

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Learning objectives are usually stated using a tripartite construction:

- 1) time frame in which the learning will take place
- 2) identity of the learner
- 3) the material that the student will master.

The first two items change very little in the learning objectives for a course. The third item will change to reflect what the student will be expected to learn.

Examples of learning objectives:

By the end of this course, the student (or you) will be able to:

- define the term technology
- identify female leaders who have contributed to technology
- examine technology through the lenses of feminist theory
- assess the relationships between race, gender and technology
- identify and examine the gender imbalance in technology, especially computing technology, at all levels of education and career experiences.

In creating the learning objectives of your course, you might consult the list below which lists verbs that might be used depending on what you want your students to learn.

• Knowledge	• Analysis (considered higher level)
– Arrange	– Analyze
– Define	– Categorize
– Describe	– Contrast
– Identify	– Examine
– Reproduce	– Infer
• Comprehension	– Solve
– Alter	– Test
– Change	• Synthesis (considered higher level)
– Cite	– Assemble
– Demonstrate	– Build
– Recognize	– Collaborate

– Summarize	– Communicate
• Application	– Organize
– Apply	– Perform
– Articulate	– Synthesize
– Calculate	• Evaluation (considered higher level)
– Collect	– Appraise
– Show	– Assess
– Utilize	– Contrast