

COMMUNICATION

Institutional Learning Outcome

A TRU graduate should be able to demonstrate effective communication skills appropriate to a range of audiences and contexts.

Description

TRU graduates use the art of wordsmithing to succinctly communicate ideas. They aptly use an arsenal of communication methods including oral, written, graphic, visual, digital, and numerical. They rely on evidence and scholarly research to support a claim. By paying careful attention to their audience, they tailor their communications in a meaningful manner. Graduates listen, seek clarification, and work to understand and respect other viewpoints and contrasting opinions.

Course Acronym and Number	
Criteria	For a course to qualify as meeting this ILO it must include <u>all</u> of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> the intent of the ILO is captured in the calendar description; <input type="checkbox"/> a minimum of three (3)* of the ILO foci are reflected in the course learning outcomes; and, <input type="checkbox"/> total 3 academic credits.
Instructions for applying for ILO designation	Using the tool provided, check the boxes that correspond with the focus of the course learning outcomes for your course. The review of the course submissions will consider: a) the completed tool and the course proposal; and, b) will examine for evidence of a substantive match between the ILO and course foci. *If fewer than three foci are checked for an ILO, you must provide a rationale.

Foci of ILO	Course Learning Outcome
Technical: Students use language and grammatical conventions that convey meaning with clarity.	
Cognitive: Students demonstrate how to articulate the complexities of an issue or idea from a variety of perspectives.	
Affective: Students listen and respond with empathy to others' subjective worldviews ⁱ in order to build respectful relationships and improve knowledge generation.	
Theoretical: Students recognize and use relevant rhetorical, visual, numerical, aesthetic and/or technical theories.	
Scholarly: Students articulate the characteristics of academic and non-academic sources; demonstrate accuracy and integrity using appropriate citation styles; compose and synthesize ideas using appropriate disciplinary conventions.	

Foci of ILO	Course Learning Outcome
Comprehension: Students demonstrate comprehension and fluency through regular and sustained communicative practice (such as through reading, witnessing and/or listening).	
Composition: Students engage in regular and sustained practice in composing and presenting articulate ideas.	
Ethical: Students adopt ethical communication strategies. Respond with integrity to ethically challenging communicative contexts (for example, recognize when it is inappropriate or harmful to share information, knowledge, ideas, or materials that may not belong to you and respond accordingly; critically analyse the role of power in shaping communication processes; and/or, recognize when it would be harmful or oppressive not to communicate information, knowledge, ideas or materials and respond accordingly).	

Rationale

Glossary of Terms

ⁱ Worldview or world-view is the fundamental cognitive orientation of an individual or society encompassing the whole of the individual's or society's knowledge and point of view. A worldview can include natural philosophy; fundamental, existential, and normative postulates; or themes, values, emotions, and ethics.

Worldviews are often taken to operate at a conscious level, directly accessible to articulation and discussion, as opposed to existing at a deeper, pre-conscious level, such as the idea of "ground" in Gestalt psychology and media analysis. However, core worldview beliefs are often deeply rooted, and so are only rarely reflected on by individuals, and are brought to the surface only in moments of crises of faith.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Worldview>.