



ATTACHMENT 2 (e)

Course Specifications

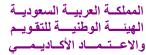
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The National Commission for Academic Accreditation & Assessment

Course Specification

Decision Support Systems 14024104-3







Course Specification

Institution	Umm Al Qura University		Da	ate of Repor	t: 07-1437 / 04-2016
College/Departm	nent				
	of Computers and Informa	ation S	Systems		
	tion Systems Department		•		
A. Course Identi	fication and General Infor	mation	1		
1. Course title a	nd code:				
	Decisi		pport Systems 4104-3		
2. Credit hours					
			redits		
1 - 1	which the course is offered				
Informa	tion Systems, Bachelor of	Scienc	e		
4. Name of facu	lty member responsible for				
C T 1/			nder Turki		
5. Level/year at	which this course is offered		anaratary / laval (0	
6 Pre-requisites	for this course (if any)	arter pro	eparatory / level !	9	
o. The requisites	` • · · ·	2-4 Op	erations Resear	ch	
7. Co-requisites	for this course (if any)	•			
1	ot on main campus:	4	Ct D.C .	••	
	four locations where the Infayya main campus boys sect		on Systems BSC	is given:	
	main campus girls section,	1011,			
- Al Qunfuda Boys section,					
- Al Qunfuda Girls section.					
9. Mode of Instruction (mark all that apply)					
a. Traditional	classroom	X	What percenta	age?	100%
b. Blended (tr	raditional and online)		What percenta	ige?	
c. e-learning			What percenta	age?	
d. Correspond	lence		What percentage	age?	
f. Other			What percent	age?	
Comments:					

B Objectives

1. What is the main purpose for this course?

This course teaches students the required skills and gives them knowledge of the various decision-making models so that decisions be based on logical and mathematical foundations under different circumstances such as in cases of uncertainty, lack of information or certainty.

It equips students with a mathematical framework on which a set of statistical algorithms is built to help the decision-makers.

It acquaints the students with a variety of decision-making theories such as (the Decision Theory itself, Pragmatic Theory and Players Theory) that can be used in various applications.

2. Briefly describe any plans for developing and improving the course that are being implemented. (e.g. increased use of IT or web based reference material, changes in content as a result of new research in the field)

C. Course Description (Note: General description in the form to be used for the Bulletin or handbook should be attached)

1 Topics to be Covered		
List of Topics	No of	Contact
•	Weeks	hours
Decision-making criteria and decision tree.	2	6
The Pragmatic Theory	1	3
Players Theory and Pay analysis.	2	6
Model sensitivity analysis.	2	6
Decision model design based on several variables.	1	3
Risk analysis and indecisiveness	2	6
Analysis of decision-making processes for business purposes,	2	6
Case study: Designing and implementing a simple decision support system.	4	12



2. Course com	ponents (total	contact hours	and credits per	semester):		
	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Practical	Other:	Total
Contact Hours	48					48
Credit	3					3

3. Additional private study/learning hours expected for students per week.	2

4. Course Learning Outcomes in NQF Domains of Learning and Alignment with Assessment Methods and Teaching Strategy

Course Learning Outcomes, Assessment Methods, and Teaching Strategy work together and are aligned. They are joined together as one, coherent, unity that collectively articulate a consistent agreement between student learning, assessment, and teaching.

The *National Qualification Framework* provides five learning domains. Course learning outcomes are required. Normally a course has should not exceed eight learning outcomes which align with one or more of the five learning domains. Some courses have one or more program learning outcomes integrated into the course learning outcomes to demonstrate program learning outcome alignment. The program learning outcome matrix map identifies which program learning outcomes are incorporated into specific courses.

On the table below are the five NQF Learning Domains, numbered in the left column.

<u>First</u>, insert the suitable and measurable course learning outcomes required in the appropriate learning domains (see suggestions below the table). <u>Second</u>, insert supporting teaching strategies that fit and align with the assessment methods and intended learning outcomes. <u>Third</u>, insert appropriate assessment methods that accurately measure and evaluate the learning outcome. Each course learning outcomes, assessment method, and teaching strategy ought to reasonably fit and flow together as an integrated learning and teaching process. <u>Fourth</u>, if any program learning outcomes are included in the course learning outcomes, place the @ symbol next to it.

Every course is not required to include learning outcomes from each domain.



	NQF Learning Domains	Course Teaching	Course Assessment
	And Course Learning Outcomes	Strategies	Methods
1.0	Knowledge		
1.1	Understand the decision-making process and criteria for decision-making.		Quizzes and/or Online
		Lectures	Quizzes,
		Problem sets	Midterm, Final Exam
1.2	To know the methods of risk analysis and sensitivity of models.	Lectures	Quizzes and/or Online
		Problem sets	Quizzes, Midterm, Final Exam
2.0	Cognitive Skills		
2.1	To be able to develop appropriate criteria for decision-making.		Quizzes and/or Online
		Lectures, Problem sets	Quizzes, Midterm, Final Exam
2.2	To have the necessary skills to analyze problems and design the right solution models.	Lectures, Problem sets	Quizzes and/or Online
			Quizzes, Midterm, Final Exam
2.3	To be able to take the right decision that is based on the appropriate mathematical model.	Lectures, Problem sets	Quizzes and/or Online
			Quizzes, Midterm, Final Exam
2.4	To know the principles of applying the various decision theories in certain applications.	Lectures, Problem sets	Quizzes and/or Online
			Quizzes, Midterm, Final Exam
3.0	Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility		
3.1	N/A		
3.2			
4.0	Communication, Information Technology, Numer	rical	
4.1	To use the software packages designed to support decision systems.	Problem sets	Problem sets assessment
4.2			
5.0	Psychomotor		
5.1	N/A		
5.2			

Suggested Guidelines for Learning Outcome Verb, Assessment, and Teaching





NQF Learning Domains	Suggested Verbs
Knowledge	list, name, record, define, label, outline, state, describe, recall, memorize, reproduce, recognize, record, tell, write
Cognitive Skills	estimate, explain, summarize, write, compare, contrast, diagram, subdivide, differentiate, criticize, calculate, analyze, compose, develop, create, prepare, reconstruct, reorganize, summarize, explain, predict, justify, rate, evaluate, plan, design, measure, judge, justify, interpret, appraise
Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility	demonstrate, judge, choose, illustrate, modify, show, use, appraise, evaluate, justify, analyze, question, and write
Communication, Information Technology, Numerical	demonstrate, calculate, illustrate, interpret, research, question, operate, appraise, evaluate, assess, and criticize
Psychomotor	demonstrate, show, illustrate, perform, dramatize, employ, manipulate, operate, prepare, produce, draw, diagram, examine, construct, assemble, experiment, and reconstruct



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Suggested *verbs not to use* when writing measurable and assessable learning outcomes are as follows:

Consider Maximize Continue Review Ensure Enlarge Understand Maintain Reflect Examine Strengthen Explore Encourage Deepen

Some of these verbs can be used if tied to specific actions or quantification.

Suggested assessment methods and teaching strategies are:

According to research and best practices, multiple and continuous assessment methods are required to verify student learning. Current trends incorporate a wide range of rubric assessment tools; including web-based student performance systems that apply rubrics, benchmarks, KPIs, and analysis. Rubrics are especially helpful for qualitative evaluation. Differentiated assessment strategies include: exams, portfolios, long and short essays, log books, analytical reports, individual and group presentations, posters, journals, case studies, lab manuals, video analysis, group reports, lab reports, debates, speeches, learning logs, peer evaluations, self-evaluations, videos, graphs, dramatic performances, tables, demonstrations, graphic organizers, discussion forums, interviews, learning contracts, antidotal notes, artwork, KWL charts, and concept mapping.

Differentiated teaching strategies should be selected to align with the curriculum taught, the needs of students, and the intended learning outcomes. Teaching methods include: lecture, debate, small group work, whole group and small group discussion, research activities, lab demonstrations, projects, debates, role playing, case studies, guest speakers, memorization, humor, individual presentation, brainstorming, and a wide variety of hands-on student learning activities.

5. Schedule of Assessment Tasks for Students During the Semester				
Assess ment	Assessment task (eg. essay, test, group project, examination etc.)	Week due	Proportion of Final Assessment	
1	Quiz	3, 6, 9,12, 15	20%	
2	Mid term	8	30%	
4	Final exam	Exam week	50%	

D. Student Support

1. Arrangements for availability of teaching staff for individual student consultations and academic advice. (include amount of time teaching staff are expected to be available each week)

E Learning Resources





- 1. Required Text:
- [1] Decision Support Systems and Intelligent Systems/ 7th Ed. Efraim Turban and Jay E. Aronson; Prentice-Hall, 2005.
- 2. Essential References
- 3. Additional Texts:
- [2] Decision Support Systems: Myth or Reality, C. Carlson; Elsevier Sciences; March 2004
- [3] Java Decision Support Systems and Intelligent Systems/ 6th Ed., Efraim Turban and Jay E. Aronson; Prentice-Hall, 2001
- [4] Making Hard Decisions with Decision Tools Suite, Robert T. Clemen and Terry Reilly; Duxbury Press, 2000..
- [5] Decision Support Systems in the 21st Century/ 1st, George M. Marakas, Prentice-Hall, 1999.
- 4-. Electronic Materials, Web Sites etc
- 5- Other learning material such as computer-based programs/CD, professional standards/regulations

F. Facilities Required

Indicate requirements for the course including size of classrooms and laboratories (ie number of seats in classrooms and laboratories, extent of computer access etc.)

- 1. Accommodation (Lecture rooms, laboratories, etc.)
- 2. Computing resources
- 3. Other resources (specify --eg. If specific laboratory equipment is required, list requirements or attach list)

G Course Evaluation and Improvement Processes

- 1 Strategies for Obtaining Student Feedback on Effectiveness of Teaching
 - Online –any time- feedback electronic form
 - End of term Feedback
- 2 Other Strategies for Evaluation of Teaching by the Instructor or by the Department
- 3 Processes for Improvement of Teaching
 - Offering training sessions & Workshops
 - Providing specialized educational journals
- 4. Processes for Verifying Standards of Student Achievement (eg. check marking by an independent faculty member of a sample of student work, periodic exchange and remarking of a sample of assignments with a faculty member in another institution)
 - External Examiners
 - Marking an exam by a Group of faculty members; each marks a question of the exam for example.
- 5 Describe the planning arrangements for periodically reviewing course effectiveness and planning for improvement.





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- Study and analyse the feedback from students.
- Compare the learning outcomes with real students' results and skills they have gained.
- Review the course periodically by the curriculum committee to check with ACM requirements and top universities..
- Review the course periodically by the quality assurance unit.

Faculty or Teaching Staff:	
Signature:	Date Report Completed:
Received by:	Dean/Department Head: Dr. Skander Turki
Signature:	Date: 07-1437 / 04-2016