

College of the Redwoods

Convocation/Flex Activities 2011

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Assessment Essentials

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.

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Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)

- **ACCJC Definition:** the knowledge, **skills, abilities or attitudes** that students have attained by the end of any set of college experiences – classes, programs, degrees and certificates or encounters with college services.
- SLOs articulate the major goals of each experience, require higher-level thinking skills and usually result in a product that can be evaluated.
- **Objectives** are on a smaller scale; the building blocks of the outcomes.

Student Learning Outcomes

- Course-level SLOs
 - AT 12 – Diagnose and repair disc brakes.
 - ECE10 – Design, implement and evaluate curriculum activities that are based on observation and assessment of young children.
- Degree/Certificate-level SLOs
 - AA Liberal Arts Degree (Science) – Use numerical, graphical, symbolic and verbal representation to solve problems and communicate with others.
 - Nursing (from CSUSJ) - Demonstrate critical thinking competencies to research process, ethical decision-making, and an attitude of inquiry.

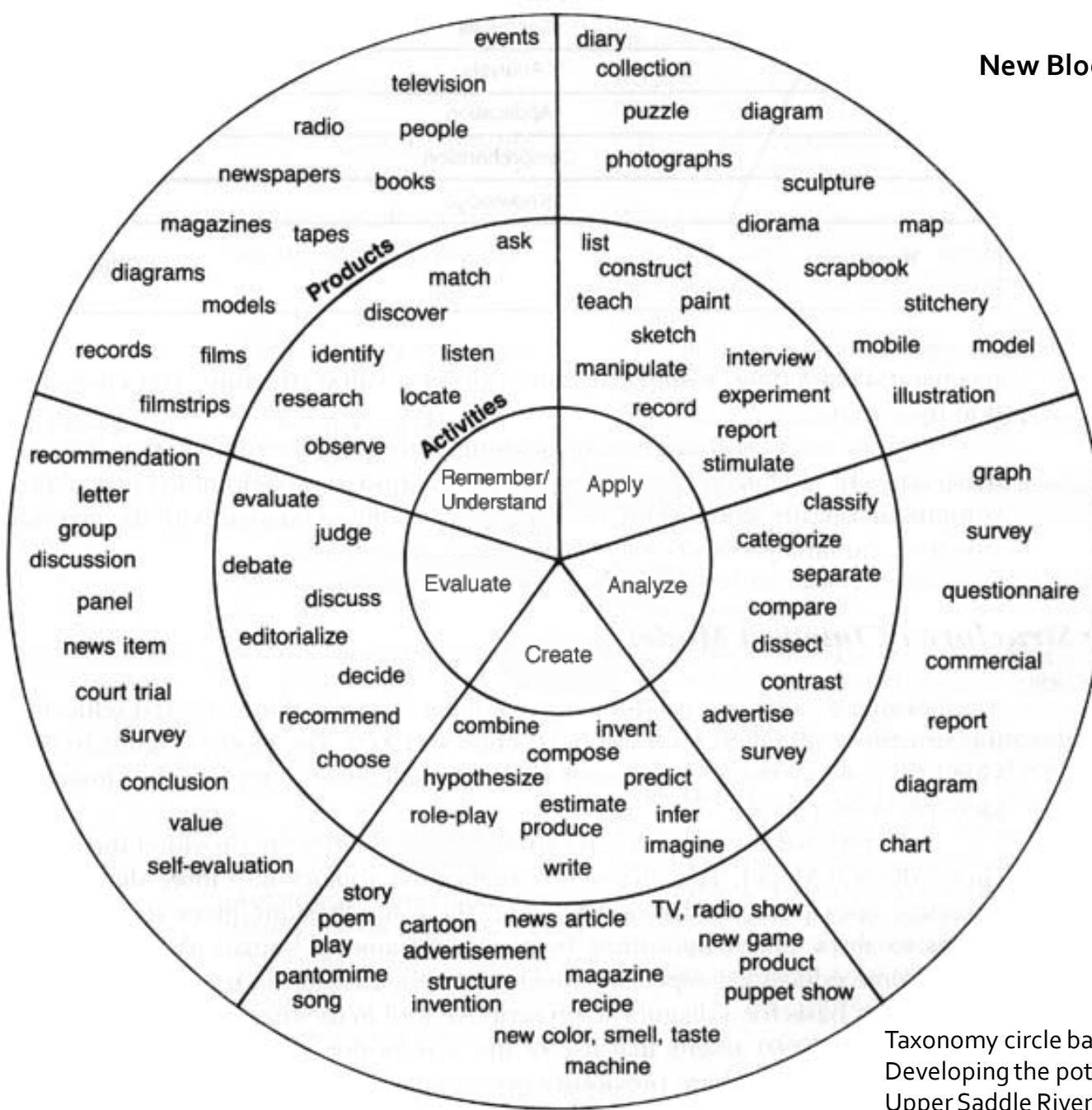
Student Learning Outcomes

- 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

New Blooms Taxonomy

New:
 Creating,
 Evaluating,
 Analyzing,
 Applying,
 Understanding,
 Remembering

Old:
 Evaluation,
 Synthesis,
 Analysis,
 Application,
 Comprehension,
 Knowledge



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

- Institution-Wide Outcomes
 - Effective Communication
 - Critical Thinking
 - Global/Cultural Context

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Curriculum Mapping – Degree/Cert

Course	SLO 1	SLO 2	SLO 3	SLO 4
DM 7	B	B	B	I
DM 10	B	B	B	I
DM 11	B	B	B	B
DM 15	B	I	B	B
DM 20	I	I	B	B
DM 22	B	I	B	B

B = beginning level of competency/understanding
I = intermediate level of competency/understanding
M = Master level of competency/understanding

Curriculum Mapping – Gen Ed

	Effective Communication	Critical Thinking	Global/Cultural Context
Course 1	I		
Course 2	I	I	
Course 3	I	M	
Course 4	I		I

B = beginning level of competency/understanding

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Gathering Evidence

- Determine how well students are achieving the desired learning outcomes.
- Select measures that align with learning outcomes
 - Avoid course grades and instructor evaluations

Gathering Evidence

- **Direct Evidence:**
 - Course-embedded assessment (e.g., homework assignment; essays, tests)
 - Pre and posttests
 - 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

Aggregate evidence by SLO

SLO	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3	Student 4	Student 5	Average	% 3 or higher
Bibliography	5	5	3	5	5	4.6	100
APA Format	4	4	3	4	4	3.8	100
Hypothesis	3	2	1	3	2	2.2	40
Total	12	11	7	12	11		
Student Grade	B	C	F	B	C		

Gathering Evidence

- Set expectations ahead of time
 - 70% of students should receive at least a 3.0 on a five-point rating scale
 - The average score should be at least a 3.0.

Gathering Evidence

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

Gathering Evidence

- Setting Expectations
 - At least 70% of students should give a rating of agree or strongly agree
 - Retention rates should remain constant or increase each year

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Improving Student Learning


- Closing the loop! (Why we assess)
 - Altering the assessment process itself
 - Refining SLOs, measures, communication
 - Curricular design and sequencing
 - Change in textbook
 - Change in advising practices
 - Other examples??

Breakout

- How far along are you?
 - SLOs
 - Courses, degrees/certificates
 - 5 year plans (stoplight)
 - Courses,
 - Degrees/certificates (includes program mapping)

Resources

- Rubrics:



<http://course1.winona.edu/shatfield/air/rubrics.htm>

- Internet Resources for Higher Ed Outcomes Assessment:



<http://www2.acs.ncsu.edu/UPA/assmt/resource.htm>

- National Institute for Learning Outcomes Assessment:



<http://www.learningoutcomeassessment.org/>

One Minute Evaluation

- What is the most valuable thing that you learned from this session?
- What is one question that you still have?