

February 25, 2012
EDTN



The Basics of

ASSESSMENT

WHY DO ASSESSMENT?

- ✘ The ACCJC requires it for accreditation
- ✘ To make course, degree, certificate, and GE outcomes more relevant
- ✘ To refine assignments, tests, and explanations
- ✘ To report it on program review



WHY DO ASSESSMENT?

To improve student learning!



WHAT IS ASSESSMENT?

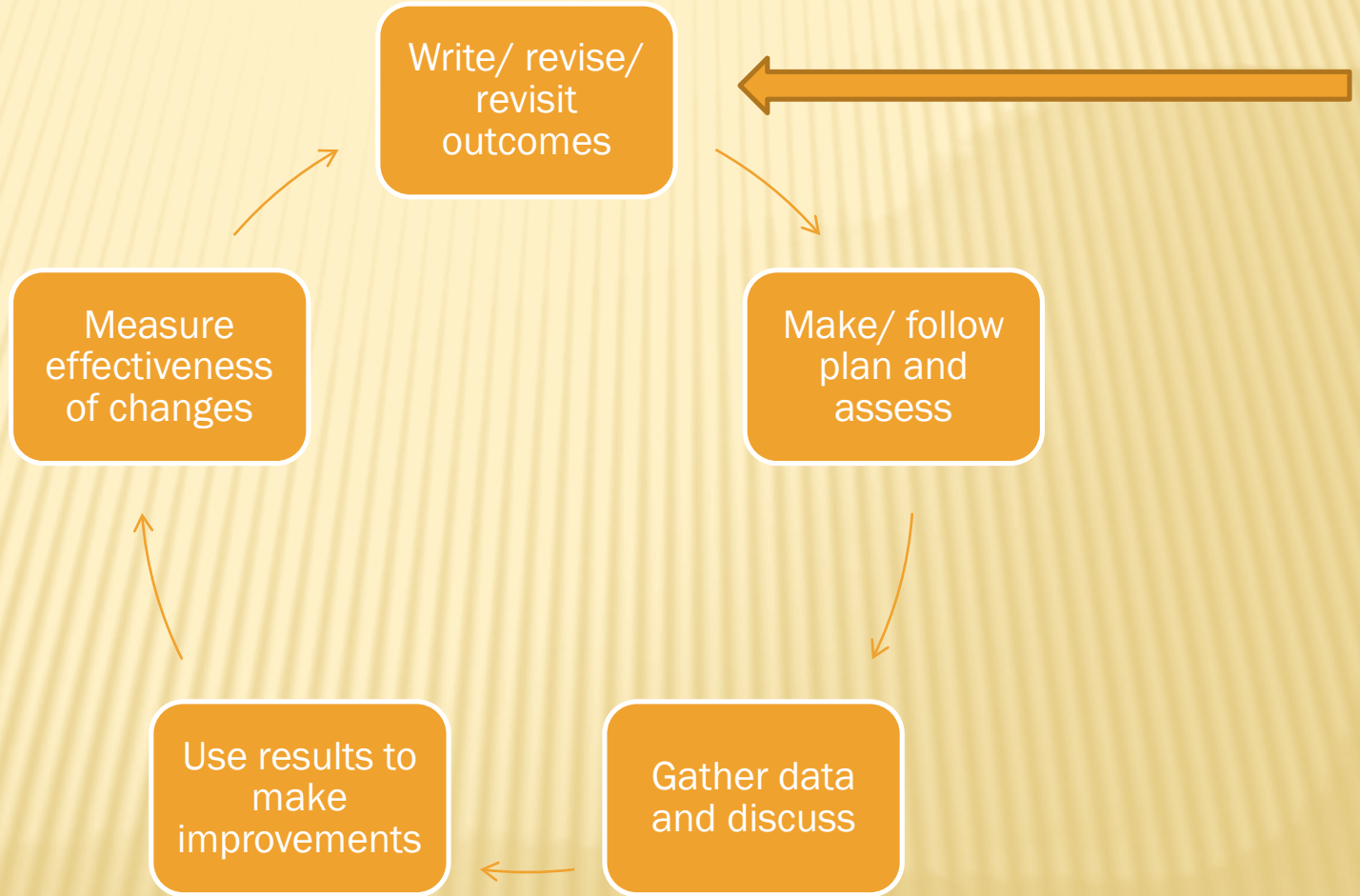
- ✘ Assessment of student learning can be defined as the *systematic collection of information about student learning, using the time, knowledge, enterprise, and resources available, in order to inform decisions about how to improve learning* (Walvoord 2004).
- ✘ Assessment is a kind of **"action research,"** intended to **inform local action.**

WHAT IS ASSESSMENT

- ✘ Assessment is the ongoing process of:
 - + Establishing clear, measurable expected learning outcomes
 - + Ensuring that students have sufficient opportunities to achieve those outcomes
 - + Systematically gathering, analyzing, and interpreting evidence to determine how well student learning matches expectations
 - + Using the resulting information to understand and *improve* student learning

Assessing Student Learning: A common Sense Guide, Linda Suskie, Anker, 2004.

A CONTINUOUS CYCLE OF IMPROVEMENT



WHAT IS ASSESSMENT?

- ✘ Can be course, degree/certificate, or institutional level
- ✘ Four basic steps:
 - + Articulate your goals
 - + Gather evidence about how well students are meeting these goals
 - + Use the information for improvement/change if needed
 - + Measure the effectiveness of the changes

QUESTIONS BEFORE WE GO ON TO “HOW”?



THE “HOW” PART

- ✘ Assessment should remain in the hands of faculty and staff (YOU need to decide how)
- ✘ Not everything needs to be assessed at once
- ✘ Make a plan that you can accomplish
- ✘ Follow the plan
- ✘ It's fine to modify the plan, your outcomes, or your means of measurement based upon results

LEVELS OF ASSESSMENT

- ✘ Courses
- ✘ Degrees
- ✘ Certificates
- ✘ Other – if discipline/ group feels is needed
- ✘ Institutional



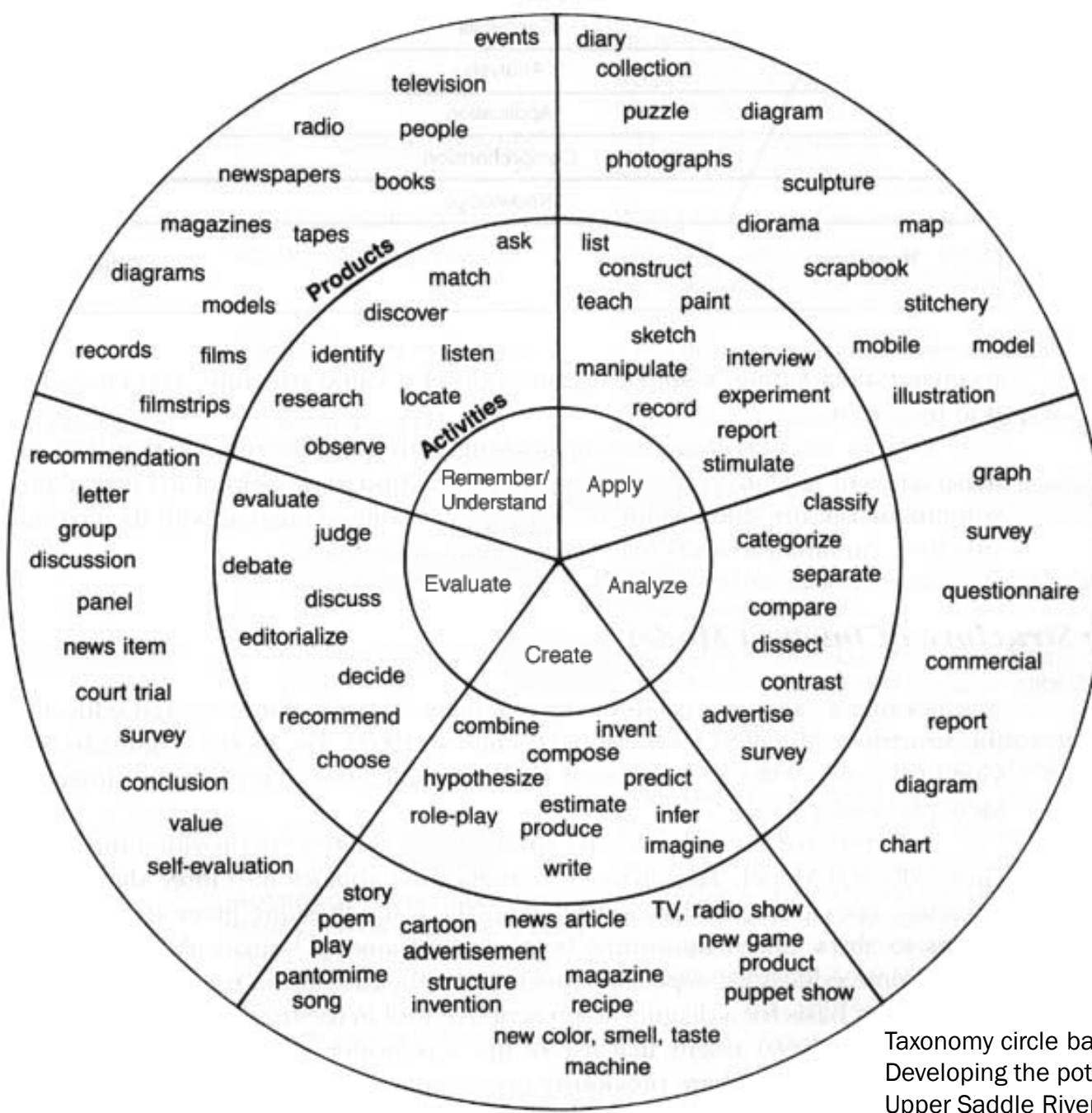
STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✘ Course-level outcomes
 - + AT 12 – Diagnose and repair disc brakes.
 - + ECE 10 – Design, implement and evaluate curriculum activities that are based on observation and assessment of young children.
- ✘ Degree/Certificate-level outcomes
 - + AA Liberal Arts Degree (Science) – Use numerical, graphical, symbolic and verbal representation to solve problems and communicate with others.
 - + CA in Addiction Studies - Assist clients to establish life management skills to support a recovery process.

INSTITUTIONAL OUTCOMES

- ✘ General Education (effective communication; critical thinking; global/ cultural context)
- ✘ Other – need to write still (tied to CR mission, goals, and plans)
- ✘ Note – some assessments can apply to multiple levels

New Bloom's Taxonomy



Taxonomy circle based on: Clark, B. (2002). Growing up gifted: Developing the potential of children at home and at school. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill Prentice Hall.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ✘ Focus on what students should be able to DO, not what you as the instructor are going to do
- ✘ Should be measurable
 - Observed as behavior, attitude, skill and measured against criteria (rubric, checklist, Likert scale)
- ✘ Create a manageable # of outcomes: ~3
- ✘ Should relate to program and institutional outcomes

CURRICULUM MAPPING – DEGREE/CERTIFICATE

Course	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
XP 7	B	B	B	I
XP 10	B	B	B	I
XP 12		B	B	B
XP 15	B	I	B	B
XP 20	I	I	B	B
XP 22	B	I		B

B = beginning level of competency/understanding

I = intermediate level of competency/understanding

M = Master level of competency/understanding

A CONTINUOUS CYCLE OF IMPROVEMENT



CARRYING OUT ASSESSMENT

- ✘ Communicate district-wide with faculty involved in your assessment
- ✘ Make/ refer to five-year plan for your discipline or degree/ certificate
- ✘ Note the course(s)/ degree/ certificate(s) and outcome(s) to assess that semester
- ✘ Design/ select a means to assess the outcome(s)
- ✘ Gather artifacts

CARRYING OUT ASSESSMENT (CONT)

- ✘ Design a rubric and practice norming
- ✘ Score/ evaluate artifacts
- ✘ Record and report
- ✘ Internal vs. external reporting of data
- ✘ Make adjustments based upon findings
- ✘ Continue the cycle

A CONTINUOUS CYCLE OF IMPROVEMENT



GATHERING EVIDENCE

- × **Direct Evidence:**

- × Course-embedded assessment (e.g., homework assignment; essays, tests)
- × Pre- and post-tests
- × Grading with criteria or rubrics (SAMPLE is OKAY)
- × Comprehensive exams
- × Portfolio evaluation
- × Capstone evaluation
- × Case studies
- × Reflective journals
- × Internal/external juried review of performances and exhibitions
- × Internship and clinical evaluation
- × External examiners/peer review
- × National Major Field Achievement Tests
- × Certification exams, licensure exams

GATHERING EVIDENCE

- ✘ Make the most of what you gather already
 - ✘ Identify exam questions that relate to specific outcomes
 - ✘ Create pre-test questions based on existing exam or homework questions
 - ✘ Apply a rubric to an existing writing assignment, project or portfolio
 - ✘ If you have access to standardized test data (e.g., field, subject, certification exams), do those exams measure any of your outcomes?

GATHERING EVIDENCE

× Indirect Evidence:

- × Departmental survey
- × Exit interviews
- × Alumni survey
- × Employer survey
- × Focus groups
- × Job placement statistics
- × Graduation and retention rates

GATHERING EVIDENCE

- ✘ Set expectations ahead of time
 - + For example, 70% of students should receive at least a 2.0 on a three-point rating scale; the average score should be at least a 2.0

A CONTINUOUS CYCLE OF IMPROVEMENT



IMPROVING STUDENT LEARNING

- ✘ Closing the loop! (Why we assess)
 - + Altering the assessment process itself (refining outcomes, measures, communication)
 - + Curricular design and sequencing of courses in degree/ certificate
 - + Change in textbook
 - + Change in advising practices
 - + Change in assignments or syllabus
 - + Change in prerequisites

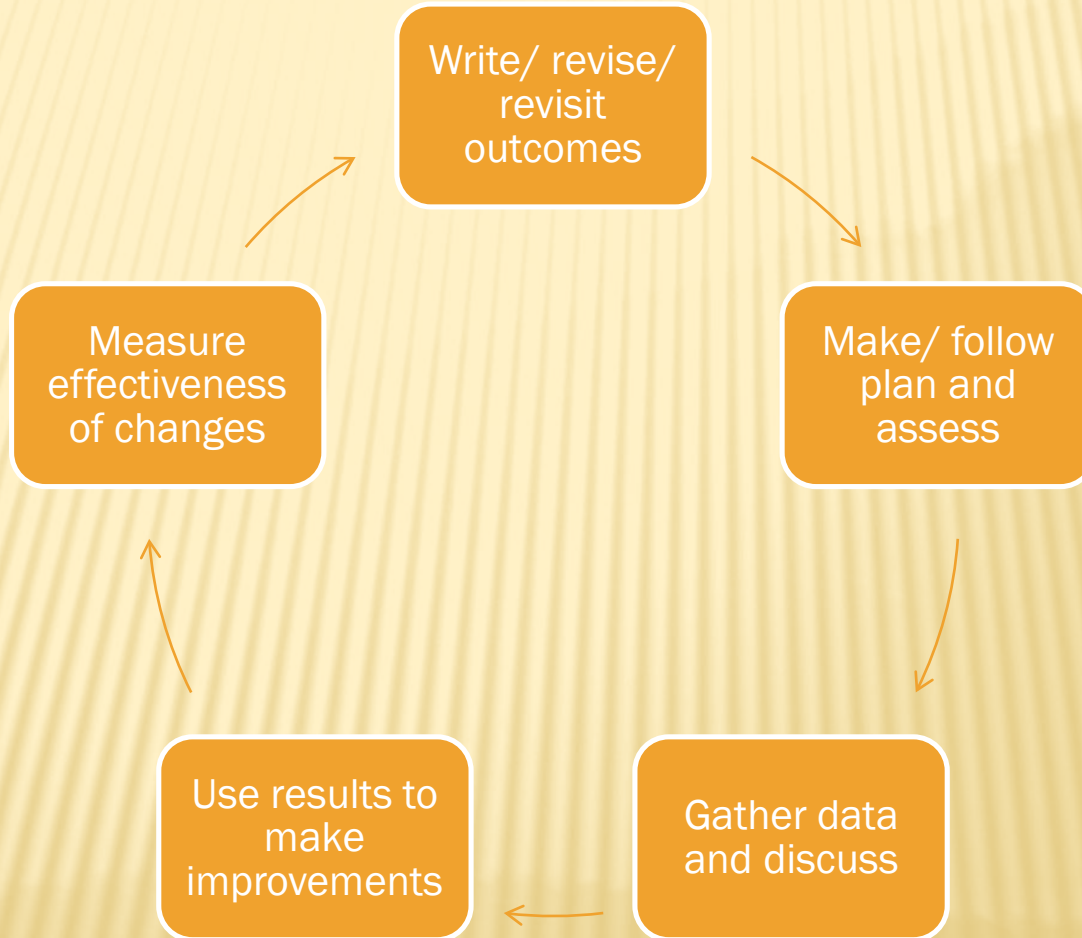
REPORTING ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- ✘ Current forms on AC webpage (“Faculty & Staff” “Internal Links” and then “Assessment Committee” or <http://inside.redwoods.edu/StrategicPlanning/Assessment/resources.asp>)
- ✘ Current examples on MyCR’s Assessment Committee page

REPORTING ASSESSMENT RESULTS

- ✘ “Course Department Assessment” form
- ✘ “Closing the Loop” form
- ✘ E-mail attachment to Justine
- ✘ Both will be replaced later this spring with software being developed

A CONTINUOUS CYCLE OF IMPROVEMENT



FOR HELP...

- ✘ Assessment coordinator (Justine Shaw now, transition to Erik Kramer in fall)
- ✘ Assessment committee
- ✘ Curriculum Committee – outcomes advice
- ✘ Assessment books in libraries
- ✘ Workshops
- ✘ AC website
- ✘ MyCR for completed documents



IN SUM

- ✘ Just get started
- ✘ It doesn't have to be perfect
- ✘ Collaborate with colleagues
- ✘ Make it your own
- ✘ Make it relevant/ useful
- ✘ Apply the results and measure their effectiveness
- ✘ Make changes as needed
- ✘ Remember that it's a continuous cycle...you'll never be "done"



FOR HELP NOW...WHAT GROUP ARE YOU IN?

- ✘ A) I've never done assessment and need to figure out how/ where to start
- ✘ B) I've done some assessment (or feel that I can) but don't know how to report it
- ✘ C) I need to write degree/ certificate outcomes, make a plan for my degree/ certificate, or figure out how to assess my degree/ certificate
- ✘ D) I've never "closed the loop" by assessing the effectiveness of changes that I've made