



Livestock Production & Management

Associate of Applied Science

Program Overview

The objective of this program is to prepare individuals for successful employment in beef, swine, small ruminant production, or related industries.

Livestock production majors may find positions in the areas of beef, swine, sheep, or goat production, related service industries and sales of related products. A variety of commercial opportunities exist in purebred, commercial, or club-animal production. Graduates are also prepared for employment in entry-level positions in agri-businesses, such as breed research laboratories, feed and pharmaceutical companies, and the meat industry.

The curriculum emphasizes the principles and practical application of reproduction, genetics, nutrition, live animal and carcass evaluation, health, facility design, and record use in the efficient management of all phases of production. Business and accounting principles are also presented. Practical application is emphasized at the Ohio State ATI Grace Drake Learning Laboratory which houses beef, swine, sheep, and goats.

Ohio State ATI's Grace Drake Learning Laboratory houses a 100 cow beef herd along with 60 sows. Both herds include purebred and commercial animals. The farm also maintains a small herd of goats and a small flock of sheep.

Students take operations management courses (supervised, practical work experience) which provides an opportunity to apply skills learned in class. Students also complete an industry internship consisting of 450 hours of employment in the field of their study and interest.

Program Learning Goals & Outcomes

Goal 1.0

Understand livestock production and management practices

Outcome 1.1

Develop skills required to care for livestock

Outcome 1.2

Apply knowledge related to livestock production and management

Goal 2.0

Understand basic livestock farm business principles

Outcome 2.1

Describe the various factors that influence meat prices

Outcome 2.2

Analyze livestock herd production records

Outcome 2.3

Demonstrate an understanding of sound livestock business management practices

Goal 3.0

Appreciate the importance of collecting accurate information and using sound logic in decision making and problem solving

Outcome 3.1

Evaluate herd management situations

Goal 4.0

Become familiar with communication and interpersonal skills to effectively work with individuals in the livestock industry

Outcome 4.1

Demonstrate effective written communication skills

Outcome 4.2

Demonstrate effective oral communication skills

Outcome 4.3

Practice skills to become a cooperative team member



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Assessment Fundamentals

What is assessment?

While there are certainly many answers to this question, in the context of the CFAES academic community, assessment is the practice of evaluating the manner or degree to which students in academic programs in our College are learning. Academic units and programs within CFAES have developed student learning outcomes, which are statements of the key indicators of student learning in specific programs. Assessment is designed to compare actual student performance to these predetermined student learning outcomes.

Assessment is used to respond to at least two concerns:

1) Are students learning what they are supposed to be learning? and 2) How can educators document that students are learning what they are supposed to be learning? While these two concerns are intertwined, they also fulfill separate functions. Concern one is primarily a question of academics: Are our teaching methods effective? Are our students learning what they should and as well as they should? What can we do to improve student learning? Concern one is aligned with continued improvement of teaching and learning. Concern two is aligned more with the issue of accountability. Education is increasingly being asked and even required to document that students know and can do what we say they can do and simple completion of course, program, and graduation requirements is not enough. Accountability requires that educators show that students can actually demonstrate what they know and can do and merely one grade on a test, a paper, or in a course is not sufficient. Accountability should flow naturally from the focus on teaching and learning.

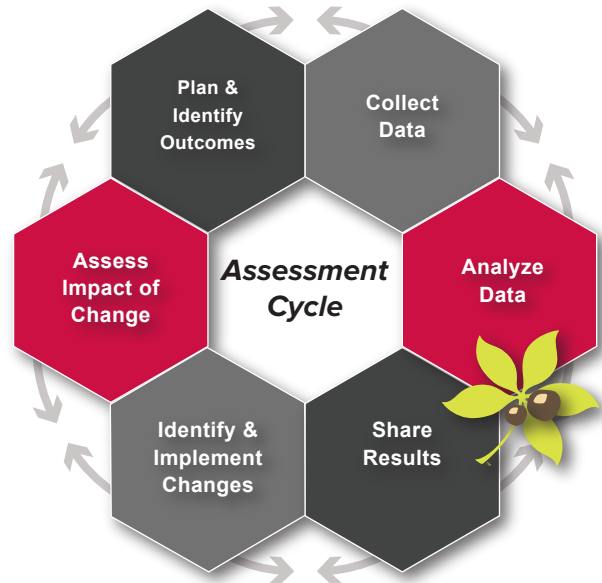
Why do assessment?

Assessment needs to take place for at least two reasons:

- 1) Assessment is designed to function as continued improvement for teaching and learning.
 - ♦ Assessment helps educators improve the manner and degree to which students learn what they are supposed to be learning.
 - ♦ Assessment provides information that allows educators to make good decisions based on quality information about student learning.
 - ♦ Assessment encourages educators to look at what they do in the classroom, how their classroom practices affect student learning, and what changes could be made in teaching methods or materials to enhance student learning.
- 2) We need to do assessment to remain accountable to the publics we serve.
 - ♦ Students and their families should be able to see what we do in teaching and learning, and what we expect of students;
 - ♦ Accrediting agencies need to know that we are effective in our teaching and learning;
 - ♦ Legislative and executive governmental bodies provide funding and need to know that these funds are accomplishing their intended purposes.

Assessment Cycle

The assessment cycle considers collection and review of data on an ongoing basis to formulate recommendations for incremental programmatic change. Accumulative findings for all program goals based on the contributing outcomes are used as the cornerstones for programmatic review. Assessment provides essential information for making strategic adjustments to the academic program, which assures continuous quality improvement with the intent of improving teaching and learning.



The language of assessment . . .

Goals: Student Learning Goals are stated in terms of achievement resulting from student learning. Goals provide a broad description identifying the foundations, concepts, theories, abstractions, principles, knowledge base, and/or skills, which are the products of what students are to be able to do, know, and care about upon the completion of the program. Learning goals are frequently stated using the verbiage of: understand; appreciate; know about; become familiar with; learn about; or become aware of. Reoccurring learning goal concepts/themes for CFAES programs are Critical Thinking, Communications, Academic and Professional Integrity, Diversity, and Knowledge.

The stated learning goals of the programs within CFAES have the inferred prefix of, “*Students will . . .*”

Outcomes: Student Learning Outcomes (SLO’s) (also commonly referred to as Expected Learning Outcomes (ELO’s) or “objectives”) are statements indicating changes in knowledge, skills, behaviors, attitudes, or values relative to a desired goal as a result of a specific activity, such as completion or participation in a program, activity, course, or project. Cognitive learning outcomes can most effectively be stated using verbs aligned with one of the six domains of the Bloom’s Taxonomy of Educational Objectives (Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, or Creating). Appropriately structured outcomes serve as the supportive methods/means of measuring student attainment of the associated learning goal.

The stated expected learning outcomes of the programs within CFAES have the inferred prefix of, “*Students will have the ability to . . .*”



Assessment & Curriculum Connection

Assessment results are used in concurrence with the program curricular map to form the underpinning for informing curricular decisions and to further enhance student learning. Curricular mapping demonstrates the opportunities for students to be introduced to knowledge (beginning), opportunities for reinforcement of knowledge (intermediate), and opportunities for students to demonstrate mastery of knowledge (advanced) relative to the stated programmatic learning goals.

Courses	Program Learning Goals B=Beginning, I=Intermediate, A=Advanced			
	Understand livestock production and management practices	Understand the biological principles of animal production systems	Appreciate the importance of collecting accurate information and using sound logic in decision making and problem solving	Become familiar with communication and interpersonal skills to effectively work with individuals in the livestock industry
ANIMALTEC 2200T <i>Introduction to Animal Sciences</i>	B, I 1.2 Apply knowledge related to livestock production and management			
ANIMALTEC 2202T <i>Introduction to Beef & Small Ruminant Production</i>		B, I 2.3 Explain the anatomy and physiology of the estrous cycle		
ANIMALTEC 2300T <i>Introduction to Animal Sciences Laboratory</i>				
ANIMALTEC 2510T <i>Animal Resource Management I</i> - (.02-Beef; .03-Swine, .04-Small Ruminants)	B, I 1.1 Develop skills required to care for livestock			I 4.2 Demonstrate effective oral communication skills
ANIMALTEC 2582T <i>Animal Resource Management II</i> - (.02-Beef; .03-Swine, .04-Small Ruminants)				I 4.3 Practice skills to become a cooperative team member
ANIMALTEC 2603T <i>Swine Production & Management I</i>		B, I 2.3 Explain the anatomy and physiology of the estrous cycle		
ANIMALTEC 2613T <i>Swine Production & Management II</i>	I 1.1 Develop skills required to care for livestock A 1.2 Apply knowledge related to livestock production and management		I 3.1 Evaluate herd management situations	I 4.2 Demonstrate effective oral communication skills
ANIMALTEC 3191T <i>Industry Internship</i> - (.02-Beef; .03-Swine, .04-Small Ruminants)	A 1.1 Develop skills required to care for livestock			I 4.1 Demonstrate effective written communication skills I 4.3 Practice skills to become a cooperative team member
ANIMALTEC 3130T <i>Principles of Animal Nutrition</i>		B, I 2.2 Discuss monogastric and ruminant digestion and metabolism		
ANIMALTEC 3132T <i>Principles of Ruminant Nutrition</i>			A 3.1 Evaluate herd management situations	
ANIMALTEC 3133T <i>Principles of Swine Nutrition</i>			A 3.1 Evaluate herd management situations	
ANIMALTEC 3150T <i>Livestock Genetic Improvement</i>		B, I 2.1 Describe the principles of genetic inheritance and their effect on animal performance		
ANIMALTEC 3402T <i>Beef Production & Management</i>	A 1.2 Apply knowledge related to livestock production and management		A 3.1 Evaluate herd management situations	
ANIMALTEC 3404T <i>Small Ruminant Production & Management</i>	A 1.2 Apply knowledge related to livestock production and management			



Assessment Methods

Achievement of program learning goals are assessed systematically utilizing the identified means for the aligned learning outcomes via direct and indirect measures that serve as authentic assessment methods.

Direct

Direct assessment methods are means of assessment that measure students' performance directly, are authentic, and minimize mitigating or intervening factors. In general, direct assessment methods are assessment tools that measure student learning by having students create or perform directly based on their learning. Direct methods are the direct evaluation of aggregate student achievement on specific learning outcomes.

Indirect

Indirect assessment methods are means of assessment that are steps removed from direct methods and are based upon perception of student learning from various constituents. In general indirect assessment methods infer whether learning has taken place by asking for perception of learning, typically from students, but also from those with whom they have worked. Indirect methods are tools that enable us to infer actual student achievement, very often from student self-reports of their perception of their learning.

Within the Livestock Production and Management program's assessment plan, the following methods have been identified as means of assessing student attainment of state learning outcomes:

Direct
Embedded Testing Student work in designated courses is collected and assessed in relation to the program learning outcomes, not just for the course grade. The assessment may be conducted at specific points in a program and the products of student work need to be considered in light of the multiple dimensions of the learning outcomes.
Other Culminating Project Identified course projects serve as assessment tools in appraising students' ability to evaluate situations by collecting accurate information and using sound logic in decision making and problem solving.
External Review of Student Observations made by outside parties such as internship supervisors, used as a method of assessment, is an unobtrusive tool than can yield significant information about how and why students learn. This may include making observations at relevant interactive events, such as classes, club meetings, or social gatherings.
Other Direct Measure Specific course assignments also serve as assessment methods for appraising students' ability to evaluate situations while collecting accurate information to make sound decisions and solve problems.
Portfolio A systematic and organized collection of a student's work that exhibits to others the direct evidence of a student's efforts, achievements, and progress over a period of time. The collection should involve the student in selection of its contents, and should include information about the performance criteria, the rubric or criteria for judging merit, and evidence of student self-reflection or evaluation.

Scaffolding to Support Learning Outcomes Assessment

The primary purpose of program learning outcomes assessment is to assure that all students have the opportunity to learn what is truly valued by the program. It is not enough to simply collect data for the programmatic learning outcome assessment; these data must be used to reflect and examine whether learning expectations are being obtained and when weaknesses are discovered, needed changes are determined. Educators must remember that the foremost purpose of learning outcomes assessment is for programs to continually be improving the quality of the teaching and learning experiences that enable significant learning.

To assure that all students have the opportunity to learn what is truly valued by the program, the program must engage all faculty and instructional staff at some level of the assessment process. To be successful a program must also have leadership and a supportive scaffolding structure in place to facilitate its assessment efforts.

Overview

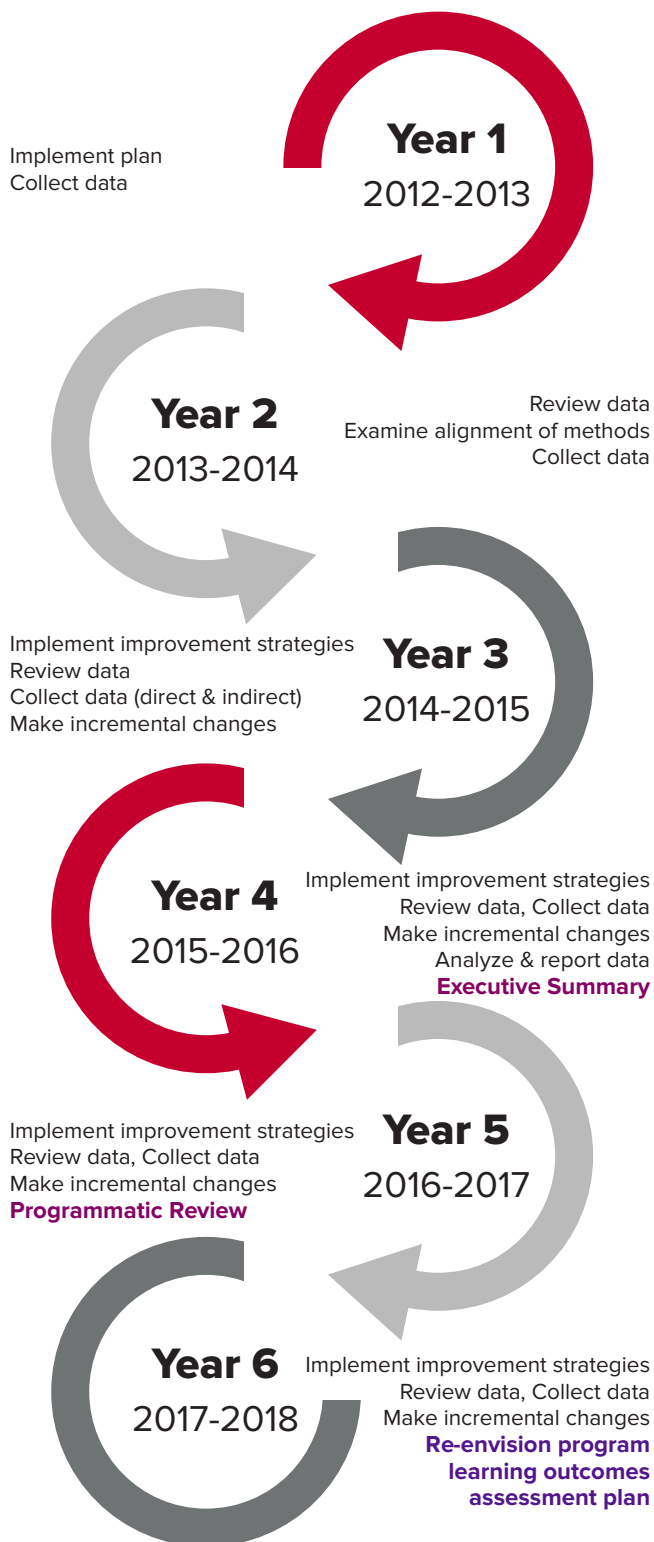
The 2012 *Livestock Production and Management - AAS* program assessment plan was crafted under the leadership of the program coordinator for Livestock Production and Management located at Ohio State ATI. The CFAES Office for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment, in collaboration with the ATI Associate Director - Academic Affairs coached the program coordinator through the process by: 1) Elucidating program learning goals and developing measurable contributing outcomes; 2) Identifying the means and methods by which the embedded assessment of learning outcomes will be achieved; 3) Defining programmatic criteria for student achievement of each identified outcome; and 4) Planning for the use and implementation in the process of generating the comprehensive program learning outcomes assessment plan.

Commitment

Development, implementation, documentation and reporting associated with the *2012 Livestock Production and Management - AAS program learning outcomes assessment plan* are coordinated through the program coordinator with adherence oversight and support provided by the ATI Assistant Director - Academic Affairs. Data collection is a collaborative endeavor between the program coordinator, course instructors and academic advisors, and students. The program coordinator partners with the CFAES Office for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment to collect, report, and review results on the basis of the Ohio State's annual assessment reporting cycle. The program coordinator, Livestock Production and Management program, the Agricultural and Engineering Technologies Division, and course instructors review the program, its supporting coursework, and the related assessment results annually, on an ongoing basis, to formulate recommendations for incremental programmatic change to the institute's Academic Affairs Committee. With the goal of improving learning, instruction, and curriculum, indicators from a summary report of the findings are used to plan the incorporation of needed modifications. Accumulative findings for all program goals based on the contributing outcomes will be used as the cornerstone in the programmatic review cycle, providing essential information for making strategic adjustments to this academic program, assuring continuous quality improvement.



Implementation – Six-Year Schedule



The data collection for the identified direct methods of the supporting learning outcomes is conducted annually (or each semester the affiliated course(s) or activities are conducted) starting Au2012. In adherence to the CFAES Academic Program Assessment Plan Revision Cycle, this program will go through a comprehensive outcomes assessment review every six years.

During the first year of implementation of a new (or re-envisioned) program assessment plan, focused attention will be given to refining the measures used for assessing achievement to assure alignment of identified assignments with outcomes. During the initial year of the plan, the program will collect and report supporting data for half of the documented learning goals.

In year two, focused efforts will explore and reexamine alignment of methods with specific program learning outcomes along with data collection and reporting on the remainder of the program learning goals (those not addressed previously).

During the third year, in addition to collecting and reporting data for all program learning goals, the program will explore conducting faculty facilitated student, alumni, and/or stakeholder focus groups and/or surveys to aid in assessing success of learning outcomes.

For year four of the cycle, supporting data will continue to be collected and reported for all program learning goals. Upon conclusion of the academic year, the academic unit, with the assistance of the CFAES Office for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment, will craft and submit to the College's Academic Affairs Committee. An executive summary of findings for the programs based on the four years of Program Assessment Plan data collected.

In the fifth year of the cycle the program will continue collecting and reporting data for all program learning goals and the program coordinator will review the stated set of program learning goals to determine if modifications should be made in the forthcoming rendition of the program assessment plan.

During year six, data collection and reporting for all program learning goals will continue. In addition, the unit, upon notification from the CFAES Office for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment will work with ATI Assistant Director - Academic Affairs to assemble and convene a formal programmatic assessment review team, comprised of faculty, staff, students, alumni, and stakeholders, to do the following program evaluation: 1) Review the accumulated findings from the assessment review cycle; 2) Appraise the achievement and success of the program; 3) Examine alignment of program learning goals and outcomes; and 4) Produce a summary of recommendations for program modifications and enhancement. The efforts of the team's comprehensive review of the individual Program Assessment Plan in "year six" will produce a "re-envisioned" plan.



Assessment Findings

Reporting Synopsis

Data from identified methods (measures) were collected and reported as evidence of achievement of program learning goals via supporting outcomes (objectives) for the 2012-2016 assessment reporting cycles. Collectively in an annual meeting (review colloquy) the CFAES Office for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment, the program coordinator for the Livestock Production and Management program, and the ATI Assistant Director - Academic Affairs elaborated upon the process by which the program was going to review and use evidence (findings/results). They also discussed the procedure which was going to be followed for taking future actions and examined the approach for future planning for the program. One of the primary topics of discussion at these meetings was exploring how the information gathered about student learning was to be shared with the division's faculty, instructional staff, and leadership, and how to use it for improvement of learning outcomes.

This document, the *Assessment Executive Summary* which is a collaborative report compiled by the program coordinator, the ATI Assistant Director - Academic Affairs, and the Office for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment, is to serve as a mechanism for sharing the status of the program's assessment activities and results with the program faculty and instructional staff, ATI leadership, stakeholders, the institute's Committee on Academic Affairs, the college's Assessment Committee and CFAES Committee on Academic Affairs.

This summary covers 29 of the 32 identified methods for the 9 supporting outcomes of the 4 program learning goals of this program learning outcomes assessment plan were reviewed during the 2012-2016 assessment reporting cycle.

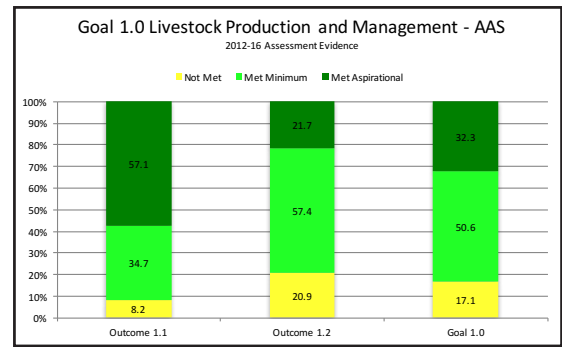
Use of Assessment Findings

Use and Actions Taken

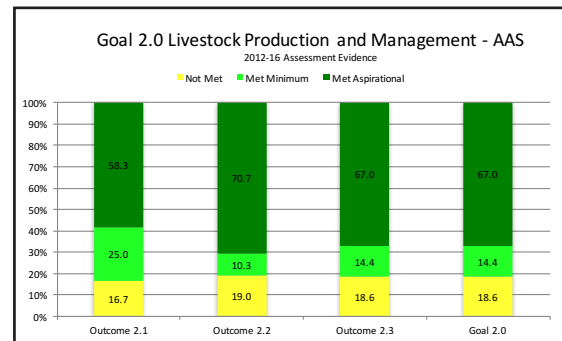
Any changes and/or modifications to this program and/or its learning outcomes assessment plan resulting from these assessment results were explored while reflecting upon collected and reported assessment data during the annual Autumn semester review colloquy. Resulting desired adjustments were then enacted during the following assessment reporting cycle.

The program's coordinator, in cohort with the ATI Assistant Director - Academic Affairs, the CFAES Office for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment, and other faculty and instructional staff has examined the program, its supporting course work, and the related assessment findings on an ongoing basis to formulate recommendations for incremental change. Areas for which assessment data has and will be used include:

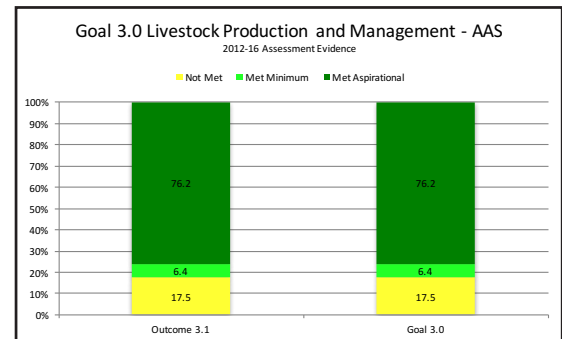
- Analyzing and discussing trends with the unit's faculty
- Analyzing and reporting to college/school
- Making improvements in curricular requirements
- Making improvements in course content
- Making improvements in course delivery and learning activities within courses
- Making improvements in learning facilities, laboratories, and/or equipment
- Periodically confirming that current curriculum and courses are facilitating student attainment of program goals



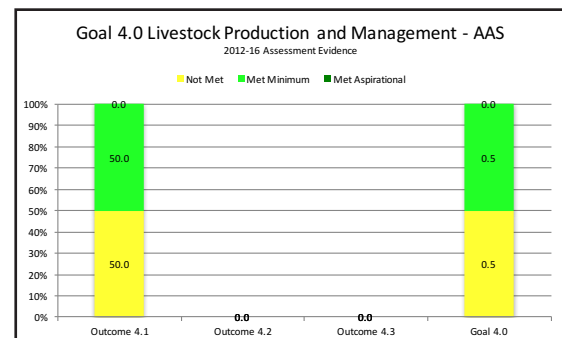
Learning Goal 1.0 has two identified unique contributing/supporting *Learning Outcomes* for which attainment is appraised via the use of ten assessment methods (student n = 65 for reported assessment methods data)



Learning Goal 2.0 has three discerned contributing/supporting *Learning Outcomes* for which student achievement is gauged by the use of six assessment methods (student n = 30 for reported assessment methods data)



Learning Goal 3.0 has one defined contributing/supporting *Learning Outcome* for which student performance is assessed by using four assessment methods (student n = 30 for reported assessment methods data)



Learning Goal 4.0 has three established contributing/supporting *Learning Outcomes* for which student accomplishment is rated by using twelve assessment measures (student n = 16 for reported assessment methods data)

Ohio State ATI

