Individuals who are well educated in the **Natural Sciences** are able to:

- demonstrate knowledge of fundamental scientific concepts in one or more natural science disciplines.
- demonstrate the ability to engage in hypothesis testing and the collection and analysis of scientific data.
- demonstrate an awareness of how the process of science both leads to the continual challenge of scientific knowledge and strengthens the scientific facts that result from these challenges.
- interpret evidence from credible scientific sources; judge the trustworthiness and the local validity of scientific claims.
- demonstrate the ability to access and interpret scientific knowledge relevant to scientific issues of personal, political, and societal import.
- communicate effectively about science using appropriate scientific format and vocabulary.

Individuals who are well educated in the **Social Sciences** are able to:

- identify the perspectives of diverse groups and appreciate the perspective of diverse groups and the effect of group membership on life experiences and life chances.
- learn the logic of research methodology and be able to understand and critique the results of scientific research generated by scholars in the discipline.
- apply disciplinary theories and concepts to interpret various social phenomena and scholarship from multiple perspectives through clear oral and written articulation.
- discuss the theories, critical concepts and ideas that form the basis of disciplinary knowledge will understand how social structure affects the distribution of cultural and material resources across social groups.

Individuals who are well educated in the **Humanities** are able to:

- demonstrate knowledge of an important philosophical, historical, cultural or literary tradition, as well as of key themes, concepts, issues, terminology, and and/or values present in particular humanities disciplines.
- question, critique and evaluate textual artifacts within a given discipline, and, where appropriate, across time periods and cultures.
- analyze how language use is related to ways of thinking, social and political perspectives, and/or cultural values.
- have the ability to effectively communicate an understanding of humanities knowledge that they have learned in written and/or oral forms.
- construct valid arguments that draw upon diverse forms of evidence and anticipate counter-arguments in support of clearly articulated claims.

Individuals who are well educated in the **Fine Arts** are able to:

- understand the creative products of humankind, and the role and influence of the arts in areas of human cultural activity.
- develop an appreciation for the production and construction of a variety of art forms.
- gain exposure to the skills needed to give artistic form to their ideas.
- develop the critical and creative intelligence necessary to understand how meaning is created and communicated in the arts verbally, and in written and non-verbal modes of communication.
- develop a personal creative process and identify how it relates to design thinking: ideation, creation, exploration, critique and refinement.
- develop a critical vocabulary for evaluating artworks through analysis and critique.