Writing End-of-Course Learning Outcomes

Definition: Student learning outcomes describe what students are able to demonstrate in terms of knowledge, skills, and attitudes upon completion of a program. When writing student learning outcomes, focus on student behavior and use simple, specific action verbs to describe what students are expected to demonstrate upon completion of a course. The verb must describe an action that is observable, measurable and results or reflects an outcome. Some verbs are suitable for more than one category. This may not be an exhaustive list. Most college end of course outcomes should start at the application level or above where they apply the knowledge and comprehension they have learned in the course.

Type of Learning	Examples of Action Verbs
Knowledge – to recall or remember facts without	Articulate, Define, Describe, Group, Identify,
necessarily understanding them	Indicate, Label, Locate, Match, Name, Order,
	Outline, Recognize, Relate, Recall, Reproduce,
	Select, Show, Tell, Label, Tabulate, Quote, List
Comprehension – to understand and interpret	Associate, Change, Classify, Contrast, Convert,
learned information	Describe, Explain, Express, Extend, Interpret,
	Restate, Reword, Translate
Application – to put ideas and concepts to work in	Apply, choose, compute, demonstrate, develop,
solving problems	employ, experiment, give examples, investigate,
	manipulate, operate, predict, schedule, solve,
	translate, use/utilize
Analysis – to break information into its	Analyze, appraise calculate, categorize, compare,
components to see interrelationships	contrast, criticize, critique, differentiate,
	distinguish, inspect, interpret, relate, simplify
Synthesis – to use creativity to compose and	Arrange, assemble, collect, compose, construct,
design something original	create, combine, compile, design, develop,
	formulate, generate, manage, organize, plan,
	prepare, produce, generate, reorganize, set up,
	structure, synthesize
Evaluation – to decide, judge, or select based on	Appraise, assess, compare, convince, conclude,
established criteria and rationale	criticize, defend, determine, evaluate, predict,
	prioritize, rate, summarize, support
Analysis – to break information into its components to see interrelationships Synthesis – to use creativity to compose and design something original Evaluation – to decide, judge, or select based on	Apply, choose, compute, demonstrate, develop, employ, experiment, give examples, investigate, manipulate, operate, predict, schedule, solve, translate, use/utilize Analyze, appraise calculate, categorize, compare contrast, criticize, critique, differentiate, distinguish, inspect, interpret, relate, simplify Arrange, assemble, collect, compose, construct, create, combine, compile, design, develop, formulate, generate, manage, organize, plan, prepare, produce, generate, reorganize, set up, structure, synthesize Appraise, assess, compare, convince, conclude, criticize, defend, determine, evaluate, predict,

Verbs best to avoid – Avoid behavior that is not measurable, not observable or does not necessarily reflect an outcome. Examples include discuss, study, explore (consider using explain, describe, or identify instead), learn, know, and understand (consider using a verb that reflects what the student can do to demonstrate these concepts.

• This information was adapted from a Fall 2007 THECB-sponsored workshop.