

REFINING YOUR ASSESSMENT PLAN: SESSION 1

Determining Student Learning Outcomes



OUTLINE FOR SESSION 1

- Introductions
- Overview of PRAAP
- Learning Outcomes
- Curriculum Mapping (Part 1)
- Exercises & Discussion



INTRODUCTIONS



INTRODUCTIONS

- Name
- Position and unit
- Responsibilities for/Interests in program assessment, accreditation, etc.



OVERVIEW OF PRAAP



OVERVIEW OF PRAAP

- Process for the Review of Academic Assessment Plans
- Occurs before Program Review self-study process
- Assessment Advisory Council members and University Assessment Services staff



OVERVIEW OF PRAAP

- Use checklist rubric with comments for each of four components:
 - Learning Outcomes
 - Direct Evidence of Student Learning
 - Indirect Evidence of Student Learning
 - Use of the Results





 Learning outcomes: describe the kinds of things that students know or can do after instruction that they did not know or could not do before



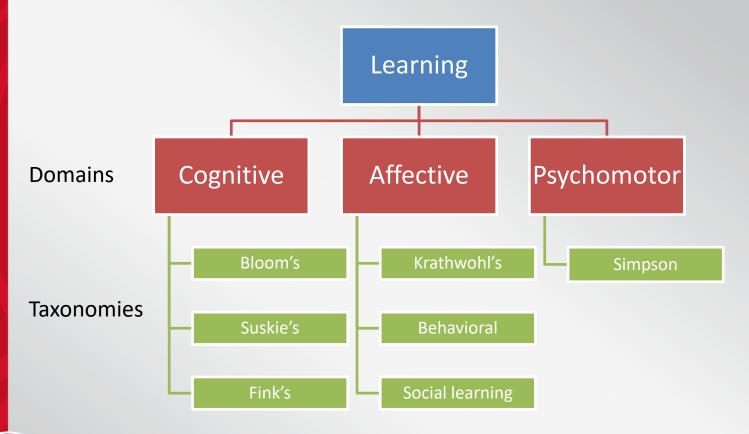
- Benefits of formulating learning outcomes
 - Form the basis of assessment at the course, program, and institutional levels
 - Provide direction for all instructional activity
 - Inform students about the intentions of the faculty



- Identifying potential learning outcomes
 - Current/previous assessment plans
 - Research
 - Reflection
 - Collaboration
 - Consensus



DOMAINS & TAXONOMIES





- Writing learning outcomes
 - Focus on the learner, not on the instructor
 - Focus on what students will learn,
 not on what faculty will teach
 - Focus on the outcome, not the process



- Writing learning outcomes
 - Should focus on student learning, not program effectiveness goals
 - Should be specific to a program or discipline (at the program-level)
 - Should be measureable/use active verbs that specify definite, observable behaviors



LEARNING OUTCOMES EXAMPLES

Students will be introduced to critical thinking skills in order to articulate their individual views about social relationships with other students.

Students will participate in a cultural emersion event by touring a museum and critiquing artwork.



LEARNING OUTCOMES EXAMPLES

Students will understand how to communicate well.

Students will learn how to differentiate between inferential and descriptive statistics.

70% of students will enroll in graduate programs.



CURRICULUM MAPPING (PART 1)



- Alignment
 - Involves clarifying the relationship between what students do in their courses and what faculty expect them to learn
 - Identify gaps when the alignment between their curriculum and learning objectives is analyzed



- Cohesive curriculum
 - Systematically provides students opportunities to synthesize, practice, and develop increasingly complex ideas, skills, and values
 - Focusing on learning outcomes allows faculty to evaluate and improve curricula and can lead to the development of new policies and procedures



Course	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
111	X			X
138		X	X	
200	X			X
231		Χ	Χ	Χ
331	X		X	
340		Χ		X
392	X	X	X	X

X = addressed in the course



Course	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
111	X			X
138		X	X	
200				
231		Χ	Χ	Χ
331	X		X	
340		Χ		Χ
392	X	X	X	X

X = addressed in the course



Course	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
111	I			I
138		I	1	
200	Р			1
231		Р	Р	Р
331	Р		D	
340		D		Р
392	D	D	D	D

I = Introduced

P = Practiced

D = Demonstrated



Course	Outcome 1	Outcome 2	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
111	I			I
138			1	
200	Р			I
231		Р	Р	Р
331	Р		D	
340		D		Р
392	D	D	D	D

I = Introduced

P = Practiced

D = Demonstrated



EXERCISES & DISCUSSION



THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

