## **Learning Objective Guidelines**

What is a learning objective? Learning objectives should reflect the desired knowledge, skills, and abilities that learners should develop by attending your presentation.

- Learning objectives must be written using one behavioral, measurable verb and lead to ONE action or outcome.
- The verbs understand, learn, and know are NOT acceptable verbs as they cannot be measured.
- Start the learning objective with the behavioral verb: e.g., Compare genomic literacy...

## Suggested verbs:

| Remembering | Understanding | Applying   | Analyzing     | Evaluating | Creating    |
|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Define      | Classify      | Apply      | Compare       | Argue      | Construct   |
| Identify    | Indicate      | Examine    | Contrast      | Critique   | Design      |
| List        | Match         | Generalize | Differentiate | Defend     | Formulate   |
| State       | Select        | Illustrate | Discriminate  | Evaluate   | Hypothesize |
| Reproduce   | Summarize     | Record     | Examine       | Judge      | Plan        |

More extensive lists are available here: Behavioral Verb List

## **Examples from past sessions:**

Novel associations take novel statistical methods

- 1) Summarize novel statistical methods for genetic data
- 2) Identify machine learning and deep learning methods for genetic data
- 3) State statistical methods to use with summary genetic results

## Featured Plenary Abstract Session II

- 1) Evaluate the relationship between DNA methylation and cancer risk
- 2) Judge arguments related to large scale association studies and potential biases
- 3) Evaluate effectiveness of genetic studies in clinical contexts

When, where, and how? Insights from gene regulation - Part II

- 1) Identify context specific expression signatures and QTLs
- 2) Define limitations of current QTLs in terms of expression context
- 3) Hypothesize study designs that incorporate context specific expression

Genomic insights into anthropometry and metabolic disorders

- 1) Assess the genomic architecture of anthropometry and metabolic disorders
- 2) Summarize the genetic and genomic effects on anthropometry and metabolic disorders
- 3) State novel genomic strategies that enhance insights into anthropometry and metabolic disorders

New approaches for single cell sequencing and analysis

- 1) Examine computational and experimental methods for single cell sequencing and analysis
- 2) Distinguish challenges and opportunities in analyzing data from single cells
- 3) State results from multi-omic analyses of single cell data
- 4) Plan for cutting edge single cell research across the ASHG research community