GT Pathways & LAC Learning Outcomes: Geography

Note that competencies are general statements of knowledge, 22n) \$\frac{1}{20}\$ klhnts. \$\frac{3}{1}\$ are general statements of knowledge, 22n) \$\frac{1}{20}\$ klhnts.

Geography

o GT-SS2: Geography

Competencies: GT-SS2 requires the following competencies and SLOs:

- <u>Critical Thinking</u>: 1a, 2a-c, 5a-b
- <u>Diversity & Global</u> <u>Learning</u>: 1a, 2a, 3a

Content Criteria: Geography

LAC attribute: Geography (LAB2)

LAC Geography Learning Outcomes + GTP Competencies & SLOs Critical Thinking:

Competency in critical thinking addresses a student's ability to analyze information and ideas from multiple perspectives and articulate an argument or an opinion or a conclusion based on their analysis.

Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)

Students should be able to:

- 1. Explain an Issue
 - a. Use information to describe a problem or issue and/or articulate a question related to the topic.
- 2. Utilize Context
 - a. Evaluate the relevance of context when presenting a position.
 - b. Identify assumptions.
 - c. Analyze one's own and others' assumptions.
- 5. Understand Implications and Make Conclusions
 - a. Establish a conclusion that is tied to the range of information presented.
 - b. Reflect on implications and consequences of stated conclusion.

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Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) Students should be able to:

1. Build Self-Awareness

- a. Demonstrate how their own attitudes, behaviors, or beliefs compare or relate to those of other individuals, groups, communities, or cultures.
- 2. Examine Perspectives
 - a. Examine diverse perspectives when investigating social and behavioral topics within natural or human systems.
- 3. Address Diversity
 - Make connections between the world-views, power structures, and experiences of individuals, groups, communities, or cultures, in historical or contemporary contexts.

Content Criteria for Geography (GT-SS2):

Students should be able to:

- a. Demonstrate understanding of how multiple factors and processes contribute to the nature of landscapes, identities, and regions.
- b. Apply social science tools and perspectives to analyze and interpret issues.