

CCRI Definition of an Educated Person: Six Abilities

The faculty and staff of the Community College of Rhode Island have established six critical abilities that define the learning outcomes of a CCRI graduate. These six abilities can be applied in many contexts and are critical skills that must be developed not only at CCRI, but over the course of a lifetime. These core abilities guide students, faculty and staff in establishing educational goals and assessing learning within and across the primary domains of knowledge: arts and humanities, science and mathematics, and the social sciences.

Communication: Use diverse methods and strategies appropriate to audience and purpose. Listen, read, write and speak effectively using text, graphics, media, and data.

Analysis: Think clearly, critically and creatively within and across the primary domains of knowledge. Integrate experience, reason and information as a foundation for judgement.

Problem Solving: Identify problems, access needed information, and develop successful strategies to solve diverse problems. Implement those strategies and evaluate their effectiveness.

Awareness of Social Responsibility: Evaluate ethical dimensions of decisions and the consequences of social actions

Teamwork: Work effectively to accomplish tasks in groups. Weigh alternative points of view. Work collaboratively to reach conclusions and to set an appropriate course of action.

Cultural Perspectives: Demonstrate an understanding of global cultural and historical contexts and their impact on contemporary issues.