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 Х 3. Written communication Х Q1.4. Is your program externally accredited (other than through 4. Oral communication WASC)? 5. Quantitative literacy x 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 Х 10. Problem solving with the mission/goals/outcomes of the accreditation agency? 11. Civic knowledge and engagement x 1. Yes 12. Intercultural knowledge and competency 2. No 3. Don't know Х 13. Ethical reasoning Х 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)? Х 16. Integrative and applied learning 17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge 1. Yes 18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline Х 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)? Q1.2. Please provide more detailed background information about EACH PLO you checked Q1.2.1. Do you have rubrics for vour PLOs? above and other information such as how your specific PLOs were **explicitly** linked to the Sac State BLGs: N/A - we do not offer a bachelor's degree 1. Yes, for all PLOs 2. Yes, but for some PLOs 3. No rubrics for PLOs N/A, other (please specify):

In Questions 2 through 5, REPORT IN DETAIL ON ONE PLO THAT YOU ASSESSED IN 2014-2015

Question 2: Standard of Performance for t	the selected	PLO		
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): 18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline Students are required to achieve specific competency levels on the Clinical Performance Instrument (CPI) during their clinical internships. Q2.3. Please provide the rubric(s) and standard of performance that you have developed.	Q2.2. Has the progradopted explicit states for this PLO? x 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	ram deve andards o	f perform	
limit: 300] Students must achieve "Advanced Intermediate Level" on 15 of 18 criteria of the attached CPI dur	ring their first clinical	internship		
Q2.4. Please indicate the category in which the selected PLO falls into. x				
Please indicate where you have published the PLO, the standard of performance, and the rubric that measures the PLO:		Q2.5	(2) Standards of Sperformance	Q2.7
1. In SOME course syllabi/assignments in the program that address the PLO				
2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address the PLO		х	Х	Х
3. In the student handbook/advising handbook		Х	Х	
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 documents		х	Х	
9. In the department/college/university's budget plans and other resource allocation do				
10. Other, specify:				

Question 3: Data Collection Methods and Evaluation of						
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 data scored/evaluated for this PLO in 2014-2015? X				
Q3.1A. How many assessment tools/method did you use to assess this PLO? The CPI contains 18 criteria to evaluate overall codiscipline.		Q3.2A Please describe how you collected the assessment data for the selected PLO. For example, in what course(s) or by what means were data collected (see Attachment II)? [Word limit: 300] For each full-time clinical affiliation (PT695 A, B, C) a CPI is completed by the Clinical Instructor for each student.				
Q3A: Direct Me	easures (key ass					
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. See attached copy of the CPI		Q3.3.1. Which of the following direct measures were used? [Check all that apply] 1. Capstone projects (including theses, senior theses), courses, or experiences 2. Key assignments from required classes in the program 3. Key assignments from elective classes 4. Classroom based performance assessments such as simulations, comprehensive exams, critiques x 5. External performance assessments such as internships or other community based projects 6. E-Portfolios 7. Other portfolios 8. Other measure. Specify:				
Q3.4. How was the data evaluated? [Select o 1. No rubric is used to interpret the evid x 2. Used rubric developed/modified by th 3. Used rubric developed/modified by a 4. Used rubric pilot-tested and refined b 5. The VALUE rubric(s) 6. Modified VALUE rubric(s) 7. Used other means. Specify:	lence (Go to Q3.5) ne faculty who teaches group of faculty	the class				
Q3.4.1. Was the direct measure (e.g. assignment, thesis, etc.) aligned directly and explicitly with the PLO? x 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A	Q3.4.2. Was the direct measure (e.g. assignment, thesis, etc.) aligned directly and explicitly with the rubric? x 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A		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			

Q3.5. How many faculty members participal assessment data collection of the selected Filtron Q3.6. How did you select the sample of study projects, portfolios, etc.]? 100% of student clinical affiliations were evaluated	a norming process (a procedure to make sure everyone veryone v					
Q3.6.2. How many students were in the class or program?	Q3.6.3. How many sa work did you evaluate		Q3.6.4. Was the sample size of student work for the direct measure adequate?			
31	31	e:	x 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know			
Q3B: Indirect Measures (surveys, focus groups, interviews, etc.)						
Q3.7. Were indirect measures used to asses x 1. Yes 2. No (Skip to Q3.8) 3. Don't know Q3.7.2 If surveys were used, how was the sa 100% of students were surveyed. Q3.7.3. If surveys were used, briefly specify your sample. 100% of graduating students were surveyed.	ample size decided?	Q3.7.1. Which of the following indirect measures were used? [Check all that apply] 1. National student surveys (e.g., NSSE) 2. University conducted student surveys (e.g. OIR) x 3. College/Department/program student surveys x 4. Alumni surveys, focus groups, or interviews x 5. Employer surveys, focus groups, or interviews x 6. Advisory board surveys, focus groups, or interviews 7. Other, specify: Q3.7.4. If surveys were used, what was the response rate? 76% of graduating students.				
	Q3C: Other Measures (external benchmarking, licensing exams, standardized tests, etc.)					
Q3.8. Were external benchmarking data such as licensing exams or standardized tests used to assess the PLO? X 1. Yes 2. No (Go to Q3.8.2) 3. Don't know 3. Don't know 4. Other, specify: 4. Other, specify: 3. Other standardized knowledge and skill exams (e.g., ETS, GRE, etc.) 4. Other, specify: 4. Other,						
Q3.8.2. Were other measures used to asses 1. Yes x 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 and 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? X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know		
Question 4: Data, Finding	gs and Conclusions		
Q4.1. Please provide simple tables and/or graphs to summarize the asset [Word limit: 600 for selected PLO] 30 of 31 students achieved at least "Advanced Intermediate" rating on 3 being adequately prepared to perform clinically in their clinical internsh	15 of 18 CPI criteria. This finding suggests that students are		
Q4.2. Are students doing well and meeting program standard? If not, he the selected PLO? Yes, the students are doing well and meeting the program standard.	ow will the program work to improve student performance of		
Q4.3. For selected PLO, the student performance: 1. Exceeded expectation/standard 2. Met expectation/standard 3. Partially met expectation/standard 4. Did not meet expectation/standard 5. No expectation or standard has been specified 6. Don't know			

Question 5: Use of Assessm	ent Data	(Closing	the Loc	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)? 1. Yes 2. No (Go to Q6) 3. Don't know (Go to Q6) Q5.1.2. Do you have a plan to assess the impact of the changes that you anticipate making? N/A 1. Yes 2. No	Q5.1.1. Please describe what changes you plan to make in your program as a result of your assessment of this PLO. Include a description of how you plan to assess the impact of these changes. [Word limit: 300 words]					
Q5.2. How have the assessment data from last year (2013 - 2014)	heen used so f	ar? [Chack all t	hat annivi			
Q3.2. now have the assessment data from last year (2013 - 2014)	(1) Very Much	(2) Quite a Bit	(3) Some	(4) Not at all	(8) N/A	
1. Improving specific courses						
2. Modifying curriculum						
3. Improving advising and mentoring						
4. Revising learning outcomes/goals						
5. Revising rubrics and/or expectations						
6. Developing/updating assessment plan						
7. Annual assessment reports						
8. Program review						
9. Prospective student and family information						
10. Alumni communication						
11. WASC accreditation (regional accreditation) CAPTE						
12. Program accreditation						
13. External accountability reporting requirement						
14. Trustee/Governing Board deliberations						
15. Strategic planning						
16. Institutional benchmarking						
17. Academic policy development or modification						
18. Institutional Improvement						
19. Resource allocation and budgeting						
20. New faculty hiring						
21. Professional development for faculty and staff						
22. Recruitment of new students						
23. Other Specify:						
25. Other specify.						
Q5.2.1. Please provide a detailed example of how you used the ass	sessment data	above.				
Control of the contro						

Additional Assessment Activities					
advi	Many academic units have collected assessment data on aspects of a program that are not related to PLOs (i.e., impacts of an sing center, etc.). If your program/academic unit has collected data on the program elements, please briefly report your results [Word limit: 300]				
	What PLO(s) do you plan to assess next year?				
X	1. Critical thinking				
Х	2. Information literacy				
Χ	3. Written communication				
Χ	4. Oral communication				
	5. Quantitative literacy				
Х	6. Inquiry and analysis				
	7. Creative thinking				
	8. Reading				
Χ	9. Team work				
Χ	10. Problem solving				
	11. Civic knowledge and engagement				
Χ	12. Intercultural knowledge and competency				
Χ	13. Ethical reasoning				
Χ	14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning				
	15. Global learning				
Χ	16. Integrative and applied learning				
	17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge				
Χ	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.				
O8	Have you attached any appendices? If yes, please list them all here:				
	A copy of the CPI.				
103.7	A copy of the Griff				

Program Information										
P1. Program/Concentration Name(s): Department of Physical Therapy				P2. Program Director: Edward Barakatt						
P1.1. Report Authors: Edward Barakatt and Michael McKeough				1. Departr ward Barak		r:				
P3. Academic unit: Department, Program, or Open Department of Physical Therapy	College:			. College: lege of He		luman Se	rvices			
P5. Fall 2014 enrollment for Academic unit (So Book 2014 by the Office of Institutional Researenrollment: 93	-		P6	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:	ms the ac	cademic		ster Deg	ree Prog	ram(s):		ams the	academ	ic unit has:
P7.1. List all the name(s):			P8	.1. List all	the nam	e(s):				
P7.2. How many concentrations appear on th undergraduate program?	e diplom	a for this		P8.2. How many concentrations appear on the diploma for this master program?						
Credential Program(s): P9. Number of credential programs the acade	emic unit	has:	P1	ctorate P 0. Numbe s: 1		-	gree pro	grams t	he acad	emic unit
P9.1. List all the names:			P1	0.1. List a	ll the nar	me(s): DP	T			
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 this program?				Х						
P14. Has the program indicated explicitly where the assessment of student learning occurs in the curriculum?				Х						
P15. Does the program have any capstone class?								Х		
P16. Does the program have ANY capstone project?				Х						

Assessing Other Program Learning Outcomes (Optional)

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

Q1: Program
Learning
Outcome (PLO)

Q2: Standard of Performance/ Target Expectation Q3: Methods/ Measures (Assignments) Q4: Data/Findings/ Conclusions Q5: Use of Assessment Data/ Closing the Loop

Example: Educational Technology (iMet), MA

Critical Thinking Skills

- 6.1 Explanation of issues
- 6.2 Evidence
- 6.3 Influence of context and
- assumptions 6.4 Student's
- position
 6.5 Conclusions and related outcomes

(See Critical Thinking Rubric and data tables on Next Page) Seventy percent
(70 %) of our
students will score
3.0 or above in all
five dimensions using
the VALUE rubric by
the time they
graduate from the
four semester
program.

Culminating
Experience Projects:

Master's Thesis

Students meet the standards of 6.1 (92%), 6.4 (77%) and 6.5 (69%).
Students do not meet the standards of 6.2 (61%) and 6.3 (61%).

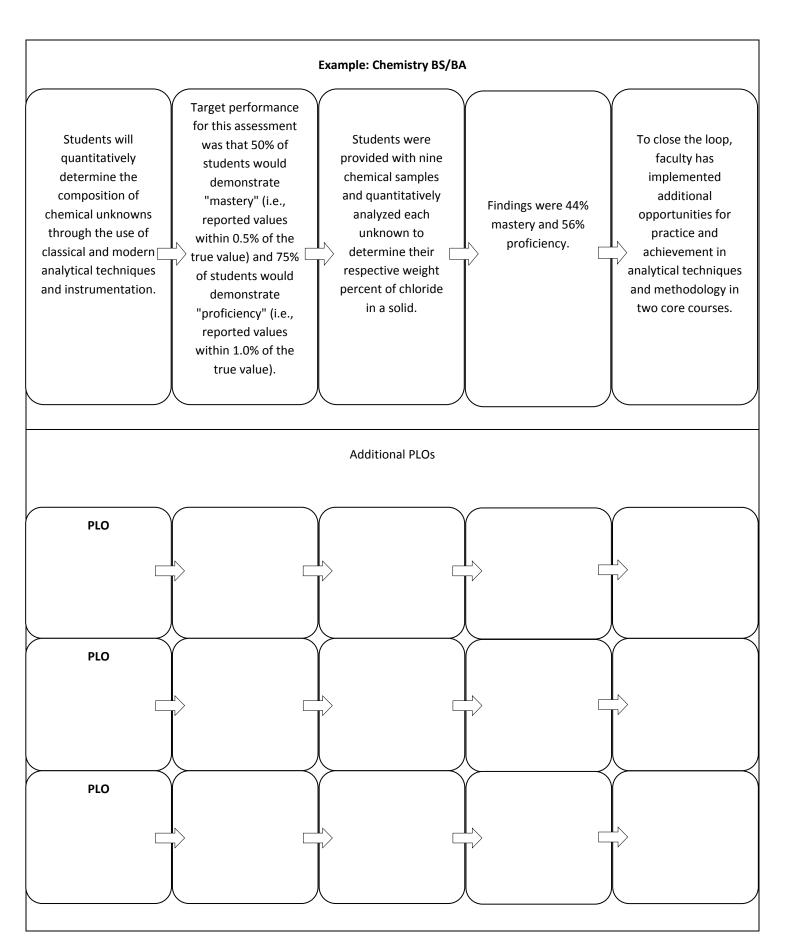
Students meet some of our Critical Thinking standards.

The areas needing improvement:

- 1). 6.2: Evidence (61%)
- 2). 6.3: Influence of context and assumptions (61%).

In order to help students in our program successfully become critical thinking researchers, we will design more classroom activities and assignments related to:

- 1). Re-examination of evidence (6.2) and context and assumptions (6.3) in the research
 2). Require students
- 2). Require students to apply these skills as they compose comprehensive responses for all their assignments.



Attachment I: The Development of Program Learning Outcomes

The Importance of Verbs

Multiple Interpretations:	Fewer Interpretations:
to grasp	to write
to know	to recite
to enjoy	to identify
to believe	to construct
to appreciate	to solve
to understand	to compare

Relevant Verbs in Defining Learning Outcomes

(Based on Bloom's Taxonomy)

Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation
Cite	Arrange	Apply	Analyze	Arrange	Appraise
Define	Classify	Change	Appraise	Assemble	Assess
Describe	Convert	Compute	Break Down	Categorize	Choose
Identify	Describe	Construct	Calculate	Collect	Compare
Indicate	Defend	Demonstrate	Categorize	Combine	Conclude
Know	Diagram	Discover	Compare	Compile	Contrast
Label	Discuss	Dramatize	Contrast	Compose	Criticize
List	Distinguish	Employ	Criticize	Construct	Decide
Match	Estimate	Illustrate	Debate	Create	Discriminate
Memorize	Explain	Interpret	Determine	Design	Estimate
Name	Extend	Investigate	Diagram	Devise	Evaluate
Outline	Generalize	Manipulate	Differentiate	Explain	Explain
Recall	Give Examples	Modify	Discriminate	Formulate	Grade
Recognize	Infer	Operate	Distinguish	Generate	Interpret
Record	Locate	Organize	Examine	Manage	Judge
Relate	Outline	Practice	Experiment	Modify	Justify
Repeat	Paraphrase	Predict	Identify	Organizer	Measure
Reproduce	Predict	Prepare	Illustrate	Perform	Rate
Select	Report	Produce	Infer	Plan	Relate
State	Restate	Schedule	Inspect	Prepare	Revise
Underline	Review	Shop	Inventory	Produce	Score
	Suggest	Sketch	Outline	Propose	Select
	Summarize	Solve	Question	Rearrange	Summarize
	Translate	Translate	Relate	Reconstruct	Support
		Use	Select	Relate	Value
			Solve	Reorganize	
			Test	Revise	

Attachment II: Simplified Annual Assessment Report

Basic Assessment

Q1. Program Learning Outcome

Q2. Standards of Performance/Target [Expectations

Q3. Methods/ Measures (Assignments) and Surveys **Q4.** Data/Findings/

Q5. Use of Assessment Data/Closing the Loop

Examples:

Chemistry, BS/BA (Example of Content Knowledge)

PLO 1:

Students will quantitatively determine the composition of chemical unknowns through the use of classical and modern analytical techniques and instrumentation.

Target performance for this assessment was that 50% of students would demonstrate "mastery" (i.e., reported values within 0.5% of the true value) and 75% of students would demonstrate "proficiency" (i.e., reported values within 1.0% of the true value).

Students were provided with nine chemical samples and quantitatively analyzed each unknown to determine their respective weight percent of chloride in a solid.

Findings were 44% mastery and 56% proficiency.

To close the loop, faculty has implemented additional opportunities for practice and achievement in analytical techniques and methodology in two core courses.

Educational Technology (iMet), MA (Example of Complicated Skills)

PLO 1:

Critical Thinking
Skills

6.1 Explanation of issues

6.2 Evidence

6.3 Influence of context and assumptions

6.4 Student's position

6.5 Conclusions and related outcomes

(See Appendix III)

Seventy percent (70 %) of our students will score 3.0 or above in all five dimensions using the VALUE rubric by the time they graduate from the four semester program.

Culminating Experience Projects:

Master's Thesis

Students *meet* the standards 6.1 (92%), 6.4 (77%) and 6.5 (69%).

Students do not meet the standards 6.2 (61%) and 6.3 (61%).

Students meet some of our Critical Thinking standards.

The areas needing improvement:

6.2: Evidence
 (61%)
 6.3: Influence of

context and assumptions (61%).

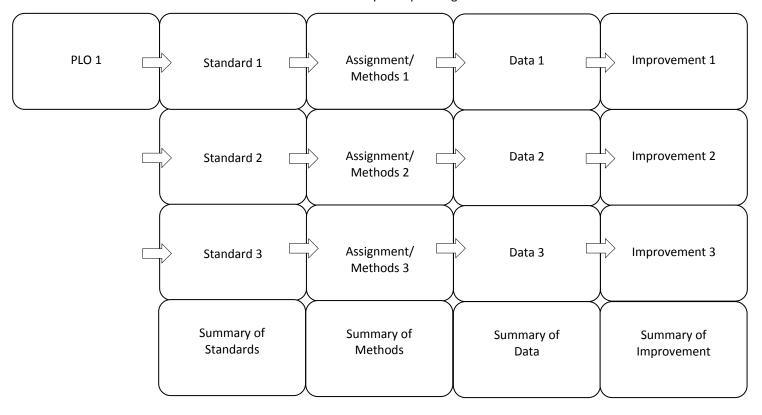
In order to help students in our program successfully become critical thinking researchers, we will design more classroom activities and assignments related to: 1). Re-examination

of evidence (6.2) and context and assumptions (6.3) in the research 2). Require students to apply these skills as they compose

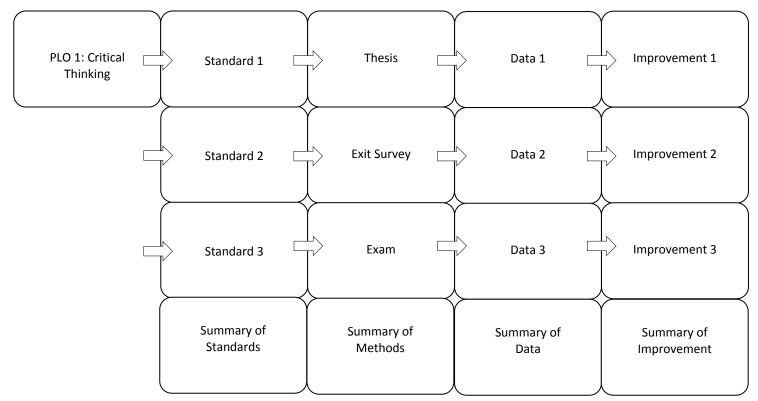
comprehensive responses for all their assignments.

Assessment Flowchart - Multiple Methods

One PLO Assessed by Multiple Assignments

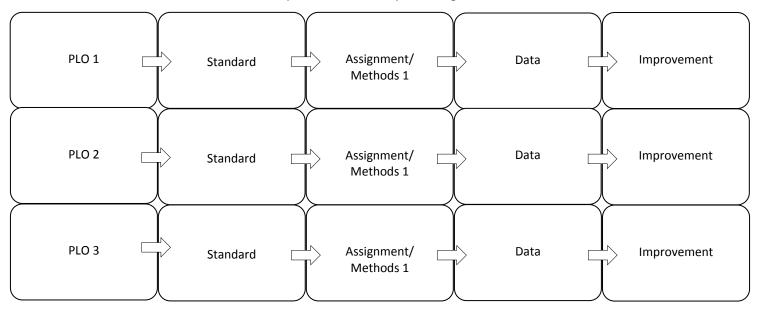


Multiple-Methods Example:

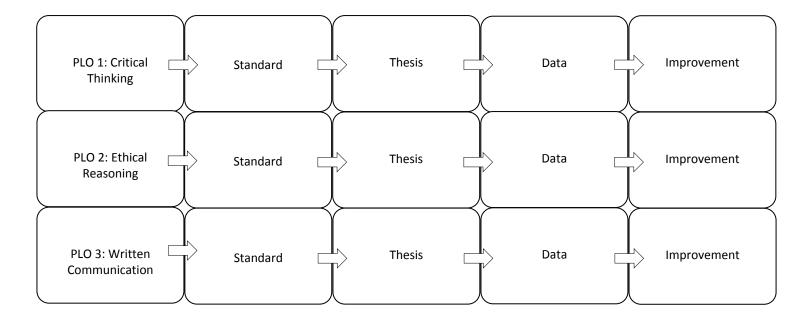


Assessment Flowchart - Multiple PLOs

Multiple PLOs Assessed by One Assignment



Multiple-PLOs Example



Attachment III: Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) for the Educational Technology (iMet) Graduate Program

Table I: The Results for Critical Thinking Skill

Note: Data shown here drawn from Data Collection Sheet¹

Different Levels ² Five Criteria (Areas) ²	Capstone (4)	Milestone (3)	Milestone (2)	Benchmark (1)	Total (N=10)
6.1: Explanation of issues	38%	54%	0%	8%	(100%, N=13)
6.2: Evidence	15%	46%	23%	15%	(100%, N=13)
6.3: Influence of context and assumptions	15%	46%	23%	15%	(100%, N=13)
6.4: Student's position	23%	54%	8%	15%	(100%, N=13)
6.5: Conclusions and related outcomes	15%	54%	15%	15%	(100%, N=13)

Standards of Performance for Education Technology (iMet) Graduate Students

Q2.3. If your program has an explicit standard(s) of performance for the selected PLO, describe the desired level of learning: Seventy percent (70 %) of our students will score 3.0 or above using the VALUE rubric by the time they graduate from the four semester program.

¹Critical Thinking Data Collection Sheet

· ·					
Different Levels ² Five Criteria (Areas) ²	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	Total (N=10)
6.1: Explanation of issues	5	7	0	1	(N=13)
6.2: Evidence	2	6	3	2	(N=13)
6.3: Influence of context and assumptions	2	6	3	2	(N=13)
6.4: Student's position	3	7	1	2	(N=13)
6.5: Conclusions and related outcomes	2	7	2	2	(N=13)

²Critical Thinking Value Rubric

Criterion	Capstone	Milestone 3	Milestone 2	Benchmark 1
6.1: 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.
6.2: 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.	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.	Information is taken from source(s) with some interpretation/evaluation, but not enough to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.	Information is taken from source(s) without any interpretation/evaluati on. Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, without question.
6.3: 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).
6.4: 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.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) takes into account the complexities of an issue. Others' points of view are acknowledged within position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) acknowledges different sides of an issue.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is stated, but is simplistic and obvious.
6.5: Conclusions and related outcomes (implications and consequences)	Conclusions and related outcomes (consequences and implications) are logical and reflect students' 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.

Appendix I: Critical Thinking Value Rubric for PLO 6: Critical Thinking Skill (Rubric to Assess Master Thesis and ePortfolio)

Criterion	Capstone	Milestone	Milestone	Benchmark
6.1: Explanation	Issue/problem to be	3 Issue/problem to be	2 Issue/problem to be	1 Issue/problem to be
of issues	considered critically is stated clearly and described comprehensively, delivering all relevant information necessary for full understanding.	considered critically is stated, described, and clarified so that understanding is not seriously impeded by omissions.	considered critically is stated but description leaves some terms undefined, ambiguities unexplored, boundaries undetermined, and/or backgrounds unknown.	considered critically is stated without clarification or description.
6.2: Evidence	Information is taken from	Information is taken from	Information is taken from	Information is taken
Selecting and	source(s) with enough	source(s) with enough	source(s) with some	from source(s) without
using information	interpretation/evaluation to	interpretation/evaluation to	interpretation/evaluation,	any
to investigate a	develop a comprehensive	develop a coherent analysis	but not enough to develop a	interpretation/evaluati
point of view or	analysis or synthesis.	or synthesis.	coherent analysis or	on.
conclusion			synthesis.	Viewpoints of experts
				are taken as fact, without question.
6.3: 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).
6.4: Student's	Specific position (perspective,	Specific position	Specific position	Specific position
position	thesis/hypothesis) is	(perspective,	(perspective,	(perspective,
(perspective,	imaginative, taking into	thesis/hypothesis) takes into	thesis/hypothesis)	thesis/hypothesis) is
thesis/hypothesi	account the complexities of an	account the complexities of	acknowledges different sides	stated, but is simplistic
s)	issue. Limits of position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) are acknowledged. Others' points of view are synthesized within position.	an issue. Others' points of view are acknowledged within position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis).	of an issue.	and obvious.
6.5: Conclusions	Conclusions and related	Conclusion is logically tied to	Conclusion is logically tied to	Conclusion is
and related	outcomes (consequences and	a range of information,	information (because	inconsistently tied to
outcomes	implications) are logical and	including opposing	information is chosen to fit	some of the
(implications and	reflect student's informed	viewpoints; related	the desired conclusion);	information discussed;
consequences)	evaluation and ability to place	outcomes (consequences	some related outcomes	related outcomes
	evidence and perspectives	and implications) are	(consequences and	(consequences and
	discussed in priority order.	identified clearly.	implications) are identified clearly.	implications) are oversimplified.

Standards and Achievement Targets: 70 % of our first year graduate students should score **3 or above** by the time of their graduation.

Appendix II: Key Assessment for the iMET Program Culminating Experience Report

Culminating Experience Report (Action Research Report): The main task in action research is to design and implement a study using data collection tools that will allow you to "show" the reader what happened during and as a result of your intervention. After collecting your data, you will sort through your findings, looking for bits of data that reveal some information pertinent to your study. You then look for relationships (patterns) between these bits or pieces. The patterns that emerge from a variety of sources such as things that happen, things that you observe, things that people say and things that you measure result in your findings (conclusions).

Suggested Headings for iMET Action Research Report

Title Page Abstract Introduction

Statement Of The Problem Significance Research Questions Definitions

> Review of Literature Methods

Description of the Innovation/Intervention Setting Limitations/Delimitations of the Study Data Collection

Types of data collected.

Subjects. Variables.

Steps taken.

Data Analysis

Procedures.

Validity and reliability.

Findings Discussion References Appendices

Appendix III: Key Assessment for the iMET Program ePortfolio

The iMET culminating experience is an ePortfolio consisting of:

- 1. **Abstract**: Simply put, the portfolio abstract is an introduction to your e-portfolio. The basic components of the abstract includes elements such as:
 - a welcome to the reader
 - an overview of the portfolio components
 - an introduction to the navigation of the portfolio
- 2. **Process**: The process section of the portfolio consists of a personal reflection on your experience of the iMET program and a resume. In addition, many students include a narrative of their teaching history and philosophy in this section.
- 3. **Products:** In the product section of the portfolio, you link artifacts (products) you have created during your time in the program. Each product you include in the product section must be accompanied by:
 - a description of how the product was conceived (what was the individual or group process that led to the creation of the product).
 - a description of how technology and teaching strategies were utilized
 - standards covered by the use of the product
 - feedback on the product you have received from received 2 peers and 1 faculty on your project
 - Most portfolio's contain at least 3-5 Artifacts
- 4. Report: Literature Review and Action Research

Literature Review: The goal of the literature review is to introduce your readers to your research by synthesizing for them what has been written about your area of focus. It is also a place where you address the educational theories that motivated the design of your research. Ultimately, the review of literature should set the stage for your discussion of your research. Also remember that, though you can use a variety of sources, it is very important to share primary sources of information.

Action Research: The main task in action research is to design and implement a study using data collection tools that will allow you to "show" the reader what happened during and as a result of your intervention. After collecting your data, you will sort through your findings, looking for bits of data that reveal some information pertinent to your study. You then look for relationships (patterns) between these bits or pieces. The patterns that emerge from a variety of sources such as things that happen, things that you observe, things that people say and things that you measure result in your findings (conclusions).

5. Symposium: Electronic Poster and/or Webinar