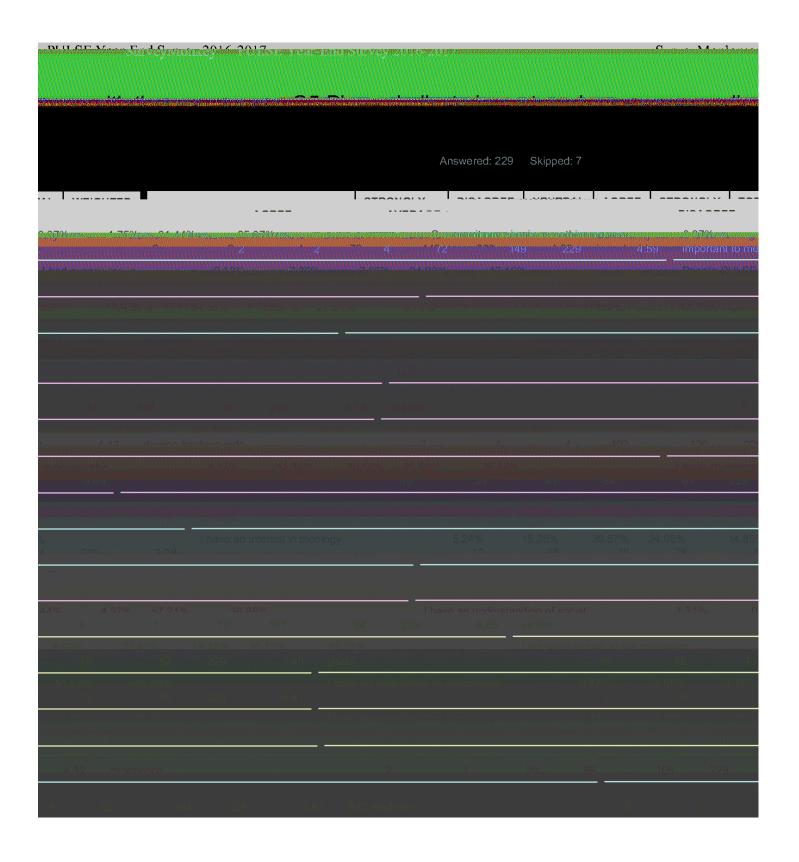
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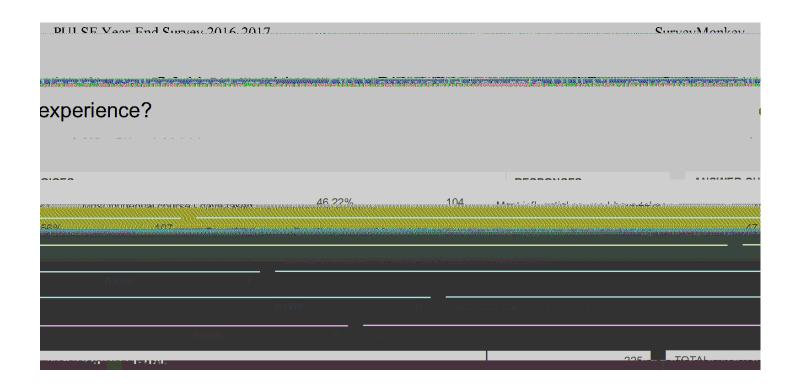
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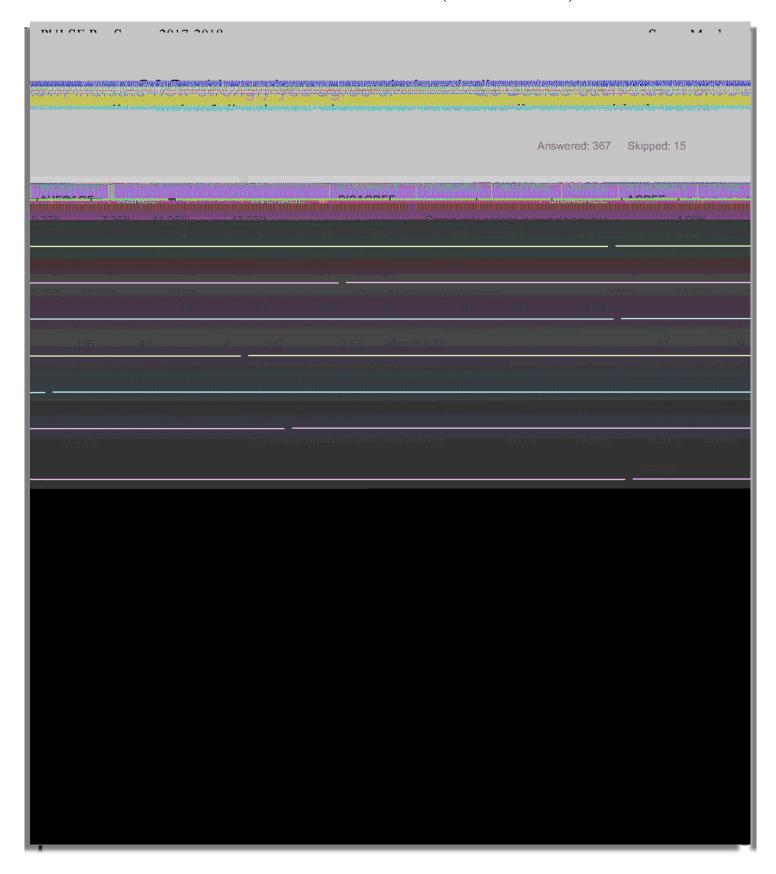
A E DI 3: 2016-2017 STUDENT SURVEY MATERIAL (Indirect Evidence)

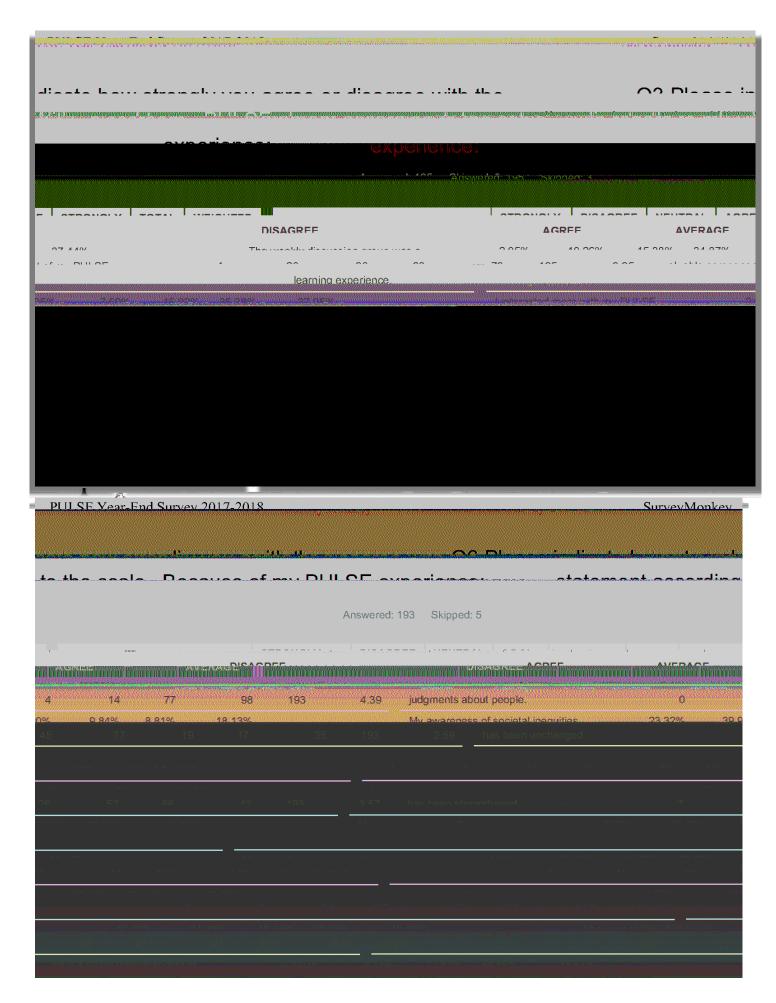






A E DI 4: 2017-2018 STUDENT SURVEY MATERIAL (Indirect Evidence)





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