

AGENDA

- Welcome / Introductions / Overview (5)
- Workshop Outcomes
- Connections: Evaluations and Outcomes
- Evaluation Mapping
- Tips: Best Practices for Evaluating
- Name That Evaluation!
- Case Study: Evaluate the Evaluation
- Debrief / Close

WORKSHOP OUTCOMES

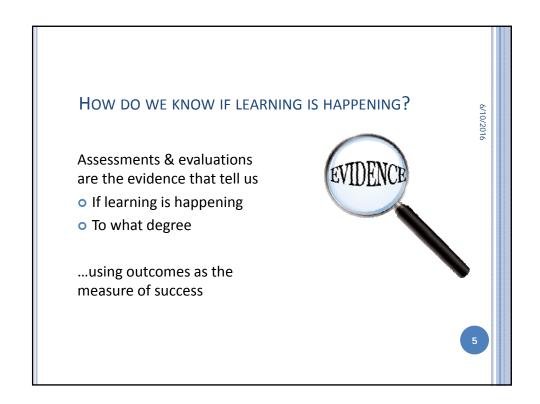
- Summarize the issues and challenges related to assessment and evaluation and the potential ways to improve their effectiveness and validity.
- Describe appropriate evaluations and assessments that align with course outcomes.
- Suggest refinements to evaluations and assessments based upon application of best practices.

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WHY IS MEASURING LEARNING SO DIFFICULT?

Why is Measuring Learning so Difficult?

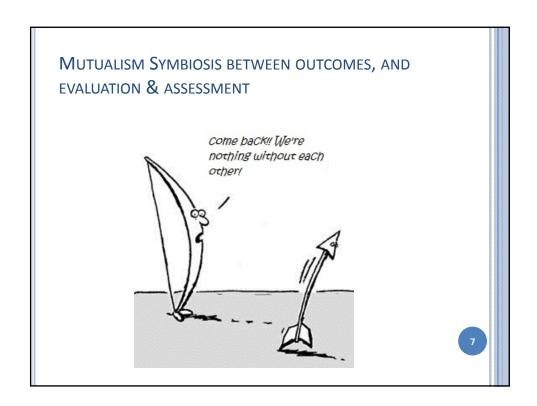
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TRUE OR FALSE?

 Evaluations are only as valid as the outcomes upon which they are based

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WHAT'S AN OUTCOME?

A statement that subscribes to outcomes based design principles and expresses the essential, integrated, complex PERFORMANCE expected at the end of something

- Program
- Course
- Unit



Group 1 / 2:

What are the characteristics of outcomes?

Group 3 / 4: What considerations / factors contribute to the development of outcomes at the program, course and unit level?

CHARACTERISTICS OF OUTCOMES? Backward onceptualization Student-centered / Student focussed Results oriented Demonstrable / measurable Outcomes drive development of programs, courses, lessons (units) CHARACTERISTICS OF OUTCOMES? Backward Design Lidentify Desired acceptable evidence. 2. Determine acceptable evidence. Comparing experiences and instruction.

WHAT CONSIDERATIONS DRIVE OUTCOMES DEVELOPMENT?

- What do you expect the students to be able to do at the end of the course?
- What do the students need to know, do, feel in order to do it well?
- What activities will facilitate learning towards achieving the course outcomes?
- How will the students 'prove' they've achieved the course expectations?
- How will I know to what degree students have achieved the course outcomes?

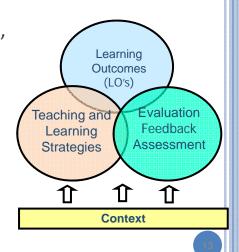


WHAT CONSIDERATIONS DRIVE OUTCOMES DEVELOPMENT?

Outcome type	Considerations
Program Outcomes (PLO / Vocational Learning outcomes (VLO)	 Published MTCU Program standards (if exist) / Program descriptions PAC, KPI, program reviews, labour market data, SMA of your college MTCU / CVS directives
Course Outcomes (CLO)	 Fall from VLO / PLO, typically validated via mapping Represent terminal, consolidated, and most complex 'big picture' course learning
Unit Outcomes (if exist)	 Fall from CLO Represent terminal, consolidated learning at lesson end "Chip away" at the course outcomes
All	• Integrated Learning Design

INTEGRATED LEARNING DESIGN

- Strong alignment: LO's, assessments/ evaluations, teaching strategies
- Context specific
- Course conceived and delivered as a coherent whole (& program if applicable)



FORMULA

If (B) aligns with (A) and (C) aligns with (B), then (C) will align with?

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- A=Program outcomes
- B=Course Outcomes
- C=Assessments and evaluations

FORMULA

If Course Outcomes (B) align with Program Outcomes (A) and Evaluations and assessments (C) align with course outcomes (B), then it follows that Evaluations and assessments (C) will align with Program Outcomes (A)

• A=Program outcomes

- B=Course Outcomes
- C=Assessments and evaluations

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EVALUATION MAPPING TOOL

 Sample – Course evaluations mapped to course outcomes 6/10/20

TIPS FOR BEST PRACTICE EVALUATION DESIGN

- Aligned with CLO (which are aligned with PLO/ VLO)
- Teach what's evaluated Evaluate at the level taught
- Authentic, Reliable, evidence based
- Maps to multiple course outcomes
- Variety of assignments across the course
- Criteria for success communicated to students (rubrics, evaluation maps, discussions)
- Consistent and fair: Faculty agreement re: standards, criteria, etc.
- Revised based upon feedback / data
- Provide work samples (expert <u>and</u> novice)

DESCRIBE AN ASSIGNMENT MATCHED TO THE OUTCOME!

- Refer to your worksheet
- Choose one to work on in your group

DESCRIBE AN ASSIGNMENT MATCHED TO THE OUTCOME!

- Describe a typical evaluation and the associated criterion to use for assessment.
- Critically analyze the feasibility of small business opportunities including market evaluation, competitor assessment, and financial viability.
- Explain the principles and processes associated with the design and operation of motive power technology systems and their related component parts.
- Explain the criteria that informs diagnosis and next steps for a patient admitted to the hospital emergency room.
- Write business documents for various audiences, purposes, and situations using appropriate tone, style, and format.
- Outline the history and theories of art and design with a focus on design methodologies, techniques and its associated terminology.

GROUP WORK EXERCISE

- Work in teams at one of the stations
- Answer the questions on the case
- Make suggestions for refinement based upon learning

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CASE DEBRIEF

- Findings?
- Faculty comments

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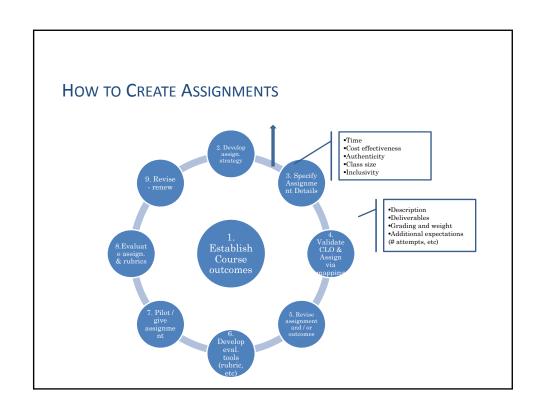
FACULTY REFLECTIONS ON THE EVALUATION

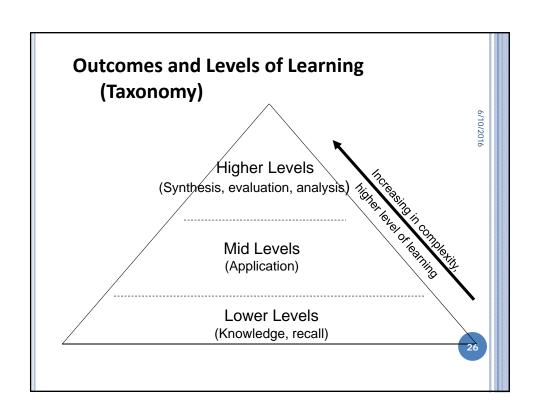
- The majority of students taking this course do major in Criminal Justice; placement into college level English is required but there is no math or computer proficiency/literacy requirement. I have learned from previous years that before I give this as an assignment I must dedicate a portion of the course to calculation, definition, meaning and use of rate; I also spend some time on Microsoft Excel. Usually if a non-Criminal Justice student takes this course the student is in the Liberal Arts program and tends to do better in the course than Criminal Justice students. All students might find it challenging interpreting the crime rate and what the rate means for the field of criminal justice.
- I have used this assignment twice, and each time I made a few minor changes to it to
 adjust students' understanding of the assignment and to better prepare students to
 successfully complete what is required of them. I had to break down the assignment and
 first teach them skills that are required to complete the assignment such as calculating
 rate and Microsoft excel.
- This is a group project and most groups usually produce the results I expected; however
 each semester there has been at least one group that did not complete the calculations
 correctly and did not understand what a rate is in terms of this assignment. I have noticed
 that the math skills for most students taking Introduction to Criminal Justice are very low;
 however, they have shown critical thinking when discussing and exploring causes of
 criminal behavior and levels of criminal activity in regard to sociological factors

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YOUR EVALUTION • Based upon the learning today, describe one change that you will make to an evaluation • Share with a colleague







REFERENCES AND OTHER RESOURCES

Fenwick, T., and Parsons, J. (2009). The art of evaluation: A resource for educators and trainers. Toronto: Thompson Educational Publishing Suskie, L. (2006). Assessing student learning. San Francisco: Josie-Bass.

9 Principles...for assessing student learning:

http://ultibase.rmit.edu.au/Articles/june97/ameri1.htm

Instructor Beliefs Self-Assessment:

http://www.jodypaul.com/LCT/LCT.PBSAinterp.html

University of Idaho Evaluation: http://www.uidaho.edu/eo/dist4.html

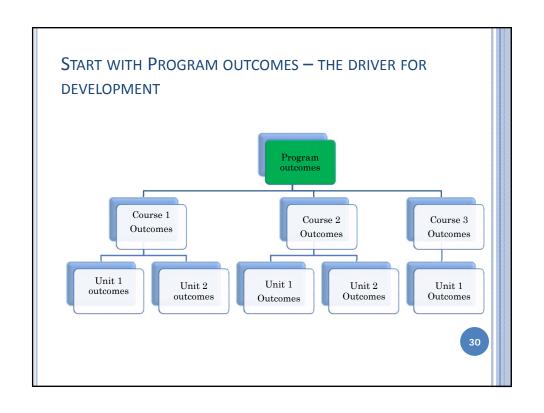
Evaluation – overview and types:

http://www.flinders.edu.au/teach/evaluate/home.htm

THE 4 COMPONENTS THAT MAKE UP AN OUTCOME **STATEMENT**

- The "stem": Upon successful completion of this (program, course, unit) the student, the student will be able to...
- The required performance describing what the student has to do in the real world
- The context or reason that specifies the situation and how complex the learning is; and often...
- The criterion or standard for acceptable performance - linked to assessment





When the performance is to	And the learning expectation is	You could assess using
Define, repeat, describe, identify, recognize, recite	Foundational, noncomplex, one dimensional that tends to focus on basic facts and details, introductory concepts	Short answer / fill in blanks Drill MCQ (recall based) Mix / match
Interpret, apply, use, practice, create, diagram, experiment, build,	 Integrated learning with connections beginning to be made; Demonstrations and articulation of connections and relationships; Describe cause-and-effect relationships; blend two or more discrete skills into a fluid, efficient movement 	 Projects field /clinical work simulation / games skills performance case study
Distinguish, compare, relate, propose, recommend, select, assess, judge	 Learning used in new ways Answers "So, what does this mean? How does this shape my view of the world?" 	 Group projects CR journals Case study Field work integrated with theory