



Developing an Assessment and Evaluation Plan for EC2000

University of Bridgeport
August 27 and 28, 2001



Workshop Presenters

- ***Susan Haag***, Director of Assessment, College of Engineering & Applied Sciences, Arizona State University
- ***Rita Caso***, Director of Assessment & Evaluation, Educational Achievement Division, College of Engineering, Texas A&M University
- ***Ann Kenimer***, Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Texas A&M University



Dr. Susan Haag

- Specialist in Instructional Technology and Educational Psychology
- Ph.D. from Arizona State University
- Associate faculty in Educational Psychology
- Working with ABET committee on web-based assessment
- Develops and instructs courses for online delivery—full virtual delivery and web enhanced



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**

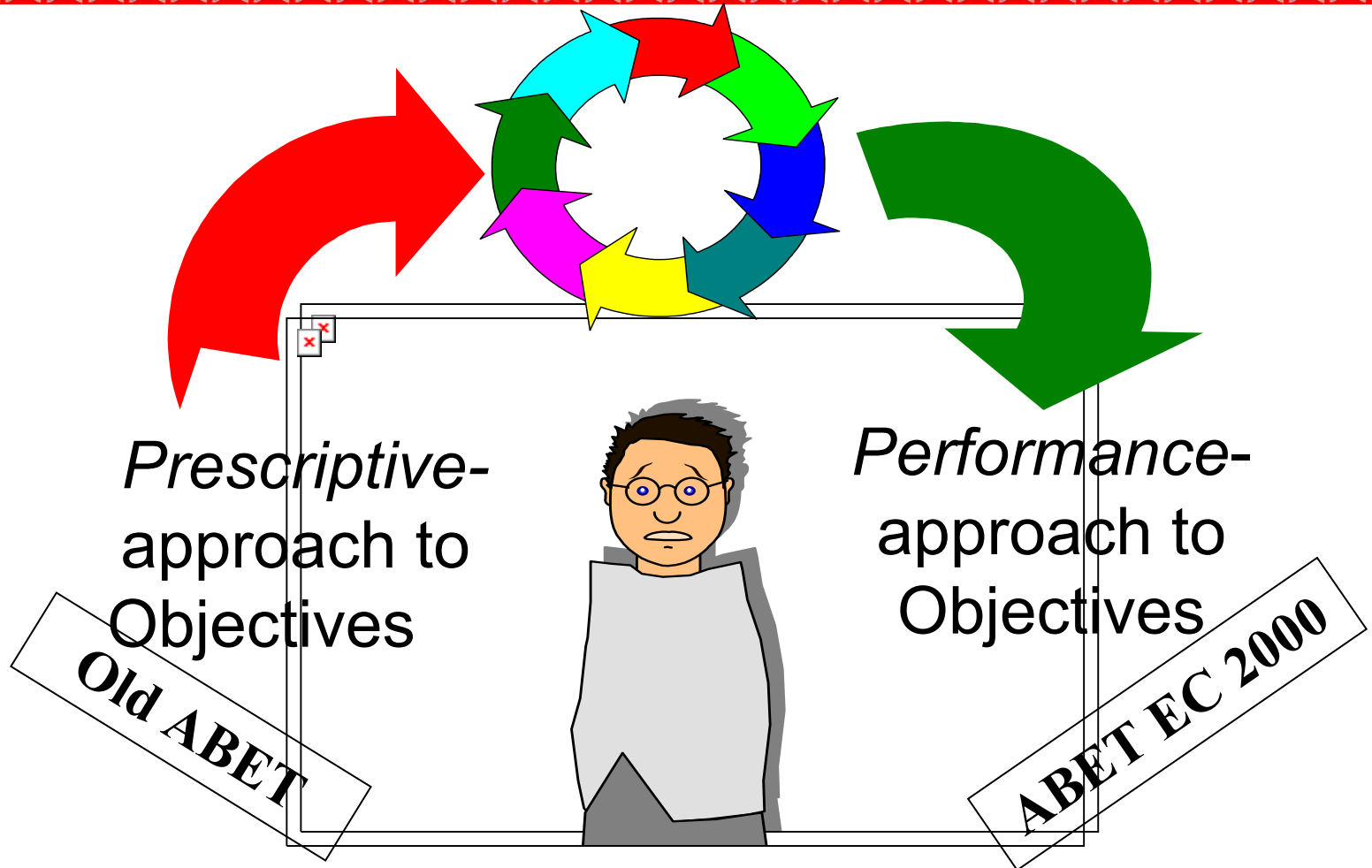


Dr. Ann Kenimer

- 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



The Trek to Accreditation EC 2000



*Prescriptive-
approach to
Objectives*

Old ABET

*Performance-
approach to
Objectives*

ABET EC 2000

II. 2. Program: Education 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



Workshop Objectives

What you will learn:

- **What ABET reviewers are looking for**
- **The meaning of key ABET assessment terminology**
- **How student outcomes and program, course and class objectives fit together in the BIG PICTURE of your Educational System, and ABET evaluation**
- **How to discover, organize, use, and add to existing information, and processes to satisfy the BIG PICTURE and ABET evaluation**



Workshop Objectives

What you will learn [cont.] :

More specifically.....

- **Why program goals matter at the course and class outcome level (Inter-dependence in the BIG PICTURE)**
- **How to recognize and express your goals and objectives in relation to measurable student outcomes**
- **What your BIG PICTURE looks like.**
- **How to identify, organize, modify and use existing mechanisms of classroom assessment and routine institutional data collection for program assessment.**
- **How to construct new assessment instruments**



Workshop Agenda

Monday, August 27

- Workshop background
- A&E terms
- How the pieces fit together to form the big picture
- Program goals and objectives
- Classroom goals and objectives



Workshop Agenda

Tuesday, August 28

- Your “Big Picture”
- Appropriate assessment
- Using institutional data
- Closing the loop
- Summary from ABET Reviewer’s Perspective
- Question and answer session



The Foundation Coalition

- Six cooperating universities:
 - Arizona State University
 - Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
 - Texas A&M University
 - University of Alabama
 - University of Massachusetts—Dartmouth
 - University of Wisconsin—Madison
- Funded by NSF



The Foundation Coalition

Mission

- Establish improved curricula and learning environments
- Attract and retain a more demographically diverse student body
- Graduate engineers who possess those transforming attributes that fully reflect the FC outcomes



The Foundation Coalition

FC Outcomes

- Appreciation and motivation for life-long learning
- Ability to participate in effective teams
- Oral, written, graphical, and visual communication skills
- Ability to appropriately apply the fundamentals of mathematics and the sciences



The Foundation Coalition

FC Outcomes

- Capability to integrate knowledge from different disciplines to define problems, develop and evaluate alternative solutions, and specify appropriate solutions
- Flexibility and competence in using modern technology effectively for analysis, design, and communication
- Ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs

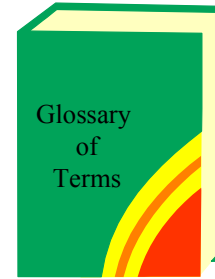


A&E Glossary

Common terms used in educational planning, assessment, and evaluation



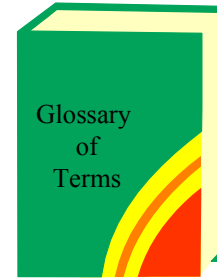
Glossary of Terms



- **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*



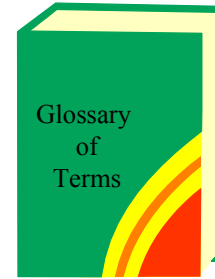
Glossary of Terms



- **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*



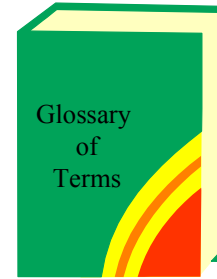
Glossary of Terms



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



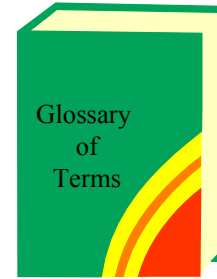
Glossary of Terms



- **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

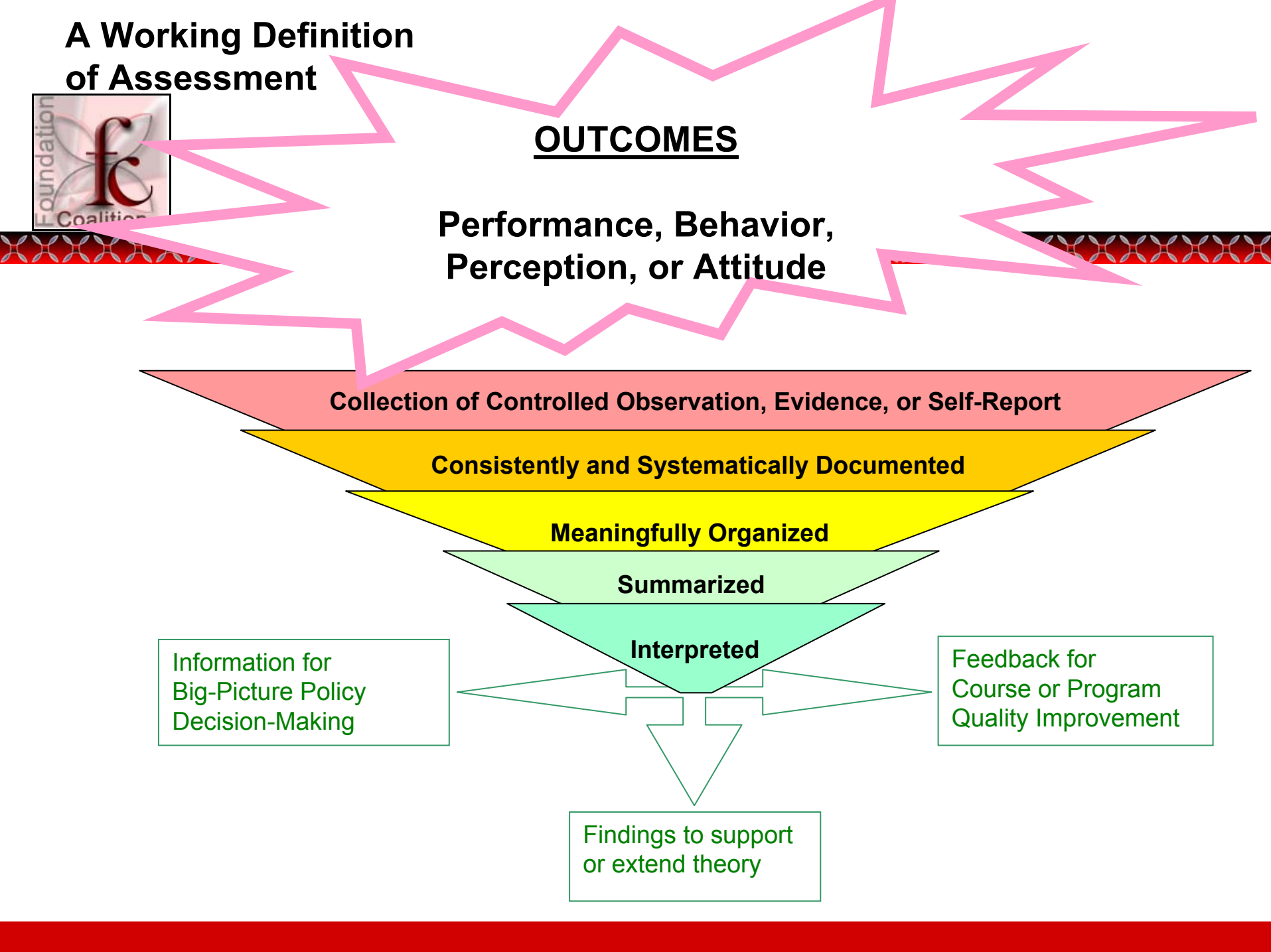
Summarized

Interpreted

Information for Big-Picture Policy Decision-Making

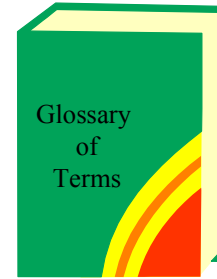
Feedback for Course or Program Quality Improvement

Findings to support or extend theory





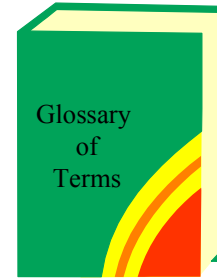
Glossary of Terms



- **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.*



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



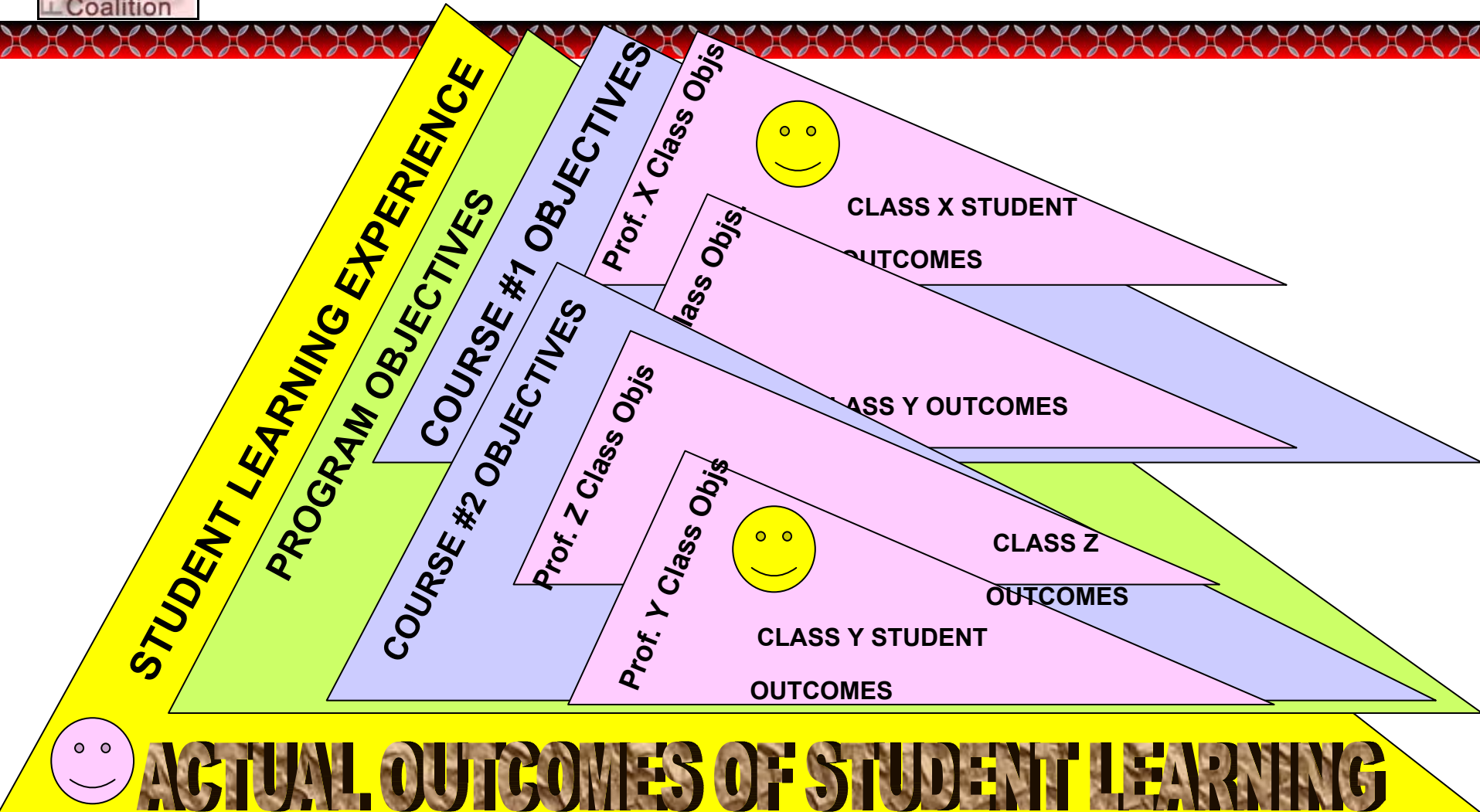
The BIG PICTURE CONT.

- **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

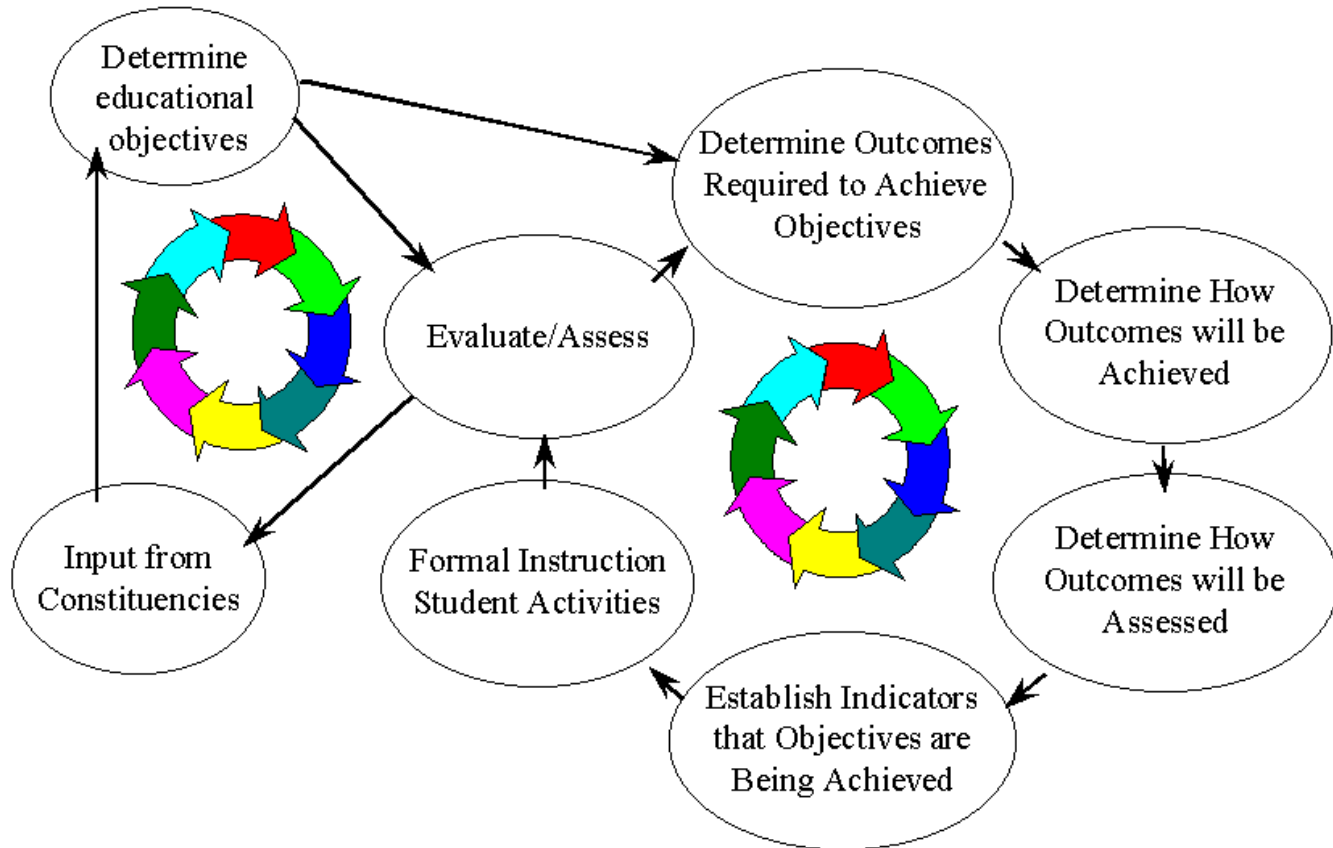
Student Outcomes and Program, Course and Class Inter-Dependence



ONGOING EVALUATION SYSTEM



The Two Loops of EC2000

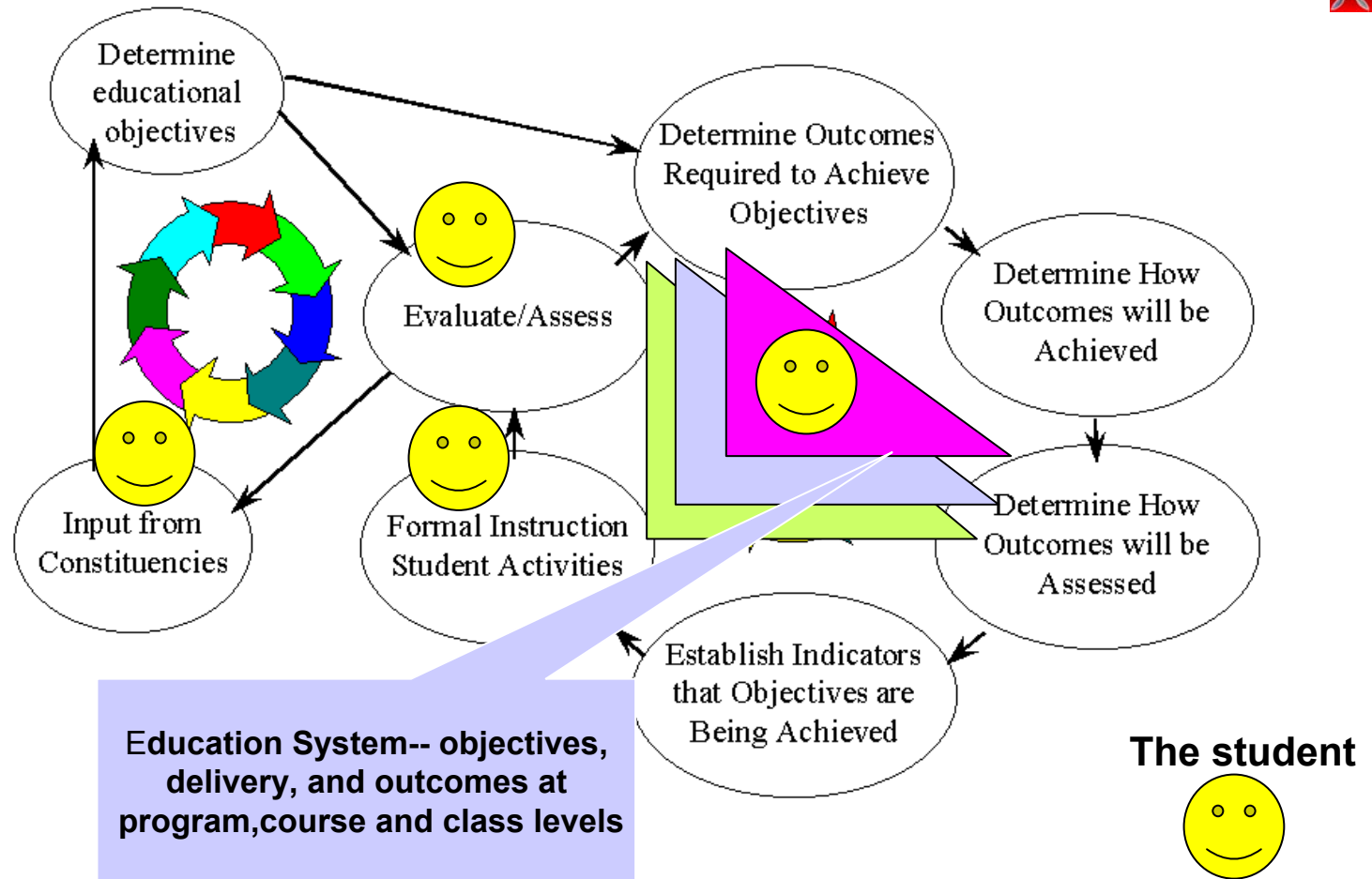




The Ongoing Evaluation System: Relationship to Education System and Student



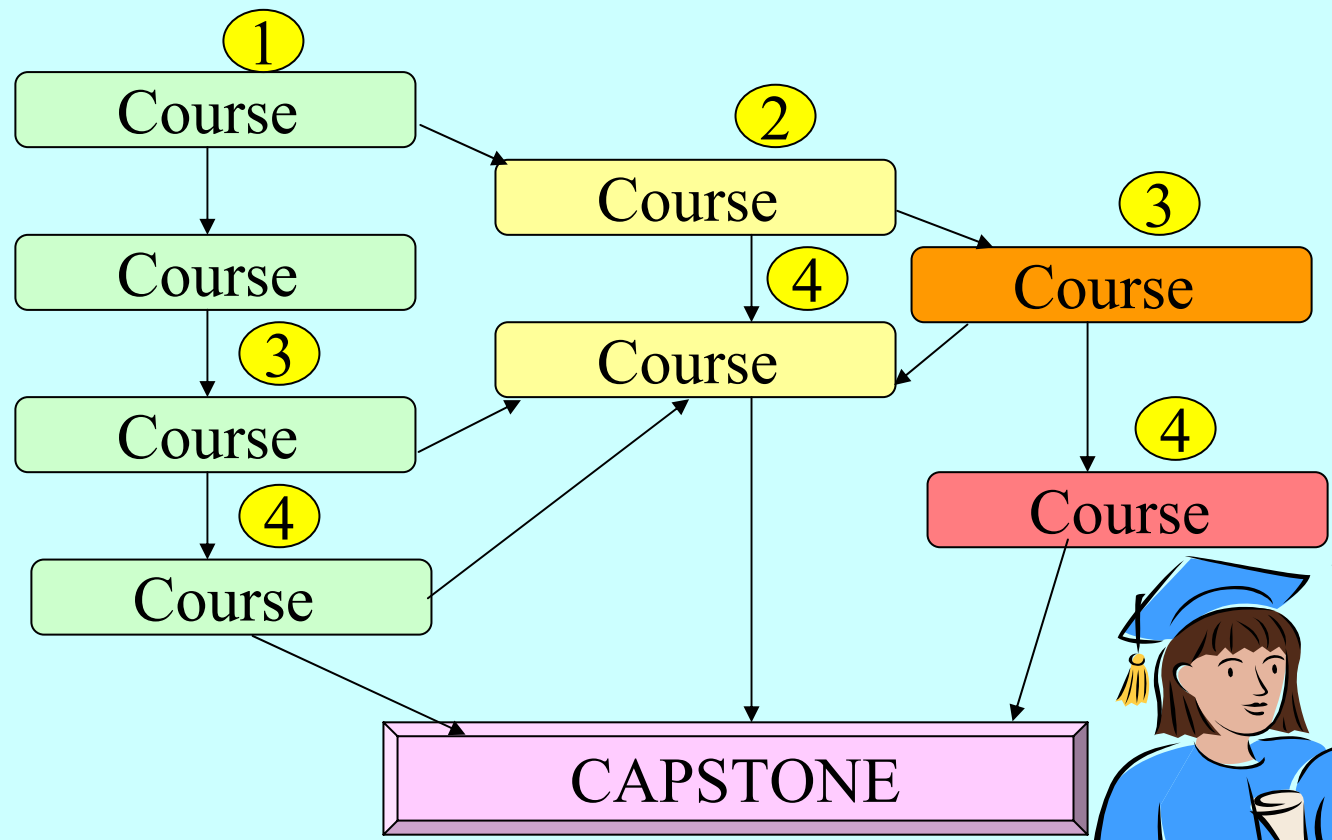
The Two Loops of EC2000





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

Program Experience of Student #1:



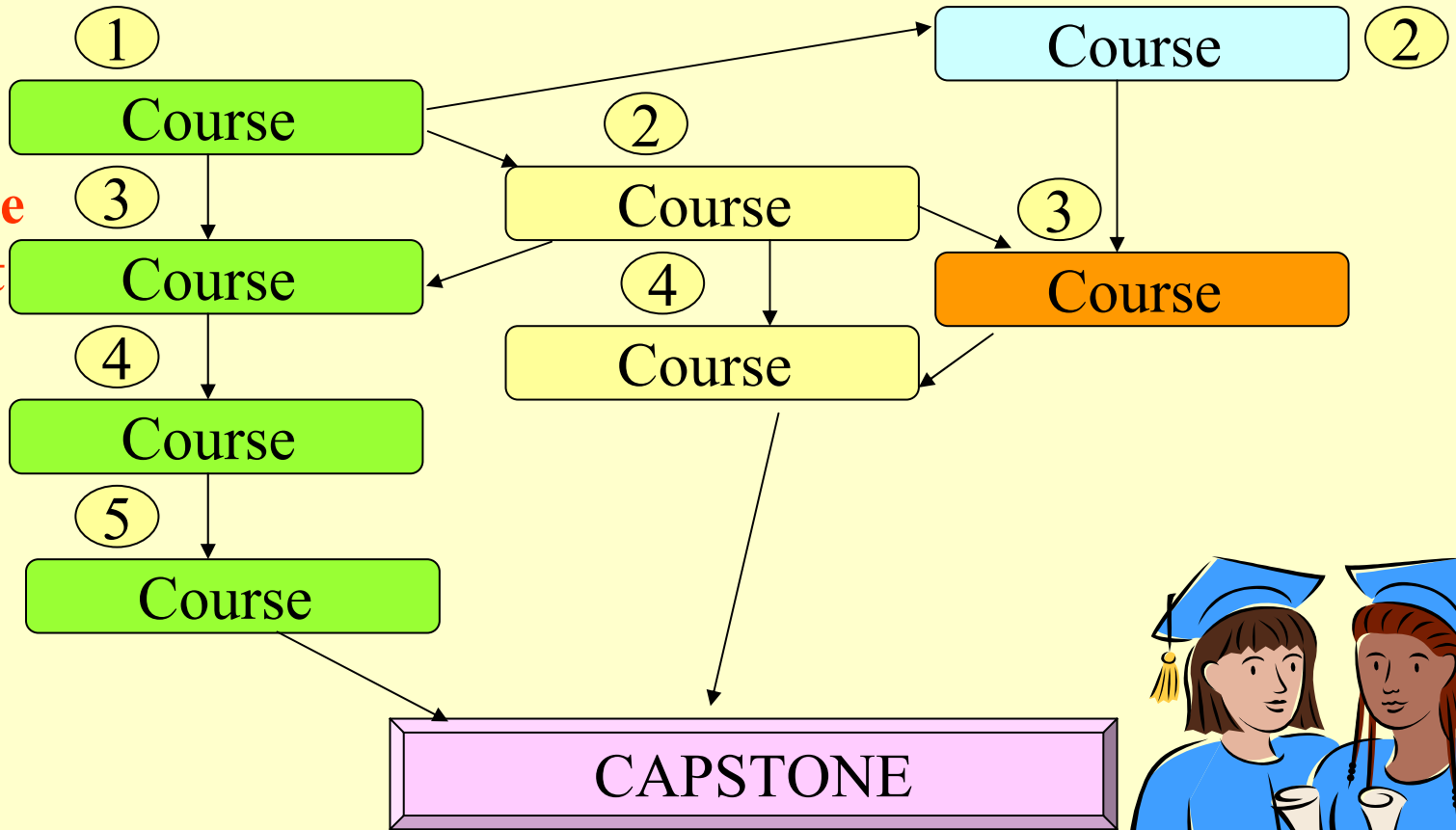
● Sequence





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

Program Experience of Student #2:





Terminal Outcomes

Final outcomes observed at the end of the process of education

Examples:

- **Senior Design Project Assessment-Faculty, Panel of Faculty, Professionals and/or Students**
- **Assessment of Oral and Written Communication in Senior Project Presentation or Report**
- **Assessment of Senior Project Teamwork (i.e., Faculty Assessment; Self Assessment; Group Self Assessment)**



Terminal Outcomes

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**



Interim Outcomes

Interim Student Assessment:

Meaningful student outcomes observed at various points in time during the course of the education process to demonstrate student growth in competency through the educational process



Interim Outcomes

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 Oral and Written Communication in Project Presentations or Reports, 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)**



Interim Process Reporting

Instructional Processes Related to Terminal Outcomes Observed and Reported at intervals, in conjunction with the Assessment of that Terminal Outcome

Examples:

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

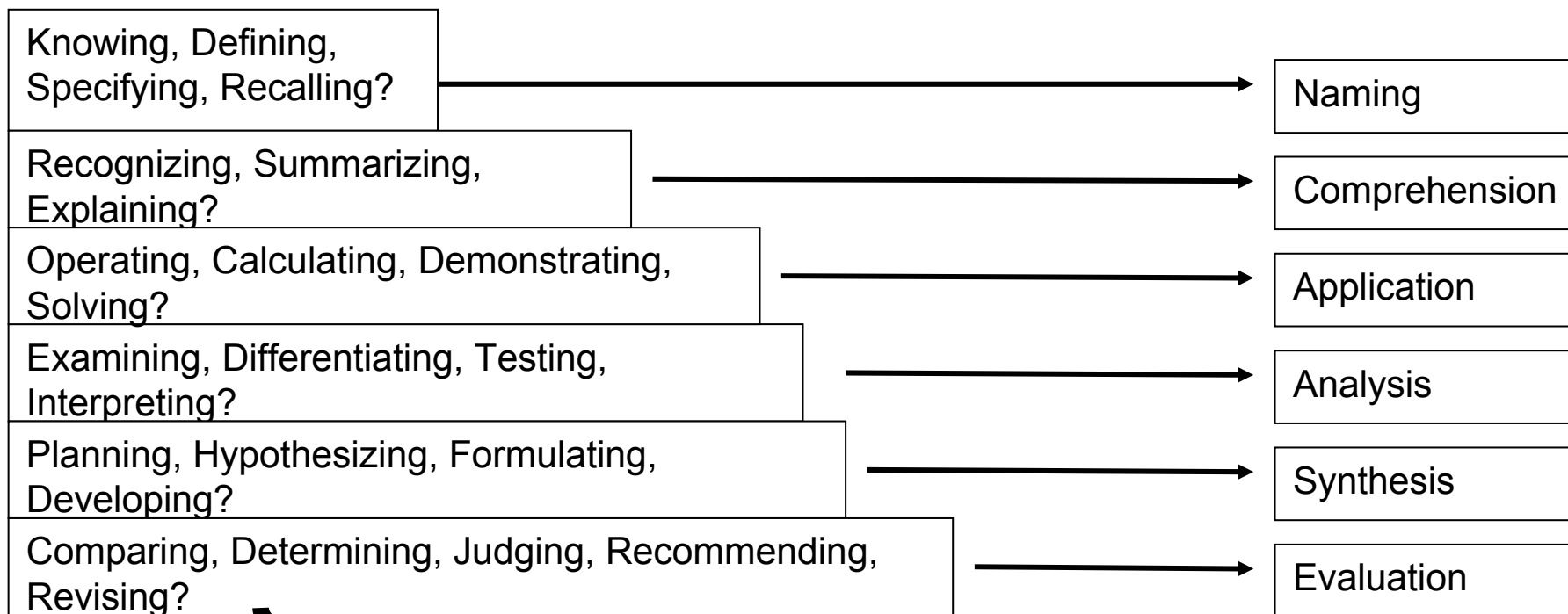


Developing Program Objectives and Outcomes



Keep in Mind: LEVELS OF LEARNING

[Bloom's Taxonomy of Cognitive Learning]



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

A:

II. 2. Program: Education 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

Objective:

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



Professionalism & Ethics Objective

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. 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 & 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



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 3rd Law pairs*
 - Students can articulate Newton's 3rd Law in their own words
 - Students can use 3rd 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 3rd 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 3rd Law before instruction (preconceptions)*
 - *Interactive demos of collisions with force probes*
 - *In class group work aimed at concepts of 3rd 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 exams you have brought to the workshop to develop objectives and outcomes for your 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:

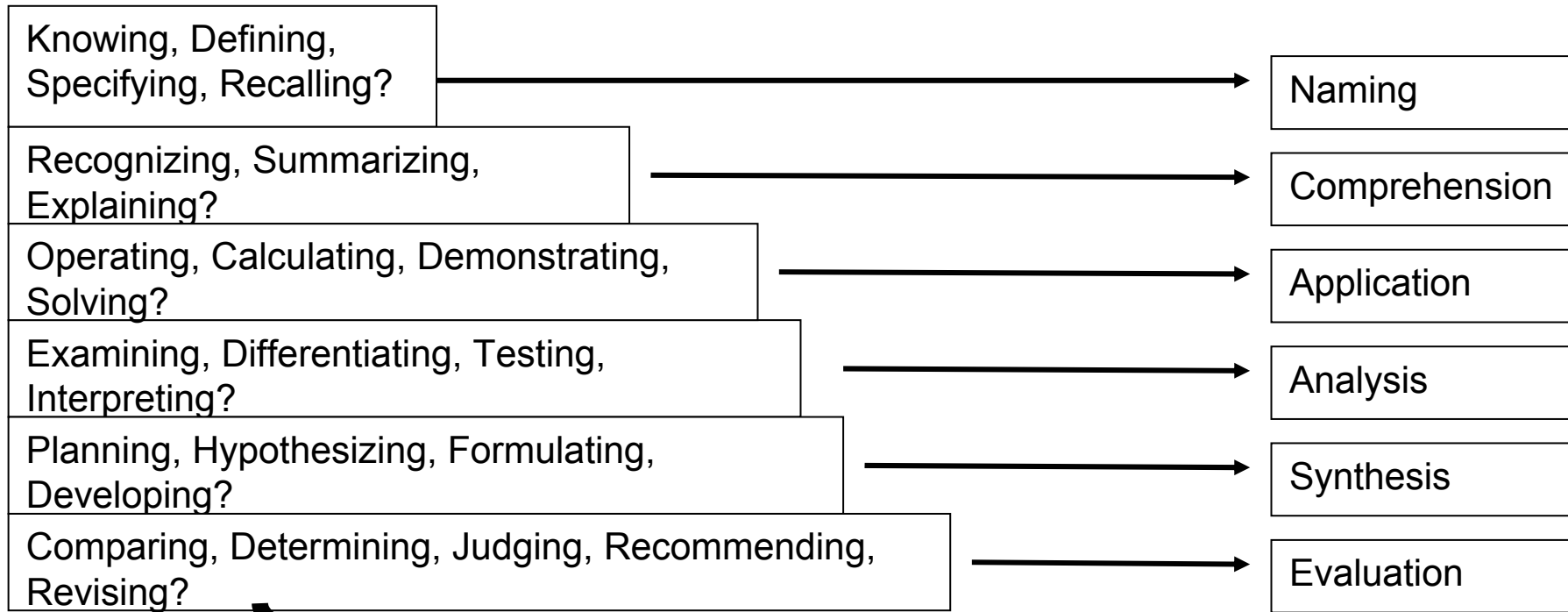
??Where & How was this learned??

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....)



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

A:



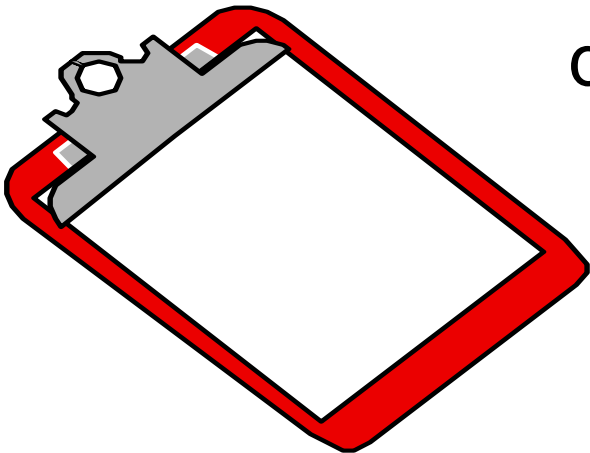
Discussion

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

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

Appropriate Assessment

Selecting and implementing
data collection methods





You Are in Control

- You choose what to measure
- You choose how to measure it
- You evaluate the results
- You change the course
- No external agendas



Develop an Assessment Tool

- **It should be:**

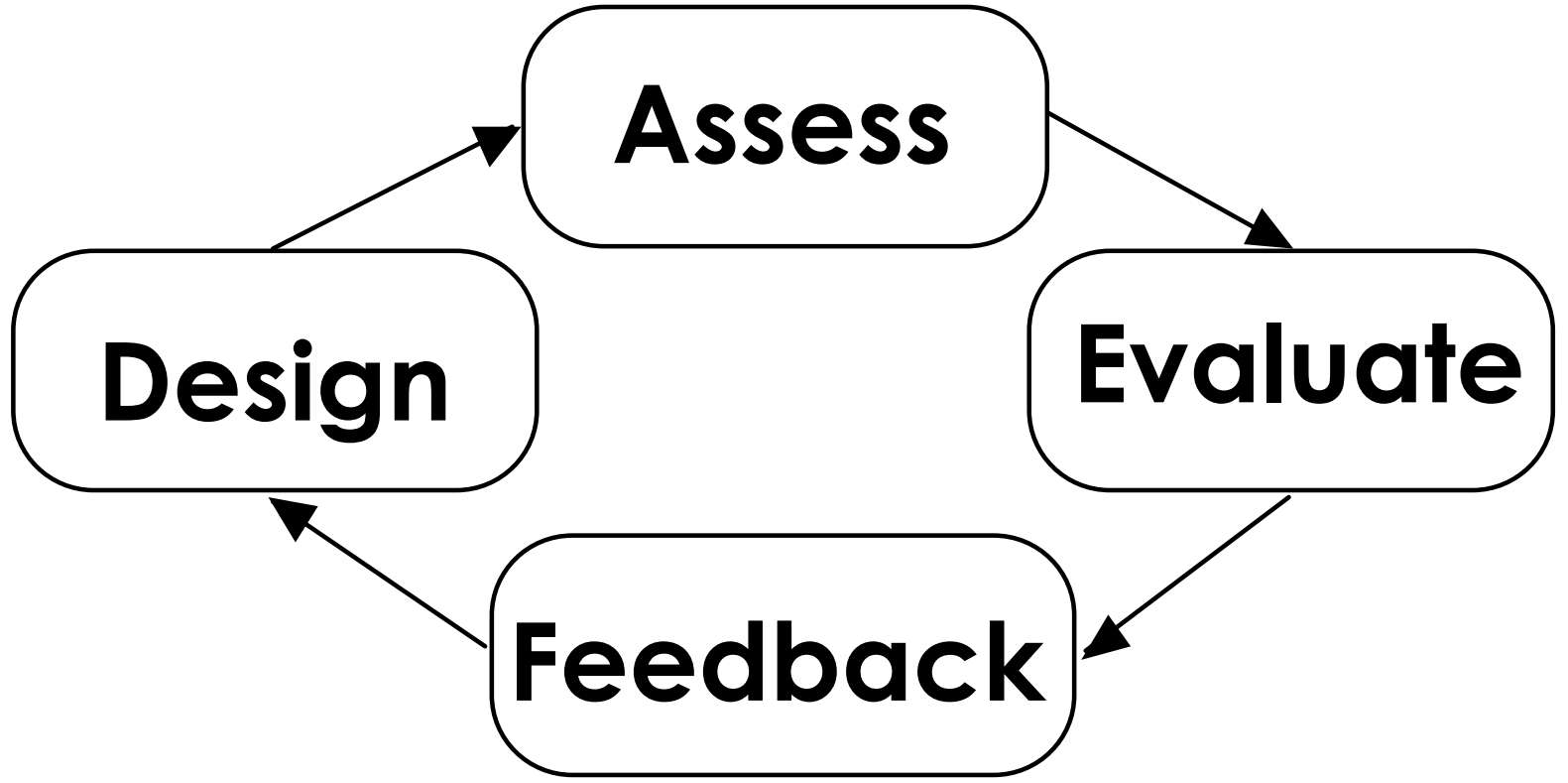
- Informal but systematic--all students
- Identify strengths & weakness
- It should inform improvement

- **Types of assessment tools**

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



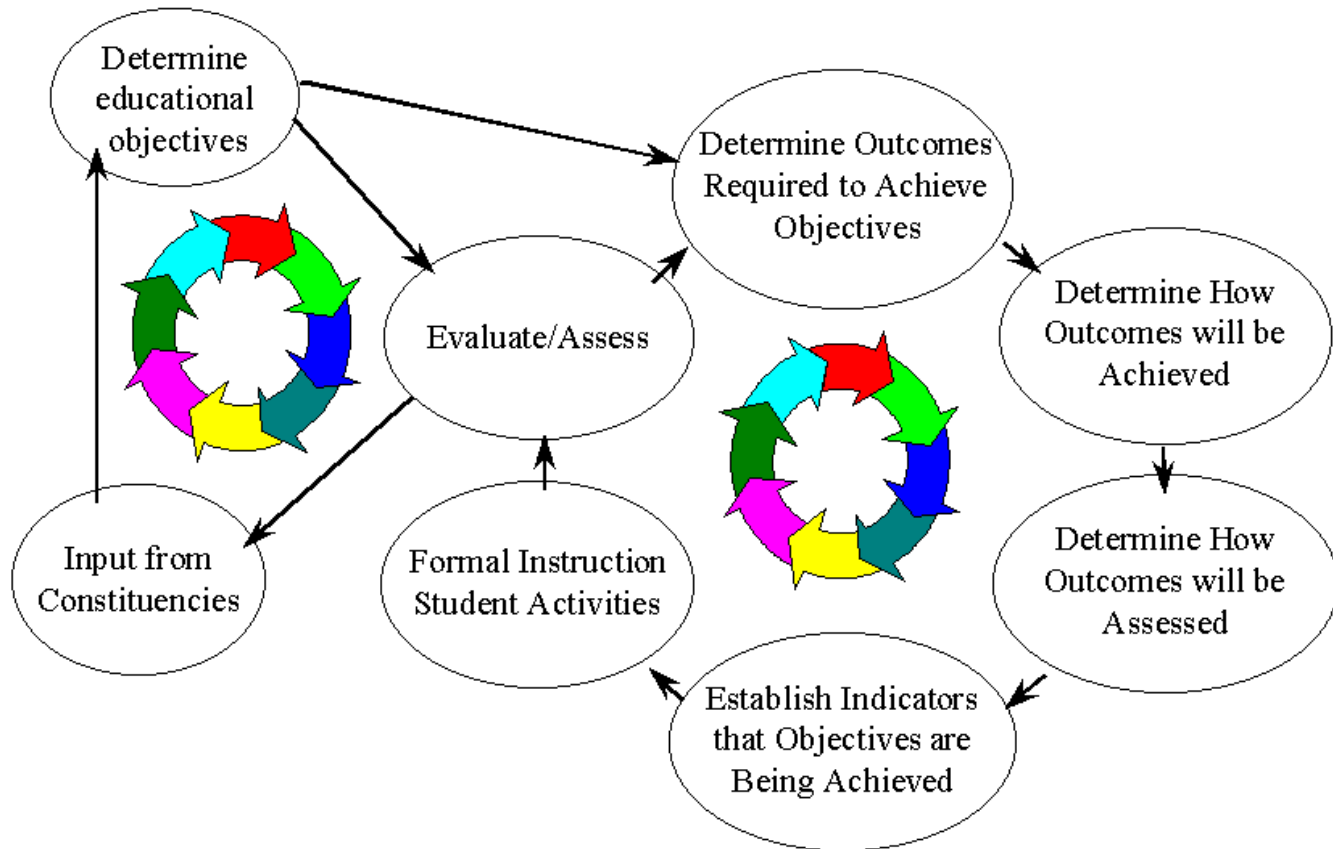
Continuous Improvement Loop



ONGOING EVALUATION SYSTEM



The Two Loops of EC2000





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



Assessment Example

- Web-based assessment at Arizona State University
- Results from several questions shown on the following slides



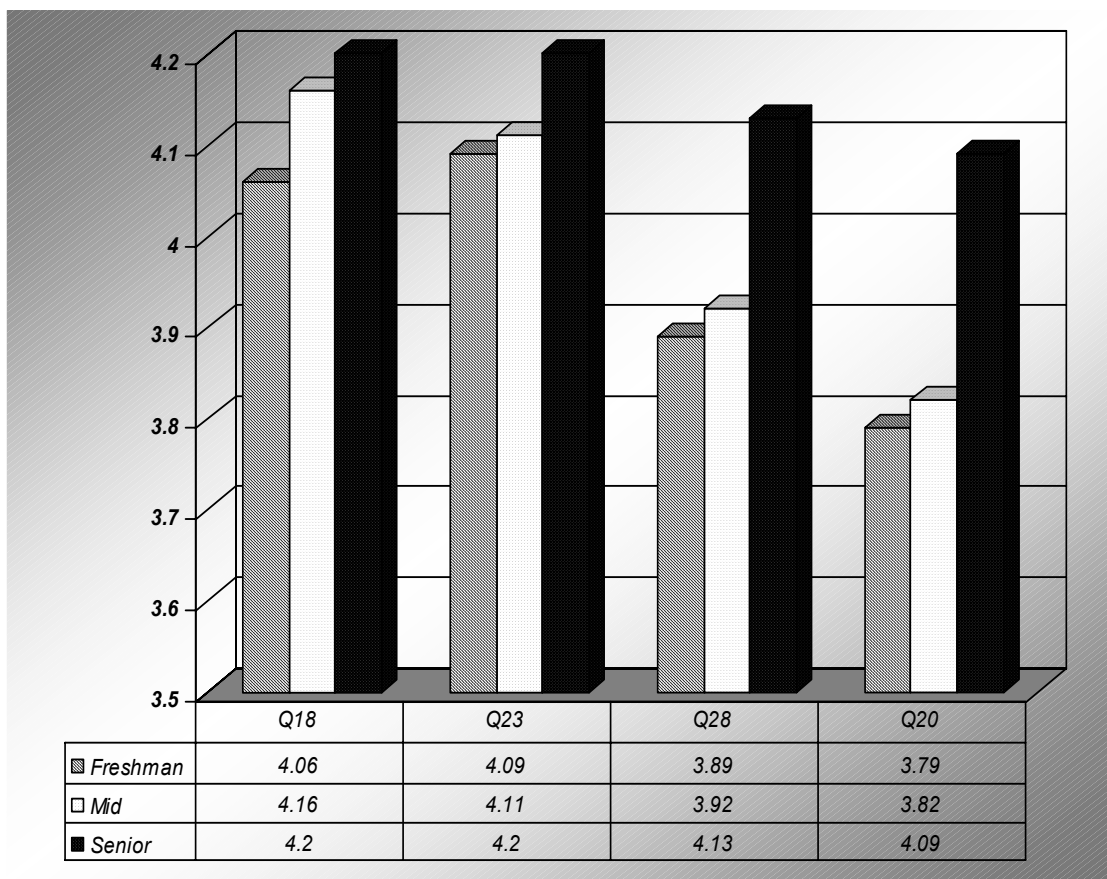
Communication Skills: 2000/2001

Q18. I can write effectively

Q23. I can effectively communicate my ideas to another person

Q28. I am confident in my speaking skills

Q20. I can make effective presentations in front of others



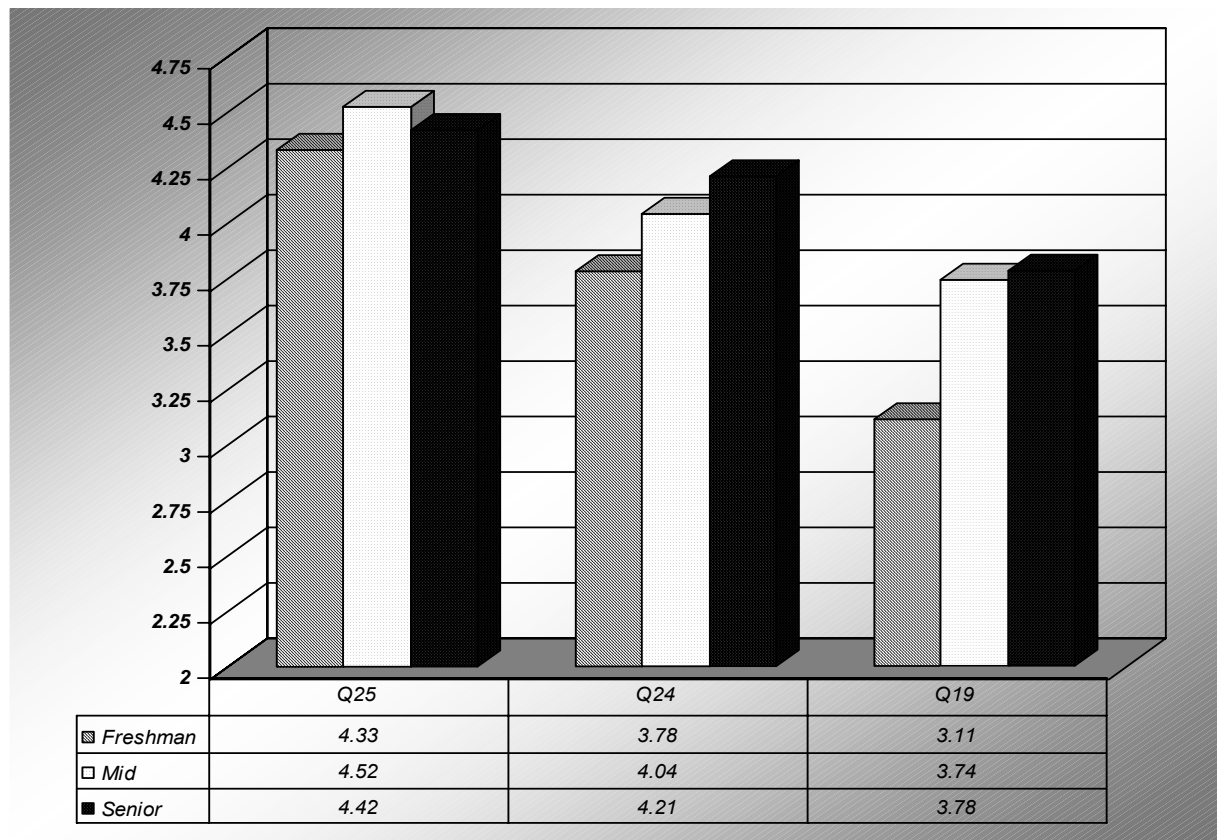


Technology: 2000/2001

Q25. I enjoy using computers

Q24. I have an ability to use commercial software to solve problems

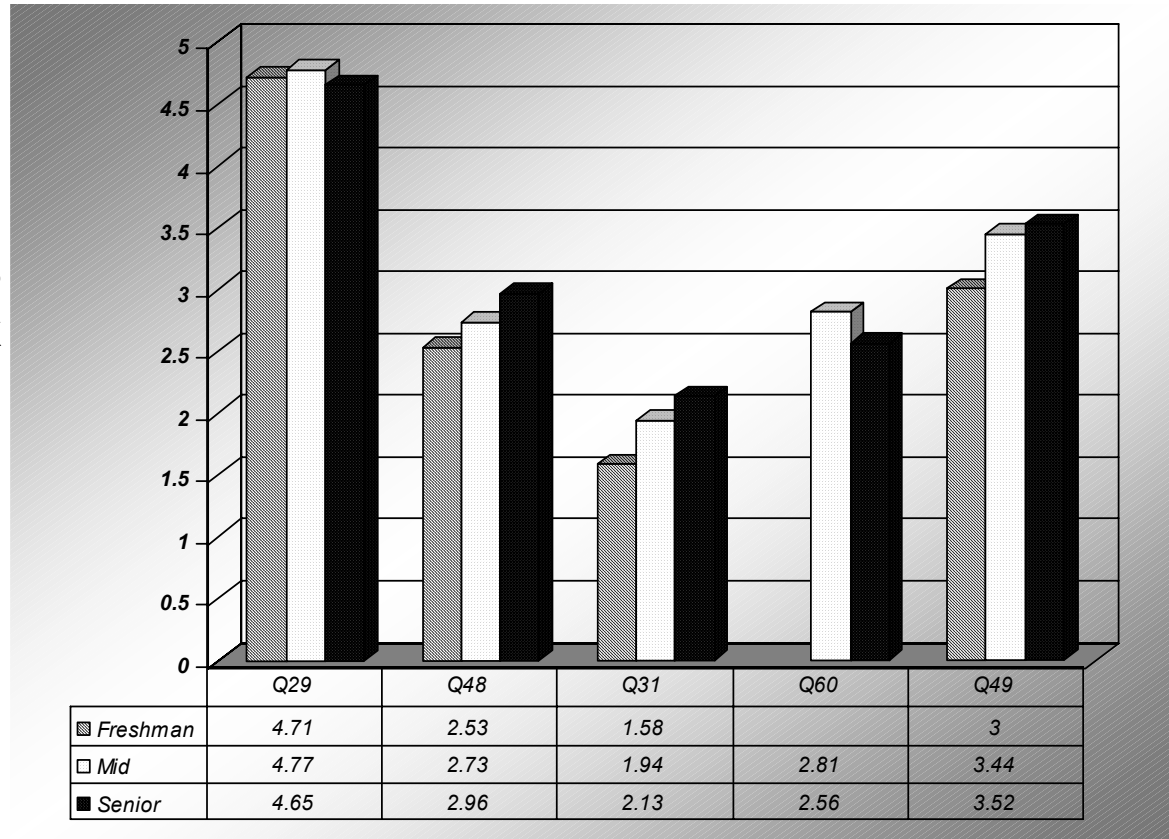
Q19. I have computer programming skills





Metropolitanism: 2000/2001

- Q29. Engineers have contributed to solving problems in the world**
- Q48. I am aware that engineers develop solutions to issues surrounding metro Phoenix**
- Q31. I am aware of opportunities for outreach activities in the Phoenix metropolitan area**
- Q60. I have participated in Community service**
- Q49. I value diversity among classmates and colleagues**



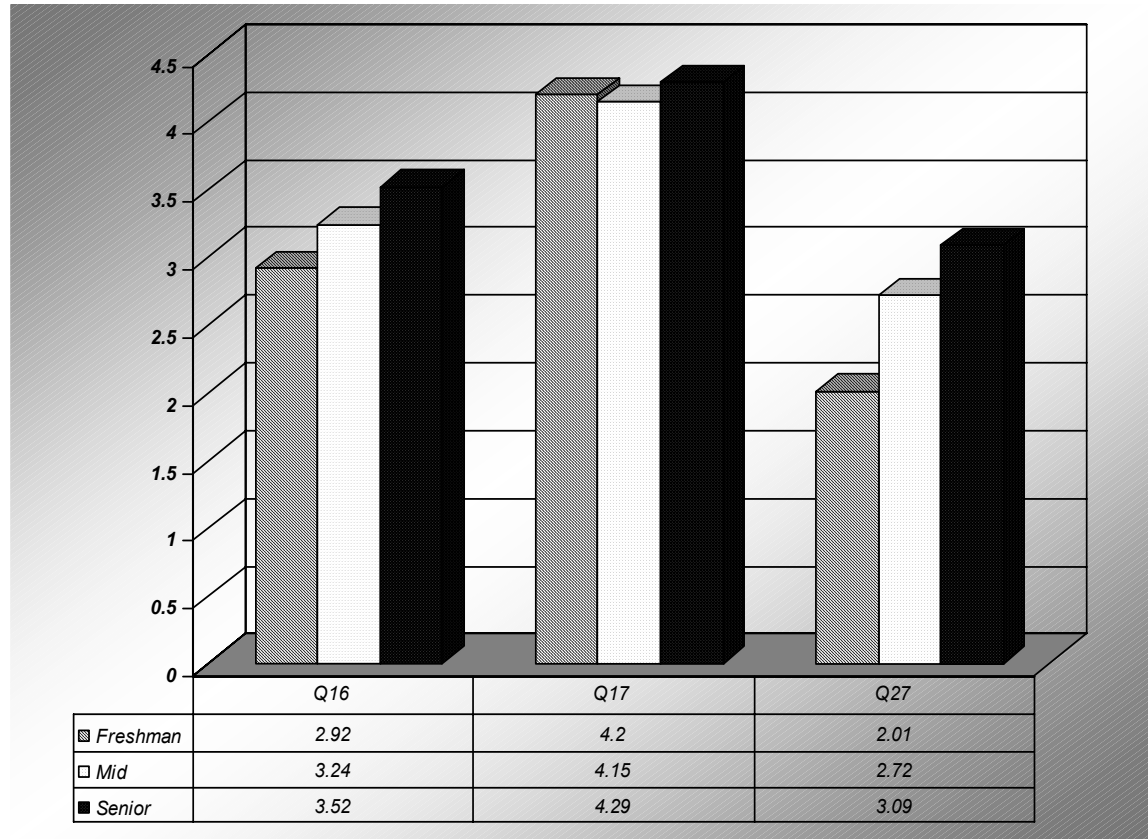


Professionalism: 2000/2001

Q16. I understand principles of ethics for engineering

Q17. I understand the professionalism that goes with being an engineer

**Q27. (2.0 I know the name of a professional society for my discipline;
3.0 I have attended meeting of the student section of my discipline's society)**





Life Long Learning: 2000/2001

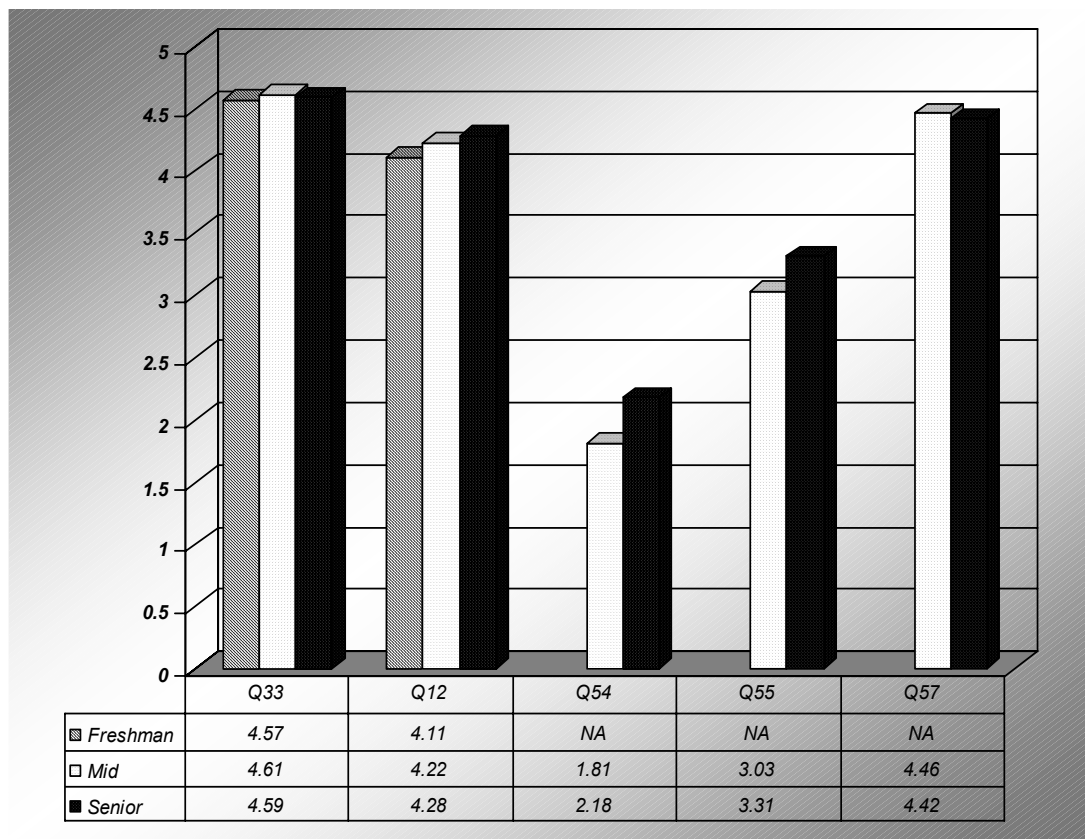
Q33. I enjoy learning about new technology

Q12. I enjoy problems that can be solved in different ways

Q54. I have participated in workshops and conferences beyond required coursework

Q55. I have read technical magazines and journals beyond coursework

Q57. I have used the Internet as a learning resource beyond required coursework





Group Activity

Form Work Groups

- Using Computers
- Communication
- Life Long Learning
- Teaming



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**



Discussion

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



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



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



What Does Your BIG PICTURE Look Like ? Cont.

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



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



Institutional Data

Round table discussion on using institutional data as part of the assessment and evaluation loop



ABET Reviewer's Perspective

Information ABET provides to
reviewers in training



Engineering Accreditation Criteria

1. Students
2. Program Educational Objectives
3. Program Outcomes and Assessment
4. Professional Component
5. Faculty
6. Facilities
7. Institutional Support and Financial Resources
8. Program Criteria



Criterion 1—Students

Quality and performance of students

- Institution must **advise, evaluate, monitor**
- How are students advised?
- Policy in place and enforced:
 - All students meet graduation requirements
 - Transfer students and transfer credits
- Transcript analysis
 - Right courses, transfer credits, course sequencing



Criterion 2—Program Educational Objectives

Educational Objectives consistent with mission and criteria

- Addresses needs of constituents, allows for periodic input
- A **sustainable, ongoing improvement process** that checks achievement of the objectives and uses results to improve program effectiveness
- Curriculum and improvement process ensures achievement of objectives



Criterion 3—Outcomes and Assessment

Demonstrate that graduates have achieved desired outcomes

- Define an acceptable level of achievement
- Outcomes linked to mission and objectives
- Use results in the improvement process



Criterion 3—Outcomes and Assessment

Program Outcomes (a-k)

- a) Apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering appropriate to the discipline
- b) Design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data
- c) Design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs



Criterion 3—Outcomes and Assessment

Program Outcomes (a-k)

- d) Function on multidisciplinary teams (define multidisciplinary)
- e) Identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- f) Understand professional and ethical responsibility
- g) Communicate effectively



Criterion 3—Outcomes and Assessment

Program Outcomes (a-k)

- h) Understand the impact of engineering solutions in a societal context
- i) Recognition of the need for and ability to engage in life-long learning
- j) Knowledge of contemporary issues
- k) Use techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice



Criterion 3—Outcomes and Assessment

- Outcomes must be clearly documented and prioritized
 - Outcomes must be linked to assessment
 - Most schools change a-k language at least a little
 - Evaluation is typically easier if:
 - Program Outcomes are fairly similar to a-k
- Or
- Program Objectives are mapped to a-k



Criterion 4—Professional Component

- Professional components consistent with objectives of program and institution
- Curriculum devotes adequate attention and time to each professional component
- Subject areas appropriate to engineering
- Preparation for engineering practice:
 - Major design experience



Criterion 4—Professional Component

Major Design Experience

- Culminating experience, based on knowledge and skills acquired in earlier coursework
 - Occurs late in the curriculum
 - Not just scattered design experiences
- Incorporates standards and realistic constraints
- Includes consideration of: economics, environmental, sustainability, manufacturability, ethical, health and safety, social, political



Criterion 4—Professional Component

Subject Areas

- One year combination of college level mathematics and basic sciences
 - Some experimental experience
 - Appropriate to the discipline
- One and one-half year of engineering topics
 - Includes engineering science and design
 - Appropriate to the discipline
- General education component that complements the technical component and is consistent with Program and Institutional Objectives



Criterion 5—Faculty

- Faculty sufficient to:
 - Provide adequate level of student interaction
 - Provide student advising and counseling
 - Support university service activities
 - Interact with industry
 - Support professional development
- Reviewer will likely interview students
- Competent to cover all curricular areas
- Provide proper guidance to program and its evaluation, development, and sustainability



Criterion 6—Facilities

- Opportunity for students to learn use of modern engineering tools
- Classrooms, laboratories, and equipment:
 - Accomplish program objectives
 - Foster student-faculty interaction
 - Encourage professional development
 - Well maintained, safe conditions, safety plan in place
- Computing and information infrastructure:
 - Support activities of students and faculty
 - Relate to educational objectives
 - Well maintained



Criterion 7—Support and Resources

- Constructive leadership
- Financial resources:
 - Acquire, maintain, operate facilities
 - Attract, retain, and provide professional development for faculty
- Technical and clerical services
- Reviewer will likely seek several opinions at various levels



Criterion 8—Program Criteria

- Current Program Criteria listed on ABET web site:

www.abet.org

- Must satisfy and document all criteria associated with the title of the program
- Program Criteria cover:
 - Curricular topics
 - Faculty qualifications



Computing Programs Criteria

- I. Objectives and Assessments
- II. Student Support
- III. Faculty
- IV. Curriculum
- V. Laboratories and Computing Facilities
- VI. Institutional Support and Financial Resources
- VII. Institutional Facilities

Each criterion has a set of listed Standards



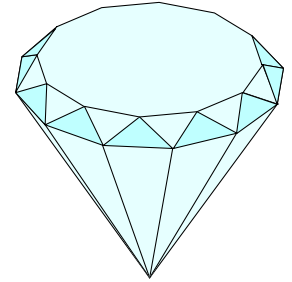
Computing Programs

Guidance for Interpreting the Criteria for
Accrediting Computing Programs

Provides generally acknowledged ways to
satisfy a Standard



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



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