Goals of the M. S. in Information Technology	Examples of Learning Objectives Linked to Program Goals
Program	
Accounting and managerial aspects of an information technology organization	The ability to prepare and interpret financial statements; the ability to deal with people and manage a complex organization; the ability to conform to the professional, legal, and ethical issues associated with an information technology operation; the ability to select among the appropriate software to support the information requirements of an organization; the ability to determine when a project should be outsourced versus developed in-house
Telecommunications requirements necessary to support an organization's information technology needs	The ability to assess the telecommunications needs of an organization; the ability to supervise the development of a local or wide area data and communications network; the ability to use the Internet in support of operations, the ability to select the appropriate telecommunications hardware and software
technology needs	
Systems development process	The ability to analyze the information systems needs of an organization; the ability to design an information system to serve the needs of an organization.
Data needs of an organization	The ability to design a database system to serve the needs of an organization; the ability to select appropriate software to operate a database system.
Programming concepts.	The ability to write a computer program using the fundamental concepts of programming; the ability to document a program; the ability to select a particular computer language for a programming application
Electronic commerce	The ability to incorporate electronic commerce into an organization; the ability to understand the marketing, legal, and supply chain issues associated with the successful implementation of electronic commerce; the ability to select appropriate software and systems to support electronic commerce.
Collaboration	The ability to work productively in a team or collaborative setting to achieve common goals.
Research	The ability to conduct, evaluate, and synthesize research and apply theoretical ideas to practical settings.
Communications	The ability to effectively present ideas in a logical framework in a variety of forms with proper language structure and mechanics