

HISTORY, B.S.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. (Define important historical questions) Pose a historical question and explain its academic and public implications.
2. (Define important historical questions) Using appropriate research procedures and aids, find the secondary resources in history and other disciplines available to answer a historical question.
3. (Define important historical questions) Evaluate the evidentiary and theoretical bases of pertinent historical conversations in order to highlight opportunities for further investigation.
4. (Collect and analyze evidence) Identify the range and limitations of sources available to engage the historical problem under investigation.
5. (Collect and analyze evidence) Examine the context in which sources were created, search for chronological and other relationships among them, and assess the sources in light of that knowledge.
6. (Collect and analyze evidence) Employ and, if necessary, modify appropriate theoretical frameworks to examine sources and develop arguments.
7. (Present original conclusions) Present original and coherent findings through clearly written, persuasive arguments and narratives.
8. (Present original conclusions) Orally convey persuasive arguments, whether in formal presentations or informal discussions.
9. (Present original conclusions) Use appropriate presentation formats and platforms to share information with academic and public audiences.
10. (Contribute to ongoing discussions) Extend insights from research to analysis of other historical problems.
11. (Contribute to ongoing discussions) Demonstrate the relevance of a historical perspective to contemporary issues.
12. (Contribute to ongoing discussions) Recognize, challenge, and avoid false analogies, overgeneralizations, anachronisms, and other logical fallacies.