


## Equivalencies of New Graduate Attributes to Former Institutional Learning Outcomes

This document provides definitions of the New Graduate Attributes and how they *may* overlap with Former ILOs (Institutional Learning Outcomes). This guide may help in determining which of the following Attributes are served well, and which Attributes are *underserved*, by our current GE course offerings/major programs.

**Adaptable problem solver(s)** address/solve the issues of today and tomorrow. They adapt to a changing world through creative and innovative thinking.

**2.2 Adaptive Thinking: Definition** Adaptive Thinking is a habit of mind demonstrated by applying information to new situations, making connections between ideas, and/or knowing when, why, and how to use different thought processes to accomplish different tasks. **Criteria** • Explanation of Issues • Connections • Transfer • Synthesizing and Adapting • Reflection

**2.3 Critical Thinking: Definition** Critical thinking is a habit of mind characterized by the comprehensive exploration of issues, ideas, artifacts, and events before accepting or formulating an opinion or conclusion. **Criteria** • Explanation of Issues • Evidence • Influence of Context and Assumptions • Student's Position (Perspective, Thesis/Hypothesis) • Conclusion and Related Outcomes (Implications and Consequences)

**2.4 Innovative Thinking: Definition** [Innovative] thinking is [a habit of mind demonstrated by] both the capacity to combine or synthesize existing ideas, images, or expertise in original ways and the experience of thinking, reacting, and working in an imaginative way characterized by **Criteria** • Connecting, Synthesizing, 

**4.1 Strategy: Definition** Problem solving is the process of designing, implementing, and evaluating a strategy to answer an open-ended question or achieve a desired goal. **Criteria** •

**Responsible citizen(s)** take responsibility for their actions and understand their roles in the community. They engage in their communities by working collaboratively in order to promote the welfare of others.

**2.6 Civic Responsibility: Definition** Civic Responsibility is a habit of mind demonstrated by exercising responsible citizenship, promoting the quality of life in a community through political or nonpolitical processes, comparing personal and public concerns, and/or respecting the views or rights of others. **Criteria** • Civic Knowledge • Civic Engagement • Promoting the quality of life in a community through political or nonpolitical processes • Comparing personal and public concerns • Respecting the views or rights of others

**4.2 Collaboration: Definition** The ability to mobilize or work with others to solve a real-world challenge. **Criteria** • Contributes to Team • Facilitates the Contributions of Team Members • Individual Contributions Outside of Team • Fosters Constructive Team Climate • Responds to Conflict

**Global advocate(s)** seek to understand the perspectives of diverse populations and consider the global impact of their decisions. They appreciate diverse perspectives and demonstrate compassion and understanding of individual and cultural differences.

**2.5 Diverse Perspectives: Definition** Diverse Perspectives is a habit of mind demonstrated by considering ethnicity, religion, culture, class, race, gender, age, sexuality, and/or ability within the context of a subject, topic, question, challenge, problem, opportunity, etc. **Criteria** • Cultural Diversity • Knowledge of Cultural Worldviews • Cultural and Historical Empathy • Cultural Openness • Cultural Constructions

**Lifelong learner(s)** are self-reflective and engage in activities for self-improvement. They independently seek professional opportunities for career enhancement.

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**2.2 Adaptive Thinking: Definition** Adaptive Thinking is a habit of mind demonstrated by applying information to new situations, making connections between ideas, and/or knowing when, why, and how to use different thought processes to accomplish different tasks. **Criteria** • Explanation of Issues • Connections • Transfer • Synthesizing and Adapting • Reflection

**2.4 Innovative Thinking: Definition** [Innovative] thinking is [a habit of mind demonstrated by] both the capacity to combine or synthesize existing ideas, images, or expertise in original ways and the experience of thinking, reacting, and working in an imaginative way characterized by a high degree of innovation, divergent thinking, and risk taking. **Criteria** • Acquiring Competencies

- Taking Risks • Solving Problems • Embracing Contradictions • Innovative Thinking • Connecting, Synthesizing, Transforming

**Effective communicator(s)** engage in meaningful discourse in order to persuade audiences and foster understanding and respect. They communicate fluently in multiple media.

3.1 Written Communications: **Definition** The ability to produce clear and coherent written communications in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. **Criteria** • Context of and Purpose for Writing • Content Development • Genre and Disciplinary Conventions • Sources and Evidence • Control of Syntax and Mechanics

3.2 Spoken Communications

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**2.4 Innovative Thinking: Definition** [Innovative] thinking is [a habit of mind demonstrated by] both the capacity to combine or synthesize existing ideas, images, or expertise in original ways and the experience of thinking, reacting, and working in an imaginative way characterized by a high degree of innovation, divergent thinking, and risk taking. **Criteria** • Acquiring Competencies • Taking Risks • Solving Problems • Embracing Contradictions • Innovative Thinking • Connecting, Synthesizing, Transforming

**3.4 Quantitative Representations: Definition** The ability to produce sophisticated arguments supported by quantitative evidence in appropriate format(s) (e.g., words, tables, graphs, mathematical equations, etc.). **Criteria** • Interpretation • Representation • Calculation • Application/Analysis • Assumptions • Communication

**4.1 Strategy: Definition** Problem solving is the process of designing, implementing, and evaluating a strategy to answer an open-ended question or achieve a desired goal. **Criteria** • Define Problem • Identify Strategies • Propose Solutions/Hypotheses • Evaluate Potential Solutions • Implement Solution • Evaluate Outcome