# Assessment Report 2013 – 2014 (FORL Service Courses XXX 1B) **Department of Foreign Languages** May 28th, 2014

The Assessment Committee is formed by Professors, Barbara Carle, Kevin Elstob Kazue Masuvama, María Mayberry and Beatrice Russell. (The report for FORL 1B has been compiled by Professor Beatrice Russell).

# What follows is the report for the 1B-Service courses (courses that meet the University **Graduation Requirement):**

# **Option 1:** Narrative Submission: please address the following questions.

1. What goals or learning objectives/outcomes were assessed in AYs 2013-2014. In AY 2013-2014, the department assessed the following learning objective:

Learning objective: Students demonstrate knowledge of everyday or "popular" culture, such as eating, shopping, travel, lodging.

2. How did you assess these learning outcomes?

# a. Describe the measures you used and the information gathered? (Description, date administered, results)

The learning outcome was assessed with a Pre-Assessment (Appendix B) and Post-Assessment tests (Appendix C) piloted in two (2) German 1B sections, two (2) French 1B sections, one (1) section of Italian 1B (Appendix A), one Spanish 1B section and one section of Japanese 1B. There were **114** students who took both tests. Using the rubric (Appendix D), each test was evaluated for task completion, accuracy, vocabulary and cultural appropriateness.

Data analysis of the **tests**<sup>1</sup> yielded the following results:

# **Pre-test**

Average score (Total: 12 points) •

#### 8.21 Students scoring 9-12 (competent-4) 40.35 % (46 learners)

- Students scoring 5-8 (good-3)
- Students scoring 1-4 (developing-2) •

# Post-test

- Average score (Total: 12 points) •
- Students scoring 9-12 (competent-4)
- Students scoring 5-8 (good-3)

69.29 % (79 learners) 29.82 % (34 learners)

45.61 % (52 learners)

14.03 % (16 learners)

9.63

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note: These pre- test and post-test average scores are computed based on 99 students in FORL (minus Italian 1B). Pre-Test average score for Italian 1B is 6. Post-test average score is 11. See Italian 1B for pre-test and post-test (15 students) in appendix A.

• Students scoring 1-4 (developing-2) 1.75 % (2 learners)

Analysis of the data shows an improvement in the average score from **8.21** in the Pre-Test to **9.63** in the Post-Test. The results of a paired T-test show the difference of mean weight improvement within subjects (e.g., the change of means observed between the Pre and Post-Test) was statistically significant, providing evidence that the learning outcomes of the 1B courses were achieved at the end of the semester.

Moreover, a substantial majority of students (69.29%) obtained a score at the 'competent' level in the Post-Test, comparing to 40.35 % of learners in the Pre-Test.

# b. As a result of these assessments what did you learn about the program's success in helping its students achieve these learning outcomes?

The results of assessment have shown that the structure of the 1B courses is successful in helping students achieve the learning outcomes despite the fact that many learners are not ready to continue with 1B courses after having waited too long before attempting to fulfill their language requirement (the second semester of a Foreign Language).

Furthermore, the data from assessment have helped identify those areas of grammar and vocabulary that learners have forgotten since they first took the 1A course or an equivalent course (in High School or at a community college). This, in turn, has helped instructors to adapt the content of the1B sections and routinely check student progress through quizzes and tests in order to address any weak areas indicated by the Pre-Test and conduct

# c. In what areas are students doing well and achieving expectations?

Overall, analysis of the tests indicates that most students in the 1B courses achieve a general knowledge of everyday or "popular" culture (such as eating and expressing ideas related to habitual activities), a consistent use of vocabulary in context as well as a consistent use of register and style appropriate to diverse cultural situations (for instance, making the appropriate distinctions between formal and informal ways to address people in the context of greetings). Learners are also achieving expectations with respect to control of grammar and basic syntactic structures.

# d. What areas are seen as needing improvement within your program?

Some of the areas that need improvement are those that are difficult even for more advanced language learners: gender agreement between nouns, articles and adjectives; verbal declension; vocabulary acquisition.

# 3. As a result of faculty reflection on these results, are there any program changes anticipated? a) If so, what are those changes?

There are not changes anticipated at the moment in the curriculum of the 1B courses; as demonstrated by the data, most students improved their performance after completing the 1B course. However, instructors will continue to use activities in class and online resources in order to reinforce vocabulary acquisition and to provide practice of the structures that have proven to be

more challenging to learners such as those mentioned earlier (noun gender-agreement; verbal agreement).

# b) How will you know if these changes achieve the anticipated results?

Although there are not changes anticipated, the Department will continue to administer the Pre-test and Post-test for program assessment purposes.

# 4. Did your department engage in any other assessment activities such as the development of rubrics, course alignment?

N/A

# 5. What assessment activities are planned for the upcoming academic year?

- a. The Department is planning to adapt the assessment tools used for this report in order to use them to assess other areas of the Minor programs in all of the languages.
- b. The following is a tentative Assessment Plan for the Minor programs:

# Year 2014-2015. Learning Outcomes:

- a. Students can engage in oral communications as evidenced by their ability to present an oral report on a given topic under testing conditions; or
- b. Students engage in conversations in the target language in a variety of topics under testing conditions.

Year 2015-2016. Learning Outcome: **Students describe and/ or discuss linguistic similarities and differences between the target language and their own.** 

# Assessment Report 2014: ITALIAN 1B Appendix A Department of Foreign Languages

# May 16, 2014

The Assessment Committee is formed by Professors Kevin Elstob, Barbara Carle, Kazue Masuyama, María Mayberry and Beatrice Russell . *The report for ITALIAN 1B has been compiled by Professor Barbara Carle*.

# What follows is the report for the ITALIAN 1B:

# **Option 1: Narrative Submission: please address the following questions.**

- 2. What goals or learning objectives/outcomes were assessed in AYs 2013-2014.
- 3. In AY 2013-2014, the department assessed the following learning objective:
- Learning objective: Students demonstrate knowledge of everyday or "popular" culture, such as eating, shopping, travel, lodging.
- 2. How did you assess these learning outcomes?

# a. Describe the measures you used and the information gathered? (Description, date administered, results)

The learning outcome was assessed with a Pre-Assessment (Appendix A) and Post-Assessment tests (Appendix B) piloted in two Italian1B sections. There were 15 students who took **both** tests. Using the rubric (seen Appendix C), each test was evaluated for task completion, accuracy, vocabulary and cultural appropriateness.

Data analysis of the **tests** yielded the following results. *Please note that percentages are rounded off:* 

# **Pre-test**

- Average score (Total: 12 points)
- Students scoring 9-12 (competent-4)
- Students scoring 5-8 (good-3)
- Students scoring 1-4 (developing-2)

### Post-test

- Average score (Total: 12 points)
- Students scoring 9-12 (competent-4)
- Students scoring 5-8 (good-3)
- Students scoring 1-4 (developing-2)

6 10% (1 learners) 20% (3 learners) 70% (11 learners)

11 70 % (8 learners) 20 % (6 learners) 10 % (1 learner) Analysis of the data shows an improvement in the average score from 6 in the Pre-Test to 11 in the Post-Test. The results of a paired T-test show the difference of mean weight improvement **within subjects** (e.g., the change of means observed between the Pre and Post-Test) was statistically significant, providing evidence that the learning outcomes of the 1B courses were achieved at the end of the semester.

Moreover, a majority of students (around 70%) obtained a score at the 'competent' level in the Post-Test, comparing to 10 % of learners in the Pre-Test.

#### Foreign Language Diagnostic PRE Assessment Tool (Appendix B)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: The purpose of this instrucment is to help your professor better understand where your language proficiency is at the <u>beginning of this course</u>. Your instructor will tell you which of the questions to answer. Each items gives suggestive hints that yu migh want to use in your response. Use the space provided and the back if necessary.

#### **GREETINGS:**

1.	Greet in a culturally appropriate manner in	(insert specific language).
a)	You meet your elderly neighbor on the street in the afternoon. How would you	greet him/her?

b) You meet a friend on campus. How would you greet him/her?

#### TALKING ABOUT SELF:

2. Today is the first day of your. Introduce yourself in front of the class in a culturally appropriate manner. You need to include at least five (5) elements from the followings: for example – your name, your nationality, your hometown, your home university, year in school, age, your major and/or your hobby.

3. Your friend asks you about your friends and family members. Describe one member of your family (your mother, father, a sibling, a cousin, etc.) Describe his/her physical appearence (for example, height, hair, wearing a pair of glasses, clothing, personality, occupation, and likes and dislikes.)

### HABITUAL ACTIVITIES:

4. Describe what you do during a typical day. Include the descriptions of activities. Suggestions: At what time do you wake up? When do you get up? When do you go to school/work? What time do you eat dinner? Whenever possible, include place and time expressions.

### FOOD AND DRINK PREFERENCES:

5. What foods and drink do you like?

#### TALKING ABOUT PAST EVENTS:

6. Describe your last trip. Suggestions: Where did you go? What did you eat? What did you like the best? What did you like the least?

7. Describe your childhood. Suggestions: What did you use to do in your free time? Where you a good student? What was you favorite food?

#### BACKGROUND:

Answer the following questions in English regarding your previous experience taking \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert language).

1. List the language course(s) you took before taking this 1B?

2. How long ago did you take the course(s) listed in item one above?\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is your status at school?

\_\_\_\_ Freshman

\_\_\_\_\_ Sophomore

\_\_\_\_\_ Junior

\_\_\_\_ Senior

\_\_\_\_ Graduating Senior

\_\_\_\_\_ Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_\_

4. If you are a **senior or graduating senior**, why are you taking 1B now?

	Foreign Language Diagnostic POST-Assessment Tool	(Appendix C)
Name:	Date:	

NOTE: The purpose of this instrucment is to help your professor better understand where your language proficiency is at the <u>end of this course</u>. Your instructor will tell you which of the questions to answer. Each items gives suggestive hints that yu migh want to use in your response. Use the space provided and the back if necessary.

#### **GREETINGS:**

1 Greet in a culturally appropriate manner in \_\_\_\_\_\_(insert specific language). a) You meet your elderly neighbor on the street in the afternoon. How would you greet him/her?

b) You meet a friend on campus. How would you greet him/her?

#### TALKING ABOUT SELF:

2. Today is the first day of your. Introduce yourself in front of the class in a culturally appropriate manner. You need to include at least five (5) elements from the followings: for example – your name, your nationality, your hometown, your home university, year in school, age, your major and/or your hobby.

3. Your friend asks you about your friends and family members. Describe one member of your family (your mother, father, a sibling, a cousin, etc.) Describe his/her physical appearance (for example, height, hair, wearing a pair of glasses, clothing, personality, occupation, and likes and dislikes.)

### HABITUAL ACTIVITIES:

4. Describe what you do during a typical day. Include the descriptions of activities. Suggestions: At what time do you wake up? When do you get up? When do you go to school/work? What time do you eat dinner? Whenever possible, include place and time expressions.

### FOOD AND DRINK PREFERENCES:

5. What foods and drink do you like?

### TALKING ABOUT PAST EVENTS:

6. Describe your last trip. Suggestions: Where did you go? What did you eat? What did you like the best? What did you like the least?

7. Describe your childhood. Suggestions: What did you use to do in your free time? Where you a good student? What was you favorite food?

**Rubric for 1B's (Appendix D)** California State University, Sacramento

Language:			
_			
Accuracy	Vocabulary	Cultural appropriateness	
Good control of basic syntactic structures; appropriate use of grammar, with sporadic errors in complex structures. (3)	Wide range of new vocabulary and idioms, with sporadic errors. (3)	Consistent use of register and style appropriate to situation except for occasional lapses. (3)	
Some control of basic syntactic structures; some errors in grammar sometimes interfere with comprehensibility. (2)	Good range of new vocabulary and idioms; some inappropriate vocabulary and idioms interfere with comprehensibility (2)	Use of register and style appropriate to situation is inconsistent or includes many errors. (2)	
Limited control of basic syntactic structures; errors in grammar frequently interfere with comprehensibility or results in very fragmented language (1)	Insufficient and inaccurate vocabulary and idioms constantly interfere with comprehensibility. (1)	Constant use of register and style inappropriate to situation. (1)	
Lack control of basic syntactic structures; errors in grammar significantly interfere with comprehensibility and results in very fragmented language. (0)	Very limited and/or inappropriate use of vocabulary and idioms prevent comprehensibility. (0)	No appropriate use of register and style. (0)	
	Language:   Accuracy   Good control of basic syntactic structures; appropriate use of grammar, with sporadic errors in complex structures. (3)   Some control of basic syntactic structures; some errors in grammar sometimes interfere with comprehensibility. (2)   Limited control of basic syntactic structures; errors in grammar frequently interfere with comprehensibility or results in very fragmented language. (1)   Lack control of basic syntactic structures; errors in grammar significantly interfere with comprehensibility and results in very fragmented	Language:AccuracyVocabularyGood control of basic syntactic structures; appropriate use of grammar, with sporadic errors in complex structures. (3)Wide range of new vocabulary and idioms, with sporadic errors. (3)Some control of basic syntactic structures; some errors in grammar sometimes interfere with comprehensibility. (2)Good range of new vocabulary and idioms; some inappropriate vocabulary and idioms interfere with comprehensibility. (2)Limited control of basic syntactic structures; errors in grammar frequently interfere with comprehensibility or results in very fragmented language. (1) Lack control of basic syntactic structures; errors in grammar significantly interfere with comprehensibility and results in very fragmentedVery limited and/or inappropriate use of vocabulary and idioms prevent comprehensibility. (0)	

Task completion:	Accuracy:
Vocabulary:	Cultural Appropriateness:

# JAPN 1B Foreign Language -Assessment Results Sheet (Appendix E)

Language: Japanese 1B Sec.2		Admir	nistered by: Yoko Kato Semester/Year: Spring /2014
Student Name Pre-test		Post-test	Comments:
1.	score 9	score 10	More details, but more mistakes attempting to use new grammar
2.	9	10	Better use of kanji & new grammar
3.	9	12	New grammar & vocabulary well incorporated
4.	8	10	More details, good use of conjunctions
5.	9	12	More accuracy in past tense/New grammar & vocabulary well incorporated
6.	9	10	More details, but accuracy did not improve much
7.	10	12	Excellent details & coherent paragraph
8.	6	7	inaccurate spelling interferes with comprehension
9.	9	9	Long form & short form are mixed, inaccurate adj. past
10.	10	12	Vocab & Adj. Past improved
11.	7	9	More details with new vocabulary
12.	8	10	Better sentence structure & use of kanji
13.	6	7	Little writing, use of English
14.	11	12	Coherent paragraph, good use of new grammar
15.	9	12	More details with new grammar
16.	7	11	Improvement with vocab, sentence structure, but problem with Adj. past
17.	7	8	Excessive spelling errors
18.	6	9	Great improvement in use of kanji and new vocab
19.	9	12	Very accurate, coherent paragraph
20.	8	10	Better use of new grammar structure
21.	7	NA	Withdrew from class
22.	NA	12	He did not take the pre-assessment.

**Overall findings.** 

# 1. In what areas are students doing well and achieving expectations?

Almost all students were able to use the correct tense such as present tense for habitual actions and past tense for the description of their childhood. A majority of the students also used more Kanji (Chinese characters) and newly learned vocabulary in the post test, and had more rich content.

# 2. In what areas do students need improvement?

The students need improvements in the following areas:

- Conjugations (te-form of verbs & i-adjective past tense)
- Particle that marks a place
- The distinction between gurai (about) and goro (around)

# **3.** As a result of faculty reflection on these results, are there any program changes anticipated?

< This portion has written by Japanese language coordinator >

a. If so, what are those changes?

We do not expect any curriculum/syllabus (organization) change.

In this report, twenty (20) paired samples are presented. Although the sample number is small, paired ttest was carried out. The result is that the difference is considered to be statistically significant; the null hypothesis (here: of no difference made by the treatment) was rejected. The instruction made positive difference in students' learning in Japanese. This positive result is due to course organization (curriculum) and instructor's teaching skills.

# P value and statistical significance:

The two-tailed P value is less than 0.0001 By conventional criteria, this difference is considered to be extremely statistically significant.

# Confidence interval:

The mean of Group One minus Group Two equals -1.90 95% confidence interval of this difference: From -2.38 to -1.42

### Intermediate values used in calculations:

t = 8.3236 df = 19 standard error of difference = 0.228

Group	Group 1	Group 2
Mean	8.30	10.20
SD	1.42	1.67
SEM	0.32	0.37

N 20 20	
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# b. What are the plans for implementing those changes?

We continue to use the same course structure and organization that we have been using for the last ten years. At the same time, we will assist students with the mastery of conjugation and particle (suffixes or short words in Japanese grammar that immediately follow the modified noun, verb, adjective, or sentence) through various means (development of additional online exercises, special training sessions, etc.).

# c. How will you know if these changes achieved the desired results?

# N/A

We will continue to carry out paired t-test to see if any changes are necessary.

4. Do you plan any changes to your learning outcome goals, your assessment plan, or your assessment tools (methods, rubrics, classes or class activities used for assessment, etc.) as a result of this year's assessment effort?

a. If so. What are those changes?

# N/A

We continue to use the same curriculum (course syllabus, schedule, SacCT materials)