

Student Learning Outcomes for Academic Programs

A.S. in Public Health

Catalog Year 2017-18

General Education Outcomes

1. Communicate effectively through written and oral forms
2. Use analytical reasoning to identify issues or problems and evaluate evidence in order to make informed decisions
3. Reason quantitatively as required in various fields of interest and in everyday life
4. Apply information management and digital technology skills useful for academic research and lifelong learning
5. Discipline specific outcomes: A robust general education is founded on the knowledge, concepts, methods and perspectives that students gain through study of the social sciences and history, the natural sciences, the arts and the humanities. These disciplinary studies stimulate intellectual inquiry, global awareness, and cultural and artistic appreciation; they equip students to make informed judgments and engage with life beyond the classroom.
 - a. Apply concepts and perspectives from history or the social sciences to examine the formation of ideas, human behavior, social institutions, or social processes and to make informed judgments
 - b. Apply concepts and methods of the natural and physical sciences to examine natural phenomena and to make informed decisions
 - c. Apply aesthetic and intellectual criteria to examine or create works in the humanities and the arts and to make informed judgments

Program Outcomes

- A. Analyze public health theory and practice in the following areas: social and behavioral sciences, epidemiology, environmental health, health communication, health care systems and policy.
- B. Apply and synthesize basic quantitative and qualitative data, professional and scholarly literature to produce papers and oral presentations related to public health
- C. Analyze and evaluate the biological principles associated with the distribution of infectious and non-infectious diseases of public health importance
- D. Examine the current research related to public health problems and formulate methods for the prevention and control of diseases
- E. Evaluate the role of social justice in bringing about social change to improve the health of the public
- F. Communicate, promote and advocate for improvements in the health of the public