

**ASSESSMENT OF SOCIOLOGY REQUIRED COURSES
PRE- AND POST- TEST RESULTS**

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Executive Summary

This report provides an assessment of the undergraduate program in Sociology at Utah State University. The focus of the assessment was an evaluation of the learning objectives and outcomes in all required courses in the major. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate whether our required courses

To evaluate the learning objectives and outcomes in our required courses, we administered pre- and post-tests in five courses including lower division and upper division required courses: SOC 101, 3010, 3110, 3120 and 4010. Pre-tests were administered in the first weeks of the Spring 2017 semester, and post-tests were administered in the last weeks of the semester.

In our lower division introductory course (SOC 1010: Introduction to Sociology), students showed significant improvement on pre- and post-test scores. On nearly every question, students' ability to answer correctly improved. This suggests significant mastery of required material at the introductory level.

In our upper division courses, students showed significant mastery of course material between the pre- and post-tests. In each course, students ability to answer key questions about course content improved. This trend held true in methodological, substantive and theoretical courses including Social Inequality, Research Methods, Social Statistics and Sociological Theory.

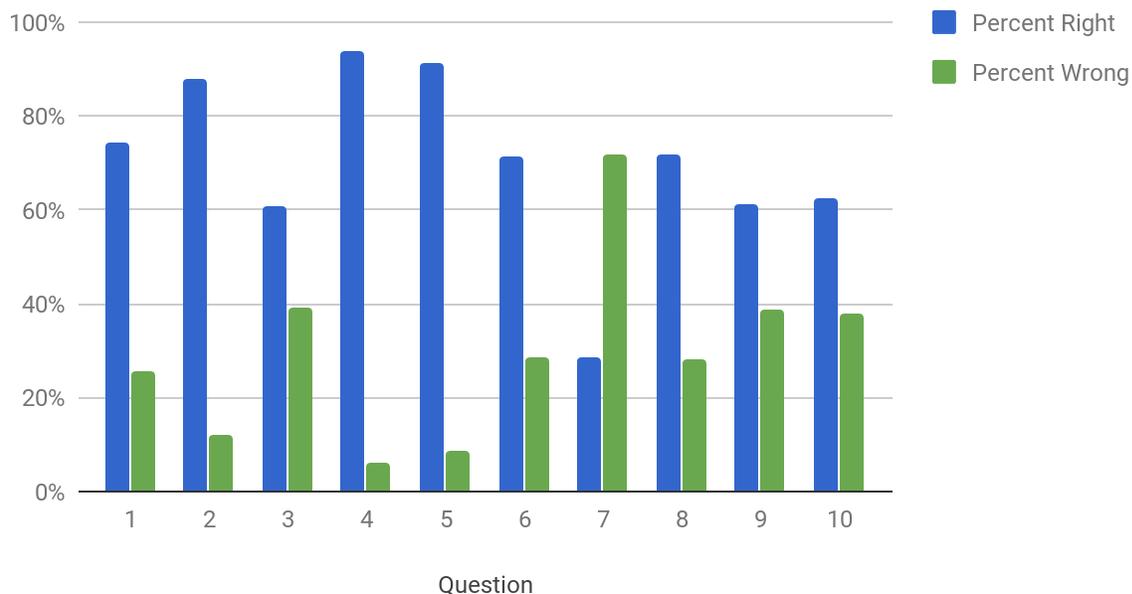
Assessment of Sociology Required Courses Results of Pre- and Post-Tests

Assessment of the five Sociology required courses for Sociology majors was conducted in Spring 2017. The classes include Introductory Sociology (Soc 1010), Social Inequality (Soc 3010), Methods of Social Research (Soc 3110), Social Statistics (Soc 3120), and Contemporary Sociological Theory (Soc 4010). Pre-tests were administered during the first week of the Spring semester in 2017. Post-tests were administered during the last week of the Spring semester 2017. Each test consisted of ten multiple choice questions obtained directly from class material. The aim of these tests were to assess to what degree and in what ways student's learning improved over the semester. Below we discuss each course in more detail. Appendix A contains the tests used in this assessment.

Introductory Sociology (Soc 1010)

The following chart compares how many people answered correctly and incorrectly on the pre-test for each question (N=268). The X-axis shows which questions students were answering. The Y-axis shows the percentage of students that answered each question correctly or incorrectly.

Figure 1. Sociology 1010 Pre-Test Scores



We also analyzed each specific question to see which topics students were struggling with during the pre-test. As Figure 1 shows, students are particularly struggling with questions 3, 7, 9, and 10, with less than 70% of students answering these correctly.

The statistical breakdown, by question, for the pre-test in Soc 1010 is located in Appendix B.

Figure 2 contains the percent right and wrong in the Soc 1010 post-test. We knew students were struggling particularly with questions 3, 7, 9, and 10. After taking the course, more than 70% of the students answered correctly on questions 3, 7, and 10. Question 9 increased from 61.2% correct, to 69.9% correct.

Figure 2. Sociology 1010 Post-Test

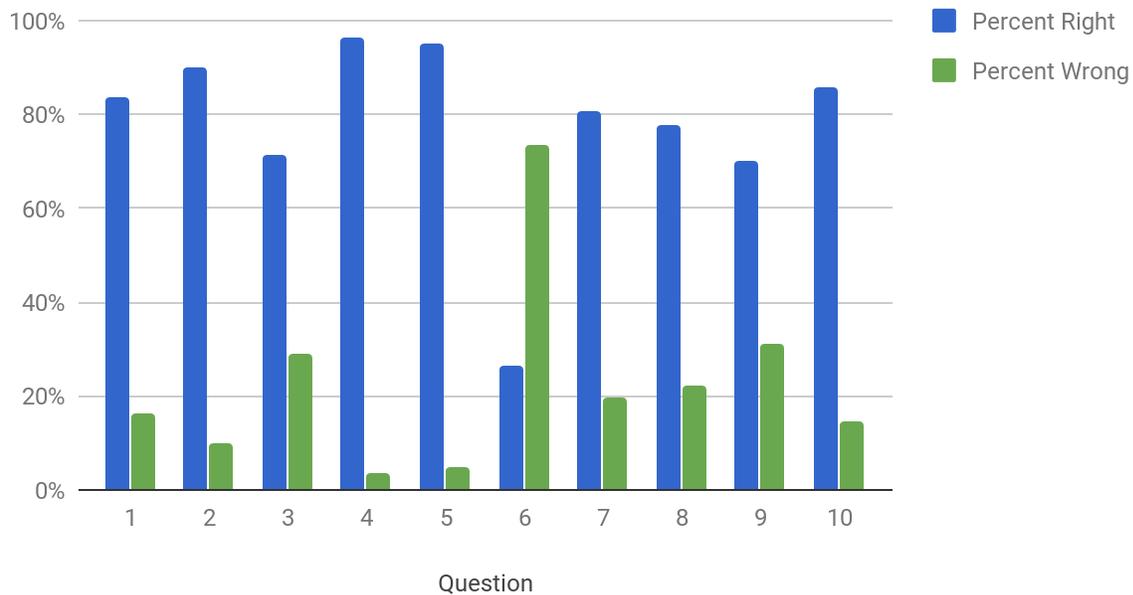
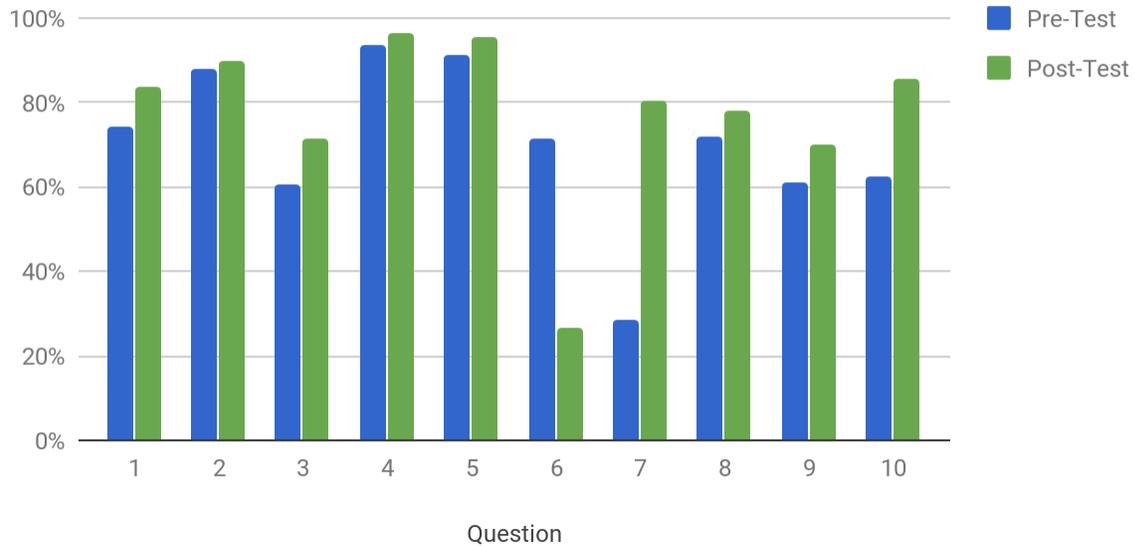


Figure 3 provides a side by side comparison of each question. The blue bars on the graph represent the percentage of students who got the question correct on the pretest. The red bars on the graph represent the percentage of students who answered correctly on the post test. There is improvement on every question except for question number 6. The average score on the Pre-test for Sociology 1010 was 70.35%. The average score on the Post-test was 77.69%, indicating an improvement in student learning after taking the class. Improvement on getting specific questions right ranged from 1.8% to 52.1%.

Figure 3. Pre-test and Post-Test Comparisons for Sociology 1010



Social Inequality (Soc 3010)

Figure 4 shows the percentage correct for each question on the pre-test for Soc 3010 pre-test (N=35). It is clear in that graph that students struggle with questions 1, 6, 7, and 8. In these questions, less than 70% of students answered the question correctly. Question #2 was miswritten, so it was removed from the analysis.

Figure 4. Sociology 3010 Pre-Test

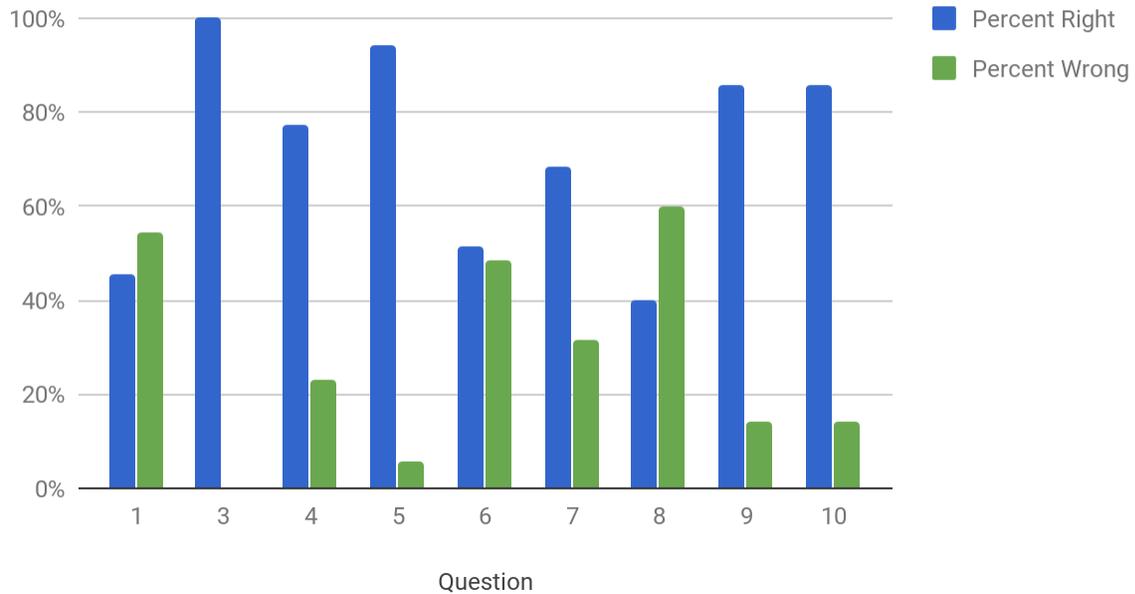
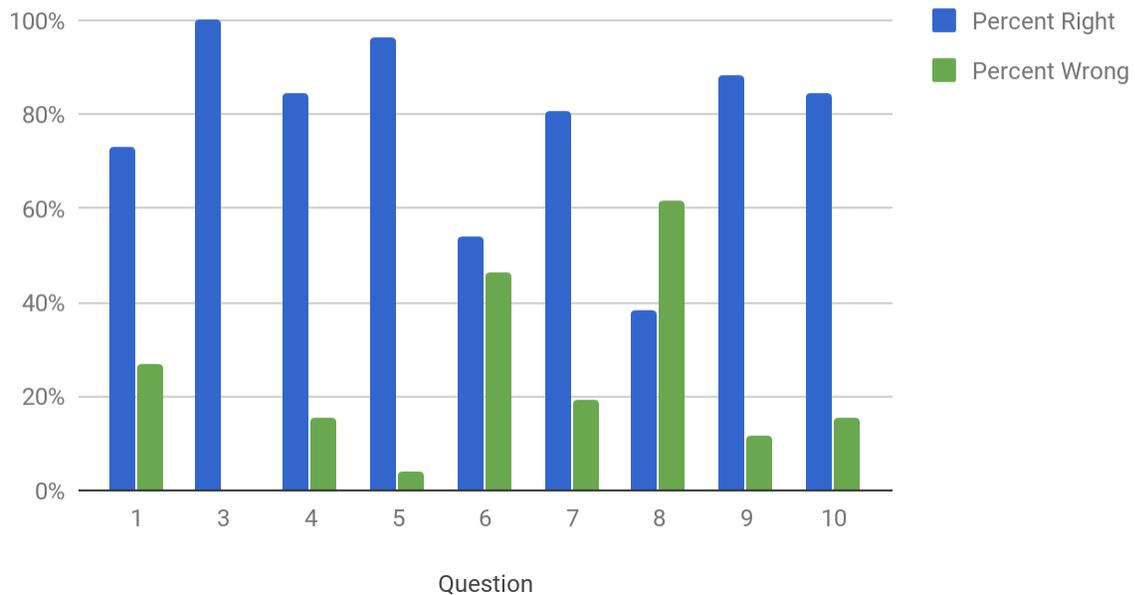


Figure 5 shows the post test results for the Social Inequality course, and Figure 6 shows the pre and post test comparisons. Questions 1 and 7 saw great improvement in the number of students who answered them correctly, the percentage raising above 70%.

Figure 5. Sociology 3010 Post-Test



The average pre-test score was 72.06% compared to the average post-test score of 77.79%.

Questions 1 and 7 saw great improvement in the number of students who answered them correctly, the percentage raising above 70%. Improvement on specific questions ranged from 1.9% to 12.2%.

Figure 6. Pre-Test and Post-Test Comparisons for Sociology 3010

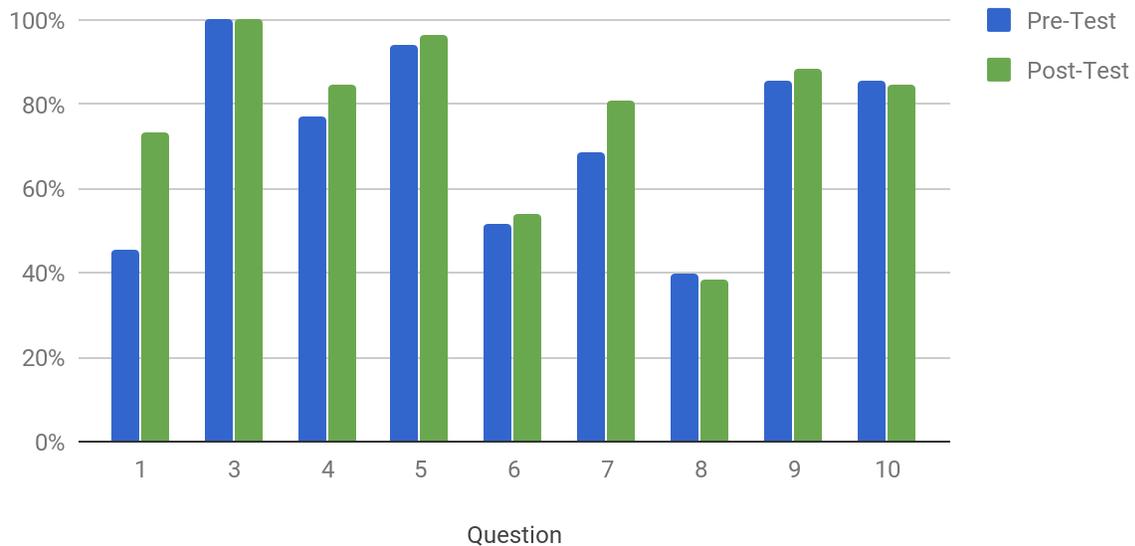


Figure 6. Comparison of Pre and Post test scores for Sociology 3010

Methods of Social Research (Soc 3110)

We performed the same analysis for the Methods of Social Research (Soc 3110) course (N=38). Figure 7 shows the percentage right and wrong in the Soc 3100 pretest. On questions 1, 2, 6, and 8 less than 70% of students answered correctly on the pretest.

Figure 7. Sociology 3110 Pre-Test

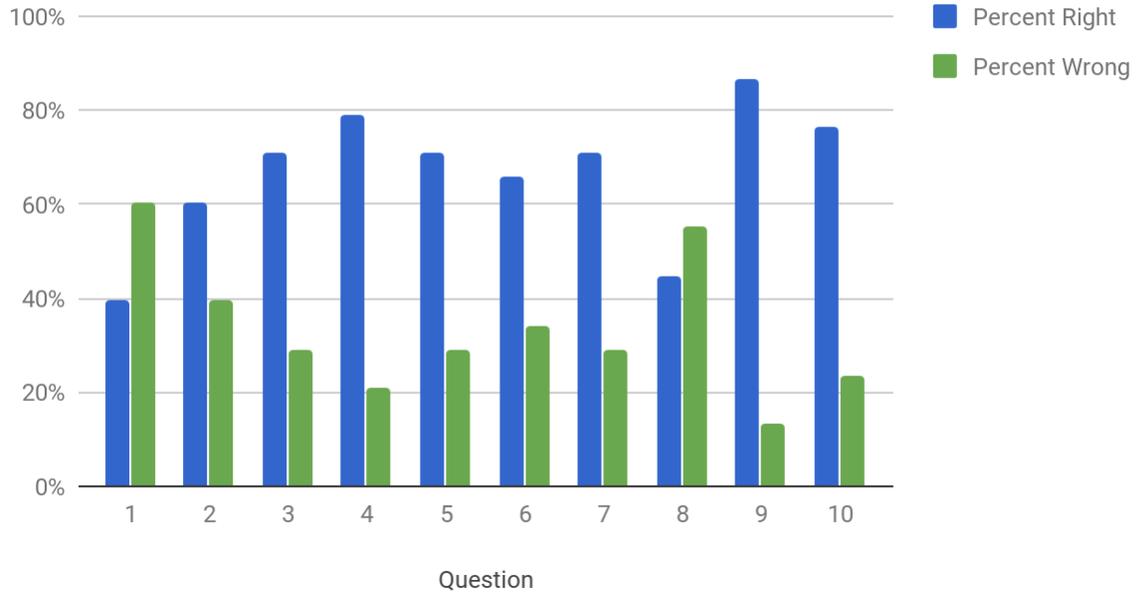


Figure 8. Sociology 3110 Post-Test

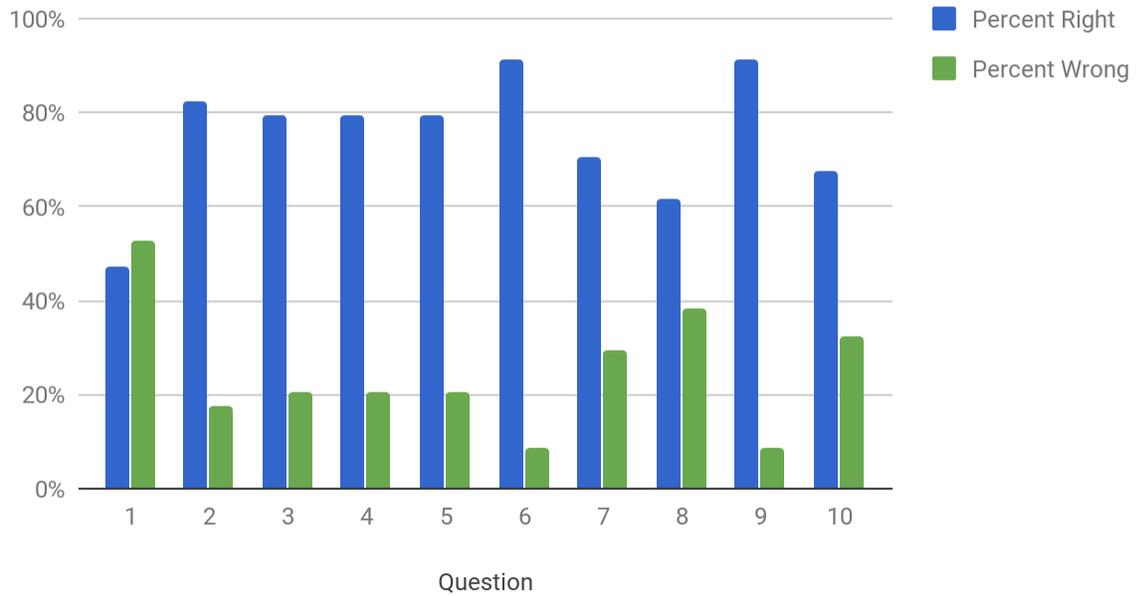
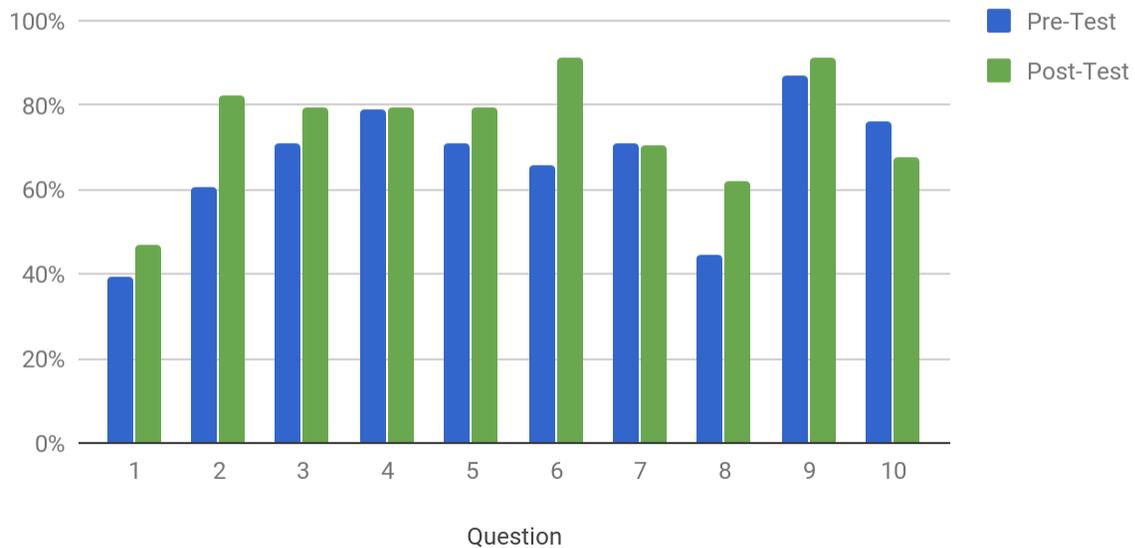


Figure 8 contains the post test scores for Soc 3110, and Figure 9 contains the pre and post test score comparisons. Students improved quite dramatically on questions 2 and 6, which they had previously struggled with. The average score on the pretest was 66.58%. The average score on the post-test improved to 75.01%. Improvement on specific questions ranged from 0.5% to 25.4%.

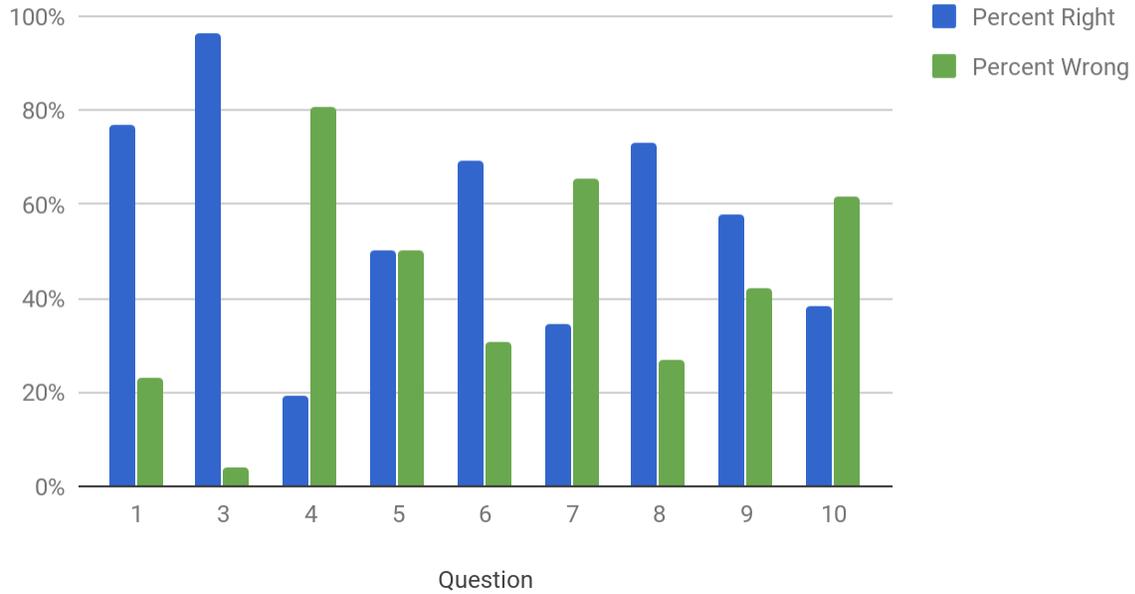
Figure 9. Pre-Test and Post-Test Comparison for Sociology 3110



Social Statistics (Soc 3120)

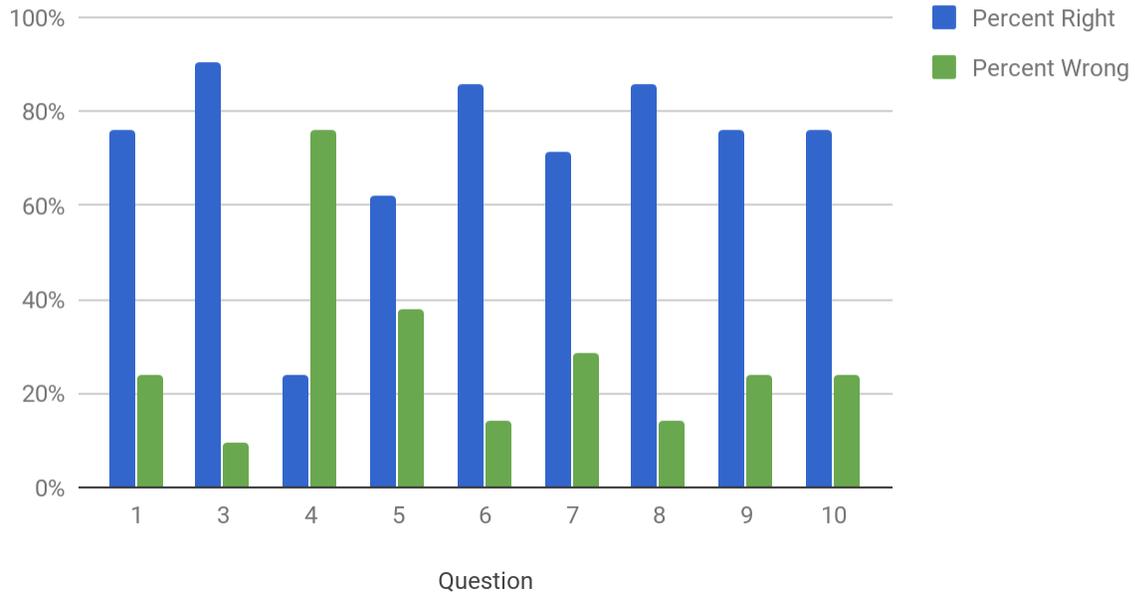
Figure 10 contains the pre-test scores for Social Statistics (Soc 3120—N=26). From the pretest we can see that students are struggling with questions 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10. (Question 2 was removed because it was found to have a typo that would confuse students).

Figure 10. Sociology 3120 Pre-Test



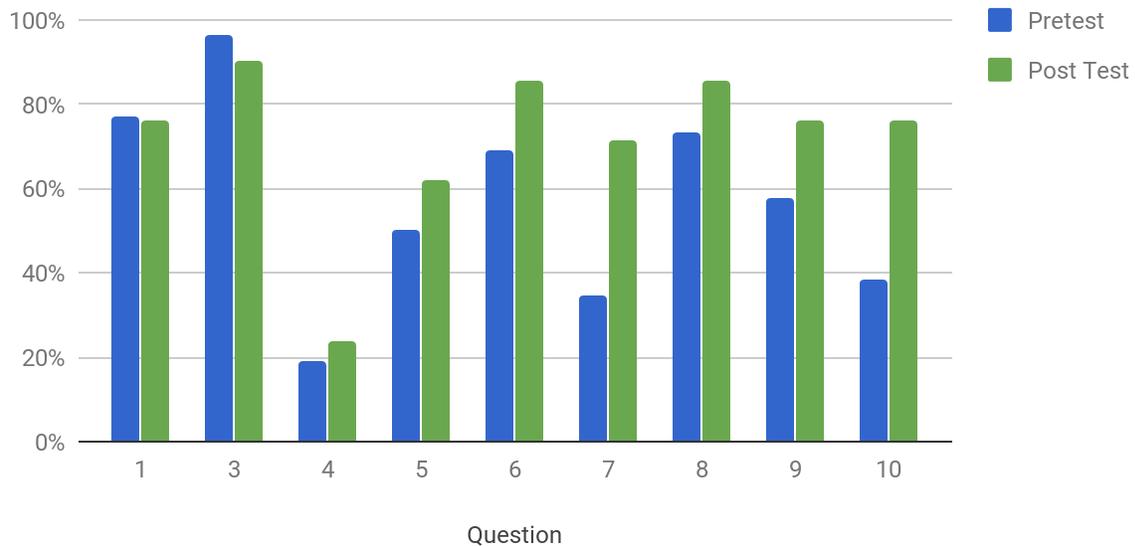
More than 70% of students answered correctly on questions 6, 7, 9, and 10, which were questions students struggled with on the pretest.

Figure 11. Sociology 3120 Post-Test



We then compared the pre and post test data side by side (Figure 12). The average score on the pretest was 57.27% compared to the post test average of 71.96%. Improvement on specific questions ranged from 4.6% to 37.7%.

Figure 12. Pre-Test and Post-Test Comparison for Sociology 3120



Contemporary Sociological Theory (Soc 4010)

Finally, we conducted analysis for the final required course, Contemporary Sociological Theory course (Soc 4010--N=26). As indicated in Figure 13, less than 70% of students answered correctly on questions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the pretest.

Figure 13. Sociology 4010 Pre-Test

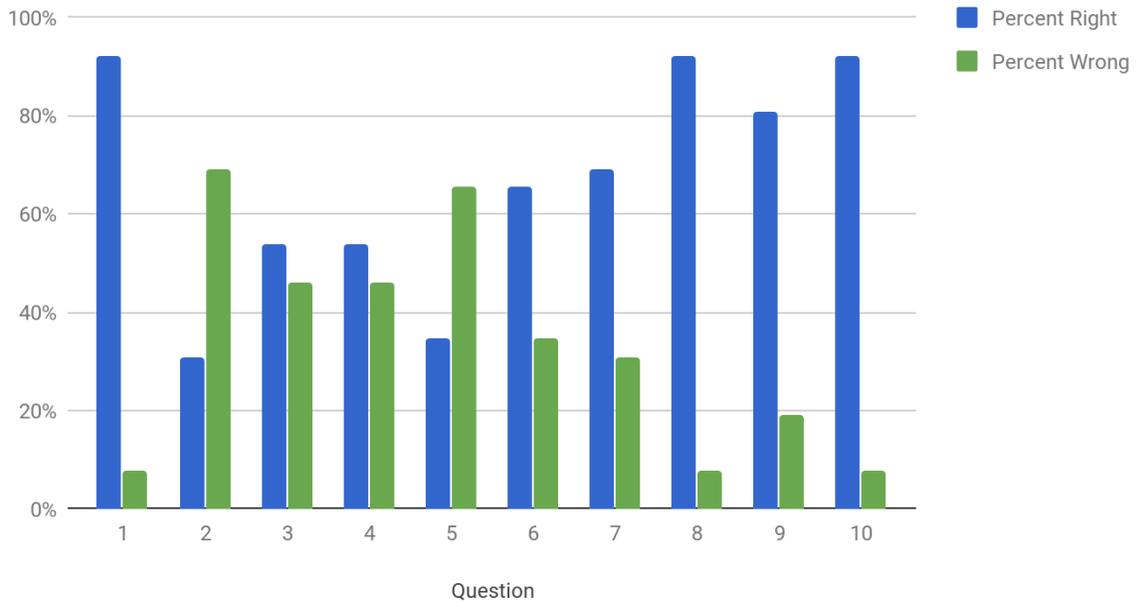
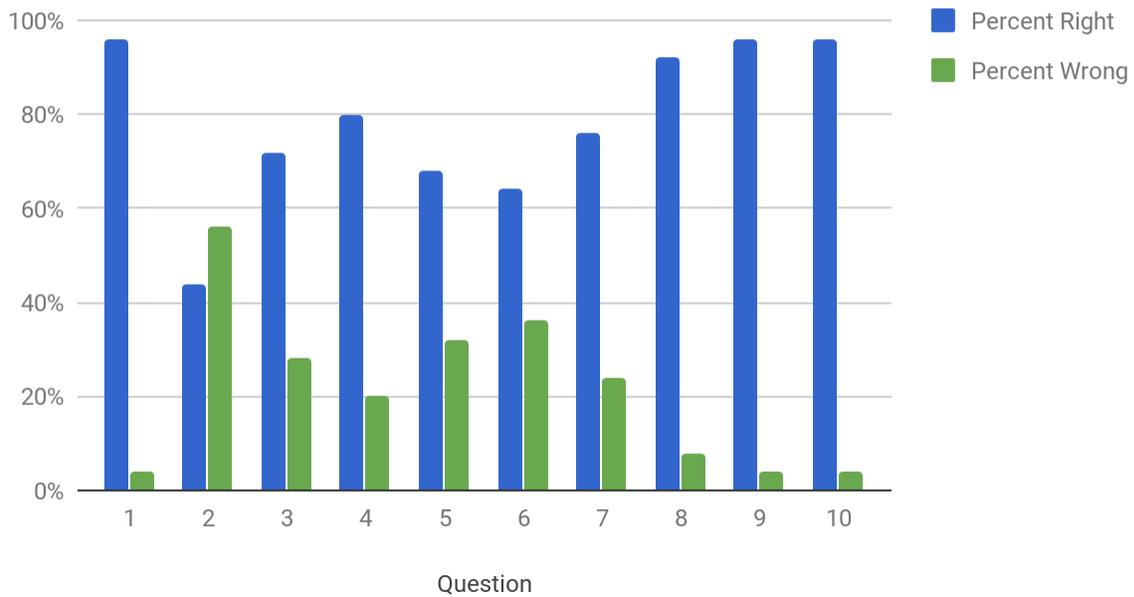


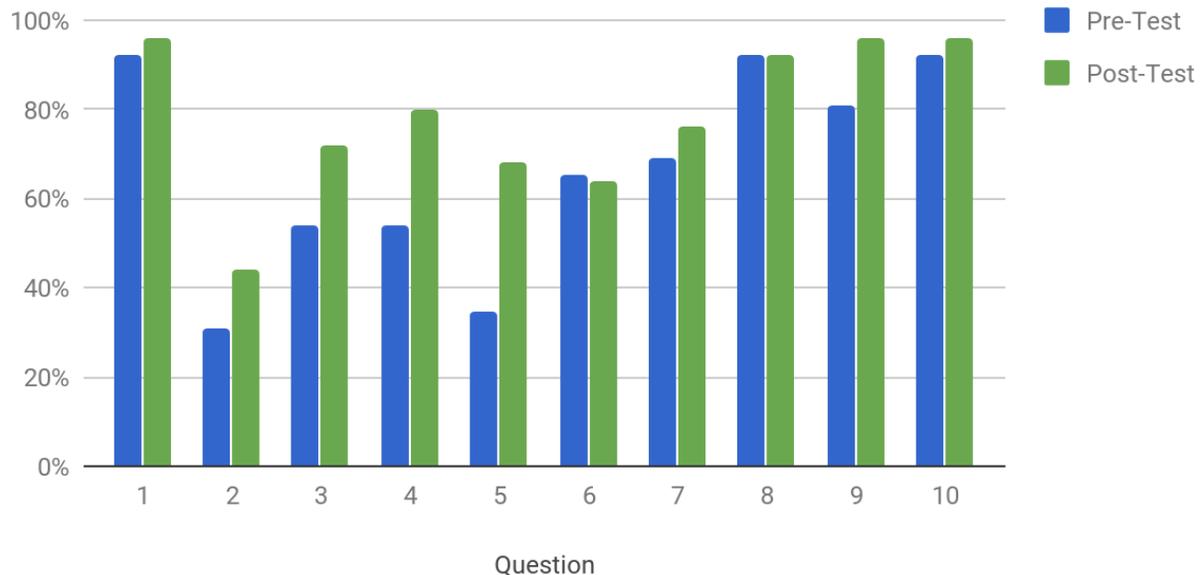
Figure 14 contains the post test data, and Figure 15 contains the pre-and post test comparisons. On the post test, students' scores improved on questions 3, 4, and 7 with more than 70% of students answering correctly.

Figure 14. Sociology 4010 Post-Test



The average score on the pretest was 66.53% while the average score on the post test was 78.4%. Improvement in student learning on specific questions ranged from 3.7% to 33.4%.

Figure 15. Pre-test and Post-Test Comparison for Sociology 4010



SUMMARY

The purpose of this assessment was to evaluate whether students are achieving mastery in our learning objectives across our curriculum. The focus of the assessment was the learning objectives in all required courses in the major, including lower-division introductory courses to upper-division methodological, theoretical and substantive courses.

Improvements in student learning was assessed and illustrated in each course. In all courses, student learning increased, from 0.5% to 52.1%. In our lower division introductory course (SOC 1010: Introduction to Sociology), students showed significant improvement on pre- and post-test scores. On nearly every question, students' ability to accurately answer key questions regarding course content was improved. In our upper division courses, students also showed significant mastery of course material between the pre- and post-tests. In each course, students' ability to answer key questions about course content improved, in some cases dramatically.

Overall, significant improvements were measured across the curriculum, including in introductory, methodological, theoretical and substantive courses.

APPENDIX A

Sociology 1010: Introductory Sociology Pre and Post Test

1. Thinking of society as a living organism in which each part of the organism contributes to its survival is a reflection of which theoretical perspective?
 - a. The functionalist perspective
 - b. The conflict perspective
 - c. Interactionist perspective
 - d. Dramaturgical approach
2. Which of the following is an aspect of culture?
 - a. A comic book
 - b. Patriotic attachment to the flag of the United States
 - c. Slang words
 - d. All of the above
3. Which sociological perspective emphasizes that schools in the United States foster competition through built-in systems of rewards and punishment?
 - a. The functionalist perspective
 - b. The conflict perspective
 - c. The interactionist perspective
 - d. The psychological perspective
4. The term *gender role* refers to
 - a. The biological fact that we are male or female
 - b. A role given to us by a teacher
 - c. A role that is given to us in a play
 - d. Expectations regarding the proper behavior, attitudes, and activities of males and females
5. Which of the following statements is true of deviance?
 - a. Deviance is always criminal behavior
 - b. Deviance is behavior that violates the standards of conduct or expectations of a group or society
 - c. Deviance is perverse behavior
 - d. Deviance is inappropriate behavior that cuts across all cultures and social orders.
6. Which of the following describes a condition in which members of society have different amounts of wealth, prestige, or power?
 - a. Stratification
 - b. Status inconsistency
 - c. Slavery
 - d. Social inequality

7. The respect or admiration that an occupation holds in a society is referred to as
 - a. Status
 - b. Esteem
 - c. Prestige
 - d. Ranking
8. Suppose that a workplace requires that only English be spoken, even when it is not a business necessity to restrict the use of other languages. This requirement would be an example of
 - a. Prejudice
 - b. Scapegoating
 - c. A self-fulfilling prophesy
 - d. Institutional discrimination
9. The most critical agents in teaching gender roles in the United States are
 - a. Peers
 - b. Teachers
 - c. Media personalities
 - d. Parents
10. Alice, age seven, lives in a private home with her parents, her grandmother, and her aunt. Alice's family is an example of a(n)
 - a. Nuclear family
 - b. Dysfunctional family
 - c. Extended family
 - d. Polygynous family

Sociology 3010: Social Inequality Pre and Post Test

1. Which of the following reflects how sociologists view race? Race is:
 - a. Easy to determine genetically
 - b. Biologically determined
 - c. Socially constructed
 - d. Not an important variable to study
2. Which factors are (NOT) used to measure an individual's socioeconomic status?
 - a. Income
 - b. Religion
 - c. Education
 - d. Occupation
3. Which of the following occupations has a high amount of prestige associated with it?
 - a. Bartender
 - b. Janitor
 - c. Farmer
 - d. Lawyer
4. The minimum level of subsistence characterized by severe deprivation of basic human needs is:
 - a. Absolute poverty
 - b. Relative poverty
 - c. Social Inequality
 - d. The underclass
5. Which of the following is a definition of social mobility?
 - a. How often a society moves within its borders
 - b. How often members of a society leave that society
 - c. Movement of individuals or groups from one position in a society's stratification system to another.
 - d. An individual's opportunities to provide themselves with material goods, positive living conditions, and favorable life experiences
6. A taxi driver who becomes a lawyer is an example of
 - a. Horizontal mobility
 - b. Intergenerational mobility
 - c. Intragenerational mobility
 - d. Life chances
7. In Wallerstein's world systems analysis, the United States would be classified as which kind of country?
 - a. Core
 - b. Semiperiphery
 - c. Periphery
 - d. Third-World

8. The maintenance of political, social, economic, and cultural domination over a people by a foreign power for an extended period is referred to as:
 - a. Neocolonialism
 - b. Government-imposed stratification
 - c. Colonialism
 - d. Dependency
9. If public schools rely on aptitude tests that disadvantage certain racial groups to decide which students should take college preparation classes, then this is an example of:
 - a. Ideological racism
 - b. Institutional discrimination
 - c. Prejudice
 - d. Stereotypes
10. True or False? Immigrants from Europe have always been readily accepted in the United States because of their similar white race and European ethnicity.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Sociology 3110: Methods of Social Research Pre and Post Test

1. Categorizing data for the purpose of analysis is known as
 - a. Organizing
 - b. Coding
 - c. Ethnography
 - d. None of the above
2. The transcript of an interview with a prison inmate is
 - a. Quantitative data
 - b. Nominal data
 - c. Qualitative data
 - d. Secondary data
3. Results from a survey asking individuals how many children they have is
 - a. Quantitative data
 - b. Nominal data
 - c. Qualitative data
 - d. Secondary data
4. Which of the following research methods would NOT be unethical (or illegal)?
 - a. Not allowing subjects to leave once the study has begun
 - b. Harming participants
 - c. Offering monetary compensation for participating in a study
 - d. Withholding information about what risks a participant would be subject to during the study for the sake of getting accurate results.
5. A biased sample:
 - a. Measures the bias of a population
 - b. Is unrepresentative of the population from which it has been drawn.
 - c. Drawn in a way that gives every member of the population a nonzero chance of inclusion.
 - d. Selected to represent the demographics of a population
6. Kimberly conducts a voluntary mail-administered survey asking individuals about their criminal history. She found, however, that most individuals with a criminal history chose not to fill out the survey and send it back. This is an example of:
 - a. Coverage error
 - b. Sampling error
 - c. Measurement error
 - d. Non-response error
7. Which of the following is an example of an indirect observable?
 - a. Attitudes towards religion
 - b. Skin color
 - c. Sex
 - d. Height

8. The degree to which a measure yields consistent results is:
 - a. Validity
 - b. Accuracy
 - c. Reliability
 - d. Precision
9. Following a cohort of people from childhood to old-age is an example of:
 - a. A cross-sectional study
 - b. A longitudinal study
 - c. A double-blind experiment
 - d. Ethnomethodology
10. Data that has been collected by another researcher is:
 - a. Secondary data
 - b. Plagiarized data
 - c. Existing statistics
 - d. Qualitative data

Sociology 3120: Social Statistics Pre and Post Test

1. Which of the following is a rate?
 - a. There were 9.5 deaths per every 1000 people in 2010
 - b. According to one study, for every 9 men that don't develop cancer, one does.
 - c. 3% of participants were lactose intolerant
 - d. 1 in 10 respondents had greater than 5 children.
2. For every three women who are married, one woman is married. This is an example of a
 - a. Rate
 - b. Ratio
 - c. Percentage
 - d. Proportion
3. When temperatures rise, ice cream sales also rise. The relationship between temperatures and ice cream sale is:
 - a. Spurious
 - b. Positive
 - c. Negative
 - d. Non-spurious
4. The 2010 census reported that 308.7 million people live in the United States. This is an example of:
 - a. A parameter
 - b. A statistic
 - c. A sample
 - d. An ordinal variable
5. A sampling distribution is:
 - a. The average deviation from the mean in a data set.
 - b. A distribution of statistics (like the mean) that are derived from a very large number of random samples.
 - c. A measure of whether or not a sample is truly random.
 - d. The process of allowing a few numbers to summarize many numbers
6. Gender is an example of a:
 - a. Ordinal variable
 - b. Interval-Ratio Variable
 - c. Nominal Variable
 - d. Dependent variable
7. Which of the following is NOT a measure of central tendency?
 - a. Mean
 - b. Standard Deviation
 - c. Mode
 - d. Median

8. Jordan is studying whether or not race affects high school graduation in Utah. In this example, high school graduation is the:
- Interval/Ratio variable
 - Continuous variable
 - Independent variable
 - Dependent variable
9. Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion?
- Range
 - Interquartile Range
 - Ratio
 - Standard Deviation
10. The following formula can be used to find:
Point estimate (Example: Mean) \pm Z-Score(Standard Error)
- Median
 - Standard Deviation
 - Confidence Interval
 - Proportional Reduction in Error

Sociology 4010: Contemporary Sociological Theory Pre and Post Test

1. The theory that the individual comes to see self symbolically as the mirror reflection of other's judgements is an explanation of :
 - a. Mead's Dialectical Self
 - b. Cooley's Looking-Glass Self
 - c. Goffman's Staged Self
 - d. Marx's Class Consciousness
2. The theory that people compare their lot with other people of their kind is known as:
 - a. Contextuality
 - b. Structured action
 - c. Relative Deprivation
 - d. Identity-Role Theory
3. According to Turner's Identity-Role Theory, which of the following conditions does not make people more likely to identify with a role?
 - a. They perform it well
 - b. It does not require sacrifice and investment
 - c. It is highly evaluated
 - d. Their performance is visible
4. Parson's Organic Analogy of Structural Functionalism compares society to:
 - a. The human body
 - b. A tree
 - c. The ocean
 - d. A chemical reaction
5. Which of the following is a **latent function** of attending college
 - a. Gain an education
 - b. Prepare for a career
 - c. Promote dangerous hazing among fraternities
 - d. Find a marriage partner
6. Which sociological theoretical perspective is Karl Marx most closely associated with?
 - a. Structural Functionalism
 - b. Feminism
 - c. Conflict Perspective
 - d. Communism
7. Which sociological theory emphasizes a Micro level of analysis, as compared to a Macro level?
 - a. Structural Functionalist
 - b. Symbolic Interactionism
 - c. Conflict
 - d. Feminism

8. True or False: Each situation can only be explained by one Sociological theoretical perspective
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Sociological theory is used to examine and identify _____ between observations or data.
 - a. Problems
 - b. Solutions
 - c. Relationships
 - d. Bias
10. Which is an example of nonverbal communication?
 - a. A shrug
 - b. A song
 - c. A whisper
 - d. A letter

APPENDIX B
Statistical Breakdown for Introduction to Sociology Pre-Test and Post-Test

The frequencies below show how many students answered right or wrong (correctly or incorrectly) for each question.

Sociology 1010 Pre-test

Q1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	199	74.3	74.3	74.3
	Wrong	69	25.7	25.7	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q2					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	236	88.1	88.1	88.1
	Wrong	32	11.9	11.9	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	163	60.8	60.8	60.8
	Wrong	105	39.2	39.2	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	251	93.7	93.7	93.7
	Wrong	17	6.3	6.3	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	245	91.4	91.4	91.4
	Wrong	23	8.6	8.6	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	191	71.3	71.3	71.3
	Wrong	77	28.7	28.7	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	76	28.4	28.4	28.4
	Wrong	192	71.6	71.6	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	193	72.0	72.0	72.0
	Wrong	75	28.0	28.0	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	164	61.2	61.2	61.2
	Wrong	104	38.8	38.8	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Q10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	167	62.3	62.3	62.3
	Wrong	101	37.7	37.7	100.0
	Total	268	100.0	100.0	

Sociology 1010 Post-Test

Question 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	215	83.7	83.7	83.7
	Wrong	42	16.3	16.3	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 2					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	231	89.9	89.9	89.9
	Wrong	26	10.1	10.1	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	183	71.2	71.2	71.2
	Wrong	74	28.8	28.8	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	248	96.5	96.5	96.5
	Wrong	9	3.5	3.5	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	245	95.3	95.3	95.3
	Wrong	12	4.7	4.7	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	68	26.5	26.5	26.5
	Wrong	189	73.5	73.5	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	207	80.5	80.5	80.5
	Wrong	50	19.5	19.5	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	200	77.8	77.8	77.8
	Wrong	57	22.2	22.2	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	177	68.9	68.9	68.9
	Wrong	80	31.1	31.1	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

Question 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	220	85.6	85.6	85.6
	Wrong	37	14.4	14.4	100.0
	Total	257	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX C
Statistical Breakdown for Social Inequality (SOC 3010) Pre-Test and Post-Test

Sociology 3010 Pre-test

Q1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	16	45.7	45.7	45.7
	Wrong	19	54.3	54.3	100.0
	Total	35	100.0	100.0	

Q3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	35	100.0	100.0	100.0

Q4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	27	77.1	77.1	77.1
	Wrong	8	22.9	22.9	100.0
	Total	35	100.0	100.0	

Q5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	33	94.3	94.3	94.3
	Wrong	2	5.7	5.7	100.0
	Total	35	100.0	100.0	

Q6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	18	51.4	51.4	51.4
	Wrong	17	48.6	48.6	100.0
	Total	35	100.0	100.0	

Q7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	24	68.6	68.6	68.6
	Wrong	11	31.4	31.4	100.0
	Total	35	100.0	100.0	

Q8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	14	40.0	40.0	40.0
	Wrong	21	60.0	60.0	100.0
	Total	35	100.0	100.0	

Q9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	30	85.7	85.7	85.7
	Wrong	5	14.3	14.3	100.0
	Total	35	100.0	100.0	

Q10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	30	85.7	85.7	85.7
	Wrong	5	14.3	14.3	100.0
	Total	35	100.0	100.0	

SOC 3010 Post Test

Question 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	19	73.1	73.1	73.1
	Wrong	7	26.9	26.9	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	26	100.0	100.0	100.0

Question 4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	22	84.6	84.6	84.6
	Wrong	4	15.4	15.4	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	25	96.2	96.2	96.2
	Wrong	1	3.8	3.8	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	14	53.8	53.8	53.8
	Wrong	12	46.2	46.2	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	21	80.8	80.8	80.8
	Wrong	5	19.2	19.2	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	10	38.5	38.5	38.5
	Wrong	16	61.5	61.5	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	23	88.5	88.5	88.5
	Wrong	3	11.5	11.5	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	22	84.6	84.6	84.6
	Wrong	4	15.4	15.4	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX D

Statistical Breakdown for Methods of Social Research (SOC 3110) Pre-Test and Post-Test

Sociology 3110 Pre-test

Question 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	15	39.5	39.5	39.5
	Wrong	23	60.5	60.5	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 2					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	23	60.5	60.5	60.5
	Wrong	15	39.5	39.5	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	27	71.1	71.1	71.1
	Wrong	11	28.9	28.9	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	30	78.9	78.9	78.9
	Wrong	8	21.1	21.1	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	27	71.1	71.1	71.1
	Wrong	11	28.9	28.9	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	25	65.8	65.8	65.8
	Wrong	13	34.2	34.2	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	27	71.1	71.1	71.1
	Wrong	11	28.9	28.9	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	17	44.7	44.7	44.7
	Wrong	21	55.3	55.3	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	33	86.8	86.8	86.8
	Wrong	5	13.2	13.2	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Question 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	29	76.3	76.3	76.3
	Wrong	9	23.7	23.7	100.0
	Total	38	100.0	100.0	

Sociology 3110 Post Test

Question 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	16	47.1	47.1	47.1
	Wrong	18	52.9	52.9	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 2					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	28	82.4	82.4	82.4
	Wrong	6	17.6	17.6	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	27	79.4	79.4	79.4
	Wrong	7	20.6	20.6	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	27	79.4	79.4	79.4
	Wrong	7	20.6	20.6	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	27	79.4	79.4	79.4
	Wrong	7	20.6	20.6	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	31	91.2	91.2	91.2
	Wrong	3	8.8	8.8	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	24	70.6	70.6	70.6
	Wrong	10	29.4	29.4	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	21	61.8	61.8	61.8
	Wrong	13	38.2	38.2	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	31	91.2	91.2	91.2
	Wrong	3	8.8	8.8	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

Question 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	23	67.6	67.6	67.6
	Wrong	11	32.4	32.4	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX E
Statistical Breakdown for Social Statistics (SOC 3120) Pre-Test and Post-Test

Sociology 3120 Pre-test

Question 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	20	76.9	76.9	76.9
	Wrong	6	23.1	23.1	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	25	96.2	96.2	96.2
	Wrong	1	3.8	3.8	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	5	19.2	19.2	19.2
	Wrong	21	80.8	80.8	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	13	50.0	50.0	50.0
	Wrong	13	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	18	69.2	69.2	69.2
	Wrong	8	30.8	30.8	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	9	34.6	34.6	34.6
	Wrong	17	65.4	65.4	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	19	73.1	73.1	73.1
	Wrong	7	26.9	26.9	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	15	57.7	57.7	57.7
	Wrong	11	42.3	42.3	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	10	38.5	38.5	38.5
	Wrong	16	61.5	61.5	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Social Statistics (SOC 3120) Post Test

Question 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	16	76.2	76.2	76.2
	Wrong	5	23.8	23.8	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

Question 3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	19	90.5	90.5	90.5
	Wrong	2	9.5	9.5	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

Question 4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	5	23.8	23.8	23.8
	Wrong	16	76.2	76.2	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

Question 5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	13	61.9	61.9	61.9
	Wrong	8	38.1	38.1	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

Question 6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	18	85.7	85.7	85.7
	Wrong	3	14.3	14.3	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

Question 7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	15	71.4	71.4	71.4
	Wrong	6	28.6	28.6	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

Question 8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	18	85.7	85.7	85.7
	Wrong	3	14.3	14.3	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

Question 9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	16	76.2	76.2	76.2
	Wrong	5	23.8	23.8	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

Question 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	16	76.2	76.2	76.2
	Wrong	5	23.8	23.8	100.0
	Total	21	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX F
Statistical Breakdown for Social Theory (SOC 4010) Pre-Test and Post-Test

Sociology 4010 Pre-test

Question 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	24	92.3	92.3	92.3
	Wrong	2	7.7	7.7	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 2					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	8	30.8	30.8	30.8
	Wrong	18	69.2	69.2	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	14	53.8	53.8	53.8
	Wrong	12	46.2	46.2	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	14	53.8	53.8	53.8
	Wrong	12	46.2	46.2	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	9	34.6	34.6	34.6
	Wrong	17	65.4	65.4	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	17	65.4	65.4	65.4
	Wrong	9	34.6	34.6	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	18	69.2	69.2	69.2
	Wrong	8	30.8	30.8	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	24	92.3	92.3	92.3
	Wrong	2	7.7	7.7	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	21	80.8	80.8	80.8
	Wrong	5	19.2	19.2	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

Question 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	24	92.3	92.3	92.3
	Wrong	2	7.7	7.7	100.0
	Total	26	100.0	100.0	

SOC 4010 Post-Test

Question 1					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	24	96.0	96.0	96.0
	Wrong	1	4.0	4.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 2					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	11	44.0	44.0	44.0
	Wrong	14	56.0	56.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 3					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	18	72.0	72.0	72.0
	Wrong	7	28.0	28.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 4					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	20	80.0	80.0	80.0
	Wrong	5	20.0	20.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 5					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	17	68.0	68.0	68.0
	Wrong	8	32.0	32.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 6					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	16	64.0	64.0	64.0
	Wrong	9	36.0	36.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 7					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	19	76.0	76.0	76.0
	Wrong	6	24.0	24.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 8					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	23	92.0	92.0	92.0
	Wrong	2	8.0	8.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 9					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	24	96.0	96.0	96.0
	Wrong	1	4.0	4.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	

Question 10					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Right	24	96.0	96.0	96.0
	Wrong	1	4.0	4.0	100.0
	Total	25	100.0	100.0	