A. Outcomes generally applicable to all graduate students in Human Ecology

1. Understand major theories, approaches, concepts, and current and classic research findings in the student’s area of concentration (Consumer Behavior & Family Economics; Design Studies; Human Development & Family Studies).

2. Be aware of and able to analyze issues and trends in the student’s field of study.

3. Recognize the nature and significance of diversity (e.g., cultural, social, economic, etc.) as it relates to knowledge in the field of study.

4. Become effective producers and reporters of research or creative scholarship by identification of questions for meaningful inquiry and suggesting appropriate designs, techniques, and procedures for information collection, processing and analysis, and/or creative design.

5. Understand that there are multiple paradigms for describing reality, and that questions asked and approaches taken reflect personal history, world view, philosophic tradition and discipline.

6. Understand that research and creative scholarship have social, political, ethical, and economic contexts and that there are various approaches to judging the potential applicability of research and creative endeavors.

7. Become critical consumers of research and creative scholarship by understanding and applying procedures and rationales associated with major types of research and creative scholarship.

B. Outcomes applicable to many (but not all) graduate students in Human Ecology

8. Outreach/Application (Policy, Program Development, Evaluation):
   a. Understand and be able to apply the varied models of intervention and prevention program development and implementation.
   b. Understand and be able to apply basic concepts in program evaluation, e.g., needs assessment, process and outcome evaluation, and cost-benefit analysis.
c. Make decisions concerning the purposes and appropriate frameworks or approaches to evaluation, including techniques for information collection, processing and analysis.

d. Communicate evaluation plans and results effectively to multiple stakeholders.

e. Understand the public policy-making process and how research connects to policy.

9. Leadership:
   a. Understand and be able to apply the evolving literature and knowledge base regarding leadership and the analysis, coordination, and building of communities.