### 2014-2015 Annual Assessment Report Template

FOR GRADUATE AND CREDENTIAL PROGRAMS: THIS TEMPLATE REFERS TO SAC STATE BACCALAUREATE LEARNING GOALS. PLEASE IGNORE THESE REFERENCES IN YOUR REPORT. **Question 1: Program Learning Outcomes Q1.1.** Which of the following Program Learning Outcomes Q1.3. Are your PLOs closely aligned with the mission of the (PLOs) and Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs) did university? you assess in 2014-2015? [Check all that apply] x 1. Yes 2. No 1. Critical thinking 3. Don't know 2. Information literacy 3. Written communication Q1.4. Is your program externally accredited (other than through 4. Oral communication WASC)? 5. Quantitative literacy 1. Yes 6. Inquiry and analysis 2. No (Go to Q1.5) 7. Creative thinking 3. Don't know (Go to **Q1.5**) 8. Reading 9. Team work Q1.4.1. If the answer to Q1.4 is yes, are your PLOs closely aligned 10. Problem solving with the mission/goals/outcomes of the accreditation agency? 11. Civic knowledge and engagement 1. Yes 12. Intercultural knowledge and competency 2. No 3. Don't know 13. Ethical reasoning 14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning Q1.5. Did your program use the Degree Qualification Profile (DQP) 15. Global learning to develop your PLO(s)? 16. Integrative and applied learning 17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge 1. Yes 18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline x 2. No, but I know what the DQP is 19. Other, specify any PLOs that were assessed in 2014-2015 but not included above: 3. No, I don't know what the DQP is. 4. Don't know a. b. Q1.6. Did you use action verbs to make each PLO measurable (See Attachment I)? Yes we did. Q1.2. Please provide more detailed background information about EACH PLO you checked Q1.2.1. Do you have rubrics for above and other information such as how your specific PLOs were explicitly linked to the Sac vour PLOs? State BLGs: 1. Yes, for all PLOs Critical thinking: We examined the CHDV program learning outcome 2.2: Apply critical thinking to the 2. Yes, but for some PLOs examination of research, theory and issues in the discipline (see Appendix 1). This is linked with the 3. No rubrics for PLOs Baccalaureate Learning Goal of Intellectual and Practical Skills in that we examined student work in N/A, other (please specify): both early-program courses and late-program courses using the Value Rubric of Critical Thinking. Written Communication: We examined the CHDV program learning outcome 3.1: Demonstrate proficient levels of discipline-specific writing skills in organization, style and focus, point of view, usage, structure, mechanics and format (see Appendix 1). This is linked with the Baccalaureate Learning Goal of Intellectual and Practical Skills in that we examined student work in both early-program courses and late-program courses using the Value Rubric of Written Communication. Inquiry and Analysis: We examined the CHDV program learning outcome 2.4: Demonstrate

understanding of the framework and methodology of quantitative research, including the ability to locate, understand, critique and report research findings (see Appendix 1). This is linked with the Baccalaureate Learning Goal of Intellectual and Practical Skills in that we examined student work in

our early-program methodology courses using the Value Rubric of Inquiry and Analysis

## In questions 2 through 5, report in detail on ONE PLO that you assessed in 2014-2015

### **Ouestion 2: Standard of Performance for the selected PLO**

Question 2. Standard of 1 circumance for	the selected			
Q 2.1. Specify one PLO here as an example to illustrate how you conducted assessment (be sure you checked the correct box for this PLO in Q1.1): CHDV program learning outcome 3.1: Demonstrate proficient levels of discipline-specific writing skills in organization, style and focus, point of view, usage, structure, mechanics and format (see Appendix 1) was examined in both early-program courses (CHDV 133), and in later-program courses (CHDV 137 and 138). In both instances a key assessment was used to apply the rubrics to analyze samples of 10 – 15 students' work.	Q2.2. Has the progradopted explicit star for this PLO?  1. Yes x 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	ndards o	f perform	
Q2.3. Please provide the rubric(s) and standard of performance that you have develo	ped for this PLO here	or in the	appendix	:: [Word
limit: 300]				
See appendix 2 – Written Communication Value Rubric				
O2 4 Plane indicate the extraord in which the extract PLO fells into				
<b>Q2.4.</b> Please indicate the category in which the selected PLO falls into.				
1. Critical thinking				
2. Information literacy				
3. Written communication				
4. Oral communication				
5. Quantitative literacy				
6. Inquiry and analysis				
7. Creative thinking				
8. Reading				
9. Team work				
10. Problem solving				
11. Civic knowledge and engagement 12. Intercultural knowledge and competency				
13. Ethical reasoning				
14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning				
15. Global learning				
16. Integrative and applied learning				
17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge				
18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline				
19. Other:				
19. Other.				
Please indicate where you have published the PLO, the standard of performance, and		Q2.5	Q2.6	Q2.7
the rubric that measures the PLO:	-	QZ.5	Q2.0	QZ.7
the rubble that medsures the res.			oę	
			rds Ice	
			(2) Standards Performance	(3) Rubrics
		(1) PLO	itar orn	d d
		1)	2) S 'erf	3) F
		٠	C P	
1. In <b>SOME</b> course syllabi/assignments in the program that address the PLO				
2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address the PLO				
3. In the student handbook/advising handbook				
4. In the university catalogue				
5. On the academic unit website or in newsletters				
6. In the assessment or program review reports, plans, resources or activities		Х		Х
7. In new course proposal forms in the department/college/university				
8. In the department/college/university's strategic plans and other planning documen				
9. In the department/college/university's budget plans and other resource allocation of	aocuments			
10. Other, specify:				

Question 3: Da	ata Collection	Methods and	<b>Evaluation of</b>
Dat	ta Quality for	the <u>Selected</u> P	LO
Q3.1. Was assessment data/evidence collect PLO in 2014-2015?  x 1. Yes 2. No (Skip to Q6) 3. Don't know (Skip to Q6) 4. N/A (Skip to Q6)	ted for the selected	Q3.2. If yes, was the of 2015?  x 1. Yes 2. No (Skip to Q6) 3. Don't know (Skip to Q6) 4. N/A (Skip to Q6)	
Q3.1A. How many assessment tools/method did you use to assess this PLO? In Spring 2015, we used the written communicat assess assignments from 6 different sections of 0	tion Value rubric to	for the selected PLO. means were data coll Data were collected fro Early-program assessm requisite for the upper- were performed in CHD	e how you collected the assessment data For example, in what course(s) or by what ected (see Attachment II)? [Word limit: 300] om key assignments in three different courses. ents were performed in CHDV 133, a pre- division courses. Later-program assessments DV 137 and 138, both courses predominantly or graduating seniors in the program.
Q3A: Direct Me	easures (key ass	ignments, proje	cts, portfolios)
Q3.3. Were direct measures [key assignment portfolios, etc.] used to assess this PLO?  x 1. Yes 2. No (Go to Q3.7) 3. Don't know (Go to Q3.7)  Q3.3.2. Please attach the direct measure you data.  Each assignment is specifically assigned by the inkey elements in common. The assignments all reestablishment of context of the paper/presentate (discipline-specific conventions); c) support the assignments are attached in Appendix the specific assignments are attached in Appendix to the specific assignment attached in Appendix to the specific assignment attached in the specific assignment attached in the specific assignment attach	u used to collect  nstructor, but have equire a) the tion; b) APA-style argument with echanics and syntax.	1. Capstone proj courses, or expe x 2. Key assignmen 3. Key assignmen 4. Classroom bas simulations, com 5. External perfo	nts from required classes in the program nts from elective classes sed performance assessments such as apprehensive exams, critiques armance assessments such as internships nity based projects
Q3.4. How was the data evaluated? [Select o  1. No rubric is used to interpret the evid 2. Used rubric developed/modified by th 3. Used rubric developed/modified by a 4. Used rubric pilot-tested and refined b x 5. The VALUE rubric(s) 6. Modified VALUE rubric(s) 7. Used other means. Specify:	lence (Go to <b>Q3.5</b> ) ne faculty who teaches group of faculty	s the class	
Q3.4.1. Was the direct measure (e.g. assignment, thesis, etc.) aligned directly and explicitly with the PLO?  1. Yes  x 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	Q3.4.2. Was the direct assignment, thesis, et and explicitly with the 1. Yes  x 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	cc.) aligned directly	Q3.4.3. Was the rubric aligned directly and explicitly with the PLO?   x 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A

assessment data collection of the selected P Discussions of the data collection were discussed department meetings throughout the academic tenure-track faculty were involved in the collect the data to assess this PLO.  Q3.6. How did you select the sample of study projects, portfolios, etc.]?  The papers were drawn at random from the class program coordinator (via access to all course sa instructor, who directly provided the random sa assignments.	PLO?  Ind at numerous It year. In the end, five It tion and assessment of  Ident work [papers,  Idens by the Idens or by the	a norming process (a scoring similarly)?  1. Yes x 2. No 3. Don't know  Q3.6.1. How did you to review?	decide how many samples of student work es, we decided on 10 – 15 samples per course.
Q3.6.2. How many students were in the	Q3.6.3. How many sa		Q3.6.4. Was the sample size of student
class or program?  Approximately 450 students were enrolled in	work did you evaluate We evaluated 30 stude		work for the direct measure adequate?  x 1. Yes
the courses that were sampled. However, not	students from chdv 137		2. No
every section of each course was sampled. So of the courses sampled, only 240 were the	CHDV 138. A total of 70 evaluated.	Students were	3. Don't know
population.			
Q3B: Indirect M	easures (surveys	s, focus groups,	interviews, etc.)
Q3.7. Were indirect measures used to asses  1. Yes  2. No (Skip to Q3.8)  3. Don't know  Q3.7.2 If surveys were used, how was the same and the same	ample size decided?	1. National stude 2. University con 3. College/Depar 4. Alumni survey 5. Employer surv 6. Advisory board 7. Other, specify:	ent surveys (e.g., NSSE) ducted student surveys (e.g. OIR) tment/program student surveys s, focus groups, or interviews eys, focus groups, or interviews d surveys, focus groups, or interviews
<b>Q3.7.3.</b> If surveys were used, briefly specify your sample.	how you selected	Q3.7.4. If surveys we	re used, what was the response rate?
Q3C: Other Mea	standardize	d tests, etc.)	<b>.</b>
Q3.8. Were external benchmarking data suclicensing exams or standardized tests used to assess the PLO?  1. Yes  2. No (Go to Q3.8.2)  3. Don't know	1. Natio 2. Gene 3. Othe	ral knowledge and skil	asures were used? or state/professional licensure exams ls measures (e.g., CLA, CAAP, ETS PP, etc.) dge and skill exams (e.g., ETS, GRE, etc.)
Q3.8.2. Were other measures used to assess  1. Yes  2. No (Go to Q3.9)  3. Don't know (Go to Q3.9)	s the PLO?	Q3.8.3. If other meas	ures were used, please specify:

Q3D: Alignment a	nd Quality
Q3.9. Did the data, including the direct measures, from all the different assessment tools/measures/methods directly align with the PLO?  x 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	Q3.9.1. Were ALL the assessment tools/measures/methods that were used good measures for the PLO?  1. Yes 2. No x 3. Don't know
Question 4: Data, Finding	gs and Conclusions
Q4.1. Please provide simple tables and/or graphs to summarize the asse [Word limit: 600 for selected PLO]	
We examined student performance at two points in the program, earl examined PLO 3.1: Demonstrate proficient levels of discipline-specific usage, structure, mechanics and format using the Written Communica Disciplinary Conventions (APS-style and formal tone), 2) Sources of Evolutions (APS-style and formal tone), 2)	writing skills in organization, style and focus, point of view, tion VALUE rubric. Specifically, we looked at 1) Genre and
Tables and conclusions are summarized in Appendix 4.	
Q4.2. Are students doing well and meeting program standard? If not, he the selected PLO?  Key findings and future goals:	ow will the program work to improve student performance of
Results indicate that while students in the program are meeting genera syntax and mechanics, CHDV students, while improving from early to la and Disciplinary Conventions.	
Furthermore, Students ability to support arguments with sources of evidence of evidence and the source of evidence	dence should be a focus in future assessments.
The department is currently undertaking an extensive examination of owe move forward with the re-development of that curriculum.	ur research methods courses and will consider these PLOs as
<ul> <li>Q4.3. For selected PLO, the student performance:</li> <li>1. Exceeded expectation/standard</li> <li>2. Met expectation/standard</li> <li>3. Partially met expectation/standard</li> <li>4. Did not meet expectation/standard</li> <li>5. No expectation or standard has been specified</li> <li>6. Don't know</li> </ul>	

Question 5: Use of Assessm	ent Data	(Closing	the Lo	op)	
Q5.1. As a result of the assessment effort in 2014-2015 and based on the prior feedback from OAPA, do you anticipate making any changes for your program (e.g., course structure, course content, or modification of PLOs)?    X	rogram as a description of changes. [Wo The departmexamination which student convention of developments tudent ability supported in	result of your flow you play ord limit: 300 whent is current of our foundants begin to for the disciplination of that currities in these and development.	r assessment n to assess tords] cly undertak ational resea ormally writh ne). As we noculum we we areas. The cout in later cout	you plan to ma t of this PLO. In the impact of t ing an extensi- arch methods e in APA-style nove forward ill continue to onventions are urses such as C in in the senior	ve courses in (the writing with the re- assess e further
Q5.2. How have the assessment data from last year (2013 - 2014)	been used so f	ar? [Check all t	hat apply]		
	(1) Very Much	(2) Quite a Bit	(3) Some	(4) Not at all	(8) N/A
1. Improving specific courses				х	
2. Modifying curriculum			х		
3. Improving advising and mentoring			х		
4. Revising learning outcomes/goals			x		
5. Revising rubrics and/or expectations	х				
6. Developing/updating assessment plan	x				
7. Annual assessment reports				х	
8. Program review					x
9. Prospective student and family information				Х	
10. Alumni communication				Х	
11. WASC accreditation (regional accreditation)				Х	
12. Program accreditation				Х	
13. External accountability reporting requirement				Х	
14. Trustee/Governing Board deliberations				Х	
15. Strategic planning				Х	
16. Institutional benchmarking				Х	
17. Academic policy development or modification				Х	
18. Institutional Improvement				Х	
19. Resource allocation and budgeting				Х	
20. New faculty hiring				Х	
21. Professional development for faculty and staff			X		
22. Recruitment of new students				X	
23. Other Specify:					
Q5.2.1. Please provide a detailed example of how you used the ass					
The assessment activities of recent years have helped us to both	-	_	_		
dimensions, and to further develop our assessment plan into a m	_				
curriculum, but have been discussing the results during faculty m	eetings to ide	ntity courses v	where these	PLOs should l	oe e

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Data from our student survey last year have been discussed in faculty meetings and a group has formed to examine our advising

integrated more fully and in which we can more carefully assess how our students are performing in them.

policies and materials.

Additional Assessment Activities
<b>Q6.</b> Many academic units have collected assessment data on aspects of a program that are not related to PLOs (i.e., impacts of an advising center, etc.). If your program/academic unit has collected data on the program elements, please briefly report your results here. [Word limit: 300]
O7 What DLO(s) do you plan to access nout year?
Q7. What PLO(s) do you plan to assess next year?
x 1. Critical thinking
x 2. Information literacy
3. Written communication
4. Oral communication
5. Quantitative literacy
x 6. Inquiry and analysis
7. Creative thinking
8. Reading
9. Team work
10. Problem solving
11. Civic knowledge and engagement
x 12. Intercultural knowledge and competency
13. Ethical reasoning
14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning
15. Global learning
16. Integrative and applied learning
17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge 18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline
19. Other, specify any PLOs that were assessed in 2014-2015 but
not included above:
a.
b.
c.
Q8. Have you attached any appendices? If yes, please list them all here:
Appendix 1: Child Development Program Goals 2014-15 Appendix 2: Value Rubrics: Written Communication, Critical Thinking, and Inquiry and Analysis
Appendix 3: Course assignments used in assessment data
Appendix 4: Data and Findings for PLO 3.1
Appendix 5: Data and Findings for PLO 2.2

	Pro	gram	Info	rmati	on					
<b>P1.</b> Program/Concentration Name(s): Child Development – Early Development, Care and	Educatio	n		Program en Davis C		r:				
<b>P1.1.</b> Report Authors: Karen Davis O'Hara				<b>1.</b> Departr a Garcia-N		r:				
<b>P3.</b> Academic unit: Department, Program, or Undergraduate Studies in Education	College:			College:						
<b>P5.</b> Fall 2014 enrollment for Academic unit (S Book 2014 by the Office of Institutional Resea enrollment: 192			<u>x</u>	2. Cred 3. Mas 4. Doct	ergradua	te bacca ree n.D./Ed.c	laureate	major		
Undergraduate Degree Program(s): P7. Number of undergraduate degree programunit has: 2	ms the ac	cademic		ster Deg	ree Prog	ram(s):		ams the	academ	nic unit has:
<b>P7.1.</b> List all the name(s): Child Development ar	nd Deaf St	udies	P8.	<b>.1.</b> List all	the nam	e(s):				
<b>P7.2.</b> How many concentrations appear on th undergraduate program? 5	e diplom	a for this		.2. How n	-	centratio	ons appe	ar on th	e diplon	na for this
Credential Program(s): P9. Number of credential programs the acade	emic unit	has: 0	P10	Doctorate Program(s) P10. Number of doctorate degree programs the aca has:			he acad	emic unit		
<b>P9.1.</b> List all the names:			P10	<b>0.1.</b> List a	ll the nar	me(s):				
When was your assessment plan?	1. Before 2007-08	2. 2007-08	3. 2008-09	4. 2009-10	5. 2010-11	6. 2011-12	7. 2012-13	8. 2013-14	9. 2014-15	10. No formal plan
P11. Developed	х									
P12. Last updated								Х		
								1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't Know
P13. Have you developed a curriculum map for thi								х		
P14. Has the program indicated explicitly where the	e assessm	nent <b>of stu</b>	dent lea	rning occu	urs in the	curriculur	n?	х		
P15. Does the program have any capstone class?	_								Х	
<b>P16.</b> Does the program have <b>ANY</b> capstone project	t?								Х	

If your program assessed PLOs not reported above, please summarize your assessment activities in the table below. If you completed part of the assessment process, but not the full process (for example, you revised a PLO and developed a new rubric for

measuring it), then put N/A in any boxes that do not apply. **Report Assessment Activities on Additional PLOs Here** We also examined PLO 2.2: Apply Critical thinking to the examination of research, theory, and issues in the discipline. We used the Critical Thinking and the Inquiry and Analysis VALUE Rubrics. See Appendix 5.

## CHDV Program Goals 2014-15

2014 Program Goals (8)	Learning Outcomes (21)
	Demonstrate knowledge of the processes and major milestones of physical, cognitive, social and emotional development from infancy to adulthood
	1.2 Understand the processes and milestones of language acquisition and use in monolingual, bilingual, and English learners
Goal 1: Foundational Knowledge in the Discipline:	1.3 Identify individual variations in development as well as the biological and social influences that lead to such variation
Content, Theory and Research	1.4 Demonstrate understanding of cross cultural factors that influence children's development
	1.5 Demonstrate understanding of the major theoretical perspectives in the field
	1.6 Apply an understanding of discipline-based knowledge, theory and research to analyze and reflect upon children's experiences in a variety of contexts
	2.1 demonstrate ability to use qualitative methods, observation and assessment techniques in the study of children's behavior in a variety of settings
Goal 2: Application	2.2 Apply critical thinking to the examination of research, theory and issues in the discipline
Processes	2.3 Apply understandings of developmental concepts, theory and research through engagement in mediated field experiences
	2.4 Demonstrate understanding of the framework and methodology of quantitative research, including the ability to locate, understand, critique and report research findings.
Goal 3: Communication in	3.1 Demonstrate proficient levels of discipline-specific writing skills in organization, style and focus, point of view, usage, structure, mechanics and format
the Discipline	3.2 Demonstrate competency in the use of information technology for the purposes of augmenting discipline-based inquiry, including use of technology tools in the analysis, application and evaluation of information
	4.1 Demonstrate the practice of discipline-specific professional ethics and responsibilities in academic and applied settings
	4.2 Identify and explore professional, career and educational opportunities in the field of human development
Goal 4: Professional Development and Ethical Behaviors	4.3 Demonstrate evidence of cultural knowledge and competence, including attitudes of understanding and respect for diverse individuals in academic and applied settings
	4.4 Apply the skills of teamwork, creative thinking, collaboration and problem solving in engement with a learning community of peers and faculty.
	4.5 Demonstrate knowledge and experience of civic and community resources and issues through engagement in community-based learning
Goal 5: Elementary School Curriculum (Integrated & Elementary Precredential)	5.1 Demonstrate ability to develop curriculum, methods and learning experiences for children in elementary school settings
Goal 6: Early Education Curriculum (EDCE)	6.1 Demonstrate ability to develop curriculum, methods and learning experiences for children in early education/preschool settings
Goal 7: Community Based Careers (Social and Community)	7.1 Demonstrate knowledge of community-based and social service-oreinted professional, career and educational opportunities in the field of human development through engagement in community-based learning
Goal 8: Other Discipline- Related Careers (Individualized)	8.1 Demonstrate knowledge of other professional, career and educational opportunities in the field of human development (nursing, law, medicine, etc.) through engagement in community-based learning



# WRITTEN COMMUNICATION VALUE RUBRIC

for more information, please contact value@aacn.org

**Definition**Written communication is the development and expression of ideas in writing. Written communication involves learning to work in many genres and styles. It can involve working with many different writing technologies, and mixing texts, data, and images. Written communication abilities develop through iterative experiences across the curriculum.

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone 4	Milestones 3	tones 2	Benchmark 1
Context of and Purpose for Writing Includes considerations of audience, purpose, and the circumstances surrounding the writing task(s).	Demonstrates a thorough understanding of context, audience, and purpose that is responsive to the assigned task(s) and focuses all elements of the work.	Demonstrates adequate consideration of context, audience, and purpose and a clear focus on the assigned task(s) (e.g., the task aligns with audience, purpose, and context).	Demonstrates awareness of context, audience, purpose, and to the assigned tasks(s) (e.g., begins to show awareness of audience's perceptions and assumptions).	Demonstrates minimal attention to context, audience, purpose, and to the assigned tasks(s) (e.g., expectation of instructor or self as audience).
Content Development	Uses appropriate, relevant, and compelling content to illustrate mastery of the subject, conveying the writer's understanding, and shaping the whole work.	Uses appropriate, relevant, and compelling content to explore ideas within the context of the discipline and shape the whole work.	Uses appropriate and relevant content to develop and explore ideas through most of the work.	Uses appropriate and relevant content to develop simple ideas in some parts of the work.
Genre and Disciplinary Conventions  Formal and informal rules inherent in the expectations for writing in particular conventions particular to a specific forms and/or academic fields (please see discipline and/or writing task (s) including organization, content, presentation, formatting, and stylist choices	Demonstrates detailed attention to and successful execution of a wide range of conventions particular to a specific discipline and/or writing task (s) including organization, content, presentation, formatting, and stylistic choices	Demonstrates consistent use of important conventions particular to a specific discipline and/or writing task(s), including organization, content, presentation, and stylistic choices	Follows expectations appropriate to a specific discipline and/or writing task(s) for basic organization, content, and presentation	Attempts to use a consistent system for basic organization and presentation.
Sources and Evidence	Demonstrates skillful use of high- quality, credible, relevant sources to develop ideas that are appropriate for the discipline and genre of the writing	Demonstrates consistent use of credible, relevant sources to support ideas that are situated within the discipline and genre of the writing.	Demonstrates an attempt to use credible and/or relevant sources to support ideas that are appropriate for the discipline and genre of the writing.	Demonstrates an attempt to use sources to support ideas in the writing.
Control of Syntax and Mechanics	Uses graceful language that skillfully communicates meaning to readers with clarity and fluency, and is virtually errorfree.	Uses straightforward language that generally conveys meaning to readers. The language in the portfolio has few errors.	Uses language that generally conveys Uses language that sometimes imperment meaning to readers with clarity, although meaning because of errors in usage. writing may include some errors.	Uses language that sometimes impedes meaning because of errors in usage.

## INQUIRY AND ANALYSIS VALUE RUBRIC



for more information, please contact value@aacn.org

Definition
Inquiry is a systematic process of exploring issues/objects/works through the collection and analysis of evidence that result in informed conclusions/judgments. Analysis is the process of breaking complex topics or issues into parts to gain a better understanding of them.

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone 4	Milestones 3	tones 2	Benchmark 1
Topic selection	Identifies a creative, focused, and manageable topic that addresses potentially significant yet previously lessexplored aspects of the topic.	Identifies a focused and manageable/ doable topic that appropriately addresses relevant aspects of the topic.	Identifies a topic that while manageable/ doable, is too narrowly focused and leaves out relevant aspects of the topic.	Identifies a topic that is far too general and wide-ranging as to be manageable and doable.
Existing Knowledge, Research, and/or Views	Synthesizes in-depth information from relevant sources representing various points of view/ approaches.	Presents in-depth information from relevant sources representing various points of view/approaches.	Presents information from relevant sources representing limited points of view/ approaches.	Presents information from irrelevant sources representing limited points of view/ approaches.
Design Process	All elements of the methodology or theoretical framework are skillfully developed. Appropriate methodology or theoretical frameworks may be synthesized from across disciplines or from relevant subdisciplines.	Critical elements of the methodology or theoretical framework are appropriately theoretical framework are missing, are ignored or unaccounted for.	Critical elements of the methodology or theoretical framework are missing, incorrectly developed, or unfocused.	Inquiry design demonstrates a misunderstanding of the methodology or theoretical framework.
Analysis	Organizes and synthesizes evidence to reveal insightful patterns, differences, or similarities related to focus.	Organizes evidence to reveal important patterns, differences, or similarities related to focus.	Organizes evidence, but the organization is not effective in revealing important patterns, differences, or similarities.	Lists evidence, but it is not organized and/ or is unrelated to focus.
Conclusions	States a conclusion that is a logical extrapolation from the inquiry findings.	States a conclusion focused solely on the inquiry findings. The conclusion arises specifically from and responds specifically to the inquiry findings.	States a general conclusion that, because it is so general, also applies beyond the scope of the inquiry findings.	States an ambiguous, illogical, or unsupportable conclusion from inquiry findings.
Limitations and Implications	Insightfully discusses in detail relevant and supported limitations and implications.	Discusses relevant and supported limitations and implications.	Presents relevant and supported limitations and implications.	Presents limitations and implications, but they are possibly irrelevant and unsupported.

## CRITICAL THINKING VALUE RUBRIC



for more information, please contact value@aacn.org

**Definition**Critical thinking is a habit of mind characterized by the comprehensive exploration of issues, ideas, artifacts, and events before accepting or formulating an opinion or conclusion.

Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone	Milestones	tones	Benchmark
	4	E	2	Н
Explanation of issues	Issue/ problem to be considered critically is stated clearly and described comprehensively, delivering all relevant information necessary for full understanding	Issue/ problem to be considered critically is stated, described, and clarified so that understanding is not seriously impeded by omissions.	Issue/ problem to be considered critically is stated but description leaves some terms undefined, ambiguities unexplored, boundaries undetermined, and/or backgrounds unknown.	Issue/ problem to be considered critically is stated without clarification or description.
Evidence Selecting and using information to investigate a point of view or conclusion	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/ evaluation to develop a comprehensive analysis or synthesis. Viewpoints of experts are questioned thoroughly.	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/ evaluation to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.  Viewpoints of experts are subject to synthesis.  Viewpoints of experts are taken as most fact, with little questioning.	Information is taken from source(s) with some interpretation/evaluation, but not enough to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.  Viewpoints of experts are taken as mostly fact, with little questioning	Information is taken from source(s) without any interpretation/ evaluation. Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, without question.
Influence of context and assumptions	Thoroughly (systematically and methodically) analyzes own and others' assumptions and carefully evaluates the relevance of contexts when presenting a position.	Identifies own and others' assumptions and several relevant contexts when presenting a position.	Questions some assumptions. Identifies several relevant contexts when presenting a position. May be more aware of others' assumptions than one's own (or vice versa).	Shows an emerging awareness of present assumptions (sometimes labels assertions as assumptions).  Begins to identify some contexts when presenting a position.
Student's position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis)	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is imaginative, taking into account the complexities of an issue. Limits of position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) are acknowledged. Others' points of view are synthesized within position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/lypothesis) takes into account the complexities of an issue. Others' points of view are acknowledged within position (perspective, thesis/lypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/ hypothesis) adanowledges different sides of an issue.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/ hypothesis) is stated, but is simplistic and obvious.
Conclusions and related outcomes (implications and consequences)	Conclusions and related outcomes (consequences and implications) are logical and reflect student's informed evaluation and ability to place evidence and perspectives discussed in priority order.	Conclusion is logically tied to a range of information, including opposing viewpoints; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is logically tied to information (because information is chosen to fit the desired conclusion); some related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is inconsistently tied to some of the information discussed; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are oversimplified.

### Early-Program (CHDV 133) Course Assignment:

<u>Final research paper</u>. The purpose of the final paper is to apply the knowledge you gained in this course to a specific issue that interests you. You will design and propose a study in the form of a paper that will include an introduction (statement of the problem, research questions, review of related literature), methodology (subjects, instruments, research design, procedures), expected results (with figures or graphs), data analysis plan, and contributions/limitations of the study and study design. The final write-up should be in APA formatting, 10-12 pages typed, double-spaced, and in 12-point font.

### Later-program (CHDV 137 and CHDV 138) Course assignments:

### a) Final research paper and presentation.

Using what you learn and do through lab assignments, you will look closely at a developin school-age child or an adolescent's cognitive development and link what you learn from observations, experiments, and interviews to the readings you are doing on their cognitive development. Your case study should either be a school-age child between 4-9 years old or an adolescent between 10-18 years old (sign-ups will be during the first week of class). If younger than 18, you will need to obtain parent permission for them before beginning your study; if 18, you will need to obtain assent from the actual case study.

In conducting this case study, you will meet with them in order to gauge their background, conduct a series of observations/experiments/interviews (either on Piagetian Cognitive tasks if between 4-9 years old or on Moral Development tasks if between 10-18 years old), and request samples of their schoolwork in various subjects in order to explore their cognitive development and how their background and experiences that may have affected their growth. You must come up with at least 1 original task and may use other examples provided in their readings or during class discussions. The final write-up should be in APA formatting, 10-15 pages typed, double-spaced, and in 12-point font.

One key part of the paper is the critical analysis portion:

Using specific evidence from what you know about their background and experiences, their performance on the cognitive tasks, and their schoolwork samples, provide your critical analysis of their cognitive development. For each of these analyses, refer to specific examples of your case study's responses and clearly explain how they are showing certain aspects of his/her cognitive development. Defend your analyses by integrating what you have learned from class and from outside references (i.e., lectures, textbook, articles, legitimate websites etc.).

- a. Has this child achieved concrete operations? Are there elements of a higher stage or lower stage in their answers that make you unsure? If the child answered incorrectly for any of the tasks, did they understand why once you showed them the correct answer?
- b. In what ways do your analyses of their schoolwork and cognitive task analysis support or contradict each other in informing you about their cognitive development?

## CHDV 138 RESEARCH PAPER

This assignment allows you to investigate a (social developmental) topic of your choice in more depth than a survey course permits. The 6-8 page paper is a *focused* and *integrated* review of \**recent empirical* research (at least 4 articles) on your topic, as well as a critical analysis of the research and suggestions for future research on the topic.

\*NOTE: by empirical articles, I mean articles from reputable peer-review journals - articles that report actual data, have methods sections, etc.; "recent" = published in the last 10 years.

### **Format**

Your paper has three basic parts (do not, however, use these headings – no headings are necessary in this paper):

### I. Introduction

Briefly explain the relevance of your topic, outline the structure/major points of your paper and state your thesis (i.e., what you intend to demonstrate/delineate in your paper). *You should be able to do this in 1-2 paragraphs.* 

### II. Body

Summarize each of the four articles in turn. Use a topic sentence that describes the main finding of each study as a means of introducing the study, then summarize the study (purpose, method, results, and conclusions) to support the statement you made. For example:

There is evidence that children's peer acceptance is related to their parents' monitoring of their play activities. For example, Jones and Smith (2003) investigated whether mothers' use of peer-related coaching behaviors with their preschoolers was related to children's popularity with their peers as they entered Kindergarten. The researchers observed 58 predominantly middle-class mothers with their preschool-aged children as they played with peers in a lab-based play session. The sample included.... (continue to summarize the study briefly)

Repeat this with each of the other articles. Be sure to use transition and topic sentences to integrate your articles as you go. When reporting the results of your summarized studies, do not report actual statistics, merely the most important results of the study. Be sure to USE the study as evidence for your point (don't merely provide a list of article summaries!).

### III. Integration, conclusions, evaluation

Finally, summarize the studies *as a whole*, i.e., what general conclusions can be drawn from your review of these studies? Next, evaluate the studies' method and conclusions, and suggest future research on the topic.

## Steps to completing your paper (see course schedule for due dates for each assignment): 1) Choose your topic.

**Your textbook is a** good place to start looking for a topic. For example, if you were interested in moral development and checked the moral development chapter of the text, you would see that there are sections on reasoning about moral issues, compliance with moral rules, and moral behavior that represent different topics related to moral development. Another source of topics can be found in the text boxes describing recent research, or the articles assigned for research discussions.

You should be able to express your thesis (or topic) in a single question or statement. Complete the statement: "My paper is about\_\_\_\_\_\_"; (e.g., gender differences in moral reasoning; factors predicting teenage pregnancy...). The biggest mistake students make is being too general or broad in their topic choice, so BE SPECIFIC. Talk about a specific "thing" (a particular event or transition, a particular relationship, a particular age group, a particular skill). You may want to narrow your topic further by choosing a particular age group to investigate (e.g., adolescence or early childhood). Please consult with me if you are having difficulty narrowing down your topic. \*A one-sentence description of your topic is due at the PSYCINFO review lab session (see course schedule).

### 2) Research your topic.

Use PsycInfo to do a search on your topic. Look for RECENT, EMPIRICAL, PEER REVIEW articles that are directly relevant to your topic (For example, if you are researching gender differences in play styles, don't bother with articles about gender differences in math performance). At least three of your four articles must have been published since 2005. Please use articles only from suitable peer-review journals. You also might want to read a recent review of the literature (a book chapter or article which summarizes recent research) related to you topic as well. You may need to narrow or broaden your topic depending on the results of your search.

### 3) Write an outline.

Write a one-page outline noting the major points you intend to make in each of the paragraphs of your paper. I will give you feedback on your outline, and I may ask you to revise it and return it to me for additional feedback. Included with your outline should be a list of your references (in APA style).

**4)** Write your paper... and REVISE, REVISE. Your first draft will not pass muster. You may want to get feedback on your paper before you turn it in. I will read an early draft of your paper and give you feedback if it is given to me no later than April 30th. This is optional but encouraged, especially if you have never written a paper like this before. I will not read "rough" drafts; please proofread and edit your draft before turning it in to me. \*\*\*FINAL PAPERS ARE DUE DURING FINALS WEEK. Late papers will not receive full credit.

### **Evaluation**

You will be evaluated on your ability to:

- summarize the empirical research and use it to support your arguments
- integrate and evaluate the research
- identify key issues and/or questions for further study.
- use conventions of APA style
- demonstrate correct grammar and organization in your writing

### **Important Tips**

- Please, please, please proofread and revise your paper. A portion of your grade will be based on style, grammar, spelling, clarity of expression, and organization.
- Please use APA style (see most recent 6th edition style manual). Resources for APA style are available on SacCT; see also the APA Style handout on the course web page for information.
- See me if you are having difficulty with your search; I may be able to help.
- An example of a well-written 138 research paper may be found on the Writing the University Student Journal at: http://www.csus.edu/wac/journal/2010/reagan.html

## CHDV assessment of PLO 3.1: Demonstrate proficient levels of discipline-specific writing skills in organization, style and focus, point of view, usage, structure, mechanics and format

Program Learning Outcome 3.1

Demonstrate
proficient levels of
discipline-specific
writing skills in
organization, style
and focus, point of
view, usage,
structure, mechanics
and format

## Written Communication Value Rubric:

- 1. Genre and Disciplinary Conventions
- 2. Sources and Evidence
- 3. Control of Syntax and Mechanics

Forty percent
(40 %) of our earlyprogram students will
score 3.0 or above in
dimensions of the
Written
Communication
VALUE rubric.

Eighty percent (80%) of the late program students will score 3.0 or above in these dimensions.

### **Key assignments:**

### Early-program:

Signature assignment to conduct a quantitative research study and write APA-style manuscript.

### Late-program:

Signature
assignment to write
a term paper on a
specific topic and
support with
empirical evidence.

### Genre and Disciplinary Conventions

47% of earlyprogram students scored at level 2 for while only 27% met the milestone of 3 or higher.

62.5% of laterprogram students met the milestone of 3 or higher

### **Sources and Evidence**

67% of earlyprogram students met the milestone of 3 or higher.

52% of laterprogram students met the milestone of 3 or higher

### Control of Syntax and Mechanics

52% of earlyprogram students met the milestone of 3 or higher.

93% of laterprogram students met the milestone of 3 or higher

## Key findings and future goals:

Results indicate that while students in the program are meeting general writing milestones, with improvement in control of syntax and mechanics, CHDV students, while improving from early to later program status, are still not reaching milestones in Genre and Disciplinary Conventions.

Furthermore, Students ability to support arguments with sources of evidence should be a focus in future assessments.

The department is currently undertaking an extensive examination of our research methods courses and will consider these PLOs as we move forward with the re-development of that curriculum.

### Analysis of Early- vs. Late-program performance on Written Communication

			Conte	Context of and purpose for writing			Total
			1	2	3	4	
program	Early-	Count	0	4	20	6	30
		% within program	0.0%	13.3%	66.7%	20.0%	100.0%
	Late-	Count	1	8	21	10	40
		% within program	2.5%	20.0%	52.5%	25.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	1	12	41	16	70
		% within program	1.4%	17.1%	58.6%	22.9%	100.0%

			Cont	Content Development			
			2	3	4		
program	Early-	Count	6	22	2	30	
		% within program	20.0%	73.3%	6.7%	100.0%	
	Late-	Count	15	19	6	40	
		% within program	37.5%	47.5%	15.0%	100.0%	
Total		Count	21	41	8	70	
		% within program	30.0%	58.6%	11.4%	100.0%	

			Genre	Genre and disciplinary conventions			
			1	2	3	4	
program	Early-	Count	8	14	8	0	30
		% within program	26.7%	46.7%	26.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	Late-	Count	0	15	20	5	40
		% within program	0.0%	37.5%	50.0%	12.5%	100.0%
Total		Count	8	29	28	5	70
		% within program	11.4%	41.4%	40.0%	7.1%	100.0%

			Sou	Sources of evidence			
			2	3	4		
program	Early-	Count	10	16	4	30	
		% within program	33.3%	53.3%	13.3%	100.0%	
	Late-	Count	19	19	2	40	
		% within program	47.5%	47.5%	5.0%	100.0%	
Total		Count	29	35	6	70	
	<del></del>	% within program	41.4%	50.0%	8.6%	100.0%	

			Cont	Control of syntax and mechanics			
			1	2	3	4	
program	Early-	Count	2	12	14	2	30
		% within program	6.7%	40.0%	46.7%	6.7%	100.0%
	Late-	Count	0	3	25	12	40
		% within program	0.0%	7.5%	62.5%	30.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	2	15	39	14	70
		% within program	2.9%	21.4%	55.7%	20.0%	100.0%

## CHDV assessment of PLO 2.2: Apply Critical thinking to the examination of research, theory, and issues in the discipline

The data indicate that More than 70% of the we are doing a good students assessed **PLO 2.2** CHDV 133 Research reached the milestone job of supporting **Inquiry and Analysis** students in developing of proficient (score of project Value Rubric their projects and the **Apply Critical** 3 or more) on the collection of data. thinking to the following criterion: However, we are not examination of supporting them as 1. Topic selection; 2. research, theory, Existing knowledge much in analyzing, and issues in the research, and 3. identifying limitations, discipline and drawing Design process. conclusions. Areas of mprovement: These findings will be Less than 50% reached discussed in the proficiency in: 1. context of re-vamping Analysis; our Research Methods 2. conclusions, and courses. 3. limitations The data indicate that **Explanation of Issues** we are doing a good **Critical Thinking** CHDV 133 Research 67% of early-program job of supporting students scored at met students in developing Value Rubric project and CHDV the milestone of 3 or their paper topics and 137 and 138 higher while 80% of identifying sources. Research papers However, we are not later-program students met the supporting them as much in milestone of 3 or contextualizing, higher formulating thesis Evidence, Influence of statements, and **Context and** drawing conclusions. **Assumptions, Student** position/hypothesis, These findings will be discussed in the and Conclusions/Related context of the writing requirements in the outcomes program, and For early-program specifically when we students 80% scored re-design our research at 3 or higher for methods courses. Evidence. However, for the remaining criterion, and for all criterion for laterprogram students, fewer than 50% reached the proficiency requirement.

### Analysis of Early-program performance on Inquiry and Analysis

Topic selection						
			Valid			
		Frequency	Percent			
	3	18	60.0			
	4	12	40.0			
	Total	30	100.0			

Existing knowledge research						
		Frequency	Valid Percent			
	2	8	26.7			
	3	20	66.7			
	4	2	6.7			
	Total	30	100.0			

design process							
		Frequency	Valid Percent				
	2	12	40.0				
	3	14	46.7				
	4	4	13.3				
	Total	30	100.0				

analysis							
			Valid				
		Frequency	Percent				
	2	14	46.7				
	3	10	33.3				
	4	6	20.0				
	Total	30	100.0				

conclusions						
			Valid			
		Frequency	Percent			
	1	2	6.7			
	2	26	86.7			
	3	2	6.7			
	Total	30	100.0			

limitations and implications						
		Valid				
		Frequency	Percent			
	1	8	26.7			
	2	18	60.0			
	3	2	6.7			
	4	2	6.7			
	Total	30	100.0			

### Analysis of Early- vs. Late-program performance on Critical Thinking

				explanatio	n of issues		Total
			1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	
program	early	Count	2	8	14	6	30
		% within program	6.7%	26.7%	46.7%	20.0%	100.0%
	later	Count	0	4	10	6	20
		% within program	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%	30.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	2	12	24	12	50
		% within program	4.0%	24.0%	48.0%	24.0%	100.0%

				Total		
			2.00	3.00	4.00	
program	early	Count	6	22	2	30
		% within	20.0%	73.3%	6.7%	100.0%
	later	Count	10	10	0	20
		% within program	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	16	32	2	50
		% within program	32.0%	64.0%	4.0%	100.0%

			influence of context and assumptions				Total
			1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	
program	early	Count	4	10	16	0	30
		% within program	13.3%	33.3%	53.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	later	Count	0	14	0	6	20
		% within	0.0%	70.0%	0.0%	30.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	4	24	16	6	50
		% within program	8.0%	48.0%	32.0%	12.0%	100.0%

			students	Total		
			2.00	3.00	4.00	
program	early	Count	18	6	6	30
		% within program	60.0%	20.0%	20.0%	100.0%
	later	Count	10	4	6	20
		% within program	50.0%	20.0%	30.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	28	10	12	50
		% within program	56.0%	20.0%	24.0%	100.0%

			conclusions and related outcomes				Total
			1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	
program	early	Count	4	14	10	2	30
		% within program	13.3%	46.7%	33.3%	6.7%	100.0%
	later	Count	0	10	6	4	20
		% within program	0.0%	50.0%	30.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Total		Count	4	24	16	6	50
		% within program	8.0%	48.0%	32.0%	12.0%	100.0%