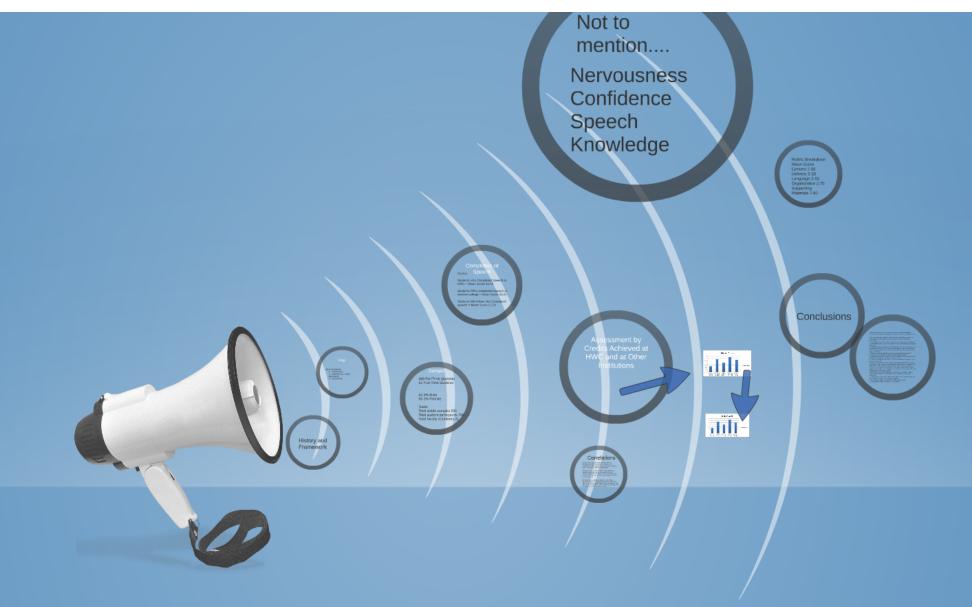


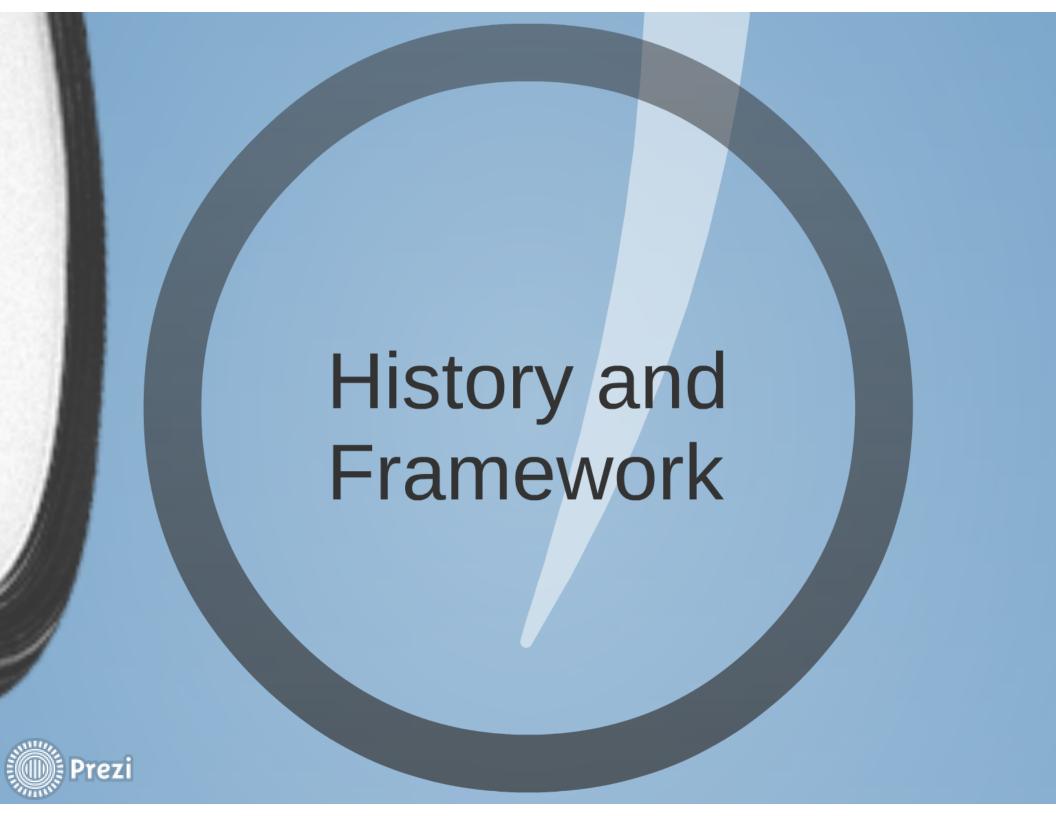
Oral Communication Assessment





Oral Communication Assessment





Pilot

What we learned

- 1. methodology
- 2. volunteers vs. actual participants
- 3. adjustments



Sample

488 Full-Time Students 92 Part-Time Students

41.9% Male 58.1% Female

Totals
Total viable samples 580
Total student participants 700
Total faculty volunteers 21



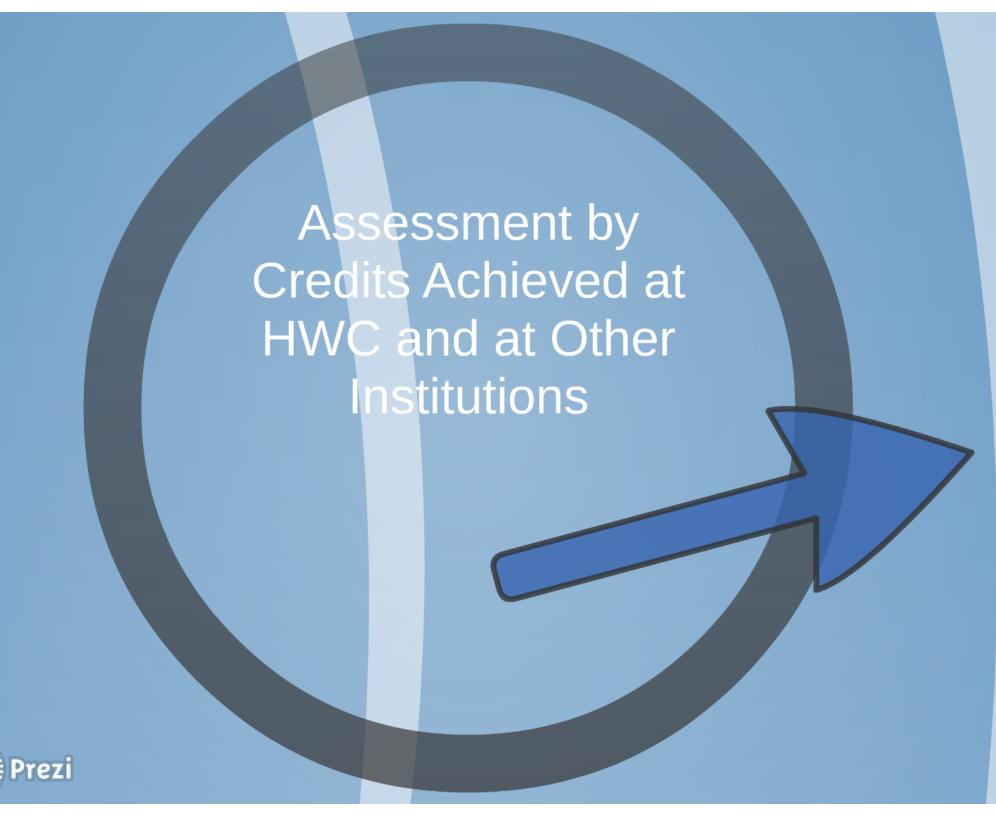
Completion of Scores Speech

Students who Completed Speech at HWC = Mean Score 13.15

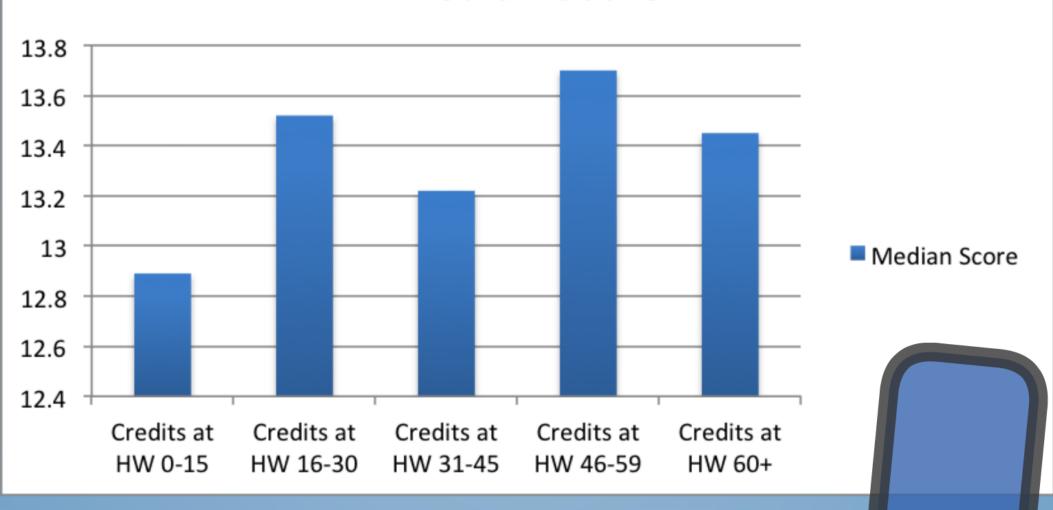
Students Who Completed Speech at another college = Mean Score 13.57

Students Who Have Not Completed speech = Mean Score 13.18

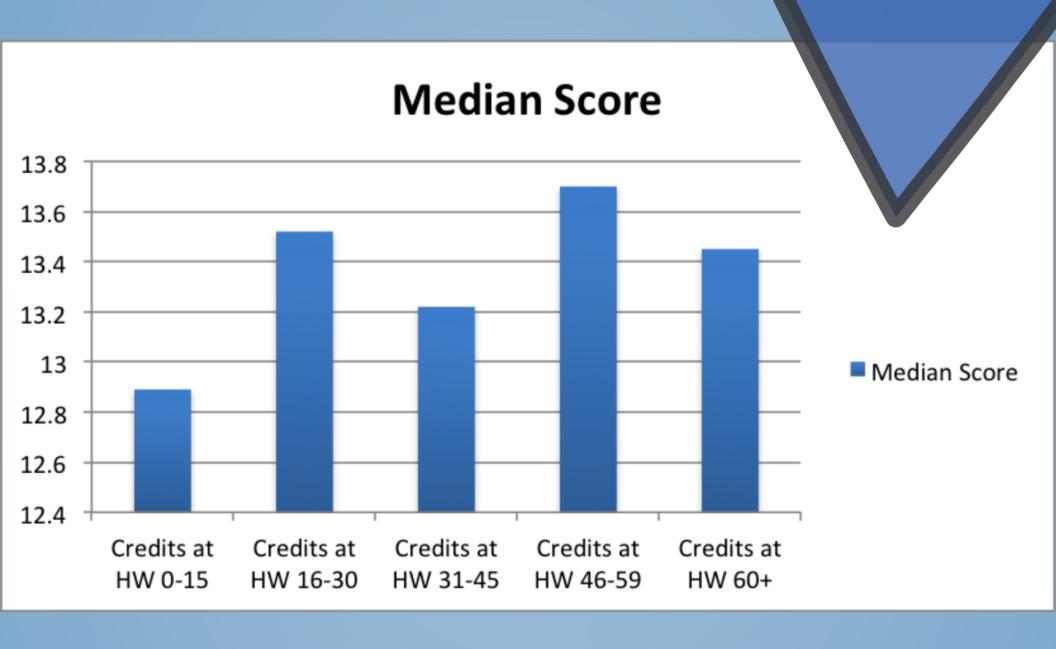




Median Score









Correlations

Students who reported that they believe that oral communication is important in the workplace also understand that they need to be good at communicating orally in order to achieve their career goals.

Students who do not feel confident in their abilities to support their oral presentations through the use of additional supportive materials also do not feel that they need to be strong oral communicators in order to achieve their career goals.

The assessment revealed that there is a correlation between students who understand that there are different styles of oral presentations depending on the audience and those students' confidence levels in planning and organizing strong oral presentations in their classes.



Not to mention....

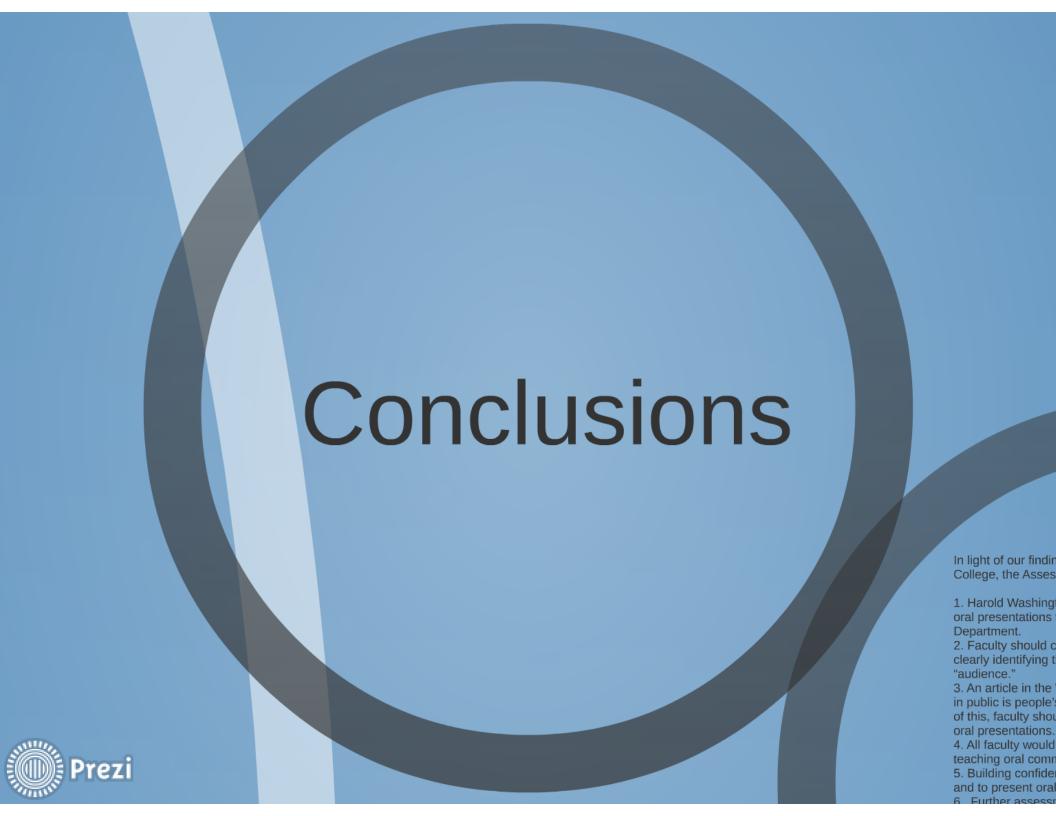
Nervousness Confidence Speech Knowledge



R M O D La

Rubric Breakdown Mean Score Content 2.89 Delivery 2.38 Language 2.62 Organization 2.70 Supporting Materials 2.60





ions

In light of our findings on Oral Communication at Harold Washington College, the Assessment Committee makes the following recommendations:

- Harold Washington College should continue to have high standards for oral presentations throughout the curriculum, not only in the Speech Department.
- 2. Faculty should consider varying the types of oral presentations assigned, clearly identifying the scope of the assignment and reinforcing the concept of "audience."
- 3. An article in the Wall Street Journal (June 15, 2015) reports that speaking in public is people's No. 1 fear, more frightening than flying or death. In light of this, faculty should make every effort to put students at ease before their oral presentations.
- 4. All faculty would benefit from professional development focused on teaching oral communication skills and assessing those skills.
- 5. Building confidence in students' abilities to prepare oral presentations well and to present orally in class should be prioritized.
- 6. Further assessments about the efficacy of the HWC speech program are strongly encouraged.
- 7. Speech faculty should provide professional development for non-speech faculty about creating strong oral presentation assignments, assessing those assignments, and teaching the skills associated with those assignments.
- 8. Further discussion about the purposes of assigned oral communication assignments should be encouraged between speech and non-speech faculty with the following questions posited:
- a. Are oral communication assignments designed to strengthen students' skills in public speaking or to provide another vehicle for transmitting information?
- b. If students are expected to improve their skills in oral communication, are those skills being taught in non-speech classes?
- c. Does content weigh more heavily than other areas of skill?
- d. Does delivery weigh more heavily than content?

