**Institutional Learning Goals**

The specific Lackawanna Institutional learning goals that have emerged from this statement are as follows:

1. **Critical Thinking**: Critical thinking is the ability to apply recognized principles of logic to the analysis of judgments, values, or extended presentations. The critical thinker is able to subject personal work as well as published statements to rational analysis. This individual is also able to apply logical principles in ways that solve problems effectively through information-seeking and objective evaluation.
2. **Communication Skills**: Communication skills are those capacities which enable a person to express ideas orally and in writing in a clear, correct, concise and thoughtful style. The ability to listen carefully and to read with confidence and comprehension is included within these capacities.
3. **Diversity/Global Awareness**: Diversity/Global awareness refers to one’s sensitivity to the socio-economic, political, cultural, and ecological environment. Such awareness is extended to more global dimensions when it takes into account the multitude of nations, races, traditions, belief systems, values and lifestyles that constitute the worldwide community of humankind. Achieving this goal should allow one to live and work harmoniously with diverse populations.
4. **Respect for and Acceptance of Others**: Respect for and acceptance of others’ social and ethical beliefs are demonstrated by attitudes of openness, empathy and good will toward all lifestyles and philosophies that do not infringe upon another person’s freedom.
5. **Teamwork/Collaboration**: Teamwork/collaboration involves one’s ability to work effectively with others in common activity. An effective team member commits talents and resources to the common project or goal and contributes fully to its joint achievement.
6. **Life-Long Learning**: A life-long learner is willing to update and upgrade skills periodically, to develop abilities and supplement knowledge long after a degree has been earned, and to subject concepts and formulations learned early to the test of continuing relevance later in life.
7. **Knowledge Application**: Knowledge application refers to how a person translates theoretical or abstract concepts into practical applications. Such knowledge affects one’s work, thinking, environment, social and family life daily.
8. **Science/Technology Skills**: Science/technology skills are those aptitudes and competencies which enable one to utilize contemporary science and technology both in the workplace and in one’s personal life knowledgeably and effectively. These skills are not necessarily those of an expert but are consistent with the level of scientific and technical development manifested in one’s personal and professional environment.
9. **Information Literacy**: Information literacy is the capability of determining the information needed, and locating, evaluating, organizing, and properly crediting the information required for a particular task or presentation. Familiarity with standard print, non-print and electronic information resources and research techniques is an essential element in this skill set.