

Objective 2.1: Knowledge of the Liberal Arts Course: POLS 103 State and Local Government

Students will possess a broad understanding of how to think about the world, having studied the modes of inquiry characteristic of humanities, mathematics, natural sciences, and social and behavioral sciences.

Outcomes 2.1-F: Social Scientific Mode of Inquiry

By graduation students will:	Not Proficient 1 Point	Developing Proficiency 2 Points	Proficient 3 Points	Exceeding Proficiency 4 Points
Identify, within a given scenario, applicable frameworks for explaining social phenomena.	Explains with scant detail and little to no accuracy how data visualization procedures using an approach like GIS can clarify hypothesized potential relationships between variables. Ignores discussion entirely as to whether findings from data visualization procedures have the capacity to provide definitive evidence of a causal relationship between variables.	Explains with some reasonable detail but with mixed to limited accuracy how data visualization procedures using an approach like GIS can clarify hypothesized potential relationships between variables. Expresses extremely brief and/or incorrect reasoning about whether findings from data visualization procedures demonstrate definitive evidence of a causal relationship between variables (e.g. claims the analysis “proves” a hypothesis is right).	Explains with relatively extensive detail but with slight inaccuracy how data visualization procedures using an approach like GIS can clarify hypothesized potential relationships between variables. Expresses marginally flawed reasoning about whether findings from data visualization procedures demonstrate definitive evidence of a causal relationship between variables.	Explains with extensive detail and accuracy how data visualization procedures using an approach like GIS can clarify hypothesized potential relationships between variables. Expresses with great clarity why any findings from data visualization procedures do not necessarily constitute definitive evidence of a causal relationship between variables.
Evaluate the merits of social science research, with respect to factors such as sample size, study design, and validity, at the level of an informed citizen.	Relates little to no detail on how findings from personal data visualization research and existing academic literature serve as indicators of strengths and weaknesses surrounding theory on distinct state political cultures. Wholly ignores discussion of key facts regarding social science concepts. Describes and interprets none of the following social science concepts as they relate to research questions: cross-sectional design, longitudinal design, ecological inference, construct validity, content validity, and face validity.	Relates with some reasonable detail but with mixed to limited accuracy how some findings from both personal data visualization research and existing academic literature are indicative of the strengths and weaknesses of theory on distinct state political cultures. Inaccurately explains and/or omits multiple key facts about social science concepts. Within discussion, accurately describes 1 to 2 of the following social science concepts and interprets how they relate to research questions: cross-sectional design, longitudinal design, ecological inference, construct validity, content validity, and face validity.	Relates with relatively extensive detail but with slight inaccuracy how most findings from both personal data visualization research and existing academic literature are indicative of the strengths and weaknesses of theory on distinct state political cultures. Omits key facts about social science concepts in explanation. Within discussion, accurately describes 3 to 5 of the following social science concepts and interprets how they relate to research questions: cross-sectional design, longitudinal design, ecological inference, construct validity, content validity, and face validity.	Relates with extensive detail and accuracy how all findings from both personal data visualization research and existing academic literature are indicative of the strengths and weaknesses of theory on distinct state political cultures. Within discussion, accurately describes all the following social science concepts and interprets how they relate to research questions: cross-sectional design, longitudinal design, ecological inference, construct validity, content validity, and face validity.

<p>Compare and contrast human behavior among various cultures using social science concepts.</p>	<p>Does not distinguish the major findings from data visualization in such a way that helps to discern differences in political decision-making between individualistic, traditionalistic, and moralistic state political cultures in the United States. Provides no ideas or plan to empirically contrast the political culture of subnational governments in other countries to the political culture of subnational governments in the U.S. Any discussion of external validity and research replication is not present.</p>	<p>Distinguishes some of the major findings from data visualization to discern differences in political decision-making between individualistic, traditionalistic, and moralistic state political cultures in the United States (with multiple significant omissions or errors). Proposes a vague idea or ideas for future research to contrast the political culture of subnational governments in other countries to the political culture of subnational governments in the U.S. but does not provide meaningful plan details through an accurate discussion of external validity and research replication.</p>	<p>Distinguishes most major findings from data visualization to discern differences in political decision-making between individualistic, traditionalistic, and moralistic state political cultures in the United States (with some minor omissions or errors). Provides a relatively detailed plan at times limited in scope of how to examine and contrast the political culture of subnational governments in other countries to the political culture of subnational governments in the U.S. External validity and research replication are conceptually defined with accuracy but how they are potentially applicable in attempts to contrast political cultures of subnational governments in different contexts is not clearly articulated.</p>	<p>Distinguishes all major findings from data visualization to discern differences in political decision-making between individualistic, traditionalistic, and moralistic state political cultures in the United States. Provides a detailed plan of how to examine and contrast the political culture of subnational governments in other countries to the political culture of subnational governments in the U.S. through an accurate discussion of external validity and research replication.</p>
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Assignment meeting Outcome 1: FHSU CORE Project – Data Visualization and Analysis

Assignment meeting Outcome 2: FHSU CORE Project – Data Visualization and Analysis

Assignment meeting Outcome 3: FHSU CORE Project – Data Visualization and Analysis