Program Learner Outcomes

Faculty Development Day October 11, 2013

Agenda

- Welcome and logistics Goals for the Day
- Improvement vs. Accountability
- Context and definitions
- Examples
- Work Time!
- Lunch
- Report Out

From President Kaler

"In terms of student-learning outcomes, he (President Kaler) initially disliked them when he had to deal with them in the 1980s, but he is now a fan because they helped him improve his courses and improve him as an instructor. They take some work 'but they are not the spawn of the devil'. Accreditation demands have been reduced as accrediting agencies realized the burdens of their requirements..."

Faculty Consultative Committee 9/26/13

Defining Outcomes

OUTCOMES – statements that clearly state the expected knowledge, skills, attitudes, competencies, and habits of mind that students are expected to acquire at an institution of higher education.

National Institute for Learning Outcomes Assessment

www.learningoutcomesassessment.org

Resource Library has TONS of information & examples



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HLC Criteria

Criterion Four.

Teaching and Learning: Evaluation and Improvement

The institution demonstrates responsibility for the quality of its educational programs, learning environments, and support services, and it evaluates their effectiveness for student learning through processes designed to promote continuous improvement.

Core Component 4.B

The institution demonstrates a commitment to educational achievement and improvement through ongoing assessment of student learning.

- 1. The institution has clearly stated goals for student learning and effective processes for assessment of student learning and achievement of learning goals.
- 2. The institution assesses achievement of the learning outcomes that it claims for its curricular and co-curricular programs.
- 3. The institution uses the information gained from assessment to improve student learning.
- 4. The institution's processes and methodologies to assess student learning reflect good practice, including the substantial participation of faculty and other instructional staff members.

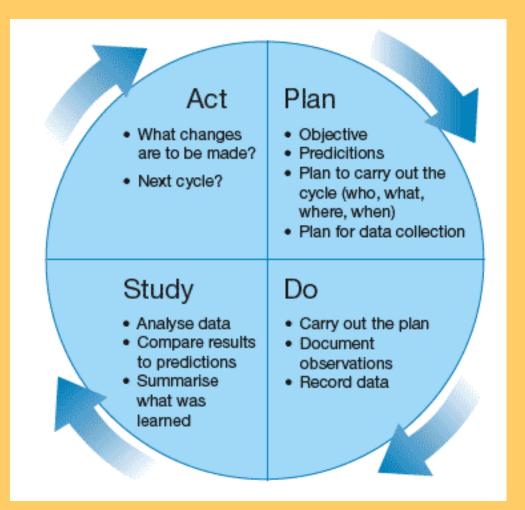
Systems Portfolio – Helping Students Learn

- 1P1. How do you determine which common or shared [outcomes] for learning and development you should hold for all students pursuing degrees at a particular level? Whom do you involve in setting these [outcomes]?
- 1P2. How do you determine your specific program learning outcomes? Whom do you involve in setting these [outcomes]?
- 1R1. What measures of your students' learning and development do you collect and analyze regularly?
- 1R2. What are your performance results for your common student learning and development [outcomes]?
- 1R3. What are your performance results for specific program learning [outcomes]?

HLC Expectations

- Every institution will be assessing program-level outcomes in all of its programs (i.e., majors, general education)
- Every program will be using assessment data to improve learning.
- **TRANSLATION**: 100% of programs have stated learning outcomes; 100% of programs are doing assessment.
- **UMCTARGET**: By May 15, 2014 100% of programs have reported program learning outcomes; 100% have reported what their assessment plan is.

PDSA Cycle For Assessment



Statement Structure

Graduates of our program will be able to **ACTION VERB.....**

OBJECT....

Bloom's Taxonomy

1. Remembering (Knowledge)

Using Bloom's Revised Taxonomy with Verbs for Student Learning Outcome's

Prof. Marilyn Grave, Teacher Education Unit, Liberal Arts and Education Department University of Minnesota, Crookston

Cite

Enumerate

Match

Recite

Select

4. Analyzing (Analysis)

Breaking material into parts, determi another and to an overall structure o organizing and attributing.

- Ability to break down materials so may be understood.
- Breaking down elements of situal among elements/parts.
- Learning outcomes represent high require an understanding of both the material.
- Divergent thinking emphasis on of possible solutions.

5. Evaluating (Evaluation) Making judgments based on criteria a about the merits or value of ideas or

- Appraisal of own or someone else criteria or standards as a basis of
- Learning outcomes in this area are hierarchy because they contain el plus conscious value judgments b
- Divergent thinking emphasis on of possible solutions.

6. Creating (Synthesis)

Putting elements together to form a (reorganizing elements into a new pat or producing.

- Combining elements to construct
- Generating new ideas, products, c
- Involves production of a unique co and set of abstract relations.
- Learning outcomes stress creative the formation of new patterns or : hierarchy.

Divergent thinking – emphasis on origi number of possible solutions.

 Recognizing, recalling, and ret Recall of terms, facts, lang Remembering previously Represents the lowest lev Convergent thinking – em 	rieving relevan uage, concepts, earned materia el of cognitive l	, principles, the II. earning outcor	eories. mes.	Copy Count Define Describe Discover Distinguish Draw Duplicate	Find Identify Indicate Know Label List List Locate	Memorize Name Outline Quote Recall Recognize Record	Relate Repeat Reproduce Restate Retrieve Review	Show Sort State Tabulate Tell Underline Write
 2. Understanding (co Constructing meaning from or summarizing, comparing, inte Ability to grasp the meaning Translating material from extrapolating (explaining or consequences, trends etc. One step beyond simple ro understanding. Convergent thinking – emption 	ral, written and rpreting, and ex- ng of material. one form to an <i>summarizing)</i> , a emembering an	xplaining idea other, interpro nd by predicti nd represents	eting& ingeffects, lower level of	Annotate Arrange Associate Characterize Cite Classify Compare Comprehend Condense Confirm Construct Contrast	Convert Correlate Defend Demonstrate Describe Develop Devise Discuss Distinguish Estimate	Exemplify Explain Express Extend Generalize Group Identify Illustrate Indicate Infer	Interpret Observe Outline Paraphrase Predict Prepare Recognize Relate Reorganize Report Rephrase Represent	Research Restate Retell Review Rewrite Select Summarize Tell Translate Transform
 3. Applying (Application) Carrying out or using a procedure through executing or implementing. Ability to use learned material in new and concrete situations. Application of rules, methods, concepts, principles, laws, and theories. Use of abstractions to perform in a new situation. Learning outcomes in this area require a higher level of understanding than those under comprehension. Divergent thinking – emphasis on original thinking and a large number of possible solutions. 				Act Adapt Administer Apply Articulate Calculate Calculate Carry-out Change Chart Choose Classify Collect Compute Confirm	Construct Contribute Correlate Describe Determine Develop Devise Discover Dramatize Draw Employ Establish Execute Exhibit	Expand Formulate Implement Generalize Graph Illustrate Implement Instruct Interpret Interview Make evident Manipulate Model Modify	Operate Organize Paint Participate Plan Practice Predict Prepare Produce Prove Prove Provide Examples Record Relate	Research Restructure Schedule Sequence Simulate Show Sketch Solve Transfer Transfer Translate Use Utilize
ginal thinking and a large	Compile Compose	Forecast Formulate	Justify Measure		Write Solve			

Examples

POOR

Students should know the historically important systems of psychology.

BETTER

Students should know they psychoanalytic, Gestalt, behaviorist, humanistic, and cognitive approaches to psychology

BEST

Students should be able to recognize and articulate the foundational assumptions, central ideas, and dominant criticisms of the psychoanalytic, Gestalt, behaviorist, humanistic, and cognitive approaches to psychology.

UMC Examples: Graduates of Our Program Should Be Able to: POOR

Demonstrate skills in communication, ethical decision making, and critical thinking.

BETTER

Demonstrate oral and written communication appropriate for a beginning natural resource professional. BEST

Communicate clearly and concisely in written and oral communications through technical reports, solutions to information technology problems, and feasibility studies.

Some UMC Examples

Graduates of our program will be able to

- Apply, critique, and synthesize protocols from current literature (Golf & Turf Management)
- Recognize the multiple interacting influences on children's development and learning, describe how children differ in their development and approach to learning, and apply this knowledge to create environments that are healthy, respectful, supportive and challenging for all young children from birth through age three. *(Early Childhood Education)*

Some UMC Examples

Graduates of our program will be able to

- Apply principles of plant science, nutrition, soils, and pest management, and exhibit an awareness of environmental health and safety issues.
 - (Horticulture)
- Demonstrate competencies in general business disciplines

 (i.e. management, marketing, finance) as related to sport and
 recreation management.
 (Sport and Recreation Management)

After Outcome Statements...

• Curriculum map

	Introductory Course	Research Methods	Advanced Content Course A	Laboratory / Practicum Course	Advanced Content Course B	Advanced Content Course C	Advanced Content Course D	Capstone Course
Content								
SLO 1: Disciplinary knowledge base (models and theories)	Introduced		Reinforced		Reinforced	Reinforced	Reinforced	Mastery / Assessed
SLO 2: Disciplinary methods		Introduced		Reinforced		Reinforced		Mastery / Assessed
SLO 3: Disciplinary applications	Introduced		Reinforced		Reinforced		Reinforced	Mastery / Assessed
Critical Thinking								
SLO 4: Analysis and use of evidence		Introduced		Reinforced	Reinforced		Reinforced	Mastery / Assessed
SLO 5: Evaluation, selection, and use of sources of information	Introduced	Reinforced		Reinforced		Reinforced		Mastery / Assessed
Communication								
SLO 6: Written communication skills	Introduced	Reinforced	11-0-1	Reinforced	100	Reinforced		Mastery / Assessed
SLO 7: Oral communication skills		Introduced	Reinforced		Reinforced	Mastery / Assessed		
Integrity / Values								
SLO 8: Disciplinary ethical standards		Introduced		Reinforced	Reinforced	i in the second of the		Mastery / Assessed
SLO 9: Academic integrity	Introduced	Reinforced	Reinforced	Reinforced		Reinforced		Mastery / Assessed
Project Management								
SLO 10: Interpersonal and team skills			Introduced	+	Reinforced		Reinforced	Mastery / Assessed
SLO 11: Self-regulation and metacognitive skills	Introduced			Reinforced	Reinforced	Reinforced		Mastery / Assessed

Center for University Teaching, Learning, and Assessment http://uwf.edu/cutla/ Sample Curriculum Map (Level of Skill)

Measurability

• **DIRECT MEASURES**

- Capstone course evaluations
- Course-embedded assessments
- Tests and Examinations (locally designed or national standard)
- Portfolio evaluation
- Video or audio evaluation of performance

• INDIRECT MEASURES

- External reviewers
- Student surveying or exit interviewing
- Alumni surveying
- Employer surveying

Break Out Work By Program

Review existing program learner outcomes Evaluate for appropriateness & comprehensiveness Revise & rewrite as needed Prepare to report progress after lunch