Writing Outcomes

Office of the Provost: Accreditation, Assessment and Learning Spring 2022



By the end of this workshop, you will be able to:

- Describe a typical assessment cycle
- Describe the process for developing outcomes in a unit
- Create a student learning/operational outcome based on a department goal

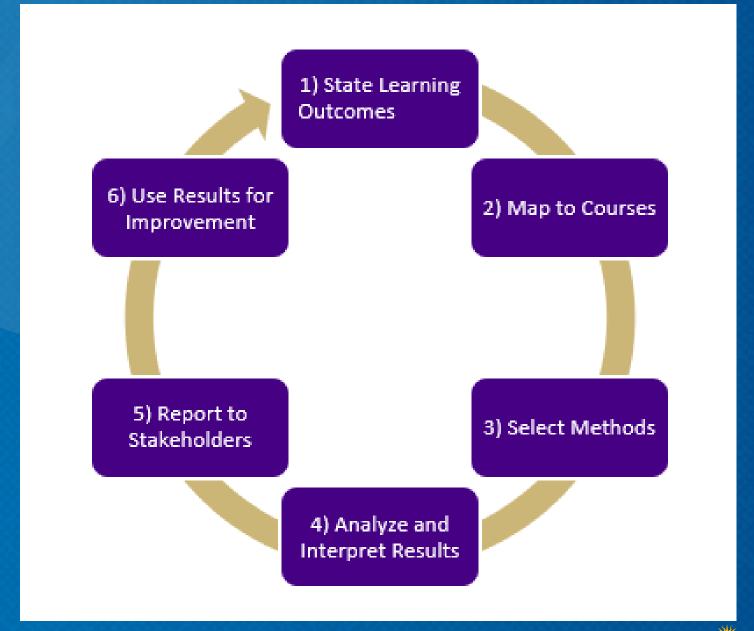


Why We Assess

- Improve Quality: Provides evidence that support area's work is effective, aligning with mission(s), and where there is need for improvement
- Stewardship: Incorporate findings into program/unit review; informs strategic planning and resource allocation
- Accountability: Being transparent to stakeholders, uncover issues to be addressed and recognize achieved goals



The Academic Assessment Cycle





A Co-Curricular Assessment Cycle

1. Develop/Review Unit Mission and Goals

What changes or improvements might you make based on results? (6.Program review & planning)

How will you know you are accomplishing Goals?

(2. Write OUTCOMES!)

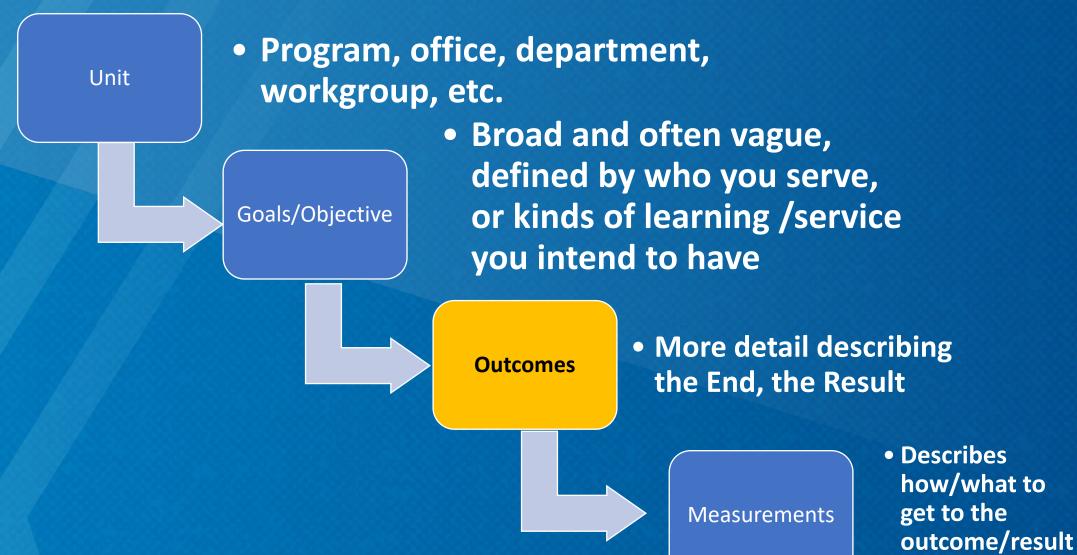
How well are you accomplishing Goals?
(5.Assess
Outcomes/Results)

What data
will demonstrate you are
meeting Outcomes?
(3.Identify
Measurements)

How and when will you collect data? (4.Assessment Plan)



Language of Assessment



Source: Suskie, L. A. (2018). Adapted from Eckert, E. (2020)

Outcomes: How will you know you are accomplishing a Goal?

Learning Outcomes

Think about a course completer or program graduate. What kind of course/program experience would allow for the greatest student success?

As a result of this course/workshop:

- What should this student learn?
- What will this student be able to do?
- What kind of skills or values will this student possess?

Operational Outcomes

Think about a client who will receive a certain service. What kind of service experience would allow for the greatest client satisfaction?

As a result of this service:

- How should this client act?
- What kind of attitude should this client possess?
- What will the client gain?



Outcomes Introduction

- Topic of interest under a goal: Does it deal with learning even if informally?
 - If yes, it's a <u>learning outcome!</u>
 - If no, does it deal with a service?
 - If yes, it's likely an operational outcome
- Is it central it your unit?
- Is it feasible to be accomplished?
- Is it meaningful?

Get in the mindset: YOU ARE AN EDUCATOR!



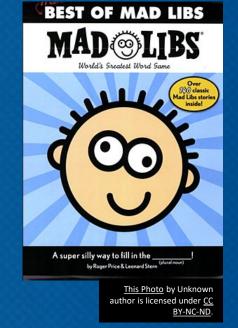
What have students gained through interactions with our departments?

- Start broadly, then refine
 - Throw spaghetti at the wall; get something down, then fix later
 - Whittle down to something specific enough to be measured
- Do not let perfect be the enemy of the good
 - Should mean something to you and worth measuring

Developing Learning Outcomes

[Target population] <u>will</u> [cognitive action verb] [context specific action]

- 1. Observable action (what's inside the student's head is not directly observable!): create, write, prepare, list, describe, analyze, apply, etc.
 - Vanderbilt University Center for Teaching https://cft.vanderbilt.edu/guides-sub-pages/blooms-taxonomy/
 - lowa State Center for Excellence in Learning and Teaching https://www.celt.iastate.edu/teaching/effective-teaching-practices/revised-blooms-taxonomy/
- 2. Single-action (less "muddy")
- 3. Be succinct (easier said than done!)
- 4. Measurable (but save the learning activity or "How" details for later)
- 5. One moment in time (keep the end in mind avoid comparative verbs, i.e., improve)
- 6. Be specific to the topic/service (students would not learn, value or gain skill without this specific educational experience)



Guiding Questions to Help Develop Learning Outcomes

Students often know when they get something out of a course, program, service, etc.

We want to capture that presence (or absence) of knowledge to better inform our courses, programs, departments, etc.

What kind of experience would allow for the greatest student/staff/client success?

As a result:

- What should this (student) learn?
- What will this (student) be able to do?
- What kind of skills or values will this (student) possess?



Example Outcomes aligned with Goals

- [Students] will [identify] [courses that fit with a specific major plan of study].
 - Connected to overarching goal of supporting <u>student success</u>
 - Learning measured by assignment in First Year Experience course; students review list of courses and indicate whether the course fits with the sample major plan of study.
- [Students] will [classify] [natural disasters] into six groups.
 - Connected to overarching goal of <u>scientific awareness</u>
 - Learning measured by test question requiring disaster types to be sorted into groups.
- [Resident assistants] will [create] [community meetings and programs] to engage students.
 - Connected to overarching goal of <u>building community</u>
 - Operation measured by number of meetings held per AY, attendance, etc.



Example Learning Outcomes:

- [Students] will [adapt] [academic strategies] to their courses.
- [Students] will [select] [campus resources and opportunities that contribute] to the educational experience, personal goals, and campus engagement.
- [Students] will [identify] [critical academic resources] for success.

SLO Generators!

- https://learning-objectives.easygenerator.com/
- https://elearn.sitehost.iu.edu/courses/tos/gen2/



Guiding Questions to Help Develop <u>Operational</u> Outcomes

Think about a client who will receive a certain service. What kind of service experience would allow for the greatest client satisfaction?

As a result of this service:

- How should this client act?
- What kind of attitude should this client possess?
- What will the client gain?



Operational Outcomes – can use same sentence template!

[Target population] will [cognitive action verb] [context specific action]

Examples:

- [Employees] will [determine] the types of [conduct that should be reported] to the Title IX coordinator.
- [Staff] will [create] [community meetings and programs] to engage students.
- [Orientation facilitators] will [present] academic strategies [for college coursework]
- [Advisors] will [provide advising and course-planning services]



CAS Learning (and Developmental) Outcomes topics

Other examples to give you ideas as you develop more learning outcomes...

| CAS Domains | Dimensions of Outcome Domains (examples included on the Domains PDF pg. 5-6) |
|---|---|
| Knowledge Acquisition, Construction, Integration, & Application | Relating knowledge to daily life; Constructing knowledge; Connecting knowledge to other knowledge, ideas, and experiences; Connecting knowledge to other knowledge, ideas, and experiences |
| Cognitive Complexity | Critical thinking; Reflective thinking; Effective reasoning; Creativity |
| Intrapersonal Development | Spiritual Awareness; Commitment to ethics and integrity; Identify development; Realistic self-appraisal, self-understanding, and self-respect |
| Interpersonal Competence | Meaningful relationships; Interdependence; Collaboration; Effective leadership |
| Humanitarianism & Civic Engagement | Global perspective; Social responsibility; Sense of civic responsibility; Understanding and appreciation of cultural and human differences |
| Practical Competence | Pursing goals; Communicating effectively; Technological competence; Managing personal affairs; managing career development; demonstrating professionalism; maintaining health and wellness; living a purposeful and satisfying life |



Another Type of Outcome ("Consequence")

Aggregate effects resulting from program

Keep with the larger unit, e.g., College or University

- Students' academic performance in subsequent coursework will improve
- Fall-to-spring retention will remain stable
- Students will report an increased sense of belonging after "X experience"



Other items to consider:

- How often to review PLOs?
 - Do a full a review after year 1 see how close we are (in reality)
 - Then after Year 1, every three years; sooner if "environment" changes (or if strategic plan dictates)
- Equity-minded assessment
 - Outcomes are clear (no jargon), transparent and ubiquitous – so students know what is expected!
 - Utilizing student voices is key
 - Disaggregating the data (the "average" drowns out the marginalized voice)
- Student engagement
 - Multiple approaches, including representation and partnership models.
 - Student representatives who sit on committees could review annual assessment reports.





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Equity

Source Credits

- Chaplot & Stute. (2008). Mt. San Antonio College: A Guidebook to Student Learning Outcomes and Administrative Unit Objectives. Retrieved from https://math.mtsac.edu/accreditation/college_accreditation/2010/slo_auo_guidbook_090808final.pdf
- Eckert, E. (2020, April 23). Assessment Basics #3. In Watermark Webinar Series.
- James Madison University, Center for Assessment and Research Studies, Retrieved from: https://www.jmu.edu/assessment/AcademicProgram/AssessmentReporting.shtml
- Kerns, J.A. (2020, June). Best Practices in Writing SLOs. In AALHE 2020 Conference.
- Suskie, L. (2018). Assessing student learning: A common sense guide. (3rd Ed.). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.





Thank You! Questions:

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