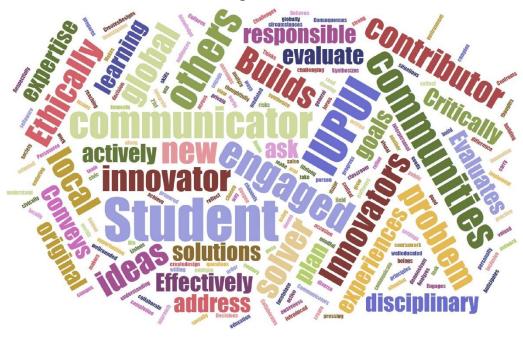
DRAFT Revised PUL/PCLs

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IUPUI prepares students to communicate, innovate, and engage local and global communities to solve the problems of the 21st century. In reaching these goals, students have multiple opportunities to integrate and reflect upon their classroom and co-curricular learning, develop expertise in their chosen field, and grow as human beings. Students are introduced to the principles of communicator, problem solver, innovator, and community contributor in general education and first year experiences and progress along these pathways in their major coursework, co-curricular, and engaged activities toward the capstone/culminating experience. Each new experience and context is another occasion to deepen disciplinary understanding as it contributes to achievement as a communicator, innovator, problem solver and community contributor and refine what it means to be a well-rounded, well-educated person prepared for lifelong learning.

Communicator

The IUPUI Student, as a communicator, conveys ideas effectively and ethically in oral, written, and visual forms across public, private, interpersonal, and team settings, using face-to-face and mediated channels. Communicators are mindful of themselves and others, listen and read thoughtfully, ask questions, evaluate information critically, create messages that demonstrate awareness of diverse audiences, and collaborate with others to build relationships.

	Evaluates Information	Listens Actively	Builds Relationships	Conveys Ideas Effectively
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Problem Solver

The IUPUI Student, as a problem solver, works with others to collect, analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information to implement innovative solutions to challenging local and global problems.

Thinks Critically	Collaborates	Analyzes, Synthesizes, and	Perseveres
		Evaluates	

Innovator

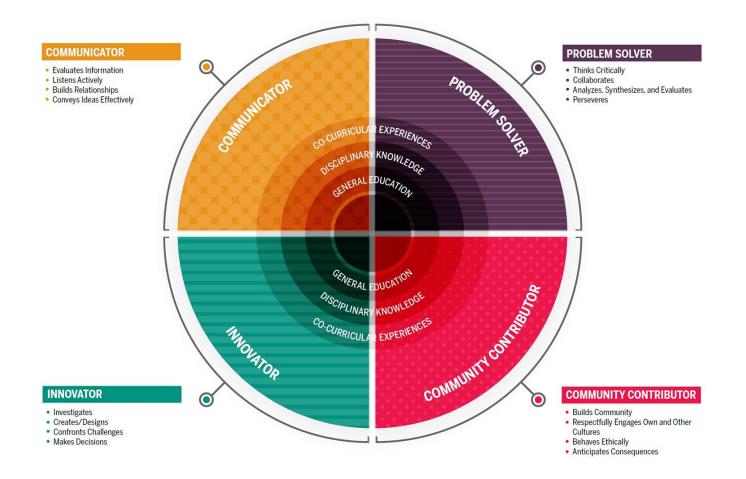
The IUPUI Student, as an innovator, builds on experiences and disciplinary expertise to approach new situations and circumstances in original ways, is willing to take risks with ideas, and pose solutions. Innovators are original in their thoughts and ask others to view a situation or practice in a new way. Innovators are good decision makers, can create a plan to achieve their goals, and can carry out that plan to its completion. Innovators use their knowledge and skills to address complex problems in order to make a difference in the civic life of communities, and to address the world's most pressing and enduring issues.

Investigates	Creates/Designs	Confronts Challenges	Makes Decisions

Community Contributor

The IUPUI Student is an active and valued contributor on the campus and in communities locally and globally. They are personally responsible, self-aware, civically engaged and they look outward to understand the needs of the society and their environment. They are socially responsible, ethically oriented, and actively engaged in the work of building strong and inclusive communities, both local and global.

Builds Community	Respectfully Engages Own and	Behaves Ethically	Anticipates Consequences
	Other Cultures		



Principles of Undergraduate Learning and Student Experiences

This graphic is a snapshot; each unit may determine the relative size of disciplinary knowledge as it relates to the entire student experience. Moreover, units may further define each area to develop relevant opportunities for students to engage in first year experiences and general education, disciplinary exploration, co-curricular and engaged learning, personal growth and reflection. Please review the substance of the recommendations in the pages that follow. Upon approval, the visual, including the colors, will be reviewed for IUPUI branding alignment.

Communicator

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Evaluates Information	Listens Actively	Builds Relationships	Conveys Ideas Effectively
What does it look like?	What does it look like?	What does it look like?	What does it look like?
Communicators scrutinize	Communicators listen attentively	Communicators actively engage	Communicators are able to
information prior to opinion	to others, read actively, and	with others to deliberate, negotiate,	express and adapt
formation and knowledge	respond appropriately.	build consensus, navigate conflict,	information and arguments
dissemination. They comprehend,	Communicators are aware of	define values, or meet shared	to diverse audiences across
interpret, analyze, and assess ideas,	personal biases.	goals. Communicators operate with	formats and settings. They
facts, and arguments.		civility and cultivate healthy and	speak, write, and
Communicators challenge	What do you do?	meaningful relationships with	communicate visually with a
assumptions and ask questions;	 Listen and read for 	others.	purpose, make informed and
they use complex information from	information.		principled choices and
a variety of qualitative and	 Paraphrase ideas. 	What do you do?	foresee consequences of
quantitative sources, personal	• Perform self-reflection.	• Evaluate and apply diverse	these choices on self and
experiences and observation to	• Respectfully engage others in	perspectives to complex topics in	others.
draw logical conclusions, form a	ways to facilitate their	the face of multiple or conflicting	
decision or opinion, and/or	contributions.	positions.	What do you do?
advance an argument.		• Engage in reflection to increase	• Develop a central message
	What are some examples?	self-awareness and personal	that is compelling, stylistic,
What do you do?	Academic: Advance class	growth.	and strongly supported
• Determine key issues for	discussion with peers.	 Engage others respectfully; 	with credible evidence
consideration and access	Summarize in-class group	motivate others. Tailor	relevant to the intended
information using well-designed	meetings or class sessions for the	communication strategies to	audience.
search strategies.	purpose of checking perceptions	express, listen, and adapt to	• Rely on language and
• Find and use a variety of credible	and getting input from all	others to establish relationships	visual choices that are clear
information sources.	members.	to further goals.	and appropriate to diverse
• Interpret/evaluate oral, written,			audiences and purposes.
visual, and mathematical	<i>Co-curricular:</i> Facilitate a	What are some examples?	Convey information
evidence to develop	Democracy Plaza event; go	Academic: Work with others to	mathematically.
comprehensive analysis or	through intergroup dialogue	accomplish a team project; work	• Deliver polished and
synthesis.		with classmates and community	organized informative and

• Ask questions to consider	facilitation training and facilitate	members on a service learning	persuasive presentations to
thoroughly diverse viewpoints.	a difficult dialogue.	(RISE) project.	diverse audiences.
 Analyze own and others' assumptions. Evaluate relevance of contexts (e.g., historical, political, cultural) when presenting position. Express logical position that accounts for complex perspectives. Acknowledge limitations. What are some examples?¹ 	How could it be evaluated? An assignment, such as one of the examples above, evaluated according to the relevant VALUE ⁴ Rubric or a rubric included with the REAL ⁵ . Evaluation conducted at various points in the curriculum to meet introductory, milestone, and capstone expectations.	 <i>Co-curricular:</i> Work with student organization to accomplish a shared goal. Build community with residential living cohort. How could it be evaluated? An assignment or classroom approach, such as one of the examples above, developed in alignment with the RISE Service Learning Taxonomy⁶ and evaluated according to the 	 Use visual imagery effectively to complement oral and written ideas. Write informative and argumentative reports or essays for diverse audiences. Use credible information sources. Reflect on speaking, writing, and visual choices.
Academic: Engage in the research process to produce a paper or report; design and conduct an experiment or survey and convey the results to diverse audiences (RISE) ² . Co-curricular: Analyze data on student organization participation to convey conclusions to student affairs.		Teamwork or Civic Engagement VALUE Rubric or a rubric included with the REAL. Evaluation conducted at various points in the curriculum to meet introductory, milestone, and capstone expectations.	What are some examples? Academic: Convey information orally, in writing, and visually to audiences inside and outside topic area. Express ideas mathematically using the Greek alphabet. Co-curricular: Present information during a student

¹ Examples are provided for illustration only and are not meant to be prescriptive. Each unit will be able to develop examples that align with its goals for student learning.

² RISE to the IUPUI Challenge is an acronym referring to Research, International, Service Learning, and Experiential Learning. For more information, see https://due.iupui.edu/student-success/student-initiatives/rise-program/index.html.

⁴ VALUE is an acronym that refers to Valid Assessment of Learning in Undergraduate Education, an initiative of the Association of American Colleges and Universities (AAC&U). Sixteen VALUE rubrics are available for faculty to assist developing and evaluating student work. For more information, see <u>https://www.aacu.org/value-rubrics</u>.

⁵ REAL refers to the Record of Experiential and Applied Learning. The REAL is being developed at IUPUI as a complement to a student's official transcript and will record other experiences to provide a fuller picture of a student's undergraduate learning.

⁶ For more on the RISE Taxonomies, see: <u>https://rise.iupui.edu/resources/course-development/taxonomies/index.html</u>.

How could it be evaluated? ³ An experience, such as one of the examples above, evaluated according to the Critical Thinking VALUE Rubric at different points along the curriculum. An experience developed and assessed using the RISE Research	organization new student induction ceremony; participate in a theatre performance. Develop and present a poster or talk during Research Day or another conference venue. How could it be evaluated	9
taxonomy.	An assignment, such as one of the examples above, evaluated according to the Oral and Written Communication VALUE Rubric. Evaluation conducted at various points in the curriculum to meet introductory, milestone, and capstone expectations.	,

Problem Solver

The IUPUI Student, as a problem solver, works with others to collect, analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information to implement innovative solutions to challenging local and global problems.

Thinks Critically	Collaborates	Analyzes, Synthesizes, and	Perseveres
		Evaluates	
What does it look like?	What does it look like?	What does it look like?	What does it look like?
Problem Solvers think critically	Problem Solvers know how to	Problem Solvers are curious about	Problem Solvers are comfortable
about the world and their place in	work with others; they make the	other perspectives and use their	with ambiguity and don't give up
it; using their disciplinary	results of research understandable	disciplinary expertise, along with	when the task they're facing is
expertise, they evaluate	to a variety of audiences, including	knowledge and skills from a	difficult; they seek solutions from
information resources carefully and		variety of fields, in their own work;	professionals, mentors, friends, and
conduct research independently to	communication and	they work to understand the details	academic resources to work
	communication tools; they listen	of a problem and break down ideas	through challenging moments.

³ These evaluation mechanisms are provided for illustration and are not meant to be prescriptive.

determine the most reliable and	to, respect, and incorporate a	into manageable segments; they	
useful sources for their work.	diversity of opinions and	solicit and integrate information	What do you do?
	experiences into their plans.	from scholars and community	• Recognize and effectively
What do you do?	···· ····· ····· ····· ····· ·····	members to enrich their	manage ambiguous ideas,
• Define a problem through	What do you do?	knowledge; they translate complex	experiences and situations.
creating an actionable problem	• Cultivate healthy, meaningful	ideas into action plans and assess	 Manage adversity and life
statement.	relationships with others.	the effectiveness of their solutions.	challenges in a flexible and
• Identify and propose solutions	• Operate with civility in		ethical manner that promotes
for problems using qualitative	complex local and global	What do you do?	individual growth and
and quantitative	environments.	 Identify and adjust behaviors by 	development.
tools, reasoning, and creative	• Listen attentively to others and	applying previously understood	Demonstrate transferrable life
thinking.	respond appropriately.	information, concepts,	skills (e.g., time management,
• Use complex information from	 Actively engage with others to 	experiences, qualitative and	communication, and problem
a variety of sources including	build consensus, define values,	quantitative techniques to a new	solving) developed while
personal experiences and	or meet shared goals.	situation or setting.	participating in classroom and
observation to draw logical		 Modify one's approach to an 	co-curricular activities.
conclusions and form a decision	What are some examples?	issue or problem based on the	
or opinion.	<i>Academic</i> : Work with a small	contexts and requirements of	What are some examples?
• Apply cultural, historical, and	group to create a report;	particular situations.	Academic: Resolve conflicts in
scientific knowledge to	Successfully design and implement	• Create knowledge, procedures,	group work to move on with the
contemporary global contexts.	a scientific procedure or study	processes, or products to	assignment; takes criticism as an
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	involving multiple people.	discern bias, challenge	opportunity to improve skills and
What are some examples?	6 I I I I	assumptions, identify	ideas.
Academic: Conduct academic	Co-curricular: Join a student	consequences, arrive at	
research for a research paper;	organization and participate in its	reasoned conclusions, generate	Co-curricular: On-campus
design and implement an	activities; Volunteer with a local	and explore new questions,	employment experiences;
experiment or survey on a topic of	nonprofit organization.	solve challenging and complex	participation in campus leadership
the student's own choosing; use	1 0	problems, and make informed	programs.
visual representations of work to	How could it be evaluated?	decisions.	1 0
present research findings.	A group project that tracks both	• Examine the effectiveness	How could it be evaluated?
	individual contributions and the	and impact of solutions and	Student journals written over the
Co-Curricular: Participate in Fall	quality of the completed project,	make specific recommendations	course of a large project or
Alternative Break Program by	evaluated using the Teamwork	for future improvement.	reflection papers at the end of an
completing short-term project for a		*	assignment; active and thoughtful
community agency in addressing		What are some examples?	student participation in group
social issues.		-	meetings to resolve differences;

	Academic: Work with a group of	frequent one-on-one meetings with
How could it be evaluated?	students and community members	students; self-evaluations of
A signature assignment that	on a service learning project	student participation in group
requires extensive research using	assessing a significant problem in	work.
primary and/or secondary sources,	the community.	
evaluated according to the Critical		
Thinking or Information Literacy	<i>Co-curricular:</i> Tour the Tunnel of	
VALUE rubrics; a signature	Oppression aimed at highlighting	
assignment involving quantitative	contemporary social justice issues	
or qualitative data analysis,	of oppression, micro aggressions	
evaluated according to the	and the "isms" faced in	
Quantitative Literacy VALUE	communities.	
rubric		
	How could it be evaluated?	
	A signature assignment or project	
	that proposes a course of action or	
	solution to a problem, evaluated	
	using the Problem Solving or	
	Integrative and Applied Learning	
	VALUE rubrics.	

Innovator

The IUPUI Student, as an innovator, builds on experiences and disciplinary expertise to approach new situations and circumstances in original ways, is willing to take risks with ideas, and pose solutions. Innovators are original in their thoughts and ask others to view a situation or practice in a new way. Innovators are good decision makers, can create a plan to achieve their goals, and can carry out that plan to its completion. Innovators use their knowledge and skills to address complex problems in order to make a difference in the civic life of communities, and to address the world's most pressing and enduring issues.

Investigates	Creates/Designs	Confronts Challenges	Makes Decisions
What does it look like?	What does it look like?	What does it look like?	What does it look like?
Innovators know how to	Innovators are original in their	Innovators build on experiences	Innovators are good decision
investigate; they are inquisitive,	thoughts and ask others to view a	and disciplinary expertise to	makers, can create a plan to achieve
can carry out research	situation or practice in a new	approach new situations and	their goals, and can carry out that
(fieldwork, international			plan to its completion. Students see
or community-based, bench	synthesize existing ideas, images,	willing to confront challenges, take	possibilities/need for change, and
science, humanities, arts,	or expertise in original ways.		demonstrate/use their skills, talents,

technology and social		risks with ideas where appropriate,	abilities, and disciplinary
science), apply disciplinary	What do you do?	and pose solutions.	knowledge to pursue
expertise, are proactive, can	 Use divergent thinking to work 	and pose solutions.	change/improvement/advancement/
advocate for issues, and work		What do you do?	
	in an imaginative way.	What do you do?	innovation/knowledge creation in
toward building consensus with	• Take risks either personally (in	• Modify an approach to an issue	their own communities and
others.	terms of embarrassment or	or problem based on the	beyond.
	rejection), or risk of failure in	contexts and requirements of	
What do you do?	going beyond expectations.	particular situations.	What do you do?
• Explore a topic in depth.	• Embrace contradictions.	• Connect to relevant experiences	• Create a plan based on available
• Indicate an intense interest in an	1	and academic knowledge across	evidence to achieve a goal
area; show substantial	solutions to a situation.	disciplines and perspectives at	related to a meaningful issue.
knowledge and understanding	• Connect, synthesize, or	both local and global levels.	 Advocate for change or
of at least one field of study.	transform ideas into new ones.	 Integrate communication in 	improvement with others that
• Reflect on future self by	 Transfer skills, theories, 	ways that enhance knowledge	uphold values.
building on experiences and	abilities, methodologies	and understanding.	• Carry out a plan to
responding to new challenges.	by adapting or applying to new	 Recognize and effectively 	implementation.
• Use quantitative data to inform	situations.	manage ambiguous ideas,	 Anticipate and avoid difficult
decision-making.	• Create knowledge, procedures,	experiences and situations.	situations before they become an
	processes, or products to	• Identify and adjust behaviors by	issue both in academic lives and
What are some examples?	discern bias, challenge	applying previously understood	career.
Academic: Conduct research,	assumptions, identify	information, concepts, and	
describe, and explain a complex	consequences, arrive at	experiences to a new situation	What are some examples?
historical event in a coherent	reasoned conclusions, generate	or setting.	Academic: Design a system,
manner, employing the	and explore new questions,	5	component, or process to meet
conventions and standards of the	solve challenging and complex	What are some examples?	desired needs within realistic
discipline.	problems, and make informed	Academic: Collaborate with an	constraints such as economic,
L	decisions.	agency, organization or external	environmental, social, political,
Co-curricular: Identify an area of		mentor to articulate the ethical	ethical, health and safely,
interest and pursue it with others in	What are some examples?	implications of such research	manufacturability, and
a meaningful way toward mastery.	Academic: Create the electronic	partnerships, and understand the	sustainability.
	structure of health data to meet a	goals of the scholarly project for	-
How could it be	variety of end user needs.	academics and community partners	<i>Co-Curricular</i> : Develop a proposal
evaluated: Assignments that	-	alike.	to create mechanism or system to
require identification of an area of	Co-curricular: Develop a new		meet a student need across campus.
interest or question for	program for student involvement.	Co-curricular: Use disciplinary	*
investigation, a plan to carry out		knowledge in a co-curricular	

that investigation and report on	How could it be evaluated?	setting to develop solutions for	How could it be
findings.	Assignments that present new	new applications.	evaluated? Signature assignment
	ideas and solutions to a problem;		that identifies a need, develops a
	includes creation of procedures,	How could it be	plan, carries a plan to
	products, or materials that have	evaluated? Assignments like	implementation.
	viable application or	research papers, lab reports,	-
	implementation.	musical compositions, a	
		mathematical equation that solves a	
		problem, a prototype design, a	
		reflective piece about the final	
		product of an assignment.	

Community Contributor

The IUPUI Student is an active and valued contributor on the campus and in communities locally and globally. They are personally responsible, self-aware, civically engaged and they look outward to understand the needs of the society and their environment. They are socially responsible, ethically oriented, and actively engaged in the work of building strong and inclusive communities, both local and global.

Builds Community	Respectfully Engages Own and	Behaves Ethically	Anticipates Consequences
	Other Cultures		
What does it look like?	What does it look like?	What does it look like?	What does it look like?
Community Contributors are active	Community Contributors	Community Contributors develop a	Community Contributors have
participants in their	appreciate and seek to understand	value-based code that directs their	strong personal insight and are able
communities. They are willing to	their own culture and society as	personal behavior and social	to understand their needs and
contribute their talents and	well as the culture of others. Strong	interactions. They are aware of and	motivations. They are able to make
knowledge in ways that improve	community members learn to	respect the ethical conventions	sound, evidence-based decisions
the world around them. They are	navigate effectively in a complex	of local and global communities.	and they can predict the reasonable
respectful, inclusive, and have	world by working in a civil and	They create the conditions for	consequences of their choices and
developed a civic identity.	collaborative manner with others.	good ethical behavior by others.	actions on themselves and others.
What do you do?	What do you do?	What do you do?	What do you do?
• Make informed and principled	• Understand the diversity and	• Understand and articulate your	• Engage in meaningful self-
choices.	universality of human	personal values and beliefs.	examination and
• Learn to recognize your own	experience.	 Advocate for your values and 	reflection. Track these efforts
cultural rules and biases.	• Engage others civilly, and with	beliefs in a civil and respectful	
• Communicate effectively with	respect.	manner.	
others in a variety of settings.			

 Cultivate health and meaningful relationships. Adjust behaviors by applying previously understood information, concepts, and experiences to a new situation or setting. 	 Understand and appreciate the interconnectedness of local and global communities. Recognize and appreciate cultural differences and initiate interactions with those who are culturally different. 	 Consider the consequences of your choices and actions. Make principled choices in your life and in your relationships with others. Understand and articulate the generally accepted ethical principles and legal systems in 	 by including them in your E-PDP.⁷ Manage adversity in a flexible and ethical manner. Change course when doing so is prudent or necessary. Care for your personal and emotional health.
What are some examples?	What are some examples?	the communities in which you	• Set and pursue personal goals.
Academic: Learn to communicate	Academic: Take courses focused	live and work.	bet and puisde personal gouis.
ideas and beliefs in a clear and	on a period of time, a religious	• Understand the ethical	What are some examples?
concise way to a variety of	tradition, a culture or a language	principles of other cultures,	Academic: Develop strategies that
audiences.	other than your own.	societies and environments.	allow you to identify and use
		• Exhibit respect for and preserve	information critical to sound
Co-curricular: Join and participate	Co-curricular: Explore the art,	the dignity of others.	decision-making in multiple areas.
regularly in a campus or	music, or food of other cultural or		Take courses that expand your
community organization. Identify	ethnic communities. Live or work	What are some examples?	ability to think creatively as well as
a cause or activity important to you	with others whose culture and	Academic: Study the ethical	critically.
and volunteer your time.	traditions are different from your	systems of other cultures. Examine	
	own.	ethical dilemmas within your	Co-Curricular: Take advantage of
How can it be evaluated?		discipline.	campus resources, including
Assignments that require students	How can it be evaluated?	~ · · ·	classes, seminars and campus
to work in groups to study a public	Complete group project that	Co-curricular:	support services to learn how to
policy or community issue within	requires students to consider and	Live or work with others whose	best care for your physical and
their discipline and to	explain multiple perspectives on an	culture or legal systems are	mental health.
propose solutions to community	issue, event or concern.	different from your own.	H 41 1 4 19
problems.	Assign a project that requires	How can it be evaluated?	How can it be evaluated? Assignments that require self-
			assessment and self-reflection.
	students to examine a disciplinary based problem in another part of	Completion of project that asks students to compare two or more	assessment and sen-reflection.
	the word.	approaches to an ethical issue	
	the word.	assessed using VALUE rubric.	

⁷ An E-PDP is an electronic personal development plan. More information can be found here: <u>https://pdp.iupui.edu/</u>.