

Designing Effective Program Level Assessments

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Session Objectives

- Briefly review the assessment process
- Program Level Learning Outcomes
- Briefly define and describe different types of assessments
 - Affective
 - Knowledge/Cognitive
 - ◆ Skill
- Discuss the role of the Office of Research and Planning in assessment
- Design an assessment for at least one program level outcome



Assessment Process

- * The assessment process is a method we use to continuously improve what we do as educational experts by looking directly at student work¹
- ❖ Assessment helps us implement and evaluate strategies that respond to the diverse needs of our students and to meet the ever-changing community and workforce demands¹
- Most of us already engage in this type of assessment



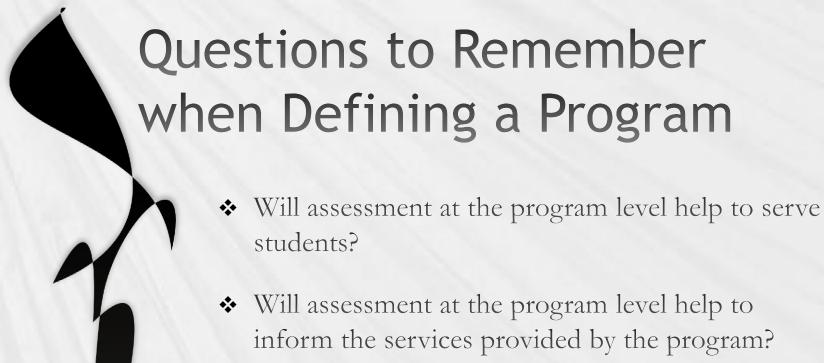
Step I: Program Level Learning Outcome Statement

- A well-crafted SLO statement will indicate what a student will be expected to know, think, feel, or do after completing a program
- Learning outcomes need to...
 - Be singular
 - Be clear
 - Reflect key program concepts
 - Be reasonable given students' ability
 - Be measurable



Defining a Program

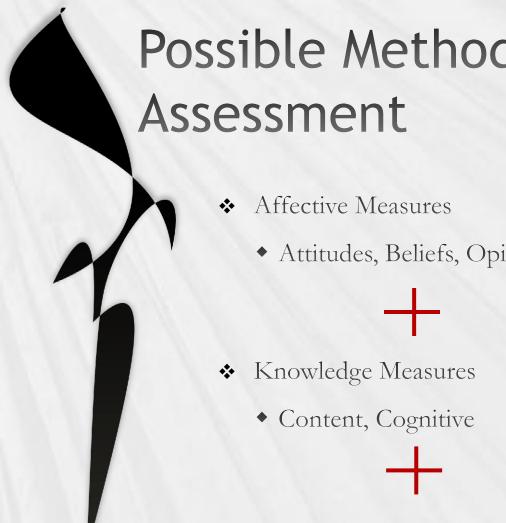
- What is a program?
- * Possible examples of a program
 - Respiratory
 - Rad Tech
 - English
 - Basic Skills
 - EOPS
 - Financial Aid
- Some areas have defined programs and written outcomes based on degree and certificates offered in area





Step II: Choose a Method to Measure the Student Learning Outcome

- * How will the outcome be assessed?
 - Methods of Assessment?
 - ◆ Collection of data?
- ❖ When will the outcome be assessed?
- * Where will the assessment occur?



Possible Methods of

• Attitudes, Beliefs, Opinions, Confidence, Motivation

- Skill Measures
 - Application, Demonstration of Ability, Use of Knowledge/Skill

= Competency

Affective Measures





Examples of Affective Measures

- Questionnaires or Surveys Completed by:
 - Current students
 - Students exiting the program
 - Alumni/Former students
 - Employers of graduates

Knowledge/Cognitive Measures





Knowledge/Cognitive Assessment

- * Absolute measure of learning or achievement
- Measures change over time
- Standardized or locally developed instruments
- Some examples
 - Multiple choice
 - Essay
 - ◆ True or False

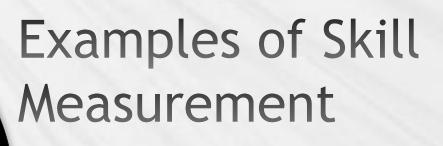
Skill Measures





Skill Measure Assessment

- Demonstration of ability as opposed to knowledge
- * "Authentic" assessment the activity is grounded in a "real world" application of the knowledge or skill learned
- * What you see is what you get
- * Considered "direct evidence" by regional Accreditors
- Extremely time consuming, and logistically intensive
- * ACCJC Standard college has established **authentic assessment** strategies for assessing student learning outcomes **as appropriate** to intended course, program, and degree learning outcomes



- Hands-on (motor skill) performances
- Oral presentation
- Capstone projects
- Portfolios
- Public performances
- Simulations
- Internships
- * Case studies



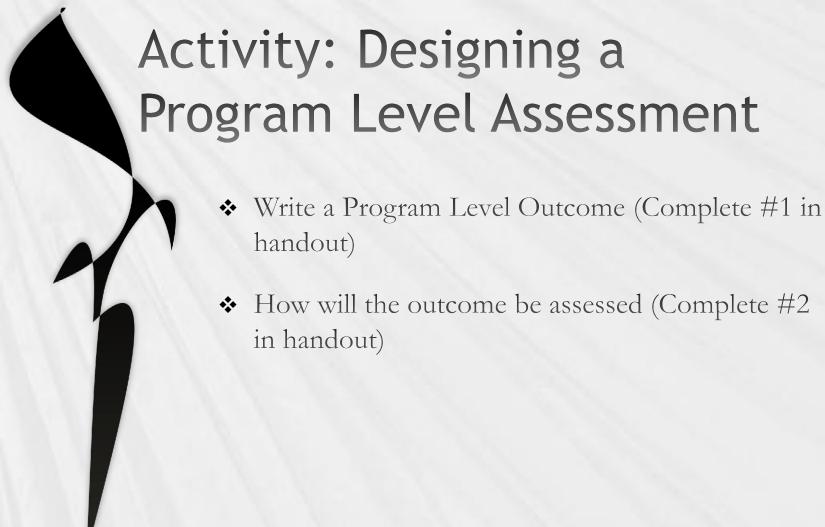
Role of the Office of Research and Planning (ORP) in Assessment

Identification of learning outcomes, means of assessment, criteria, and use of results is a

Faculty-Driven Process!



The development of the outcomes assessment process





References

1. Fulks, J., Chaplot, P., & Pacheco, B. (June, 2010). BRIC (Bridging Research Information & Culture) Technical Assistance Program: Inquiry Guide, Assessing Student Learning Outcomes. Research and Planning Group of California Community Colleges. Retrieved from http://www.rpgroup.org/sites/default/files/BRIC%20Inquiry%20Guide%20-%20Assessing%20SLOs.pdf on November 16, 2010.