# Writing Objectives in Three Domains

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donna.wright@mwsu.edu

### Goals

- are broad aims or purposes of the course

General Objectives

 are broad statements of a learning outcome, usually immeasurable, do not include specific course content

Performance Objectives

 are precise, measurable statements of observable performance, include specific course content, usually one concept per objective

# A Learning Outcome Is ...

- Concerned with the PRODUCTS of learning rather than the PROCESS of learning
- A statement of the measurable learning that is intended to take place as a result of instruction, in other words ...
- ... what we expect students to be able to do at the end of instruction

# Advantages of Objectives

## • Demonstrate shift in emphasis

- What instructor must teach
- What student should be able to do as a result of learning
- Help students understand relation of course to curriculum and institutional goals
- Facilitate fairness in delivery and evaluation
- Establish sequence of information for learning
- Encourage self-evaluation
- Facilitate efficient learning and reduce anxiety

# Writing Objectives

- Objectives should be:
  - Related to performance or behavioral outcomes
  - Specific, clear, & concise
  - Observable
  - Measurable
  - Written with ACTION WORDS

# Complete the Phrase: "Upon completion of this seminar class

### student the participant will \_\_\_\_ attendee





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- Upon Completion / During this Experience
- With Assistance / Independently
- 100% Performance / 75% Accuracy
- One Time / Repeated Measure

These points often apply to the whole list and can be explained in a paragraph before listing the objectives. Use Observable Action Words!

 List, Maneuver, Design, Explain, Calculate, Position, Provide, Sort, File, Demonstrate Appreciation, ...

• NOT

- Understand, Know, See, Think ...

# Classifying Objectives

Bloom's classification system or Taxonomy for educational objectives is divided into 3 major areas called domains

Cognitive Domain Psychomotor Domain Affective Domain

# Taxonomy of Educational Objectives

- Cognitive Domain
  - Describes the knowledge that learners are to acquire
- Psychomotor Domain
  - Describes skills that learners are to master
- Affective Domain
  - Describes attitudes, feelings, and dispositions that learners are expected to develop

Domain Handout



# Cognitive Domain

Knowledge (simple)
Comprehension

- 3. Application
- 4. Analysis
- 5. Synthesis
- 6. Evaluation(complex)

# Psychomotor Domain

- 1. Perception (simple)
- 2. Set
- 3. Guided Response
- 4. Mechanism
- 5. Complex Overt Responses
- 6. Adaptation
- 7. Origination (complex)

# Affective Domain

- 1. Receiving (simple)
- 2. Responding
- 3. Valuing
- 4. Organization
- 5. Characterization by a value or value set (complex)

# Affective Domain











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- From this:
  - Attend two history seminar sessions.
    - ? What is impact or expected level of participation
- To this:

 Demonstrate a willingness to learn about women's roles in this period of history by participating in discussions at two seminar sessions.

## • From this:

- Read textbook assignments on computer technology in schools.
  - How will exposure to these topics alter the way the student assesses technology?

## • To this:

 Demonstrate interest in at least one topic from the assigned reading by reviewing an outside book or movie dealing with that issue.

- From this:
  - Join a student organization.
    - What level of commitment is required?
- To this:

Demonstrate leadership skills by volunteering for a committee in a student organization.

- From this:
  - Describe radiographic evidences of child abuse.
    - Passive, only between student and faculty
- To this:
  - Design an interactive poster or website (with self-tests and case studies) about evidences of child abuse for display in the hospital lounge.

