1. Assessment information collected

A. Technical ability and knowledge: Lists of peer reviewed publications, abstracts, and conference presentations are compiled and reviewed.

B. PhD graduates have performed research that contributes to their field: Lists of peer reviewed journal publications. Number of students with thesis chapters prepared for publication in peer reviewed literature.

C. Written and oral communication skills consistent with professional standards: Written thesis proposals are assessed with a rubric. Thesis defense quality is assessed by faculty present using an oral presentation rubric. The final thesis is assessed by the Department Chair using a written work rubric.

D. PhD graduates obtain employment or continue education in their field: Graduate exit interview. American Geological Institute (AGI) student exit survey. Additional input from annual student feedback seminar. Faculty survey of recent graduate students.
2. Conclusions drawn from the information summarized above

A. Information on student publications and conference presentations is self-reported by graduate students in the department (Table 1). Of the 2 students who reported during the AY16-18 period, 1 student (50%) reported at least one peer-reviewed publication and 2 students (100%) reported at least one published conference abstract. Two students (100%) also report receiving grants. Given that this information is self-reported, these numbers indicate that most MS Geophysics students develop adequate technical ability and knowledge to present their work at national and international professional meetings by the end of their program. Some students are even able to prepare manuscripts for publication in peer-reviewed literature.

B. As indicated above, 100% of MS Geophysics students who reported had published a conference abstract and given an oral or poster presentation at a national or international professional meeting. 50% of MS Geophysics students reported a publication in a peer-reviewed journal. This indicates that MS Geophysics students are producing research that is making contributions to their field. Furthermore, of the 6 MS Geophysics students who graduated in AY14-16, 1 student (17%) prepared their thesis as a submitted manuscript (Table 2). The majority of MS Geophysics students (83%) continue to prepare theses in traditional thesis format. All 6 MS theses were assessed by the Dept. Chair (Table 3) using the written work rubric (Table 4). None of the theses were rated inadequate in any of the categories on the rubric. Areas that were weakest on average, although still adequate, were discussion of the significance and/or implications of the students' research, and the overall writing quality, although the majority of the theses were ranked as excellent in most categories. This suggests that, although all of our students can produce a written thesis which is at least up to adequate professional standards, some continue to need assistance in framing their own research within the broader significance of a larger problem, and some have only adequate writing skills.
C. Written thesis proposals have not been consistently reviewed with a rubric during AY16-18. Following our last SLOA report, we adopted a written work rubric that is online and was to be used by graduate committees for evaluations of thesis proposals and completed theses (Table 4). It is clear that we need a systematic method to ensure that data are entered and so we will return to paper forms handed in to the department office which will then be entered on the electronic rubric form. All theses reviewed by the Chair have been evaluated using the written work rubric. Thesis defense quality has been evaluated for some students by faculty present using an oral presentation rubric (Table 5). Three of 6 MS Geology students who defended during AY14-16 were evaluated using this rubric and no students scored below adequate on the overall evaluation of their presentation (Table 6). Two students’ presentations were rated between adequate and excellent, and 1 was rated adequate. All but one student scored at least adequate in every category on the rubric. These data indicate that MSGeophysics students can make at least an adequate professional oral presentation by the end of their program, and some students are making very good or excellent presentations.
Of the 9 students who graduated from the MSGeophysics program in AY2014-16, 5 (56%) are employed by industry (oil and gas, private firms), government, or academic units, and 2 (22%) are enrolled in Ph.D. programs (Table 7). The employment status of 2 (22%) recently graduated students is unknown. Thus, at least 78% of our graduating MS Geophysics students during this period have either found employment within geoscience-related fields or continued their education in graduate programs. Of the 6 students who graduated from the MSGeology program in AY2016-18, none are employed by industry (mining, oil and gas, environmental), 1 (17%) is working for state or federal government agencies, 3 (50%) are enrolled in Ph.D. programs, and the employment of 2 students is unknown (33%) (Table 6). Thus, 100% of our graduating MS Geology students during this period have either found employment within geoscience-related fields or continued their education in graduate programs. During this period, we reinstated our own student exit surveys (Table 8) rather than relying on a national survey conducted by the American Geological Institute (AGI). Unfortunately, we received very low participation rates for our online exit survey. Nevertheless, we can compare our own student employment data to the national survey in order to evaluate how our students measure compared with national trends. In the 2016 AGI national survey (Table 9), 32% of graduating MS/MA Geology students had accepted a position in a geoscience-related field, while in the 2017 survey (Table 10), 31% of graduating students had accepted a geoscience position. Our student employment data indicate fewer of our MS Geophysics students are employed in geoscience related fields (17%) relative to these national trends. However, 22% of our students were placed into a Ph.D. program, which is somewhat higher than the national trend.

3. Curricular changes resulting from conclusions drawn above
A. Data from student publications and presentations indicate that students do reach an appropriate level of technical ability and knowledge by the end of the MS Geophysics program. In order to better evaluate a progression of students’ technical ability and knowledge as they move through the program, we are developing a check-list and series of paper forms so that students research
proposals, and oral presentations at comprehensive exams are evaluated with our oral and written work rubrics.

B. The quality of student theses and thesis defenses is generally very good to excellent, and no students rank as inadequate in this area by graduation. The quality of theses produced clearly demonstrates that our graduates are able to identify a scientific problem, devise appropriate methods to solve it, and contribute original knowledge to their field.

C. Our assessment of final theses and thesis defense presentations indicates that graduating MS Geophysics students have obtained communication skills that are consistent with professional standards. The future use of our written work and oral presentation rubrics will ensure that students improve upon these skills as they move through the program.

D. Graduates from the MS Geophysics program are successful in finding employment within their field (17%) or continuing their education (22%). These results indicate that our program is successful in preparing students for future careers in geology or obtaining higher degrees.

4. **Identify the faculty members involved in reaching the conclusions drawn above and agreeing upon the curricular changes resulting**

   **SLOA committee:** Rainer Newberry, Sarah Fowell, Elisabeth Nadin, Carl Tape, Paul McCarthy.

   Suggested curricular changes will be voted on by all faculty at our first fall faculty meeting, August, 2018.

   Tables referred to in this report can be found at: www.uaf.edu/geology/downloads/