UA Rich Mountain
Assessing Student Learning
Course Outcomes Report
Singleton
Spring 2023

1. **Purpose**
The Course Outcomes Report supplies information each semester regarding student learning on the course level. This report must be submitted to your division chair by the last day of the semester. Data from this report will be integrated into the annual Program Review. The Strategic Goals aligned with this report are Strategic Goal Three: Provide High Quality Education and Strategic Goal Four: Continuous Quality Improvement.

2. **Course Details**
Course Name: Comp II Course #: Eng 123- ME1

3. **Assessed Outcome**
Course Outcome: Respond appropriately to various rhetorical situations, purposes, and audiences.

Related Program Outcome: Students will apply technological and research skills to identify, locate, and process information.

Related GELO category (choose one):
- ☐ Thinking critically
- ☒ Communicating effectively
- ☐ Using technology
- ☐ Conducting relevant research

4. **Evidence of Student Learning**
Describe the classroom activity/tools related to the **course** objective (project, discussion, essay, quiz, etc.): Students composed multiple essays effectively analyzing pieces of literature for author's meaning and impact upon the intended and unintended audiences.

5. **Course Data**
Number of students in your course(s) who met the course objective: 12

Total number of students in your course section(s): 14

Percent (%) of students achieving this course objective: 86%

6. **Response to Data**
Will you change how you teach as a result of this assessment?

☐Change(s) needed. *Type explanation here.*
☒No change(s) needed. The two who did not meet course objectives failed to turn the assignment in at all. They also have a huge attendance problem which has been addressed.

***Attach <u>anonymous</u> student samples of each activity along with the grading rubric/scale.**
****Attach any meeting minutes associated with this assessment.**

First essay of the year attached here:

The Terrible Things

The people of the Holocaust were seized like animals for slaughter, and no one did a thing about it. In Bunting's short story, “The Terrible Things: An Allegory of the Holocaust,” anthropomorphism highlights the behaviors and emotions of the victims and survivors of concentration camps: rationalization, realization, and regret.

First, Bunting writes about rationalizations the creatures may have made in order to make the situation more bearable. “Those porcupines always were bad tempered," Big Rabbit said shakily. “Prickly, stickly things (Bunting).” When bad things happen, people will try to make the situation less daunting by attempting to justify it, just as Big Rabbit does when the Terrible Things take the other animals. “Good riddance, I say (Bunting).” Some may even convince themselves that they are okay with the situation to delude themselves into believing this is good for their well-being, demonstrated by the blase attitude presented in response to the other creature's capture. "It couldn’t happen to us (Bunting).” Nobody ever believes it could happen to them, that they are the one exception; all forest animals thought this way before the Terrible Things took them.

Next, the anthropomorphic animals begin to realize what is happening and that it will soon happen to them, just as the soon to be victims of the holocaust realized. 'He’d go tell other forest creatures about the Terrible Things (Bunting).' Eventually, potential holocaust victims accepted what was happening and tried to help/warn as many people as possible, though by that point, it was too late for many. This is shown through Little Rabbit trying to warn the few animals left that the Terrible Things are coming. "But the Terrible Things don’t need a reason (Bunting)." Once the animals truly believed this, they knew what was coming but weren't ready to accept it. This was the same thought that led to people realizing that the holocaust could and would happen to them because there is no logic in the unreasonable, though their willingness to accept it was a different story.

Lastly, regret sets in for allowing the situation to get out of hand and not helping others when they had a chance so that, in turn, they could have helped one another. “Help!” they screamed. “Somebody help!” But there was no one left to help (Bunting).' Seeing as all the other animals were taken one by one by the Terrible Things, when it came the time for the last group to be whisked off, no animal was left to help them. It was like this when the Nazis came for the different groups of people, and their friends and neighbors hid in their homes and did nothing. 'If only we creatures had stuck together, it could have been different (Bunting).' Suppose the victims of the holocaust tried to stand up for their fellow man when others were starting to be taken; the situation could have been entirely avoided, as shown through the creatures of the forest abandoning one another in each of their times of need.

In conclusion, Bunting's story is a prime example of the thoughts and emotions that were wrought through the victims of the Holocaust as it took place. Rationalization, realization, and regret are all basic human emotions many will feel in extreme turmoil, and all three are the 3 perfect mix of what the animals in The Terrible Things and Holocaust victims had the most in common: that and the fact they all abandoned one another when it was more convenient.

Last Essay of the year attached here:

Societal Expectations in All Systems Red

In 2017, Martha Wells wrote *All Systems Red* which is the first novella in the science fiction series *The Murderbot Diaries*. This novel is about a SecUnit that is rented out and controlled by a governor module. Wells wrote this to show the social expectations that are supposed to be met throughout the novel. In *All Systems Red* the author, Martha Wells, uses judiciously chosen words to describe the social expectations that are prohibited, predicted, and the reactions to both.

First, Wells adds different word choices to show the things that should have not happened and been prohibited, which showed the social expectations that needed to be met. These quotes show the things that were not supposed to happen. ¨I'm also not supposed to snitch on clients to anybody except my company¨ (Wells 54). Wells added this quote to show that even though the Murderbot isn't supposed to snitch on the clients he claims it was either snitch on them or jump out the hatch. Murderbot chose to snitch which wasn't what he was expected to do. ¨There´s not supposed to be anyone else on this planet¨ (Wells 63). This quote was used because Murderbot said there was no reason to whisper but he understood the impulse. Rhatthi said this over the comm from the hopper. ¨We weren't supposed to be able to refuse a download, and I doubted there were other SecUnits hiding hacked governor modules¨ (Wells 91). By including these words it shows why they are questioning how one of the three DeltFall Units were killed outside the hub with a mining drill. This is a social expectation that was supposed to be met, but since it wasn't, one of the DeltFall Units were killed.

Next, Wells uses words to show what social expectations were supposed to be met throughout the book and this shows how multiple things should have been handled, even though some were not handled the right way. ¨I expected them to stop at the perimeter, since they'd been pretty consistently cautious on the other assessments¨ (Wells 44). Once Murderbot moved in that direction, they passed the perimeter. By passing the perimeter it puts them near hazard markers which makes this a social expectation that wasn't handled the right way. ¨That would mean nobody from the company would be expecting me back, and I could slip off in the confusion when the transport docked at the transit station¨ (Wells 128). Wells included this quote in here because Muderbot feels as if the company would not be expecting him back. This is a social expectation because he is expected to come back. He just thinks about not coming back. The reason Murderbot said this was because the blue leader bargained with Murderot and told him if he took him onto the ship with him but listed him as inventory, it would mean he wasn't expected to come back. ¨Do they really expect to get away with this?¨ (Wells 105). Wells incorporated this quote in the novel because although they expected to get away from it, Rhatti said even if they hack the system and the satellite, and they put the blame on the SecUnit, the investigation will surely be thorough.

Lastly, the author uses words to express the emotions throughout the book and to show the feelings they have towards the social expectations. ¨You know how constructs are treated, especially in corporate-political environments¨ (Wells 107). Inserting this quote into the story adds the feelings of Overse toward Rhatti. Overse feels that if Murderbot doesn't want to interact with humans, he doesn't know why it should. ¨That was still annoying, even though I knew we had allowed plenty of time for this part¨ (Wells 127). Murderbot expresses feelings in this quote by telling them what was annoying. Murderbot was annoyed because they used combat override modules to make the DeltFall SecUnits behave like rogues, and told them the next few minutes were going to be an education for them. Wells included this in the novel to show how Murderbot was expected to feel towards this situation. ¨It took a tremendous effort for me not to rip his arm off, and I'd like that noted for the record, please¨ (Wells 133). Murderbot felt this way since Yellow came towards him and touched the side of his helmet. The author incorporated this quote into the novel to show the emotions that were felt throughout the novel and the social expectations that were supposed to be met.

In conclusion, Wells adds multiple quotes throughout the novel to show social expectations. The author uses more than one social expectation throughout the novel to show what she is meaning. Wells is able to show this by including intelligent words to describe the social expectations that are prohibited, predicted, and the reactions to both. Although there are multiple instances of this, the word choice that Wells uses makes the audience aware of the social expectations throughout the novel that should be met.

Works Cited

Wells, M. (2017). All systems red: The Murderbot diaries. Tor.com.