Assessment, Course Objectives, & Student Learning Outcomes

#### Cecilia L. López, Ph.D.

Vice President Academic & Student Affairs Harold Washington College

## Workshop Objectives

- Define and provide examples of

   Evaluation vs. Assessment of
   Student Learning
  - -Grades vs. Assessment of Student Learning
  - -Course Objectives
  - -Student Learning Outcomes (SLO)

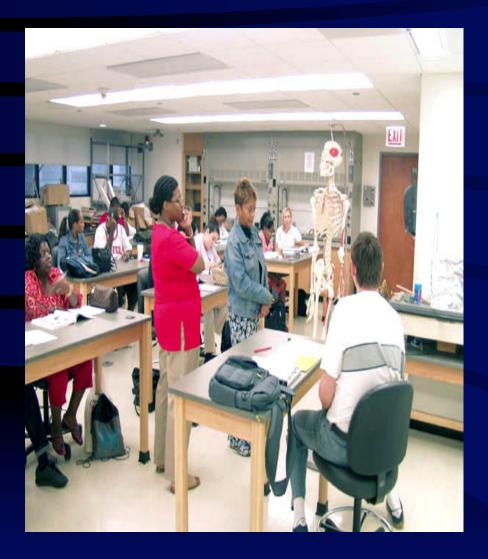
# What is Assessment of Student Learning?

#### And what is it not?

## Evaluation

- Making a judgment about the relative value, worth, usefulness, productivity, or effectiveness of
- People
  Programs
  Processes
- Processes
   Delining
- ✓ Policies
- ✓ Practices
- ✓ Functional Units

## Assessment of Student Learning



A systematic *process* that

- collects aggregate data about student learning in multiple-section courses or programs (e.g., Gen. Ed.) and
- uses the data to understand and improve student performance, development, and achievement.

Defining Assessment AAHE *Bulletin* Nov. 1995

Assessment is an ongoing *process* aimed at understanding and improving student learning. It involves

- making our expectations explicit and public and
- systematically gathering, analyzing, and interpreting evidence to determine how well student performance matches expectations.

#### Grades vs. Assessment

#### GRADES

- Student performance within one course
- Individual faculty member with the individual student
- Purpose
  - Validate formative & summative achievement in that specific course
  - Transfer
  - Transcripts
  - Degree or Certificate validation

#### ASSESSMENT

- Aggregate student performance across
  - an instructional sequence of courses (e.g., ICCB 9 hrs HUM)
  - a degree program (e.g., AA, AS, AAS)
- Purpose
  - Improve student performance, development, and achievement;
  - Improve pedagogy, course content, curriculum, learning resources, student services.

## Defining Course Objectives

Course objectives are goal statements that

- Provide the faculty's perspective;
- Delineate the major curricular content of the course;
- Answer these types of questions:
  - What do I want students to be able to *know* and *do* upon their successful completion of this course?
  - What changes in behaviors or attitudes can I expect?
  - What course content and instructional experiences will I provide or require them to engage in?

#### Defining Learning Outcomes

#### Student Learning Outcomes

- Are written as explicit and measurable statements;
- Delineate what a student should demonstrate that she/he *knows* and can *do*;
- Answer this question:
  - Across the cognitive, behavioral, psychomotor, and/or affective domains, what will students demonstrate that they *know* and *do* upon their successful completion of this course?

#### **Student Learning Outcomes** Peter Ewell (Sept. 2001)

 "...Defined in terms of the particular levels of knowledge, skills, and abilities that a student has attained at the end (or as a result) of his or her engagement in a particular set of collegiate experiences."

 "Should refer normally to competencies or attainment levels reached by students on completion of an academic program."

Knowledge Outcomes: "...particular areas of disciplinary or professional content that students can recall, relate, and appropriately deploy."

Skills Outcomes: "...the learned capacity to do something--for example, think critically, communicate effectively, productively collaborate, or perform particular technical procedures--as either an end in itself or as a prerequisite for further development."

Affective Outcomes:

"...usually involve changes in beliefs or in the development of particular values, for example, empathy, ethical behavior, selfrespect, or respect for others."

Learned Abilities:

"...typically involve the integration of knowledge, skills, and attitudes in complex ways that require multiple elements of learning. Examples embrace leadership, teamwork, effective problem- solving, and reflective practice."

## Examples

Course Objective Student Learning Outcomes

• Students will

- Math 099 will facilitate students' development of algebraic skills necessary for problem solving.
- Identify and use exponents and scientific notation, including negative and rational exponents
  Use rational and radical expressions.

## Examples

**Course Objective** 

 Chemistry 201 will provide lab opportunities for students to understand the three major states of matter. **Student Learning Outcomes** 

- Students will
  - **Describe** the atomic differences of solids, liquids, and gases -Apply the Kinetic Molecular Theory to the behavior of solids, liquids, and gases.

Child Development 101 **Course Objective** • This course will introduce students to the theories of cognitive and psychosocial developmental growth, from prenatal to adolescence.

**Student Learning Outcomes** 

- Students will
  - Identify various theories of developmental growth;
  - Differentiate between cognitive and psychosocial behaviors associated with specific stages of development;
  - Analyze the behaviors of toddlers as consistent with or departing from the theory of language acquisition.

**Course Objective** This course will develop an understanding of and respect for the influence of culture and diversity on health and nutrition.

**Student Learning Outcomes** 

• Students will

**Child Development 107** 

- Describe the developmental consequence of stress and trauma on children and their families;
- Analyze cultural behaviors that are detrimental to and consistent with good health and nutrition.
- Construct learning strategies that support children's well being.

#### **Child Development 109**

**Course Objective** This course will provide opportunities for students to observe language development in the context of relevant theories.

**Student Learning Outcomes** 

- Students will
  - Recognize and compare and contrast current theories of language development.
  - Observe examples of language development consistent with relevant theory.
  - Exemplify the level of a child's language development.

**Child Development 120 Course Objective** This course will examine special needs legislation and policies in the context of inclusive settings and anti-bias environments.

**Student Learning Outcomes** 

- Students will
  - Identify key components of recent Special Needs legislation
  - Observe examples of inclusion and its benefits for children.
  - Judge the efficacy of specific inclusionary strategies on a group of children.

#### **Child Development 143**

**Course Objective** This course will explore developmentally appropriate learning experiences in math and science that reflect children's cognitive readiness and interests.

**Student Learning Outcomes** 

- Students will
  - Identify instructional materials in math & science and judge ways to use them for individuals and groups;
  - Plan & exemplify appropriate learning experiences;

Use the scientific processes of observation, inquiry, investigation, and analysis.

**Course Objective** This course will develop students' understanding of the relationship of creativity to the physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development of children.

Child Development 149 **Student Learning Outcomes** • Students will – Participate, exemplify, creative experiences; - Categorize stages of development in children's approach to the creative arts; – **Defend** the role of the creative arts in early care

and education programs.

**Course Objective** This course will introduce and examine current developmentally appropriate tools for child screening and assessment.

**Child Development 201 Student Learning Outcomes** • Students will - **Describe** developmentally appropriate techniques for observing and assessing young children. - Differentiate among varies types of authentic assessment. – Critique the application

of authentic written &

class-room assessments.

**Child Development 258 Course Objective** This course will focus on the role of family and culture on the development of the young child, recognizing and celebrating diversity and multicultural experience.

**Student Learning Outcomes** • Students will

- Develop & describe their personal philosophy & beliefs in working with preschool age children.
- Plan & implement strategies that celebrate diversity and multiculturalism in the classroom.
- Reflect in writing on the efficacy of implemented strategies. 24

**Course Objective** This culminating course will demonstrate students' practical application of principles and theories in the context of NAEYC Criteria for High-Quality Early Childhood Programs.

Child Development 259 **Student Learning Outcomes** • Students will plan, develop and implement – activities and experiences that promote creativity, physical, development, cognitive competence, & social & emotional development; – curriculum that enhances the current learning opportunities available for children in the practicum classroom.

#### **Child Development 262**

Course **Objective** This course will hone students' knowledge and understanding of multicultural issues and antibias approaches in early childhood settings.

**Student Learning Outcomes** • Students will - Review and summarize the research and literature on anti-bias and multicultural issues affecting children and their families, and their communities

 Attribute the differing roles of race, gender, class, ethnicity, & special needs in educational and child care settings. 26

## Q & A?

