



# **Developing Measurable Objectives and Outcomes for Programs and Courses**

North Dakota State University

9 November 2001



# Workshop Presenters

- ***Rita Caso***, Director of Assessment & Evaluation, Educational Achievement Division, College of Engineering, Texas A&M University
- ***Ann Kenimer***, Associate Professor, Department of Biological and Agricultural Engineering, Texas A&M University



# Dr. Rita Caso

- **Ph.D. Applied Research and Evaluation in Education, Counseling and Psychology**
- **20 + years experience in teaching, administration, research, assessment, evaluation, and accreditation-review preparation in K-12, Adult, and Higher Education, in Human Services, and National Market Research.**
- **7 years specific experience assessing and evaluating University Level Engineering programs, and Science, Math, Engineering, and Technology (SMET) programs**



# Dr. Ann Kenimer

- B.S., M.S., Agricultural Engineering, Virginia Tech
- Ph.D., Agricultural Engineering, University of Illinois
- Teaches engineering design processes, fundamental problem solving, environmental engineering
- FC Project Manager for Assessment and Evaluation



# **Developing Measurable Objectives and Outcomes for Programs and Courses --**

## **Specific questions you will answer:**

- **Why do program objectives matter at the course and class outcome level (Inter-dependence in the “BIG PICTURE”)?**
- **How do we recognize ,express and track our program and course objectives in relation to measurable student outcomes?**
- **What does OUR “BIG PICTURE” looks like, vis a vis objectives, measurable outcomes & assessment?**
- **How can we identify, organize, modify and use existing mechanisms of classroom assessment and routine institutional data collection for program assessment?**
- **How do we construct, or adapt new assessment instruments?**



# **Developing Measurable Objectives and Outcomes for Programs and Courses -- Workshop Objectives**

- (1) Help participants understand some of the basic Assessment and Evaluation terms used in this workshop**
- (2) Help participants distinguish between ABET 2000 Criterion 2 program objectives and Criterion 3 program outcomes.**
- (3) Help participants understand what student outcomes are, and how to develop them and relate them to the EC2000 Criterion 3 outcomes.**



# **Developing Measurable Objectives and Outcomes for Programs and Courses -- Workshop Objectives**

**(4) Help participants develop measurable learning objectives & performance criteria for each outcome.**

**(5) Help participants map outcomes and topics across courses.**



# **Developing Measurable Objectives and Outcomes for Programs and Courses -- Workshop Objectives**

**(6) Examine existing classroom assessment methods and tools, in order to prepare a preliminary assessment plan program.**

**(7) Help participants look at the various assessment methods that are available and select appropriate method(s) for each outcome.**

**(8) Help participants think about how to put selected assessment methods into practice.**





# Workshop Agenda

- A&E Glossary
- Your “Big Picture”
- Classroom Objectives and Outcomes
- Program Objectives and Outcomes
- Appropriate Assessment
- Continuous Improvement

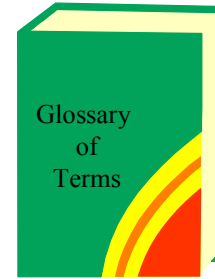


# A&E Glossary

Common terms used in educational planning, assessment, and evaluation



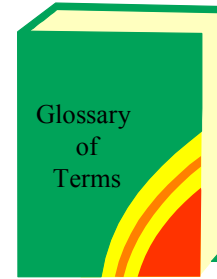
# Glossary of Terms



- **Objective**-statement describing desired results which is:
  - Broad
  - Likely to address multiple ABET criteria
  - Highest level for discussion
- *Example- Students will be able to communicate effectively*



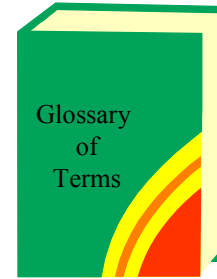
# Glossary of Terms



- **Outcome**-statement(s) derived from an objective
- More specific than objective
- Likely to address more than one ABET criteria
- *Example- Students will be able to plan, prepare, deliver, and assess formal and informal oral presentations*



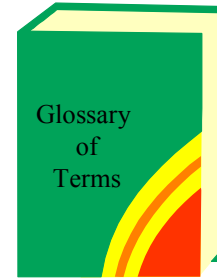
# Glossary of Terms



- **Performance indicators**-specific, measurable statement(s) of performance required to meet the outcome
- *Example- Students demonstrate audience awareness when they make oral presentations*



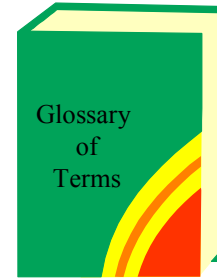
# Glossary of Terms



- **Strategies and Actions**-program and institutional practices designed to achieve specific outcomes.
- *Example- Inform students and faculty of presence of the Engineering Writing Center, and require its use.*



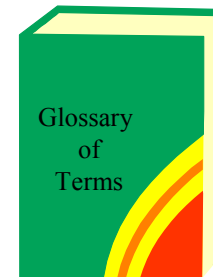
# Glossary of Terms



- **Assessment Methods and Metrics-** Processes, tools, and measurement scales used to collect evidence of outcome performance.
- *Example- Individual classroom assessment using checklists and rubrics.*



# A Working Definition of Assessment [for this discussion]



**Assessment involves**

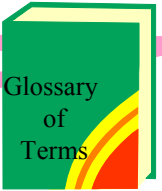
**... *Consistently, Systematically, and Meaningfully..***

- Capturing and Documenting
- Organizing
- Summarizing
- Interpreting
- Reporting

**....Controlled Observation, Self-Report, or Other Evidence of Performance, Behavior, Perception or Attitude.**



# A Working Definition of Assessment



## OUTCOMES

**Performance, Behavior,  
Perception, or Attitude**

**Collection of Controlled Observation, Evidence, or Self-Report**

**Consistently and Systematically Documented**

**Meaningfully Organized**

**Summarized**

**Interpreted**

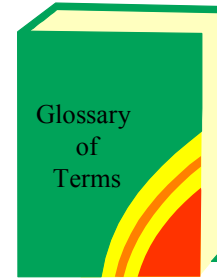
Information for  
Big-Picture Policy  
Decision-Making

Feedback for  
Course or Program  
Quality Improvement

Findings to support  
or extend theory



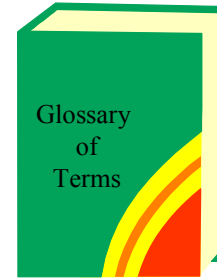
# Glossary of Terms



- **Evaluation**-The system of critically examining the assessment data and performance indicators to measure progress toward and improvement of program objectives.
- *Example- Committee for random sampling of graduates.*



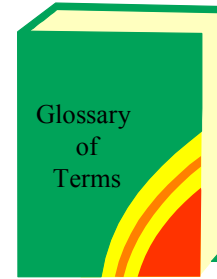
# Glossary of Terms



- **Feedback**-The application of evaluation results to the further development and continuous improvement of program objectives.
- *Example- Feedback to college or program curriculum committee to improve course outlines, topical structures within courses, and resource allocations.*



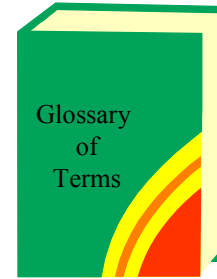
# Glossary of Terms



- **Terminal Outcome Assessment - Observation, measurement and judgement of final results at the end of an education process**
- **Examples:**
  - Assessing Ability to Design by scoring quality of Senior Design Project processes and products;**  
**or**
  - Assessing Ability to Communicate by grading the understandability, appropriateness and correctness of English usage in a Sr. Project Presentation or Report**



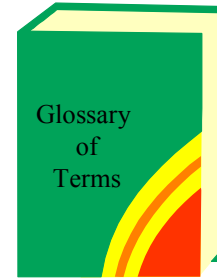
# Glossary of Terms



- **Interim (Developmental, Progressive, or Incremental) Outcome Assessment -- Meaningful outcomes observed at various points in time during the course of the education and learning process, to demonstrate growth in competency through the educational process**
- ***Example***  
**Assessing Ability to Communicate engineering concepts with technical detail by grading engineering essays at Freshman, and Junior levels**



# Glossary of Terms



- *(Continued)* **Interim Outcome Assessment**

***Examples :***

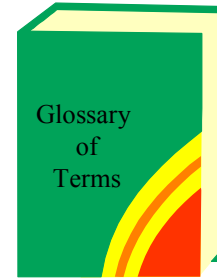
**Assessment of student group projects for knowledge, skills and processing competencies recognized as salient elements of good engineering designing , at various points in the educational continuum,**

**Assessment of Class and Project Teamwork , at various points in the educational continuum (i.e., Faculty Assessment; Self Assessment; Group Self Assessment)**

**Regularly repeated Surveys (in each course, or in specifically selected courses) of Student and Faculty perceptions about instructional activities pointedly intended to facilitate learning for the Terminal Outcome**



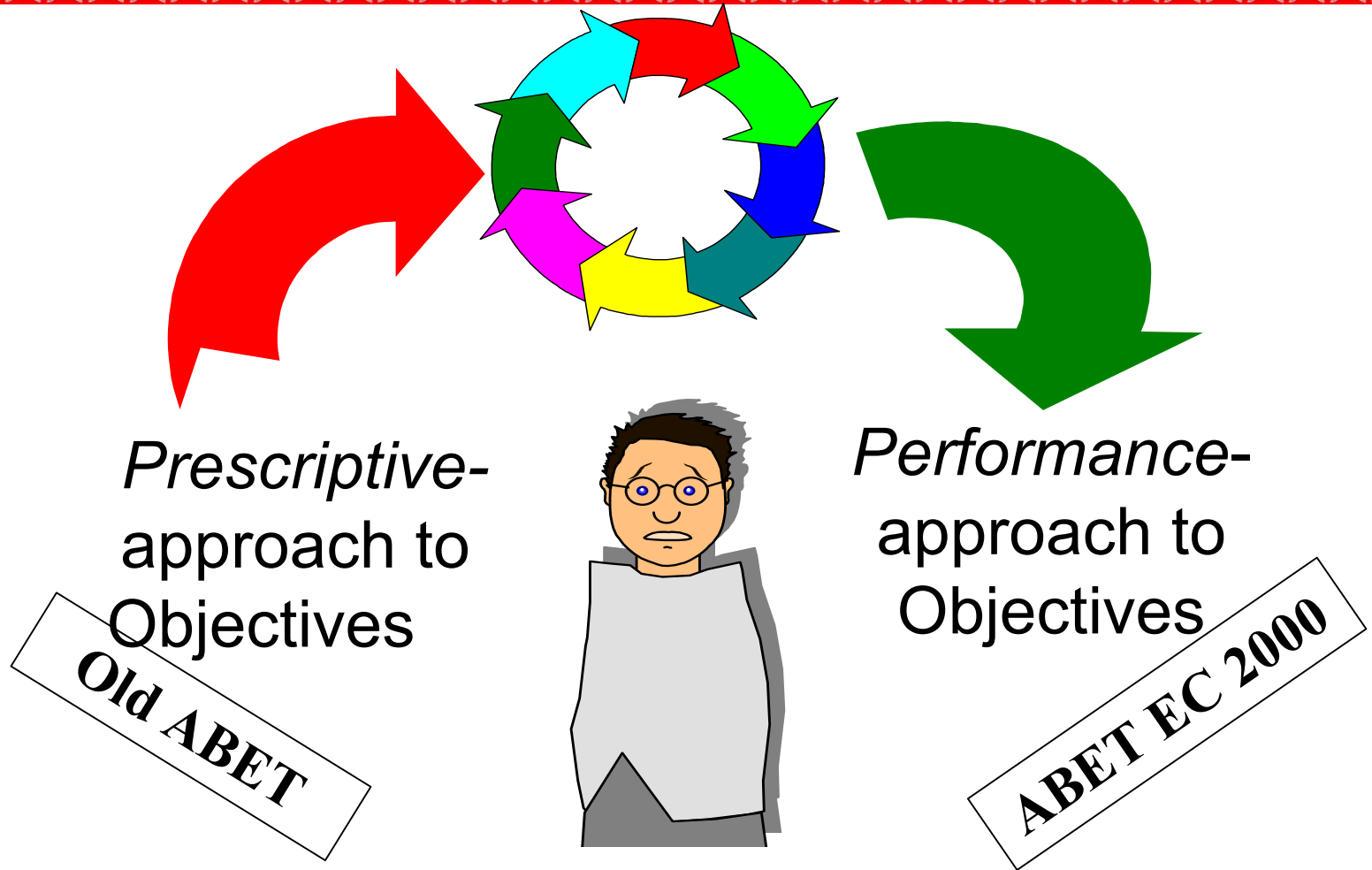
# Glossary of Terms



- **De-constructive vs Constructive Approaches** May be likened, correspondingly, to Reverse Engineering vs Deduction from Theory
- ***Example-***  
Inferring course learning objectives by analyzing skill and knowledge demonstration demanded by course exams **VS**  
Generating exam items by deducing what will be able to perform as a result of satisfying a course learning objective



# The Trek to Accreditation EC 2000

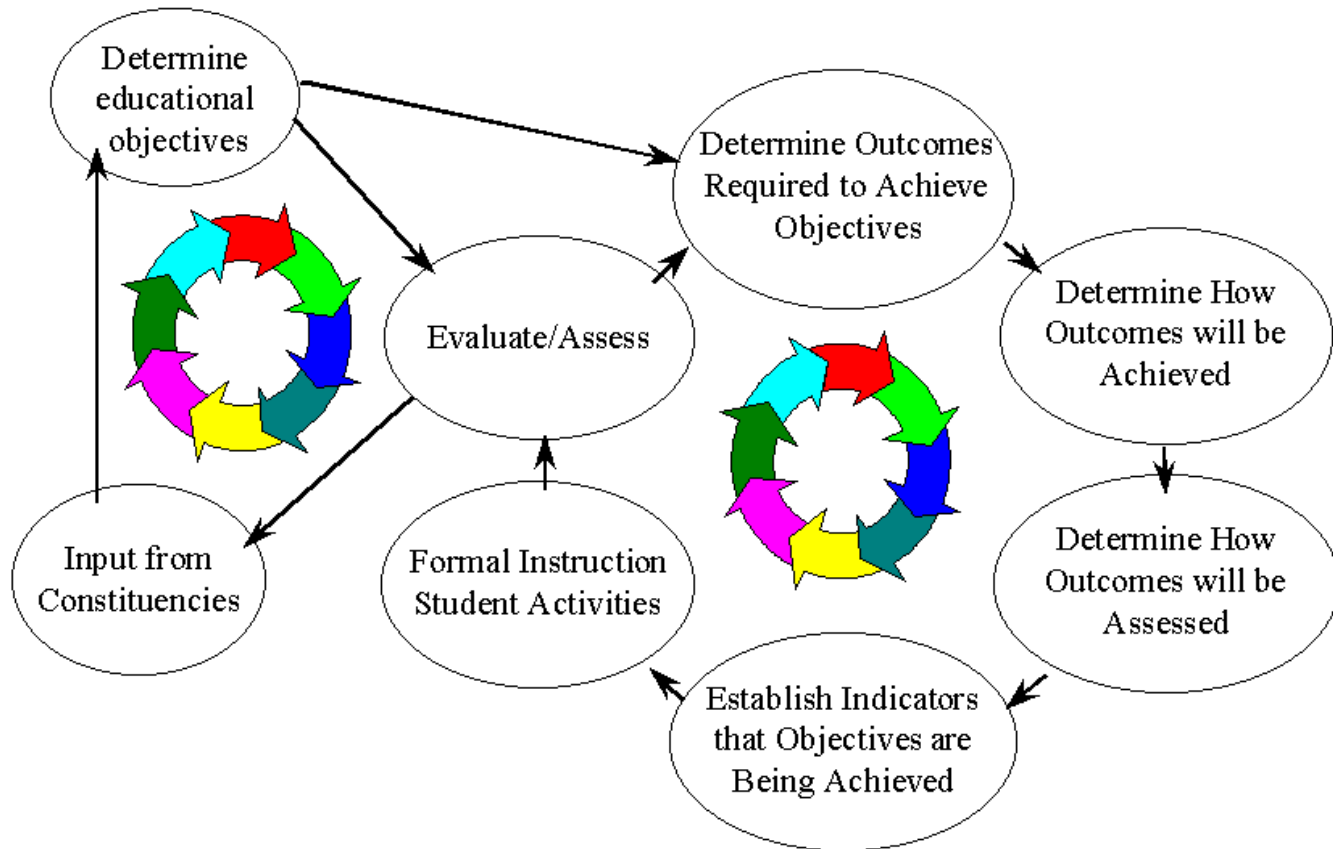




# ONGOING EVALUATION SYSTEM



## The Two Loops of EC2000





# The “Big Picture”

How the various pieces of assessment  
and evaluation work together



# The BIG PICTURE

- **The Education System: Program, Course, and Class Inter-dependence**
  - Objectives, Delivery and Outcomes
  - Where's the student?
- **The Ongoing Evaluation System**
  - Where the Education System and the Student fit in



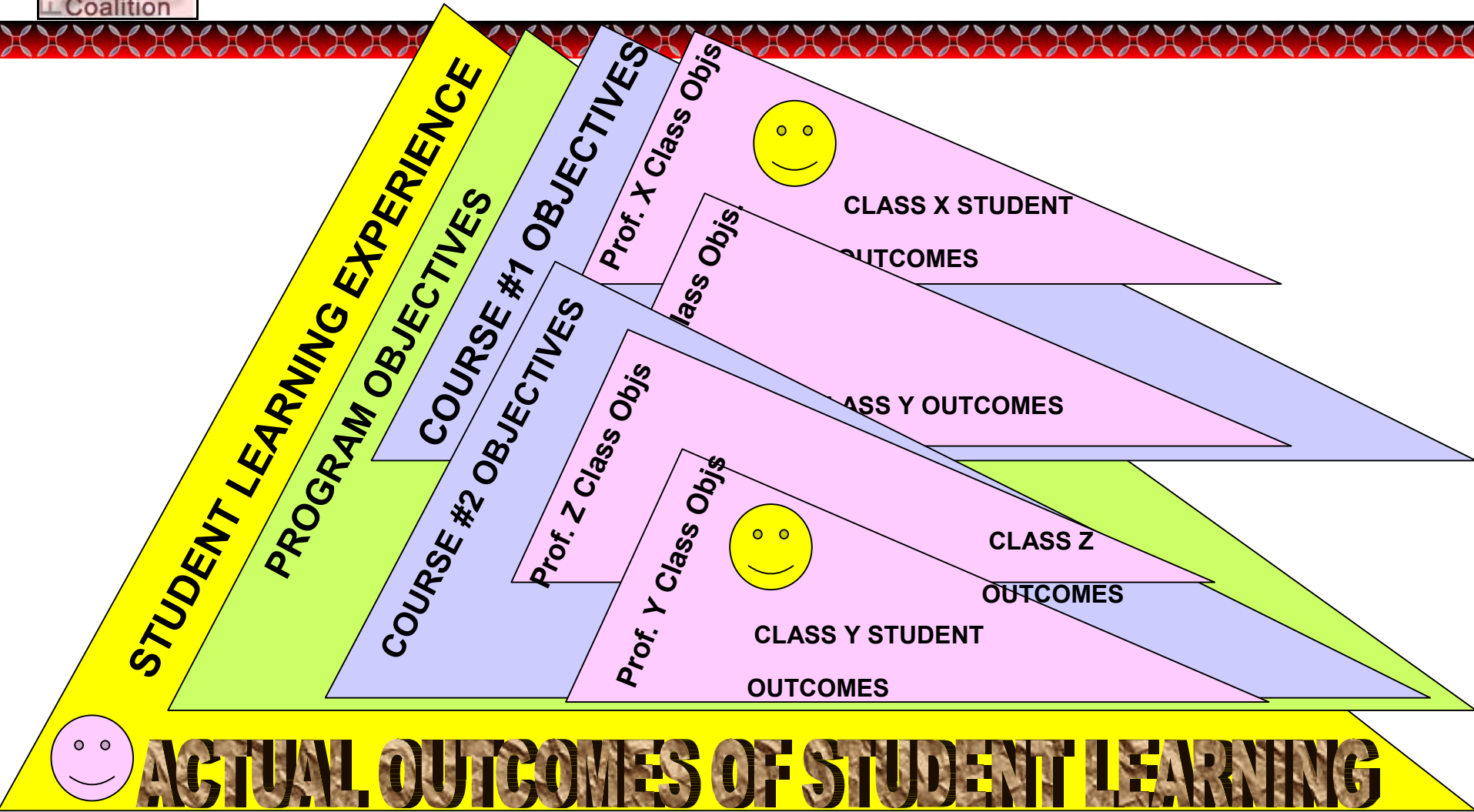
# The BIG PICTURE CONT.

- **PRE-VIEW: Considering What, When, How to Implement Assessment**
  - **WHAT-- Levels of Student Learning**
  - **WHEN-- Terminal and Interim Assessment**
  - **HOW -- Using what you already have**



# THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

## Student Outcomes and Program, Course and Class Inter- Dependence

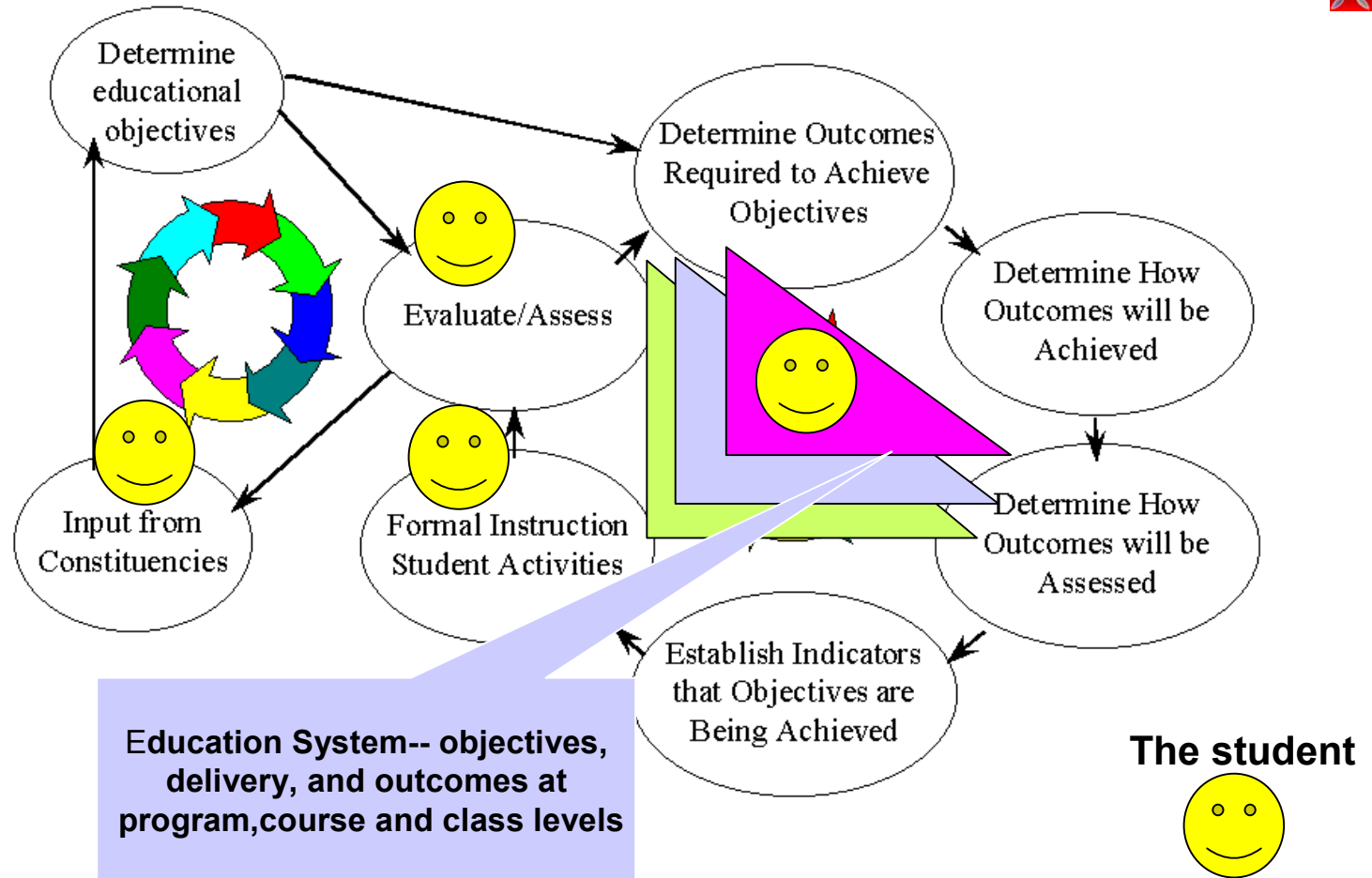




# The Ongoing Evaluation System: Relationship to Education System and Student



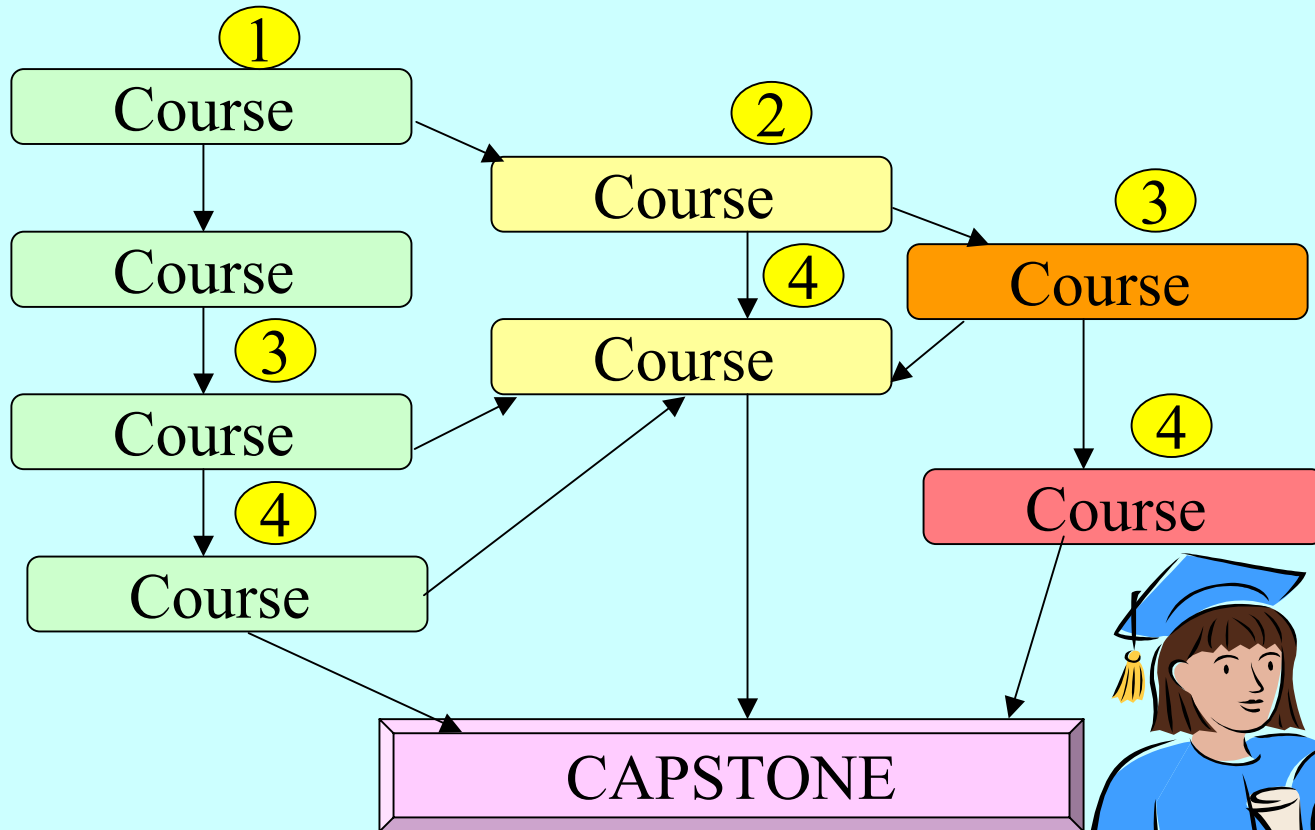
## The Two Loops of EC2000





# Why be concerned about Program Objectives & Program Outcomes at Course Level ??

**Program Experience of Student #1:**



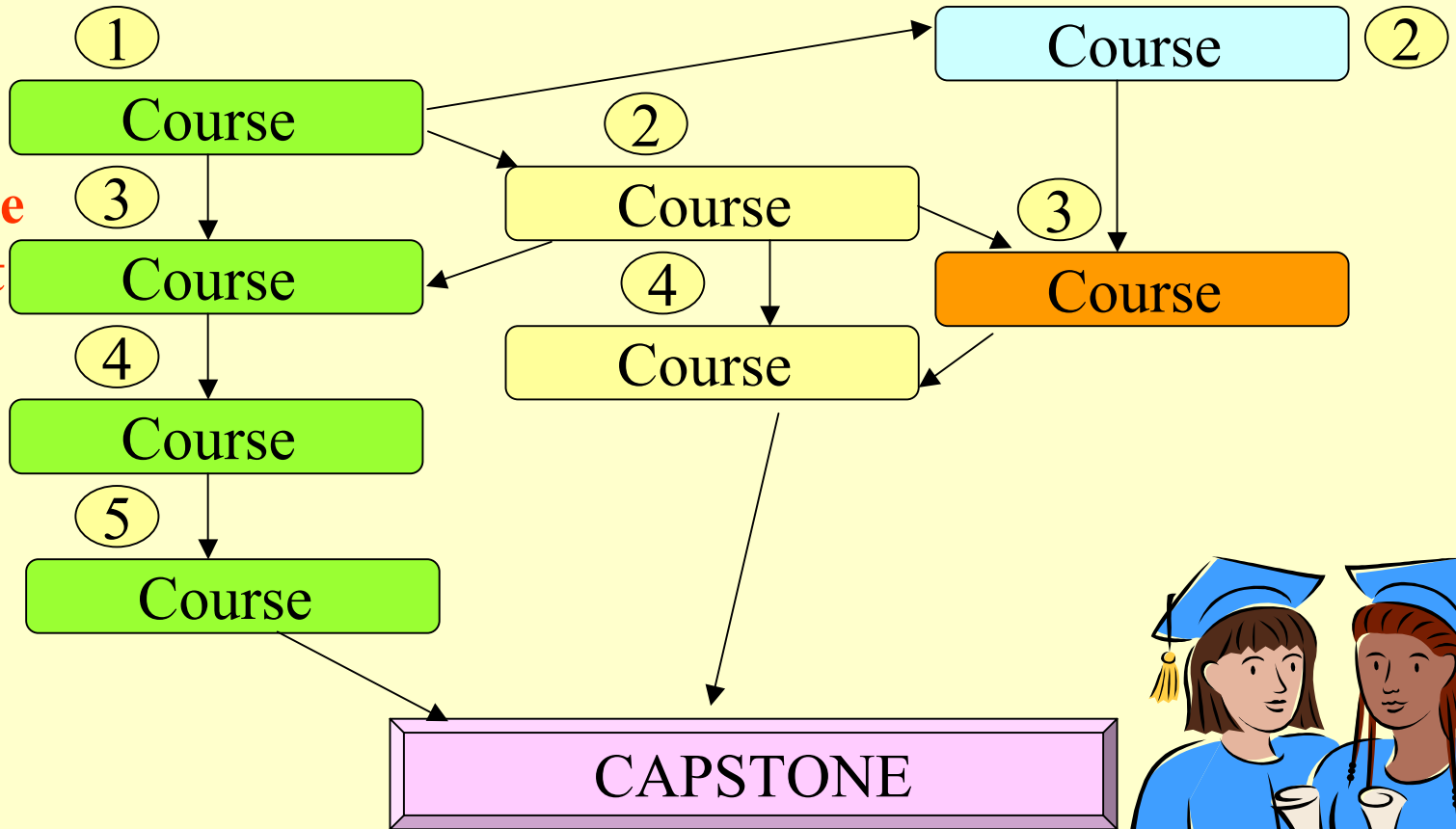
● Sequence





# Why be concerned about Program Objectives & Program Outcomes at Course Level ??

**Program Experience of Student #2:**



● Sequence







# **Terminal Outcome Assessment Concerns:**

- **Collection...Great burden upon the final year or greater difficulty in observing outcomes following outcomes**
- **Loss of “quasi experimental controls”, threats to validity, reliability, increased expense, effort, intrusiveness**
- **Most terminal outcomes assumed to be cumulatively or progressively produced throughout the educational process**



# **Developing Classroom Objectives and Outcomes**



# Criteria for Developing Classroom Objectives

- Align classroom objectives with College objectives
- Include faculty in the development of objectives to enable faculty ownership
- Gain support from division chair and College administration
- **Question-** What do you want students to accomplish in this course? (Physics)
  - *Example- Students will be able to use and understand Newton's Third Law (for every interaction there are two equal and opposite forces, one on each object).*





# Criteria for Developing Classroom Outcomes

- **Question-** More specifically, what do you want to accomplish in this course?
- *Example-*
  - *Students will be able to identify Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law pairs*
  - Students can articulate Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law in their own words
  - Students can use 3<sup>rd</sup> Law in static and dynamic systems





# Criteria for Developing Classroom Performance Indicators

- **Question-** What can you measure to assess student performance?
- *Example-*
  - *Students will show coordination of pre-existing tools in terms of new experiment activity*
  - *Students will be able to apply Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law to new situations and approaches not presented in class*





# Criteria for Developing Classroom Strategies, Actions

- **Question-** What specific practices and processes are necessary to achieve outcomes?
- *Example-*
  - *Provide time for group discussions of perceptions associated with Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law before instruction (preconceptions)*
  - *Interactive demos of collisions with force probes*
  - *In class group work aimed at concepts of 3<sup>rd</sup> law and tools for using it*
  - *Student led post discussions of results of experience, demo and group work*





# Group Activity

## Reverse Engineering YOUR Course Objectives

- Use your goals for student learning in a course you teach to develop objectives and outcomes for that course



# Q & A Guide for Generating Learning Objectives-to-Learning Outcomes: Flow Chart for De-constructive Approach

Classroom Assessment Instrument  
(Questions, Problems, etc)

??Does this really reflect course objectives??

??Do the curriculum and syllabus really support this??

**Q: What Content Information, Operations, or Processes would satisfy this exam item?**

**A:**

??Where & How was this learned??

**Q: What differentiates a great response from a passable one, from a poor one?**

**A:**

**State the related Learning Outcomes so that they reflect the content and qualities of a GREAT response ( What action can be performed? )**

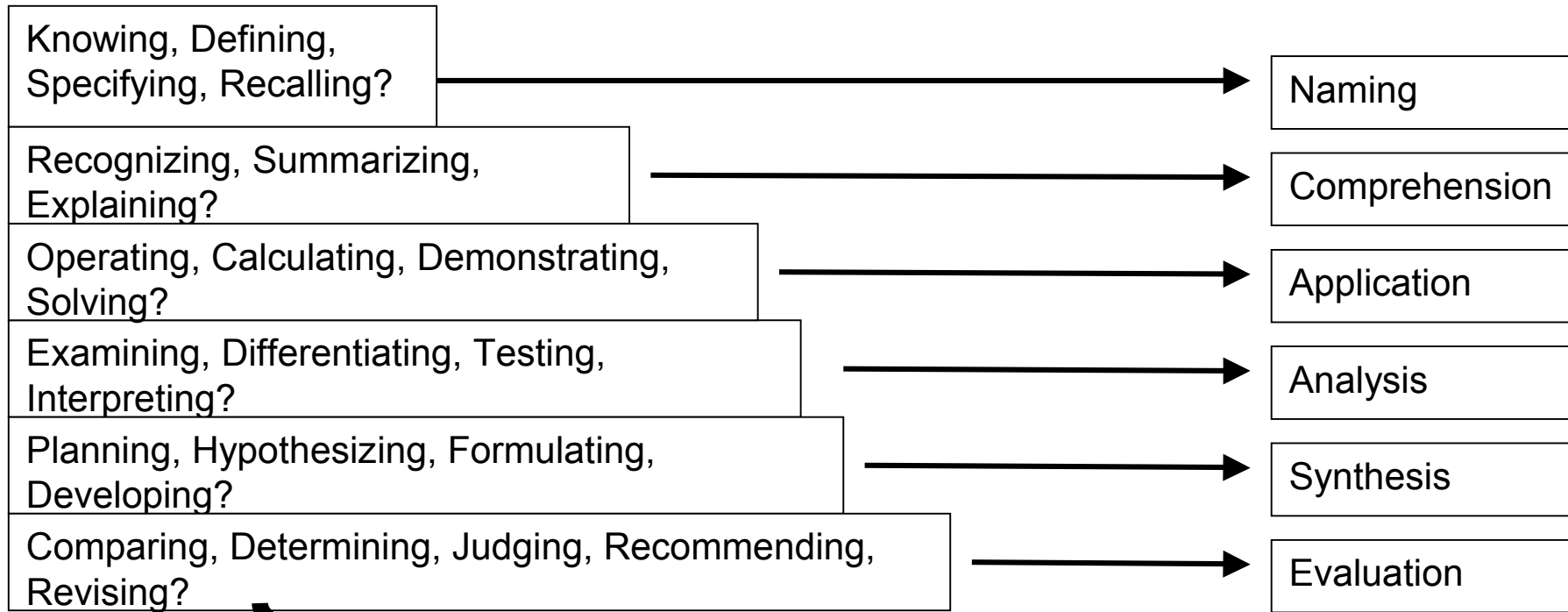
**Example:**



# Q & A Guide for Generating Learning Objectives- to-Learning Outcomes: Flow Chart for De-constructive Approach (Cont'd....)



[ Bloom's Taxonomy- Levels of Cognitive Learning]



**Q: What specific learning / instruction activities will facilitate learning this content, operation, or processes at the desired level?**

**A:**



# Discussion

## Aligning YOUR Course Objectives with Those of Your Colleagues: Sharing and Discussing

- Select one representative from your group to share your activity results



# Developing Program Objectives and Outcomes

# Program Educational Objectives



**Each engineering program must have in place:**

- (a) detailed published educational objectives that are consistent with the mission of the institution and these criteria
- (b) a process based on the needs of the *program's various constituencies* in which the objectives are determined and periodically evaluated
- (c) a curriculum and process that ensure the achievement of these objectives
- (d) a system of ongoing evaluation that demonstrates achievement of these objectives and uses the results to improve effectiveness of the program

## II. 3. Program Outcomes and Assessment

Need to “Demonstrate” Abilities of Graduates to:

Apply math, science and engineering principles	a	Design and conduct experiments	b	Design a system, comp., or process	c
Function in teams	d	Solve engr'g problems	e	Be profess'nal and ethical	f
Communicate effectively	g	Understand global and societal impact	h	Learn life-long	i
Understand contemporary issues	j	Use modern engineering tools	k		



# Objective Template

## A Workshop Activity Product

Objective:

Outcomes	Performance Indicators	Strategies & Actions	Assessment Methods & Metrics	Evaluation	Feedback	ABET 2000 criteria & links to University, College & Depts



# Professionalism & Ethics Objective

## Example for Workshop Activity

**Professionalism & Ethics Objective: Students will understand and practice professional and ethical responsibility**

Outcomes	Performance Indicators	Strategies & Actions	Assessment Methods & Metrics	Evaluation	Feedback	ABET 2000 criteria & links to University, College, Depts
Students are aware of engineering as a profession, identify as a member, and demonstrate collegiality in the profession	<p>Participation in local and or national student societies.</p> <p>Participation in field trips (plant tours)</p> <p>Participate in multi-disciplinary experiences.</p> <p>Share professional experiences</p>	<p>Provide resources for local/national professional societies</p> <p>Provide resources and planning assistance for tours</p> <p>Encourage use of multi-disciplinary experiences</p>	<p>Collect data regarding memberships and participation.</p> <p>Number of students participating</p> <p>Performance evaluation using established standards and rubrics</p>	<p>Set goals for membership and participation</p> <p>Panel of evaluators go over the evaluations</p>	<p>Data and evaluations go to departments &amp; associate dean for action .</p> <p>Evaluations also go to instructors who teach courses to enable course modifications</p>	<p>ABET: f, I, j</p> <p>College: Professionalism, Technical Competence, Life-Long Learning</p>



# Group Activity

- As a large group:
  - develop 1 program objective
  - refine language
- Break into teams to:
  - develop that program objective using the matrix/template handout
  - fill in the matrix/template cells





# Discussion

- Select one representative from your group to share your activity results



# What Does Your BIG PICTURE Look Like ?

## GROUP ACTIVITY

- Identify which courses can provide baseline indicators of major student competencies targeted by program objectives
- Identify which courses can produce student outcomes demonstrating progress towards objectives
- Identify which courses can produce student outcomes demonstrating most complete satisfaction of particular program objectives



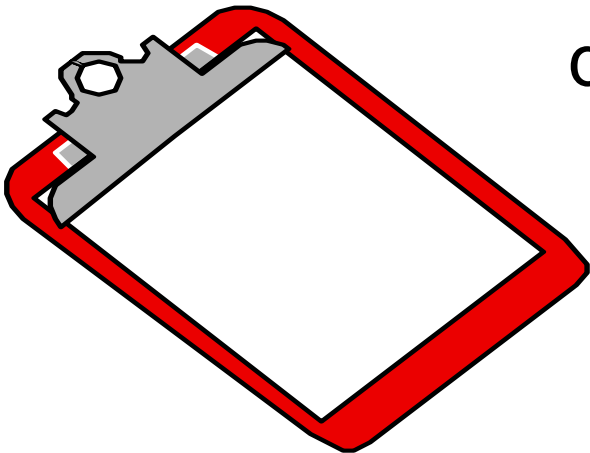
# What Does Your BIG PICTURE Look Like ?

## GROUP ACTIVITY

- List your major program objectives and program competency 'threads'
- List the courses which deliver those competencies
- Chart the progression of your program through successions of courses

# Appropriate Assessment

Selecting and implementing  
data collection methods





# Using What You Have to Assess Your BIG PICTURE

## Institutional Data Resources

- Institutional data is an invaluable source of historical and longitudinally stored student and program information, such as..
  - **DEMOGRAPHICS**
  - **SAT SCORES**
  - **H.S. STANDING**
  - **COURSES TAKEN IN YOUR PROGRAM**
  - **GPA AND COURSE GRADES**
  - **ENROLLMENT AND MAJOR INFORMATION**



# Using What You Have to Assess Your BIG PICTURE

## Institutional Data Resources: Student Outcomes

- **Institutional data can be used to compute outcome indicators such as**
  - RETENTION -- IN COLLEGE, IN MAJOR, ETC
  - PROGRESSION AND GRADUATION RATES
  - GPA IN CORE MAJOR COURSES
  - UP-LINE IMPACT OF SPECIFIC PRECURSOR COURSES UPON SUCCESSOR COURSES
  - SPEED OF PROGRESSION THROUGH CORE MAJOR COURSES AND SPEED OF PROGRESSION TO GRADUATION
- **In addition, IR may also administer course evaluation, student satisfaction and alumni follow-up surveys**



# Using What You Have to Assess Your BIG PICTURE

## Institutional Data Resources

- Identify and learn about your Institutional Research personnel
- Identify what raw data your institution routinely collects
- Identify what reports the IR group routinely generates and for whom and when
- Discuss your evaluation needs with them



# Using What You Have to Assess Your BIG PICTURE

## Institutional Data

Brain-storm discussion on using institutional data as part of the assessment and evaluation loop





# Using What You Have to Assess Your BIG PICTURE

## **SUGGESTION FOR FUTURE GROUP ACTIVITIES**

- Gather and generate classroom assessment questions, problems and performance assignments from courses identified for producing competency outcomes for
  - baseline
  - interim progress
  - terminal satisfaction



# Using What You Have to Assess Your BIG PICTURE

## **SUGGESTION FOR FUTURE GROUP ACTIVITIES**

- Develop consensus about consistently adopting some common classroom assessment questions, problems, or project assignments with fixed scoring instructions
- Develop and maintain a pool of assessment items, scoring instructions and examples of A,C and Unsatisfactory student performance and categorize items by program objective, course objective and level of learning



# Develop an Assessment Tool

- **It should be:**

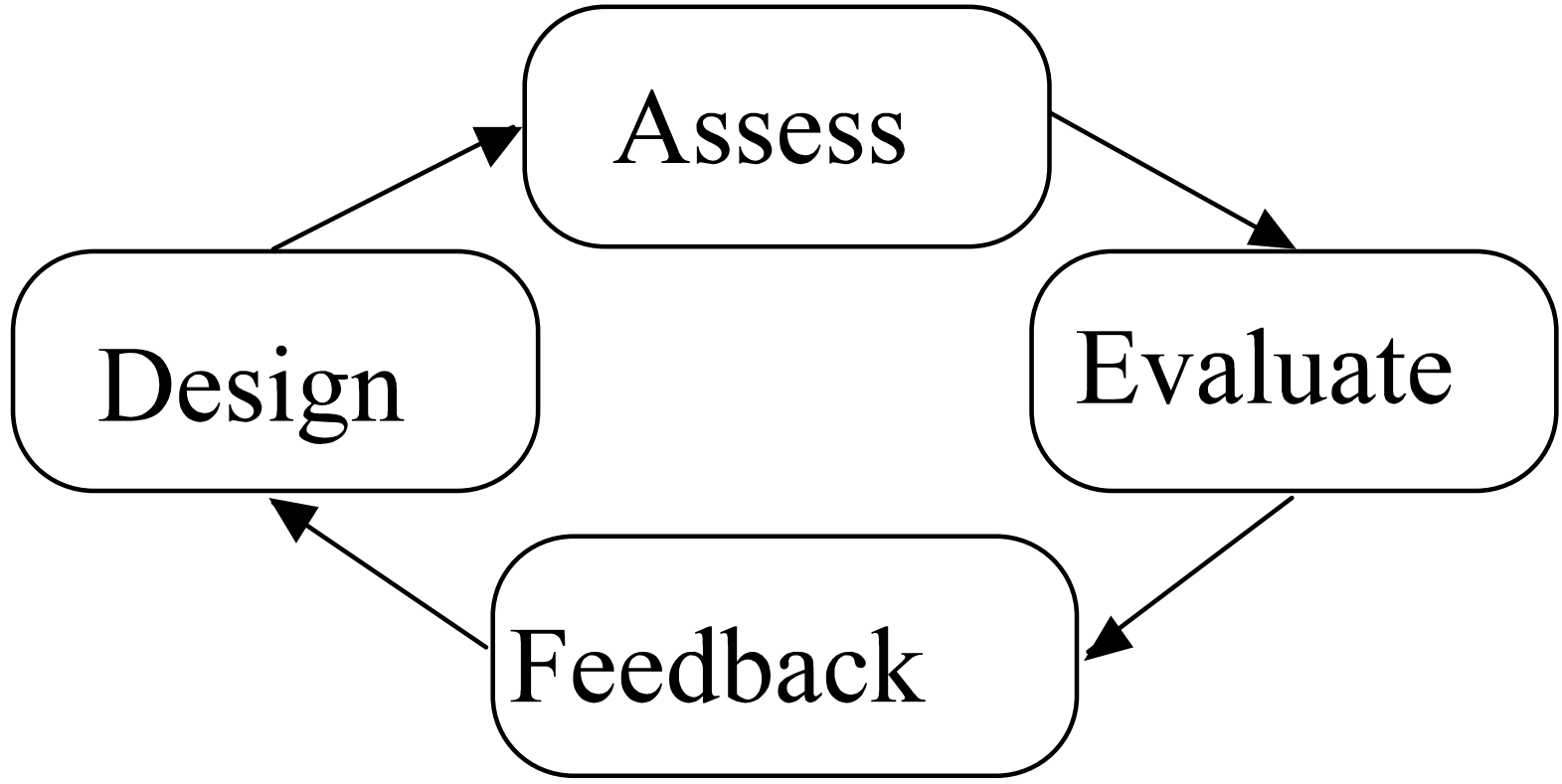
- Informal but systematic--all students
- Identify strengths & weakness
- It should inform improvement

- **Types of assessment tools**

- Products--reports, papers, tests
- Product substitutes (self-assessments, attitudes)
- Process--how students work



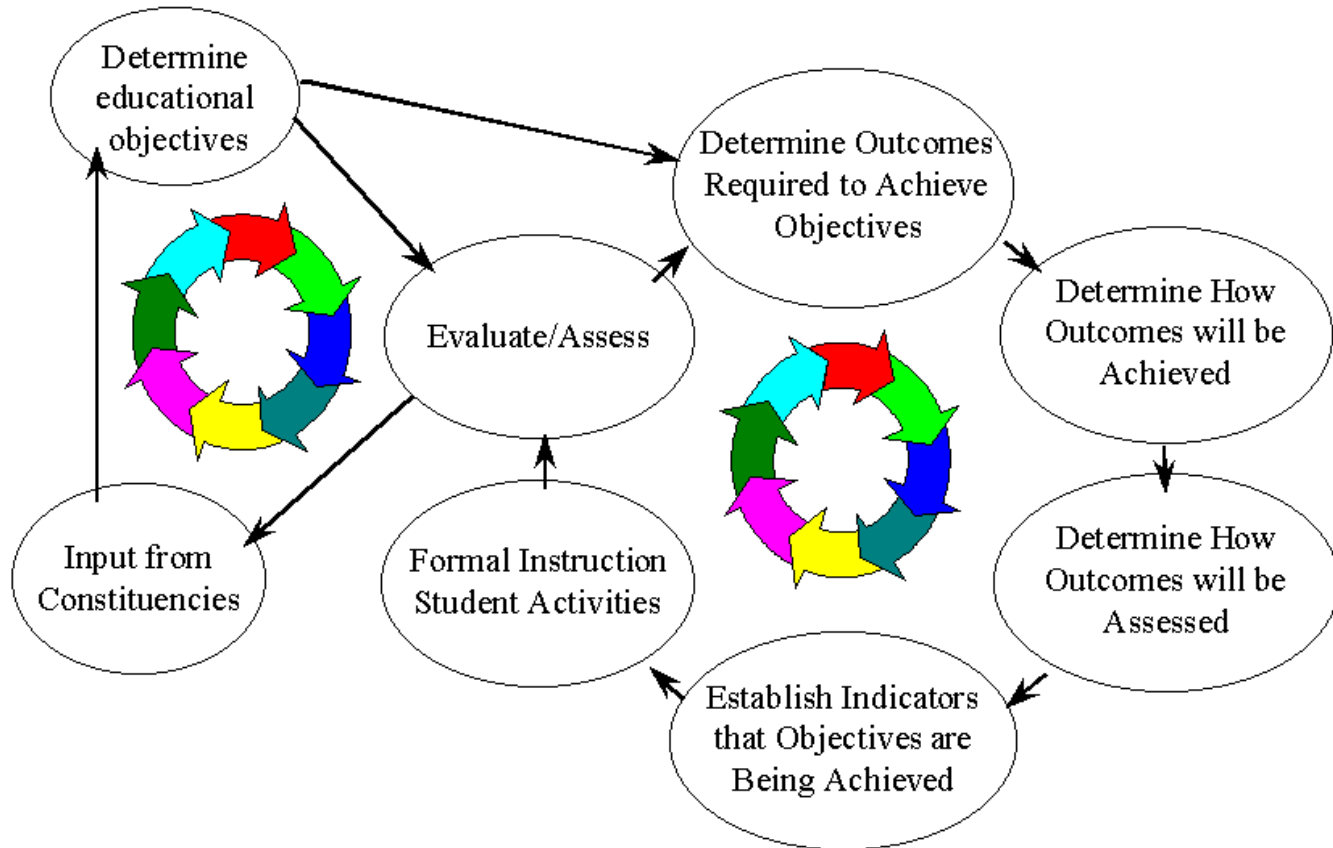
# Continuous Improvement Loop



# ONGOING EVALUATION SYSTEM



## The Two Loops of EC2000





# You Are in Control

- You choose what to measure
- You choose how to measure it
- You evaluate the results
- You change the course



# Closing the Loop

- Evaluate the assessment results
- Reflect on how to improve course
- Write an implementation plan
- Repeat closing the loop for the assessment itself



# Comments on Course-based Continuous Improvement

- Goal is not rigorous, scientific evaluation
- Goal is to find something useful that will help you improve your course
- Best assessment is one that tells you about the “why”
- This is you & the students building a better course



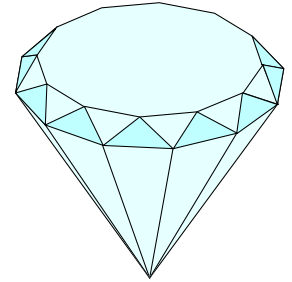


# Group Activity

- **Examine sample tools**
- **Adopt, adapt, or replace**
- **Imagine varying results with tool**
- **How would results provide basis for improvement of curriculum?**
- **Reflect on work**
- **Present work to whole group**



# Four Gems of Wisdom



- Adopt a common language
- Content experts must determine the objectives and outcomes
- Align assessment with objectives and outcomes up-front!
- Show how assessment enables change