

BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

MTH1010 Quantitative Literacy 3 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes & Enabling Objectives

By the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- 1. Evaluate quantitative arguments.
 - a. Apply basic concepts of logic, including evaluation of the truth-value of a statement
 - b. Identify applications of inductive and deductive reasoning.
 - c. Apply critical thinking techniques to numeric data, such as credibility, provenance, bias, etc.
 - d. Use basic set concepts including Venn Diagrams and set operations.
- 2. Use the process of inquiry to develop quantitative arguments.
 - a. Define appropriate questions.
 - b. Identify appropriate numeric data.
 - c. Apply basic experimental design to address questions.
 - d. Apply logically sound arguments based on inductive or deductive reasoning.
- 3. Create mathematical models to address real world problems.
 - a. Use problem-solving strategies.
 - b. Use unit conversion and dimensional analysis to solve various real world problems.
 - c. Use algebraic concepts to present a logical, step-by-step process, leading to a correct solution.
 - d. Interpret linear models including graphs, slope, and intercepts.
 - e. Apply geometric formulas such as those for perimeter, area, volume, and the Pythagorean Theorem.
 - f. Solve problems that involve saving and investment calculations, including compound interest, to make informed decisions about loans, credit card, and mortgage options.
- 4. Interpret statistical arguments.
 - a. Identify foundational terminology of statistics.
 - b. Describe the importance of data collection and randomness to obtaining a representative sample.
 - c. Calculate descriptive statistics, including measures of center and dispersion.
 - d. Interpret statistical displays for qualitative and quantitative data.

e. Illustrate misuse of statistical data.

Big Ideas and Essential Questions

Big Ideas

- Reasoning/Decision Making
- Critical Thinking
- Quantitative Literacy
- Inquiry
- Mathematical Models
- Problem Solving

Essential Questions

- 1. How does the quality of one's reasoning impact the decisions one makes?
- 2. How do I know when someone has presented a well-reasoned argument?
- 3. How strong is the numerical evidence and how does it support or refute the argument?
- 4. How do you determine the questions to ask and the information to gather, to draw a conclusion?
- 5. How do mathematical models both enhance and limit understanding of a phenomenon?
- 6. What do effective problem-solvers do when they encounter obstacles?

Institutional Student Learning Outcome Alignments

ISLO 1: Scientific Practice, Quantitative Literacy, Digital Information Literacy

ISLO 3: Critical and Creative Thinking, Inquiry/Analysis, Synthesis, Transfer of Learning

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2020