







Methods to Integrate Learning Outcomes

- For each outcome, identify specific tasks.
- Decide the best sequence to teach each task, from simplest to most complex activities
- Interview course instructors to determine which learning outcomes are already included in their courses
- Assign each task or learning outcome to specific courses in the curriculum. More than one course can include a specific task; some courses will not have any tasks for a specific learning outcome
- To get buy-in from all faculty, it may be useful to schedule a retreat or discussion day in which the main focus is to get agreement on which courses will address which learning outcome. (It is important to look at the curriculum as a whole to see if you are introducing and teaching a learning outcome before you expect students to use the skills.)
- Create a matrix to summarize the integration of the learning outcomes into the courses in the curriculum for each program, including common courses.

Sample Sequence: Pensiamento crítico

- Articulate the critical thinking process
- Identify assumptions, criteria, and evidence to make informed decisions
- Evaluate alternative perspectives, contexts, and the quality of evidence in making informed judgments
- Examine and cultivate a personal value system to make informed decisions



Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Sample Sequence: Communicación efectiva



- Write short, individual structured reports; create sketches, charts, and simple graphics; practice simple interpersonal communications
- Write and present individual or small-group short reports, *e.g.*, lab reports
- Create discipline-specific graphics
- Write large individual or collaborative reports of conference quality; present collaborative oral reports or conference quality; use appropriate research resources; implement appropriate communication strategies based on the requirements of diverse audiences
- Write large collaborative reports for technical briefings; present collaborative oral technical briefings; use appropriate research resources; implement appropriate communication strategies based on the requirements of diverse audiences

Sample Sequence: Liderar y trabajar en grupos



Duke University

- Organize small short-term to semester-long teams for learning; teach simple planning, scheduling, and facilitation; introduce team evaluation and problem-solving
- Organize small short-term to semester-long teams for learning; teach team evaluation and problemsolving
- Organize medium-sized project teams for half to a full semester; require deliverables from teams
- Organize larger project teams for a full, or multiple semesters, focused on deliverables; teach leadership skills, complex negotiations, evaluation and problem solving

Integrated Curriculum Design

Universidad Tecnológica Centroamericana (UNITEC), Honduras

	Γ										Ha	bili	da	de	s y	A	rib	ut	os	Pe	rso	ona	le	s									
	2.1 2.2			2.2 2.3 2.4					2.5 2.6						2.7 2.8					2.9				2.10			2.11						
Asignatura	Т	E	Α	Т	Е	Α	Т	E	Α	Т	E	Α	Т	E	Α	Т	Е	Α	Т	Е	Α	Т	Е	Α	Т	E	Α	Т	Е	Α	Т	Е	A
Algebra	х	х	х																х	х		х											
Administracion 1							х																		х								
Español				х																													
Ofimatica 1																															х		
Geomet. Trigonom.																																	
Intro. Ing. Industrial																																	
Historia de Honduras							х																		х								
Ofimatica 2	х																																
Calculo 1 Diferencial																							х										
Quimica General																																	
Sociologia							х						х	х		х	х																
Ofimatica 3																															х	х	
Calculo 1 Integral	х																				х												
Analisis Contable 1	х																																
Elect. Arte/Deporte										х																							
Idioma 1																															х	х	х
Calculo 2 Geom. Analit.	х	х	х																		х		х	х									
Algebra Lineal																																	
Mercadotecnia 1	х									х															х	х							
Idioma 2																																	х
Ecuac. Diferenciales																							х										
Analisis Contable 2					х																												
Fisica 1																			х	х	х												
Idioma 3	х	х																															
Estad. Matematica 1			х		х																												
Dibujo Tecnico																												х	х				
Fisica 2																																	
Idioma 4																																	

Integrated Curriculum Design

	Ur	nified		C	ore		F	PAS		Ca	pstor	ne C	ours	es	
	T ¹	T ²	Ι	T^1	T ²	Ι	T ¹	T ²	Ι	T^1	T ²	Ι	T^1	T ²	Ι
2.1.1 (4.4) Problem Identification and Formulation			•			•	•			Utiliz	e if desi	red	Utilia	e if desir	red
2.1.2 (4.3) Modeling			•			•	•			Utiliz	e if desi	red	Utiliz	te if desir	red
2.1.3 (4.0) Estimation and Qualitative Analysis			•		•			•		Utiliz	e if desi	red	Utiliz	e if desir	ted
2.1.4 (3.7) Analysis with Uncertainty			•	9				•			•		•		
2.1.5 (3.8) Solution and Recommendation									•	•				•	
2.2 Experimentation and Knowledge Discovery	T ¹	T^2	Ι	T1	T^2	Ι									
2.2.1 (3.4) Hypothesis Formulation					•					Utiliz	e if desi	red	•		
2.2.2 (3.0) Survey of Print and ElectronicLiterature			•			•				٠			٠		
2.2.3 (3.6) Experimental Inquiry			•		•								•		
2.2.4 (3.3) Hypothesis Test, and Defense		•			٠						e if desi	red	٠		
2.3 System Thinking	T ¹	T^2	Ι	T ¹	T^2	Ι	T1	T^2	Ι	T ¹	T^2	Ι	T ¹	T^2	Ι
2.3.1 (2.9) Thinking Holistically			•							•					•
2.3.2 (2.6) Emergence and Interactions in Systems			•								•				•
2.3.3 (2.7) Prioritization and Focus			•							٠				•	
2.3.4 (2.9) Trade-offs, Judgment and Balance in			•								•			•	
Resolution															
2.4 Personal Skills and Attitudes	T ¹	T ²	Ι	T ¹	T ²	Ι	T1	T^2	Ι	T ¹	T^2	Ι	T ¹	T^2	I
2.4.1 (3.4) Initiative and willingness to take risks			•												
2.4.2 (3.4) Perseverance and flexibility										Utiliz	e if desi	red		•	
2.4.3 (3.6) Creative Thinking			•												
2.4.4 (3.8) Critical Thinking			•		•			•			e if desi			e if desir	
2.4.5 (3.4) Awareness of one's personal		•								Utiliz	e if desi	red	Utilia	te if desir	red
knowledge, skills and attitudes															
2.4.6 (3.1) Curiosity and lifelong learning						•		•					Utiliz	te if desir	ed
2.4.7 (3.4) Time and resource management		•									e if desi	red		•	
2.5 Professional Skills and Attitudes	T ¹	T ²	Ι	T ¹	T ²	Ι	T ¹	T^2	Ι	T ¹	T ²	Ι	T ¹	T ²	Ι
2.5.1 (3.7) Professional ethics, integrity,			•								•			•	
responsibility & accountability															
2.5.2 (2.7) Professional behavior											•			•	
2.5.3 (2.7) Proactively planning for one's career									•						•
2.5.4 (2.9) Staying current on World of Engineer								•							

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Resources for Curriculum Design



Faculty Planning Time

- 2 to 4 daylong retreats per year
- 1/4 release from workload per semester

Leader Time

1/2 workload at least for the first two years

Financial Resources

- Instructional support staff (curriculum, instruction, assessment)
- Graduate and undergraduate teaching assistants
- External consultants

Exercise: Curriculum Mapping



- Work in groups of 3 or 4 from different program areas
- Assign each group a part of the list of learning outcomes for the Computer Science program
- Each group will allocate its respective outcomes to the courses in the program
- When that task is complete, the whole group will collect the groups' allocations and map them onto the courses in the Computer Science curriculum

Summary: Agree Or Disagree?

SD = Strongly Disagree; D = Disagree; N = Neither disagree nor agree; A = Agree; SA = Strongly Agree

An integrated curriculum design process can be carried out in many different ways.			
Program leader support and resources are desirable, but not required.			
Support and commitment for the change process are needed form all stakeholder groups.			
Active student participation in all phases fosters creative ideas and facilitates implementation.			
Monitoring of programs and achievements needs to be regular and consistent.			