

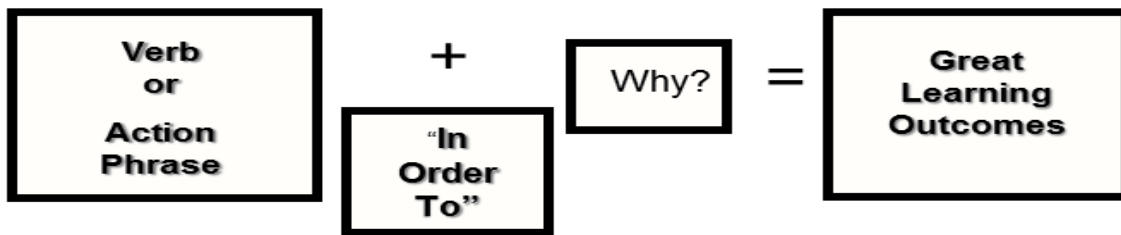


(نشرة رقم 2)

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs)

Definition: Formal statements that articulate **what** students are able to do after instruction and **why** students need to do this.

Learning Outcomes Formula:



Tips to write good LO:

- ✓ Are usually written in the future tense
- ✓ Identify important learning requirements
- ✓ Are achievable and assessable
- ✓ Use clear language easily understandable to student
- ✓ On writing outcomes, it may be useful to use the following expression:
- ✓ "At the end of this program/course/ session the student will be able to.....".
- ✓ Avoid using the un-measurable verbs:



Example of advisable action verbs:

Write	Describe
Evaluate	Identify
Create	Design
Compare	Estimate
Establish	Draft
Provide	Prepare
Tabulate	Articulate
Align	Collect
Construct	Generate

List

Action verbs to be avoided:

Know	Understand
Be aware	Study
Consider	Maximize
Maintain	Reflect
Continue	Review
Ensure	Enlarge
Examine	Strengthen
Explore	Encourage
Deepen	

When Magar's 3 parts of a LO are used correctly, then the LO can also be used as a key performance indicator (KPI) of the course.

Magar's 3 parts for successful Los

- 1- A measurable verb
- 2- The important condition (if any) under which the performance is to occur.
- 3- The criterion of acceptable performance.

Example:

“ Take a blood sample (5ml.), using syringe from the Cubital vein of an adult within 2 minutes without causing hematoma.”

Act: To take

Conditions:

- using the syringe
- from the Cubital vein of an adult
- a blood sample (5 ml)

Criterion:

- within 2 minutes
- without causing hematoma