# 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 **Q1.3.** Are your PLOs closely aligned with the mission of the Outcomes (PLOs) and Sac State Baccalaureate university? Learning Goals (BLGs) did you assess in 2014-X 1. Yes 2015? [Check all that apply] 2. No 3. Don't know 1. Critical thinking 2. Information literacy **Q1.4.** Is your program externally accredited (other than 3. Written communication through WASC)? 4. Oral communication 1. Yes 5. Quantitative literacy X 2. No (Go to **Q1.5**) 6. Inquiry and analysis 3. Don't know (Go to **Q1.5**) 7. Creative thinking 8. Reading **Q1.4.1.** If the answer to Q1.4 is yes, are your PLOs closely 9. Team work aligned with the mission/goals/outcomes of the 10. Problem solving accreditation agency? 11. Civic knowledge and engagement 1. Yes 12. Intercultural knowledge and competency 2. No 13. Ethical reasoning 3. Don't know 14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning 15. Global learning **Q1.5.** Did your program use the <u>Degree Qualification</u> **Profile** (DQP) to develop your PLO(s)? 16. Integrative and applied learning 1. Yes 17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge X 2. No, but I know what the DOP is 18. Overall competencies in the 3. No, I don't know what the DOP is. major/discipline 19. Other, specify any PLOs that were assessed 4. Don't know

**Q1.6.** Did you use action verbs to make each PLO

measurable (See Attachment I)?

X 1. Yes

2. No

3. Don't know

in 2014-2015 but not included above:

a.

b.

c.

Q1.2. Please provide more detailed background information about EACH PL checked above and other information such as how your specific PLOs were explicitly linked to the Sac State BLGs:  Ethnic Studies Department has developed 5 Learning Outcomes. This year in response to the feedback for the 2013-2014 Annual Assessment Repot from Directors of Office of Academic Program Review and Assessment, the depart conducted a follow up assessment on program learning outcome Body of Sk Critical, Thinking.  I. Bodies of Skills  A. Critical Thinking  1. Contrast and compare ethnic group experiences 2. Construct conclusions from a range of information 3. Predict outcomes based on known information	your PLOs?  1. Yes, for all PLOs 2. Yes, but for some PLOs 3. No rubrics for PLOs N/A, other (please specify):					
The department assessed the work of students in ETHN 195B, Seminar in Et Studies. This is a required course taken by students in all concentrations wit Ethnic Studies major. We continued the assessment effort with a Critical Th Rubric. Students will I demonstrate a habit to formulate an opinion after a rigorous exploration of issues, ideas, and events before formulate an opinion reaching conclusions; they will (PLO 6: Critical Thinking adopted from the V rubric in Appendix A)  6.1 Critically consider the issues/concepts and state them clearly we unambiguous understanding 6.2 Evaluate and develop a comprehensive analysis and inferences are informed by information from sources 6.3 Thoroughly, systematically and methodically analyze own and others' assumptions and carefully consider the relevance of context presenting a position 6.4 Acknowledge complexities of issues in your position, conclusion outcomes and take into account limit of positions and other points of 6.5 Predict informed outcomes and present conclusions that are log and reflect informed evaluation and ability to place evidence and perspective discussed in priority order (1.5 Conclusions and related outcomes)	hin inking i or ALUE with that when as and Gview.					
In questions 2 through 5, report in detail on ONE PLO that	YOU ASSESSED IN <b>2014-2015</b>					
Question 2: Standard of Performance for t						
	<b>Q2.2.</b> Has the program developed or adopted <b>explicit</b> standards of					
in Q1.1):	performance for this PLO?					
Critical Thinking	X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A					
Q2.3. Please provide the rubric(s) and standard of performance that you have developed for this PLO here or in						

the appendix: <b>[Word limit: 300]</b> The Rubric is Attached (Appendix A) Standard of performance and expectations: Indicators of students scoring 3 or 4	successful level of achievement are	e determ	nined by	70%
Q2.4. Please indicate the category in which the selected PIX  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:	LO falls into.			
Please indicate where you have published the PLO, the sta	indard of performance, and	Q2.5	Q2.6	Q2.7
the rubric that measures the PLO:	muaru or periormance, anu	(1) PLO	(2) Standards of Performance	(3) Rubrics
1. In <b>SOME</b> course syllabi/assignments in the program that	at address the PLO			
2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that	address the PLO	X	X	X
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, res		X	X	X
7. In new course proposal forms in the department/colleg				
8. In the department/college/university's strategic plans a	•			
<ol><li>In the department/college/university's budget plans an documents</li></ol>	id other resource anocation			
10. Other, specify:				
Question 3: Data Collection Data Quality for		n of		
Data Quality for	the <u>Selected</u> PLO		<b>ted</b> for tl	nis
•			<b>ted</b> for tl	nis

2. No (Skip to <b>Q6</b> )	2. No (Skip to <b>Q6</b> )
3. Don't know (Skip to	3. Don't know (Skip to <b>Q6</b> )
Q6)	4. N/A (Skip to <b>Q6</b> )
4. N/A (Skip to <b>Q6</b> )	
Q3.1A. How many assessment	Q3.2A Please describe how you collected the
tools/methods/measures in total did you use to assess	assessment data for the selected PLO. For example, in
this PLO?	what course(s) or by what means were data collected
3	(see Attachment II)? [Word limit: 300]
3	The VALUE critical thinking rubric has been used to
	collect data from :
	1) An artifact analysis of 5 papers –responding to a
	prompt in reflection question
	2) 5 papers taken from portfolios
	3) An exit survey
	This assessment is based on an assignment completed
	by students in ETHN 195B, Seminar in Ethnic Studies, a
	required course taken by students in all concentrations
	within the Ethnic Studies major. While there were a few
	exceptions, students enrolled in this course either
	graduated in Spring 2015 or are scheduled to graduate
	at the end of the Fall 2016 semester. As a required
	course for all concentrations within the Ethnic Studies
	major this course is viewed by faculty in the department
	as a capstone course taken concurrently with ETHN 195A ( <i>Fieldwork in Ethnic Studies</i> ).
	193A (Fieldwork in Ethnic Studies).
	Throughout the years we have had program directors
	and the chair as a team to complete the assessment, this
	year it was a team of two. The team met to discuss the
	scores on the assignment and the result of the exit
	survey. Dr. James Sobredo completed the survey
	analysis.
	Since this is the third time that we have assessed
	Critical Thinking Skills as per recommendations of the
	University Assessment Team, we have gained useful insights into students' critical skills and are in a good
	position to strengthen our curriculum. The exit survey
	also provided insight of outcomes.
	Next year we will assess a different PLO Body of Skills:
	Communication Skills (oral) and comply with the
	department's stated future plans as reflected in the Self
	Study. In giving recommendations we hope the
	University Assessment Team will take this into
	consideration since for three years we have followed
	their recommendations and delayed our assessment of
	oral communication skills.
Q3A: Direct Measures (key ass	signments, projects, portfolios)
Q3.3. Were direct measures [key assignments, projects,	Q3.3.1. Which of the following direct measures were
portfolios, etc.] used to assess this PLO?	used? [Check all that apply]

X 1. Yes 2. No (Go to Q3.7) 3. Don't know (Go to Q3.7)  Q3.3.2. Please attach the direct measur collect data. 3 (Appendix B)	e you used to	1. Capstone projects (including theses, senior theses), courses, or experiences  X 2. Key assignments from required classes in the program  3. Key assignments from elective classes  4. Classroom based performance assessments s as simulations, comprehensive exams, critiques  5. External performance assessments such as internships or other community based projects  6. E-Portfolios  X 7. Other portfolios  X 8. Other measure. Specify: Exit Survey			
Q3.4. How was the data evaluated? [So 1. No rubric is used to interpret the 2. Used rubric developed/modified 3. Used rubric developed/modified 4. Used rubric pilot-tested and refi X 5. The VALUE rubric(s) 6. Modified VALUE rubric(s) 7. Used other means. Specify:	e evidence (Go to <b>Q</b> d by the faculty who d by a group of facul	teaches 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  Q3.5. How many faculty members parplanning the assessment data collection PLO? 5 (Program directors and the chair) and the chair) and the chair of the second secon	assignment, thesis directly and explic rubric?  X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know 4. N/A ticipated in on of the selected	icitly with the  X 1. Yes  2. No  3. Don't know			
team of two.	ia ionow up by a	2. No 3. Don't know			
Q3.6. How did you select the sample of student work [papers, projects, portfolios, etc.]?  Randomly selected from ETHN 195B		Q3.6.1. How did you decide how many samples of student work to review?  We followed the same approach as with previous years of randomly choosing 10 papers: 5 papers from portfolios and 5 from reflections papers responding to question prompt. Consistency ensured balanced assessment.			
Q3.6.2. How many students were in the class or program?	<b>Q3.6.3.</b> How many student work did y 10	-	Q3.6.4. Was the sample size of student work for the direct measure adequate?  X 1. Yes 2. No		

		3. Don't know				
Q3B: Indirect	Measures (surveys	s, focus groups, interviews, etc.)				
Q3.7. Were indirect measures used to assess the PLO?  1. Yes  2. No (Skip to Q3.8)  3. Don't know  Q3.7.2 If surveys were used, how was the sample size decided?  Questions		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) 3. College/Department/program student surveys 4. Alumni surveys, focus groups, or interviews 5. Employer surveys, focus groups, or interviews 6. Advisory board surveys, focus groups, or interviews 7. Other, specify:				
Q3.7.3. If surveys were used, briefly specify how you selected your sample. Survey questions were given to the whole class.  Since the class has only 25 students, the survey was conducted among all the 25 students.		Q3.7.4. If surveys were used, what was the response rate?				
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?  1. Yes  X 2. No (Go to Q3.8.2)  3. Don't know	ed 1. Nation exam 2. Gene PP, et 3. Othe GRE,	eral knowledge and skills measures (e.g., CLA, CAAP, ETS etc.) er standardized knowledge and skill exams (e.g., ETS,				
Q3.8.2. Were other measures used to a  1. Yes  X 2. No (Go to Q3.9)  3. Don't know (Go to Q3.9)		Q3.8.3. If other measures were used, please specify:				
	Q3D: Alignmen	nt and Quality				
Q3.9. Did the data, including the direct the different assessment tools/measur align with the PLO?  X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know		· ·				
Question	n 4: Data, Find	lings and Conclusions				

**Q4.1.** Please provide simple tables and/or graphs to summarize the assessment data, findings, and conclusions: (see Attachment III) [Word limit: 600 for selected PLO]

Data for the Critical Thinking ability of our ETHN 195B Majors is represented in Table 1:

**TABLE 1: The Result for Critical Thinking Skills** 

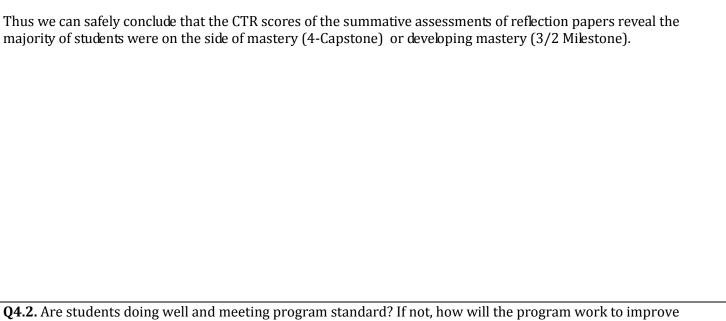
Five Criteria (Areas)	Capstone	Milestone	Milestone	Benchmark	Total
	4	3	2	1	(N=10)
1.1: Explanation of Issues	70%	25%	5%		(100%,
					N=10%)
1.2: Evidence					(100%,
	75%	20%	5%		N=10%)
1.3: Influence of Content					(100%,
and Assumptions					N=10%)
	60%	20%	10%	10%	
1:4 Student's Position					(100%,
	65%	10%		25%	N=10%)
1.5 : Conclusions and					(100%,
Related Outcomes	70%	20%	10%		N=10%)

Students were asked to address 1, 3, and 4 of the above learning objectives within a 5-page writing assignment with the following prompt: "Critically evaluate Boatamo Mosupyoe's article "The Intersection of Race, Class and Gender" in *Introduction to Ethnic Studies*, edited by Baker, Mosupyoe, Figueroa, and Mark (Kendall Hunt, 2011). In your analysis compare your understanding of the concept of intersectionality with that of the author and evaluate how assumptions about race, class and gender affect formulations of policies, attitudes, and communities.

Based on the standard and criteria 6.1 to 6:5 in the Critical Thinking Rubric in Appendix A, 70% of our students were able to think critically and explain the theory and how it affects the formulation of policies, attitudes and communities. In particular 70% of students were able to effectively describe how intersectionality has functioned to shape discriminatory laws and created gender and class imbalances among different ethnic groups in the USA (6.1). The main issue for the students identified with Milestone scores was having a sense of organization to cohesively discuss findings rather than report out their findings. Some terms were also undefined. The majority of students validated their interpretations and evaluation by information from sources (6.2). Only 5% lacked the ability to develop a coherent analysis based on information from sources (6.2).

60% of the students effectively balanced their own assumption with those of others. Specifically they were able to evaluate how their own biases can affect their conclusions. Students that scored 2 are still developing the ability to identify contexts when presenting a position. In terms of the student that scored 1, they began the written discussion but never completed their thoughts (6.3).

The CTR scores of the summative assessments for the Student's Position criterion (6.4) reveal the majority of students were on the side of mastery (4-Capstone) or developing mastery (3/2Milestone). 25% were developing a discussion towards addressing the prompt but did not either state a specific position or where they did, it was very simplistic. In this instance again, the CTR scores of the summative assessments for the Conclusion and related outcome criterion (6.5) reveal the majority of students were on the side of mastery (4-Capstone) or developing mastery (3/2 Milestone). The 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. 10% students' Conclusions were inconsistently tied to some of the information discussed and related outcomes (consequences and implications) are oversimplified (6.5)



**Q4.2.** Are students doing well and meeting program standard? If not, how will the program work to improve student performance of the selected PLO?

To best answer this question the history below is in order:

2012-2013

In her Executive Summary Feedback, the Director of Office of Academic Program Review and Assessment recommended that Department of Ethnic Studies continue progress on developing assessment plans for minors and concentrations. To that effect, in order to achieve an overall programmatic assessment, in this circle we engaged in a holistic plan of action that expanded to cover both our core BA curriculum and BA concentrations. We implemented the changes by collecting data from *Ethnic 110 Asian Americans, Status and Identity; Ethnic 130, Chicano/Mexican American Experience; Ethnic 140 Native American Experience;, and Ethnic 170 Pan African Studies, in addition to a capstone course (Ethnic 195 Fieldwork in Ethnic Studies).* 

#### RESULTS

The CTR scores of the summative assessments in all the programs and the capstone class reveal the majority of students were on the side of mastery (4-Capstone) or developing mastery (3/2 Milestone).

2013-2014

This academic year the chair attended a year-long Assessment Training. The recommendation from the training and from the Directors of Office of Academic Program Review and Assessment was for Ethnic Studies to assess the same PLO in a capstone course. The department thus focused its assessment efforts on Critical Thinking in Content Mastery, Area C: Concepts and Theories/Old and New in Ethnic Studies. The course was **Ethnic 195B.** As a result of information gained from the training, we included papers from portfolios and a survey as part of our direct measures to collect data.

### **RESULTS**

The CTR scores of the summative assessments in capstone class reveal the majority of students were on the side of mastery (4-Capstone) or developing mastery (3/2 Milestone).

The department has complied with the recommendation of Directors of Office of Academic Program Review and Assessment. We feel it is time now to move to assessing a different PLO that is Communication Skill (oral) to also comply with the objectives we set forth in our Self Study.
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	p)	
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	<b>Q5.1.1.</b> Please describe what changes you plan to mak 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. <b>[Word limit: 300 words]</b> We will continue to make students aware of learning.				
X 2. No (Go to Q6) 3. Don't know (Go to Q6) Q6)  Q5.1.2. Do you have a plan to assess the impact of the	We will continue to make students aware of learning goals at advising. We will also continue to encourage students to safe their assignments from all the core courses in preparation for ETHN 195B as they reach the end of their undergraduate path				ourage core
changes that you anticipate making?  1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	We will develop signature assignments in core course. This will facilitate the assessment of papers in portfoli when students take Ethn 195B				
	where our passessment	program nee s on Critical	eds to be st Thinking l	so that we as rengthened. nave establis spectations i	Three hed that
${f Q5.2.}$ How have the assessment data from last year (2013)	<b>3 - 2014</b> ) bee	en used so fa	r? [Check	all that app	ly]
	(1) Very Much	<b>(2)</b> Quite a Bit	(3) Some	(4) Not at all	<b>(8)</b> N/A
1. Improving specific courses	X	Dit			
2. Modifying curriculum	X				
3. Improving advising and mentoring		X			
4. Revising learning outcomes/goals		X			
5. Revising rubrics and/or expectations	X				
6. Developing/updating assessment plan	X				
7. Annual assessment reports	X				
8. Program review	X				
9. Prospective student and family information		X			
10. Alumni communication					
11. WASC accreditation (regional accreditation)					X
12. Program accreditation					X
13. External accountability reporting requirement					X
14. Trustee/Governing Board deliberations					
15. Strategic planning			<u> </u>		
16. Institutional benchmarking					X
17. Academic policy development or modification					X
18. Institutional Improvement			X		
19. Resource allocation and budgeting					X
20. New faculty hiring	X	*7			
21. Professional development for faculty and staff		X			
22. Recruitment of new students		X			
23. Other Specify:					

<b>Q5.2.1.</b> Please provide a detailed example of how you used the assessment data above.
Initiated discussions of how the CTR allows us to have starting point to address faculty learning curves regarding the utilization of rubrics, but aim for the creation of a rubric that will more responsively speak to the nature and discipline of Ethnic Studies. We also use the assessment data to improve our classroom teaching and to effectively collaborate between the programs.
Additional Assessment Activities
Q6. 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]  N/A

<b>Q7.</b> What PLO(s) do you plan to assess next year?	
1. Critical thinking	
2. Information literacy	
X 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, specify any PLOs that were assessed in 20	14-
2015 but not included above:	11
a.	
b.	
c.	
<b>Q8.</b> Have you attached any appendices? If yes, please list	them all here:
<ol> <li>Critical Thinking Rubric (including Critical Thinki</li> <li>Direct Measures Used to Collect Data (including S</li> <li>Alignment of PLO with University Mission: Appen</li> </ol>	urvey) : Appendix B
Program I	nformation
P1. Program/Concentration Name(s):	P2. Program Director:
Ethnic Studies Department	
<b>P1.1.</b> Report Authors:	<b>P2.1.</b> Department Chair:
•	Boatamo Mosupyoe
Boatamo Mosupyoe and Dr. James Sobredo	
P3. Academic unit: Department, Program, or College:	P4. College:
	Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies
P5. Fall 2014 enrollment for Academic unit (See	P6. Program Type: [Select only one]
<u>Department Fact Book 2014</u> by the Office of Institutional	1. Undergraduate baccalaureate major
Research for fall 2014 enrollment:	2. Credential
Fact Book shows fall 2013 as 77. Fall 2014 is not	3. Master's degree
reflected yet)	4. Doctorate (Ph.D./Ed.d)
(Please note this figure is different from information in	5 Other Please specify

CMS which shows we have 143 majors? <i>Undergraduate Degree Program(s):</i> P7. Number of undergraduate degree p		s the		P8.	Numbe	egree Pi er of Ma	_		rogram	is the a	ıcademic
		unit has:  P8.1. List all the name(s):									
<b>P7.2.</b> How many concentrations appear on the diploma for this undergraduate program? 6		<b>P8.2.</b> How many concentrations appear on the diploma for this master program?									
Credential Program(s): P9. Number of credential programs the has:	acaden	nic unit		P10	<b>).</b> Numl	Progra ber of d unit has	octorat	e degre	e progr	ams th	e
<b>P9.1.</b> List all the names:				P10	<b>0.1.</b> List	t all the	name(s	<b>:)</b> :			
When was your assessment plan?	1. Before 2007-08	2. 2007- 08	3. 2008-	60	4. 2009- 10	5. 2010-	6. 2011- 12	7. 2012- 13	8. 2013-	9. 2014-	10. No formal plan
P11. Developed			X								
P12. Last updated										<u> </u>	
						1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't Know			
	P13. Have you developed a curriculum map for this program?					X					
<b>P14.</b> Has the program indicated explicitly where the assessment <b>of student learning</b>											
occurs in the curriculum?	no alca	<u>م</u>							X		
<b>P15.</b> Does the program have any capsto <b>P16.</b> Does the program have <b>ANY</b> capst									X		
1 20. Does the program have the capstone project.						11					

# **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

The areas needing improvement:

1). 6.2: Evidence (61%)

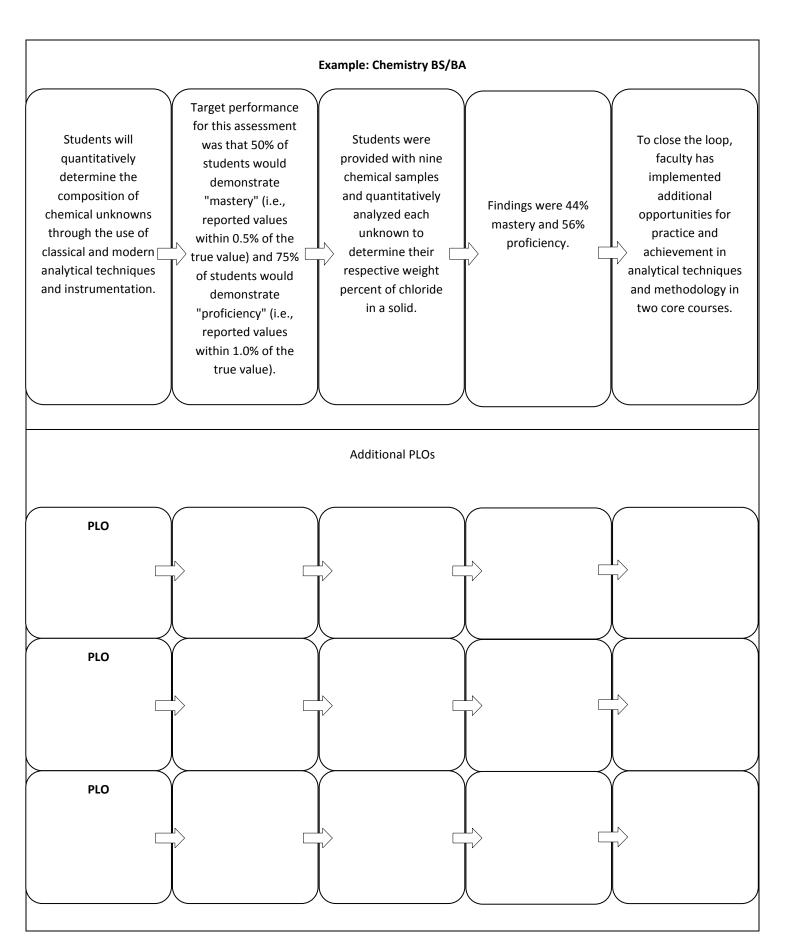
context and assumptions (61%).

2). 6.3: Influence of

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/
Conclusion

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:

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

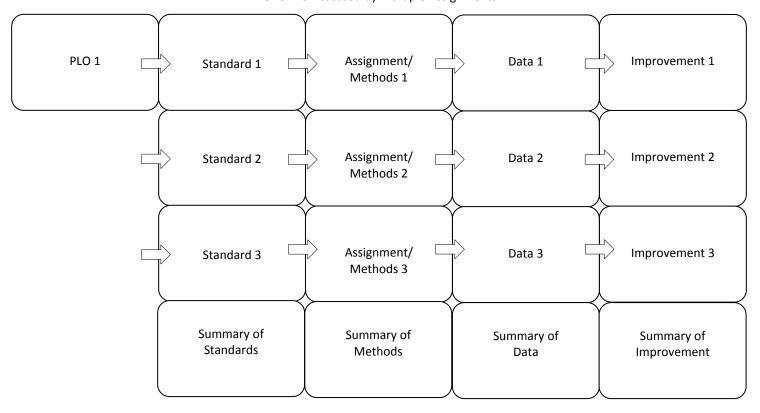
In order to help students in our program successfully become critical thinking researchers, we will design more classroom activities and assignments related to:

1) Re-examination

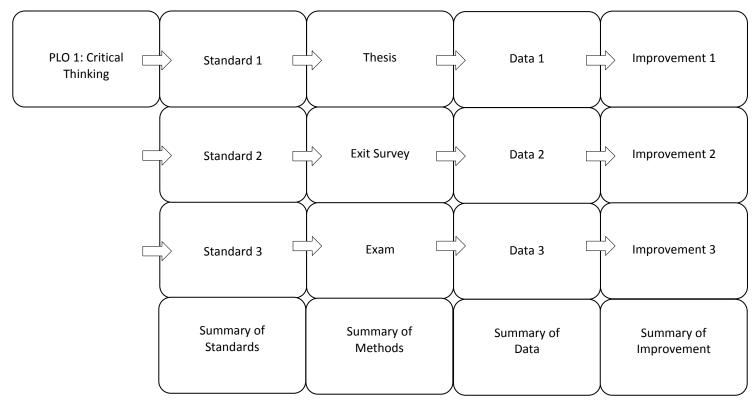
- 1). Re-examination of evidence (6.2) and context and assumptions (6.3) in the research
  2). Require students
- 2). Require students to apply these skills as they compose comprehensive responses for all their assignments.

### **Assessment Flowchart – Multiple Methods**

One PLO Assessed by Multiple Assignments

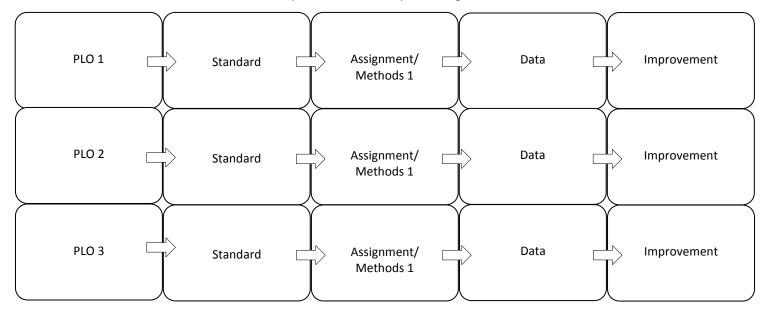


### Multiple-Methods Example:

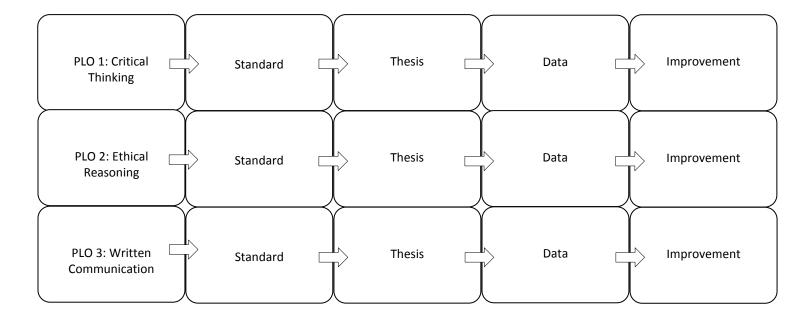


## Assessment Flowchart - Multiple PLOs

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 Sheet  $^{\mathbf{1}}$ 

Different Levels <sup>2</sup> Five Criteria (Areas) <sup>2</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup>Critical Thinking Data Collection Sheet

Critical Trilliking Data Collection Sheet					
Different Levels <sup>2</sup> Five Criteria (Areas) <sup>2</sup>	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	Total (N=10)
6.1: Explanation of issues		7	0	1	(N=13)
6.2: Evidence		6	3	2	(N=13)
6.3: Influence of context and assumptions		6	3	2	(N=13)
6.4: Student's position		7	1	2	(N=13)
6.5: Conclusions and related outcomes	2	7	2	2	(N=13)

# <sup>2</sup>Critical Thinking Value Rubric

Criterion	Capstone 4	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	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 conclusion	analysis or synthesis.	or synthesis.	coherent analysis or	on.
CONCIUSION			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 evidence and perspectives	outcomes (consequences and implications) are	some related outcomes (consequences and	related outcomes (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