ATTACHMENT 2 (g)

Course Report

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The National Commission for Academic Accreditation & Assessment

COURSE REPORT (CR)

A separate Course Report (CR) should be submitted for every course and for each section or campus location where the course is taught, even if the course is taught by the same person. Each CR is to be completed by the course instructor at the end of each course and given to the program coordinator

A combined, comprehensive CR should be prepared by the course coordinator and the separate location reports are to be attached.



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Course Report

For guidance on the completion of this template refer to the NCAAA handbooks or the NCAAA Accreditation System help buttons.

Institution	Date of Course Report June, 1 2014			
King Saud University				
College/ Department Food and Agriculture Sciences/ Dept. of Agricultural Economics				

A. Course Identification and General Information

1. Course title:	APEC 407: '	The Economic	s of Agricultura	al Finance Code #	4 APEC 407	Section #
2. Name of cour	rse instructor:	Prof. Sobhy	M. Ismaiel	Location		
3. Year and sem	nester to whic	h this report ap	oplies: 2 nd semo	ester 1434/1435		
4. Number of st	udents startin	g the course?	7 Stude	ents completing the	e course?	7
5. Course comp	oonents (actua	al total contact	hours and credit	s per semester):		
	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Practical	Other:	Total
Contact Hours	26	-	-	-	4	30
Credit	2	-	-	-	2	2

B. - Course Delivery

1. Coverage of Planned Program						
Topics Covered	Planned Contact Hours	Actual Contact Hours	Reason for Variations if there is a difference of more than 25% of the hours planned			
Agric.finance and economic importance of capital	2	2	No variation			
Sources if agric finance	4	4	No variation			
Basic economic principles of capital use in agric. Activities	4	4	No variation			
Capital and technology incentification	4	4	No variation			
Rational utilization of capital resource	4	4	No variation			
Credity capacity of farmers	2	2	No variation			
Financial resk and strategies for facing them	2	2	No variation			
Credit policy in Saudi Arabia	2	2	No variation			



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Agric credit	2	2	No variation
Two Mid term Exams	2	2	No variation
Discussion	2	2	No variation
Total	30	30	No variation

2. Consequences of Non Coverage of Topics

For any topics where the topic was not taught or practically delivered, comment on how significant you believe the lack of coverage is for the course learning outcomes or for later courses in the program. Suggest possible compensating action.

Topics (if any) not Fully Covered	Effected Learning Outcomes	Possible Compensating Action
Do not apply	Do not apply	Do not apply

3. Course learning outcome assessment.

	List course learning outcomes	List methods of assessment	Summary analysis of assessment results
1	Recognize the optimal allocation of finance or Credit in to maintain agricultural development	Written and oral tests 2Intra-term tests - homework assignments participation (monitored weekly and based on discussions	satisfactory
2	memorize suitable ways to enhance credit capacity of agric. Business.	Written and oral tests	satisfactory
3	Evaluate credit capacity of agri. And food business.	Analytical reports	satisfactory
4	Calculate financial measures from balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow.	Analytical reports	satisfactory
5	Develop and prepare strategies for facing business and financial risk.	Analytical reports	satisfactory
6	Demonstrate existing financial issues and show ideas and solutions.	Discussion	satisfactory
7	Calculate revenue and risk measures	Evaluation	satisfactory
8	Research through internet and library	Discussion	

Summarize any actions you recommend for improving teaching strategies as a result of evaluations in table 3 above.





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4. Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Strategies for Intended Learning Outcomes set out in the Course Specification. (Refer to planned teaching strategies in Course Specification and description of Domains of Learning Outcomes in the National Qualifications Framework)

List Teaching Methods set out in Course	Were these Effective?		Difficulties Experienced (if any) in Using the Strategy and Suggested Action to Deal
Specification		Yes	with Those Difficulties.
Lectures		*	-
Exercises		*	-
Presentation and discussion		*	-
Online transaction		*	-

Note: In order to analyze the assessment of student achievement for each course learning outcome, student performance results can be measured and assessed using a KPI, a rubric, or some grading system that aligns student work, exam scores, or other demonstration of successful learning.



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C. Results

1. Distribution of Grades

_	T > x 1 0	~ 1	
Letter	Number of	Student	Explanation of Distribution of Grades
Grade	Students	Percentage	
A	2	29%	
В	1	14%	
С	0	0%	
D	4	57%	Very carless students.
F	0	0%	
Denied Entry	0	0%	
In Progress	0	0%	
Incomplete	0	0%	
Pass	0	0%	
Fail	0	0%	
Withdrawn	0	0%	

2. Analyze special factors (if any) affecting the results.

3	١. ١	√ariations fr	om pl	anned	student	assessment	processes (if a	ny) ((see (Course S	pecification	s).

\ J / 1	`	,			
Variation	Reason				
No variation	-				



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b. Variations (if any) from planned assessment processes in Domains of Learning (see Course Specification)						
Variation	Reason					
No variation	-					

4. Student Grade Achievement Verification (eg. cross-check of grade validity by independent evaluator).				
Method(s) of Verification Conclusion				
No verification have been done	-			

D. Resources and Facilities

1. Difficulties in access to resources or facilities (if any)	2. Consequences of any difficulties experienced for student learning in the course.
No difficulties	-

E. Administrative Issues

1 Organizational or administrative difficulties encountered (if any)	2. Consequences of any difficulties experienced for student learning in the course.
No difficulties	-

F Course Evaluation

1 Student evaluation of the course (Attach survey results report)
a. List the most important recommendations for improvement and strengths
-
b. Response of instructor or course team to this evaluation
-
2. Other Evaluation (e.g. by head of department, peer observations, accreditation review, other stakeholders)
-
a. List the most important recommendations for improvement and strengths
-
b. Response of instructor or course team to this evaluation
-

G. Planning for Improvement

1. Progress on actions proposed for improving the course in previous course reports (if any).





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Actions recommended from the most recent course report(s)	Actions Taken	Results	Analysis
a.no action recommended	-	-	-



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2. List what actions have been taken to improve the course (based on previous CR, surveys, independ	ent
opinion, or course evaluation).	

3. Action Plan for Improvement for Next Semester/Year					
Actions Recommended	Intended Action Points and Process	Start Date	Completion Date	Person Responsible	
Actions Recommended	and Frocess Date Responsi				
a. No action so far	-	-	-	-	

Name of Course Instructor: Sobhy M. Ismaiel				
Signature:	Date Report Completed: 3/8/1435			
Program Coordinator:				
Signature:	Date Received:			



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B Objectives

- 1. What is the main purpose for this course?
- 1- basics of Agric. Finance and agric. Credit and the role of Capital and technology in Economic development.
- 2- Sources of financing agricultural activities.
- 3-Decision making in capital utilization efficiently.
- 4-distributing Capital among investment alternatives.
- 5-Analyzing Credit Capacity for farms.
- 5- Analyzing Farm records.
- 6- Risk and uncertainty and strategies for facing them
- 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)
 - 1- Modifying course outline and online interaction.
 - 2- Preparing textbook to cover the course.
 - 3- Preparing material for power point presentation and online transaction.

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	Contac
	Weeks	t Hours
Agric.finance and economic importance of capital	1	2
Sources if agric finance	2	4
Basic economic principles of capital use in agric. Activities	2	4
Capital and technology incentification	2	4
Rational utilization of capital resource	2	4
Credity capacity of farmers	1	2
Financial resk and strategies for facing them	1	2
Credit policy in Saudi Arabia	1	2
Agric credit	1	2
Two Mid term Exams	1	2
Discussion	1	2
Total	15	30
		hours

2. Course components (total contact hours and credits per semester):						
	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Practical	Other:	Total
Contact Hours	30 hours	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30 hours



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	Credit	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 Credits
I	3 Additional p	rivate study/l	earning hours	expected for stud	dents per week		
	o. Haditional p	iivace scaaj,i	ourning nours	emperior for state	dents per week.	4	
	4. Course Learnand Teaching S	_	es in NQF Doi	nains of Learnin	g and Alignment v	with Assessm	ent Methods

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.

First, insert the suitable and measurable course learning outcomes required in the appropriate learning domains (see suggestions below the table). **Second**, insert supporting teaching strategies that fit and align with the assessment methods and intended learning outcomes. **Third**, 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. **Fourth**, 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.



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	NQF Learning Domains	Course Teaching	Course Assessment			
	And Course Learning Outcomes	Strategies	Methods			
1.0	Knowledge					
1.1	Recognize the optimal allocation of finance or	Lectures	Written and oral tests			
	Credit in to maintain agricultural development.		2Intra-term tests			
			- homework assignments.			
			- participation (monitored			
			weekly and based on			
			discussions)			
1.2	memorize suitable ways to enhance credit capacity	Lectures	Written and oral tests			
	of agric. Business					
2.0	Cognitive Skills					
2.1	Evaluate credit capacity of agri. And food business.	Exercises	Analytical reports			
2.2	Calculate financial measures from balance sheet,					
	income statement, and cash flow.					
2.3	Develop and prepare strategies for facing business					
	and financial risk.					
3.0	Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility					
3.1	Demonstrate existing financial issues and show	Presentation and	Discussion			
	ideas and solutions.	discussion				
4.0	Communication, Information Technology, Numer	ical				
4.1	Calculate revenue and risk measures	Online transaction	Evaluation			
4.2	Research through internet and library	Presentation	Discussion			
5.0	O Psychomotor					
5.1	-					
5.2	•					

Suggested Guidelines for Learning Outcome Verb, Assessment, and Teaching

NQF Learning Domains	Suggested Verbs		
	list, name, record, define, label, outline, state, describe, recall, memorize,		
Knowledge	reproduce, recognize, record, tell, write		
Cognitive Skills	estimate, summarize, write, compare, contrast, diagram, subdivide, differentiate, criticize, calculate, analyze, compose, develop, create, prepare, reconstruct, reorganize, explain, predict, justify, rate, evaluate, plan, design, measure, judge, 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,		



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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.

	Assessment task (e.g. essay, test, group project, examination, speech, oral presentation, etc.)	Week Due	Proportion of Total Assessment
1	Tests (2 tests)	5 th and 10 th	30%
2	Class participation/attendance	Week 1-14	10%
3	Homework assignments	weekly	20%
4	Final exam	15 th	40%
5		Total	100%



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D. Student Academic Counseling and Support

- 1. Arrangements for availability of faculty and teaching staff for individual student consultations and academic advice. (include amount of time teaching staff are expected to be available each week)
- 2 hours during lectures timing

8 office hour

10 hours total

E. Learning Resources

1. List Required Textbooks

Prepared translated notes by the course professors. The notes are under modifications, additions and revision to be published as a textbook.

- 2. List Essential References Materials (Journals, Reports, etc.)
- 3. List Recommended Textbooks and Reference Material (Journals, Reports, etc)

Lee, W.F.; Boehlje, M.D.; Nelson, A.G; and Murry, W.G. (1980). Agricultural Finance, seventh ed. The Iowa state university press, Ames, USA.

Barry, P.J.; Ellinger, P.N., Baker, C.B.; Hopkins, J.A. (1995). Financial Management in Agriculture. 6th ed.\ Interstate publishers, Inc. Danville, Ikkinois, USA.

- 4. List Electronic Materials (eg. Web Sites, Social Media, Blackboard, etc.) N/A
- 5. Other learning material such as computer-based programs/CD, professional standards or regulations and software.

N/A

F. Facilities Required

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

1. Accommodation (Classrooms, laboratories, demonstration rooms/labs, etc.) Smart class room (25 seats).





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2.	Computing	resources	(AV,	data show.	Smart	Board,	software,	etc.)

Smart board.

3. Other resources (specify, e.g. if specific laboratory equipment is required, list requirements or attach list)

N/A

G Course Evaluation and Improvement Processes

- 1 Strategies for Obtaining Student Feedback on Effectiveness of Teaching
- -Open discussion
- student evaluation for the course
- Survey (questionnaire) prepared by professor.
- 2 Other Strategies for Evaluation of Teaching by the Program/Department Instructor Currently no such strategies are in place; however, the teaching committee at the department level is contemplating the introduction of peer reviews as a strategy of evaluating and improving teaching in the department.
- 3 Processes for Improvement of Teaching

A number of workshops are continuously organized by the "skills development deanship" at the university level—usually at the beginning of each term. These workshops target teaching effectiveness and address and introduce various teaching strategies. Workshops are well announced and teaching staff are encouraged to attend.

Improvement in taught material contributes to improvement in teaching, as such attempts are continuously made to supplement the subject matter with recent developments, and always bringing in class the latest events, news (of the day) and tie it in with the respective topic. Students are likewise encouraged to bring such events to class through a reward system. The peer reviews referred to in (2) above could also contribute to improved teaching.

4. Processes for Verifying Standards of Student Achievement (e.g. check marking by an independent member teaching staff of a sample of student work, periodic exchange and remarking of tests or a sample of assignments with staff at another institution)

Currently there is no such process in place.





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5 Describe the planning arrangements for periodically reviewing course effectiveness and planning for improvement.

material taught are reviewed and improved annually by teaching staff. Moreover, the methods used, particularly homework assignments, exams are refined.

Faculty or Teaching Staff: Dr. Sobhy Mohamed Ismaiel				
Signature:	Date Report Completed:			
Received by:	Dean/Department Head			
Signature:	Date:			