BC Curriculum BC General Education Pattern Guiding Notes Committee 2024-2025

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The checklists below are used by the General Education (GE) Review Team to determine whether or not a course meets the criteria for approval within a particular area. The Curriculum Chairs recommend that authors use these same criteria as a guide while developing courses that seek GE approval.

Area 1 (6 units) Previously Category A

Courses in language & rationality are those which develop for the student the principles & applications of language toward logical thought, clear & precise expression, & critical evaluation of communication.

1.A English Communication (3 units)

Student Learning Outcomes		Criteria/Checklist	
1.	Identify and assess the controlling idea and the main points of	1.	Analysis of written communication focuses on the rhetorical
	college-level expository & argumentative essays.		perspective, including reasoning and advocacy, organization and
			accuracy, style and structure of written expression.
2.	Evaluate expository & argumentative essays through the	2.	Students receive evaluation and instruction in effective reading
	application of critical thinking techniques.		techniques as well as the discovery and selection, critical
			evaluation, and written report of specific content.
3.	Compose logical & coherent expository & argumentative essays,	3.	Offers instruction in the composition of expository essays,
	summaries & paraphrases using correctly the standard		including the fundamentals of usage, sentence structure, and
	conventions of written English.		essay structure.
		4.	Develops by suitable exercises and essay assignments, a general
			skill, applicable to any subject matter.
		5.	Evaluate sources with respect to their relevance, reliability, and
			appropriateness to the rhetorical context.
		6.	Includes evidence of critical thinking.

1.B Oral Communication or Critical Thinking (3 units)

Student Learning Outcomes	Criteria/Checklist
Oral Communication	Oral Communication
Form and present informative persuasive messages.	 Analysis of oral communication focuses on the rhetorical perspective, including reasoning and advocacy, organization and accuracy, style and structure of oral expression.
2. Demonstrate competence in both active and empathic listening.	2. Students receive evaluation and instruction in effective listening techniques as well as the discovery and selection, critical evaluation, and oral report of specific content.
3. Form and present oral messages to appropriate audiences and adhere to conventions of message delivery.	3. Assignments emphasize both theoretical and practical aspects of public speaking or group discussion, involving each student in a minimum of 3 in-class presentations, totaling 22 minutes or more. Presentations must be followed by classroom feedback explaining the speaker's performance in relation to applicable theories of oral communication.
4. Manage personal communication apprehension and anxiety.	 Applying rhetorical principles to analyze historical and contemporary public discourse.
	5. Includes evidence of critical thinking.
OR	
Critical Thinking (Critical thinking is the rational & reflective process	Critical Thinking (Critical thinking is the rational & reflective process
of making & supporting judgments).	of making & supporting judgments).
Make judgments that interpret information and phenomena.	Assess common logical errors or fallacies.
2. Support judgments.	2. Distinguish matters of fact from issues of judgment or opinion.
3. Identify and explore assumptions, implications, and alternatives to judgments.	3. Reflect critically on one's own thought processes.
4. Identify and differentiate statements of opinion, matters of fact, and arguments.	4. Analyze, criticize, and generate complex ideas.
5. Analyze arguments and differentiate between supporting judgments and supported judgments.	5. Reason inductively and deductively.
6. Evaluate judgments.	6. Distinguish knowledge from belief and fact from judgment.
7. Evaluate the support for judgments.	7. Identify the assumptions upon which particular conclusions depend.
	8. Evaluate sources with respect to their relevance, reliability, and appropriateness to the rhetorical context.

Area 2 (3 units) Previously Category B.2

Courses in math and quantitative reasoning help students apply logical, qualitative, and quantitative reasoning in solving problems.

Mathematics or Quantitative Reasoning

Student Learning Outcomes	Criteria/Checklist
1. Apply formal systems of reasoning in solving problems.	1. Is an introductory course or broad in scope or survey in nature.
	2. Emphasizes general principles and concepts having a broad range of application.
	3. Introduces students to one or more of the disciplines whose primary purpose is to acquire knowledge of artificial logical systems (mathematical or logical) rather than to merely apply existing knowledge.
	4. Applies formal systems of reasoning in solving problems or analyzing arguments.
	5. Includes evidence of critical thinking.
	6. Primary purpose and content focused on mathematics and quantitative reasoning.

Area 3 (3 units) Previously Category C

Courses in the Arts, Literature, Philosophy and Foreign Language are those which study the cultural activities and artistic expressions of human beings. The courses will help the student develop an awareness of the ways in which people throughout the ages and in different cultures have responded to themselves and the world around them. Art and language study may consist of historical or stylistic survey courses, courses involving speaking (signing) and understanding a language, hands-on creation or re-creation of examples of visual or performing arts, and/or courses which develop specific skills necessary for engaging in visual or performing arts.

Arts

Stu	dent Learning Outcomes	Cri	teria/Checklist
1.	Examine how arts, literature, philosophy or foreign languages reflect historical, intellectual, and cultural contexts, as well as aesthetic tastes.	1.	Is an introductory course or broad in scope or survey in nature.
2.	Recognize, describe and apply various components of an art form or language either visually and/or auditorily.	2.	Develops an awareness of the cultural heritage of the art form or language being studied.
		3.	Develops an appreciation of the art form or language being studied and/or the skills necessary to produce it.
		4.	Introduces the history, analysis, and/or process inherent in the production of an art form or language in order to a) develop the ability to recognize specific artistic or language elements when employed by an artist or speaker b) develop the ability to use specific artistic or language elements in the creation or performance of a work of art or use of a language. c) study the principles on which aesthetic judgments are made.
		5.	Examines the diversity of human expression.
		6.	Includes evidence of critical thinking.

Humanities

Student Learning Outcomes Criteria/Checklist	
1. Examine how arts, literature, philosophy or foreign langua reflect historical, intellectual, and cultural contexts, as we aesthetic tastes.	,
	2. Develops a comprehensive understanding of and an ability to describe the heritage being studied and transmits a knowledge of the cultural heritage in the humanities.
	3. Focuses on ideas and values of a particular heritage being studied as expressed in their literature, philosophies or religions.

Area 4 (3 units) Previously Category D.1 and D.2

Courses in the social and behavioral sciences are those which focus on people as individuals and as members of society. The courses will help the student develop an understanding of the methods of inquiry used by the social and behavioral sciences.

Social Science

Stu	ident Learning Outcomes	Cri	teria/Checklist
1.	Compare and contrast the perspectives, theories, methods and	1.	Is an introductory course or broad in scope and survey in nature.
	core concepts of the social sciences.		
2.	Investigate the major problems and issues in the disciplines in	2.	Emphasizes general principles and concepts having a broad range
	their contemporary, historical and geographical contexts.		of applications and is not restricted to specialized topics.
3.	Evaluate the contributions and perspectives of women, ethnic and	3.	Develops understanding of the particular principles, theories,
	other minorities, and Western and non-Western peoples		methodologies and findings of a social science discipline.
		4.	Focuses on the broader context of the human community and/or
			human behavior rather than on a particular institution, social
			process, individual dynamic or segment of the population.
		5.	Develops understanding of and an ability to describe the
			differences and similarities between peoples and cultures.
		6.	Includes evidence of critical thinking.

Behavioral Science

Stu	dent Learning Outcomes	Cri	teria/Checklist
1.	Compare and contrast the perspectives, theories, methods and	1.	Is an introductory course or broad in scope and survey in nature.
	core concepts of the social sciences.		
1.	Investigate the major problems and issues in the disciplines in	2.	Emphasizes general principles and concepts having a broad range
	their contemporary, historical and geographical contexts.		of applications and is not restricted to specialized topics.
3.	Evaluate the contributions and perspectives of women, ethnic	3.	Develops understanding of the particular principles, theories,
	and other minorities, and Western and non-Western peoples		methodologies and findings of a behavioral science discipline.
		4.	Focuses on the broader context of the human community and/or
			human behavior rather than on a particular institution, social
			process, individual dynamic or segment of the population.
		5.	Develops understanding of and an ability to describe the
			differences and similarities between peoples and cultures.
		6.	Includes evidence of critical thinking.

Area 5 (3 units) Previously Category B.1

Courses in the natural sciences are those that examine the physical universe, its life forms, and its natural phenomena. Further, courses in the natural sciences help the student develop an appreciation and understanding of the scientific method. Courses in the natural sciences help students apply logical, qualitative, and quantitative reasoning in solving problems.

Natural Science

Student Learning Outcomes	Criteria/Checklist
1. Examine natural phenomena and the processes that explain	1. Is an introductory course or broad in scope or survey in nature.
them.	
2. Apply scientific methodologies when solving a problem.	Emphasizes general principles and concepts having a broad
	range of application and is not restricted to specialized topics.
	3. Develops an understanding of the principles underlying and
	interrelating natural phenomena.
	4. Introduces students to one or more of the disciplines whose primary purpose is to acquire knowledge of natural systems (physical or biological) rather than merely to apply existing knowledge.
	5. Develops an ability to describe the methodologies of science, the requisite features of scientific endeavors.
	6. Applies quantitative reasoning and logical concepts in solving problems or analyzing arguments.
	7. Includes evidence of critical thinking.

Area 6 (3 units)

Ethnic Studies promotes awareness of and sensitivity to diverse beliefs and practices in contemporary society. Bakersfield College requires students to take courses that are inclusive of multicultural perspectives found in American society. This requirement may be satisfied through studying the distinctive cultures of the United States, including but not limited to ethnicity, gender, class, political systems, religions, or human geography in any one or more of the following: Native Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latina/o Americans.

Ethnic Studies

Student Learnin	ng Outcomes	Crite	eria/Checklist
ethnicity from relate to the culture through t	d articulate concepts such as race, culture, and om integrative and comparative viewpoints as they a larger context of American history, society, and ough the study of, but not limited to African Native Americans, Asian Americans, Chicano/a, nericans, and European Americans.	1.	Focus on themes that address the theoretical or analytical issues relevant to race, culture, and ethnicity.
American so cultures, in and social s	ry and knowledge produced by ethnic communities in ociety to examine the critical events, histories, tellectual traditions, contributions, lived-experiences truggles of those groups with a particular emphasis on group-affirmation.	2.	Lead to an understanding of ethnic groups and cultures in American society, emphasizing agency and group-affirmation.
to class, ger immigration language ar including bu	alyze the intersection of race and racism as they relate order, sexuality, religion, spirituality, national origin, in status, ability, tribal citizenship, sovereignty, and/or age in ethnic groups in American society, but not limited to the Native American, African Asian American, Chicano/a, and/or Latina/o American es.	3.	Analyze the contributions and perspectives related to class, gender, sexuality, religion, spirituality, national origin, immigration status, ability, tribal citizenship, sovereignty, language, and/or age as they exist within various ethnic communities.
social justic and studied not limited American, (critically review how struggle, resistance, racial and e, solidarity and liberation, as experienced, enacted by ethnic groups in American society, including but to the Native American, African American, Asian Chicano/a, and/or Latina/o American communities, are current and structural issues.	4.	Apply theory to examine critical events in the histories, cultures, and intellectual traditions of various ethnic groups, with special focus on the lived experiences and social struggles.
		5.	Should include an exploration through the study of, but not limited to African Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Chicano/a, Latina/o Americans, and European

Americans from integrative and comparative viewpoints as they
relate to the larger context of American history, society, and
culture.

Area 7 (4 units) Previously Category E

Courses in this area will prepare students for lifelong integrated physiological and psychological development.

7.A Lifelong Learning and Understanding (3 units)

Student Learning Outcomes		Cri	Criteria/Checklist	
1.	Critically examine the development of the individual as an	1.	Is an introductory course or broad in scope or survey in nature.	
	integrated physiological, psychological, spiritual, and social being.			
2.	Critically examine the interactions of the internal and external	2.	Critically examine their own individual behavior in relationship to	
	influences and effects in human development and behavior over		topics such as social and natural environment, human sexuality,	
	the course of the human life span.		nutrition, health, spirituality, family, aging and death.	
		3.	Examine and create ways, through the acquisition of a recreation,	
			avocation or artistic skill, that will enhance their own life long	
			understanding of their development as an integrated	
			physiological, psychological, and social being.	
		4.	Includes a study of how internal and external influences interact	
			in human development and behavior within the context of the	
			human life span. Includes evidence of critical thinking.	

7.B Kinesiology movement-based course (1 unit)

Student Learning Outcomes	Criteria/Checklist	
1. Using learned methods of Physical Activity, an individual will be able to create avenues, throughout their lifetime, to maintain and improve their fitness levels and to realize the connection of this improved fitness to other dimensions (i.e. psychological, spiritual, and social) of their overall wellness	Physical activity courses (except for special-topics or directed studies courses) are acceptable in Area E.2.	

Area 8 (3 units) Previously Category D.3

Courses in this area develop an awareness of the unique history, structure, and institutions of our nation, which is essential for productive and successful citizenship.

American Institutions

Student Learning Outcomes	Criteria/Checklist	
Distinguish the formal and informal structures and processes that comprise the social system, government and economy of	Is an introductory course or broad in scope and survey in nature.	
the United States		
 Assess the significant and influential ideas and philosophies that inform the social, cultural and governmental institutions of the United States 	 Covers a historical period that includes study of the U.S. Constitution and federal government or the study of California's state and local government. 	
	 Develops an understanding of and an ability to describe the differences and similarities between people and cultures in the United States. 	
	4. Includes evidence of critical thinking.	