



Writing Learning Outcomes Bloom's Taxonomy (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy) Dr. Declan Kennedy, UCC





Advantages of Learning Outcomes - Kennedy page 73





- Help teachers to tell students more precisely what is expected of them
- Help students to learn more effectively: students know where they stand and the curriculum is made more open to them
- Help teachers to design their materials more effectively by acting as a template for them
- Make it clear what students can hope to gain from following a particular course or lecture





- Help teachers select the appropriate teaching strategy matched to the intended learning outcome, e.g. lecture, seminar, group work, tutorial, discussion, peer group presentation or laboratory class
- Help teachers to tell their colleagues more precisely what a particular activity is designed to achieve
- Assist in setting examinations based on the materials delivered
- Ensure that appropriate teaching and assessment strategies are employed (Jenkins & Unwin, 2001)





Quality Assurance - Kennedy page 75 Learning Outcomes

- Increase transparency and the comparability of standards between and within qualifications
- Possess greater credibility and utility than traditional qualifications
- Play a key role by acting as points of reference for establishing and assessing standards





For Students

Learning outcomes provide:

- Comprehensive sets of statements of exactly what the students will be able to achieve after successful study
- Clear information to help students with their choice of module and programme. This can lead to more effective learning.
- Clear information to employers and higher education institutions on the achievements and characteristics associated with particular qualifications

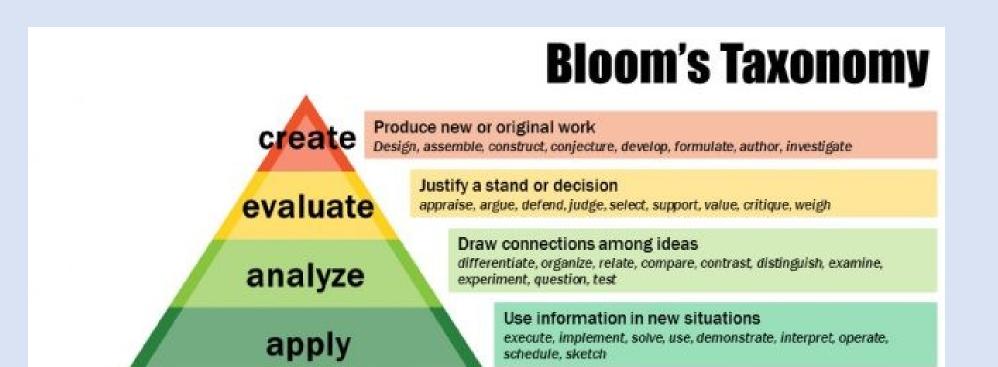




For Mobility

Learning Outcomes:

- Contribute to the mobility of students by facilitating the recognition of their qualifications
- Improve the transparency of qualifications
- Simplify credit transfer
- Provide a common format that helps promote lifelong learning and can assist in creating multiple routes through and between different educations systems



classify, describe, discuss, explain, identify, locate, recognize, report, select, translate

Recall facts and basic concepts

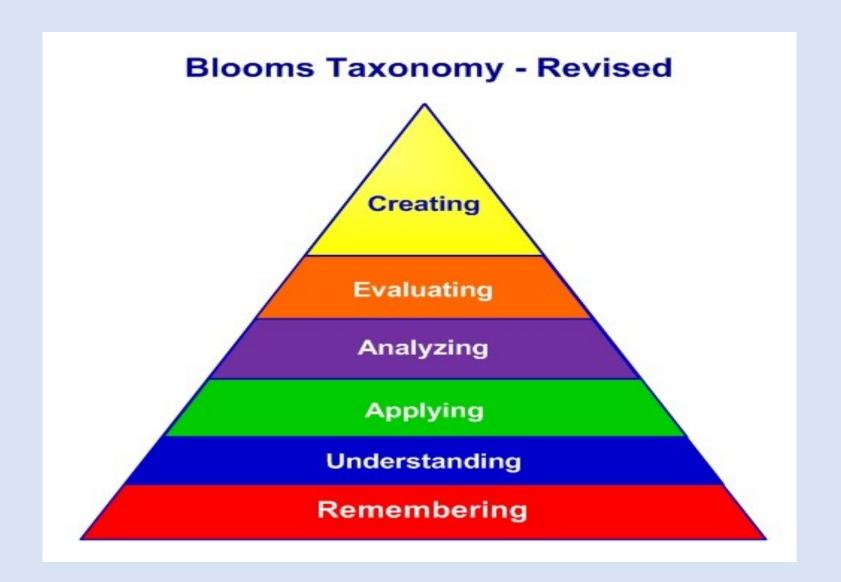
define, duplicate, list, memorize, repeat, state

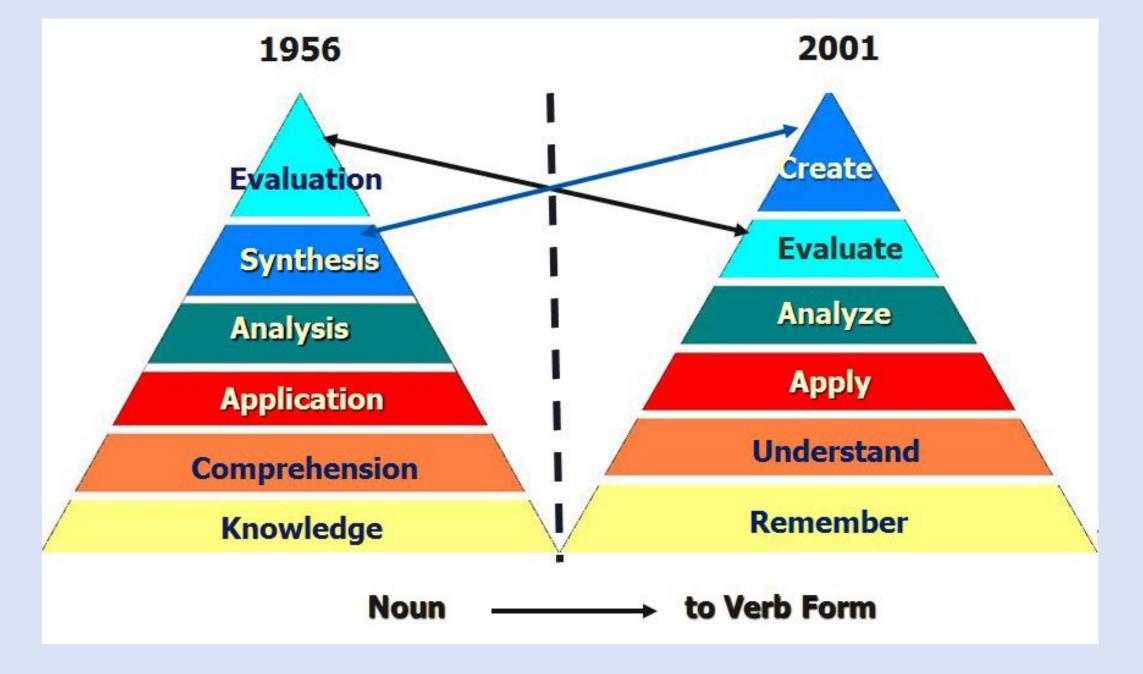


understand

remember

Vanderbilt University Center for Teaching









References

- Kennedy, D. 2006, Writing and using Learning Outcomes: a practical guide, Cork, University College Cork, available at http://
 hdl.handle.net/10468/1613
- Jenkins, A. & Unwin, D, 2001, How to write Learning Outcomes available at https://
 - www.ubalt.edu/cas/faculty/faculty-matters/How%20to%20write%20stude nt%20learning%20outcomes.pdf





Practical session

Using either Bloom's Taxonomy or Revised Bloom's Taxonomy –

Develop and write the course Learning Outcomes based on the map you developed for the Programme Learning Outcomes