

LAC GEN ED RUBRIC DEVELOPMENT

Summer 2017

Presented on behalf of the LAC and summer taskforce by

Caroline Seefchak, Ph.D., Professor, Education and Chair, Learning Assessment Committee

Joseph van Gaalen, Ph.D., Director of Assessment and Effectiveness



Background

- During AY 2014-2015, the College initiated a revised assessment of the General Education Program.
- Association of American Colleges and Universities (AAC&U) Value Rubrics were used to score voluntarily submitted artifacts.
- •Throughout these processes, qualitative feedback on the functionality/efficacy of these rubrics was obtained.

The Task Force

Professor Marty Ambrose

Professor Jane Charles

Dr. Eileen DeLuca

Dr. Rebecca Harris

Professor Margaret Kruger

Professor Jennifer Patterson

Dr. Caroline Seefchak

Dr. Amy Trogan

Dr. Joseph van Gaalen

The General Education Competencies

Communicate clearly in a variety of modes and media

Research and examine academic and non-academic information, resources, and evidence

Evaluate and utilize mathematical principles, technology, scientific and quantitative data

Analyze and create individual and collaborative works of art, literature, and performance

Think critically about questions to yield meaning and value

<u>Investigate</u> and engage in the transdisciplinary applications of research, learning, and knowledge

<u>Visualize</u> and engage the world from different historical, social, religious, and cultural approaches

Engage meanings of active citizenship in one's community, nation, and the world

Measuring General Education Competencies

The task force, this summer, created Florida SouthWestern State College's rubrics for the Gen Ed competencies of:

Communicate (written)

Communicate (oral)

Evaluate

Think

And selected rubrics to use for evaluation purposes for the competencies of:

Research

Investigate

Start: Select a good already-created rubric for a Gen Ed competency.

Use that rubric to evaluate assessments for a semester.



The Creation of FSW's General Education Rubrics

Finish: Adopt the newly-created rubric for use throughout the College.

Gather qualitative data on the use of that rubric; discuss its pros and cons.

Create an ideal rubric based on data obtained from use and discussion.

Measuring General Education Competencies

The task force, this summer, created Florida SouthWestern State College's rubrics for the Gen Ed competencies of:

Communicate (written)

Communicate (oral)

Evaluate

Think

Purpose

- Frame language such that the rubric is as inclusive as possible to any and all written communication assignments.
- Provide descriptors detailed enough to score an artifact but yet remain in general terms as much as possible to allow for application to a wide variety of assignments. In order to increase clarity, action verbs were utilized in each achievement level description.
- Emphasize dimensions as being mutually exclusive, such that users can elect to omit any dimension not required of a given assignment.

Framework

- Achievement levels (4-3-2-1), with a 0 if no achievement is met.
- Dimensions differ by rubric.
- Defines the fundamental criteria for each learning outcome and outline performance required to demonstrate levels of attainment through the use of Bloom's Taxonomic verbiage.
- Rubric achievement levels, in descending order:
 Capstone (4), Accomplished (3), Developing (2), and Deficient (1)

Qualitative Data

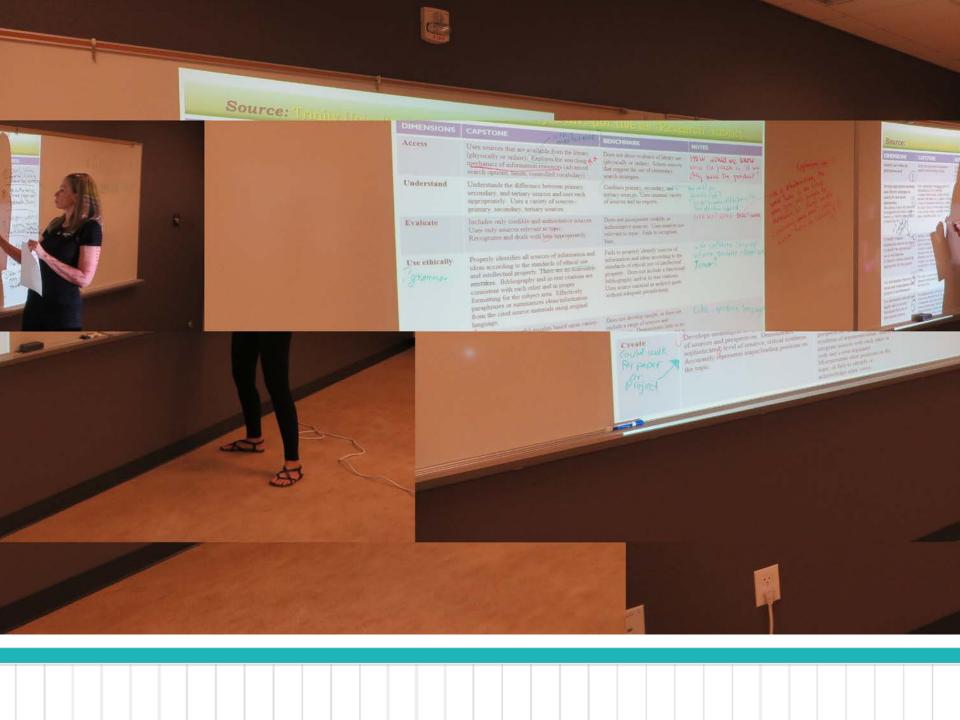
- Rubric dimensions
- Achievement levels
- Appropriateness of the rubrics in relation to the submitted artifacts.

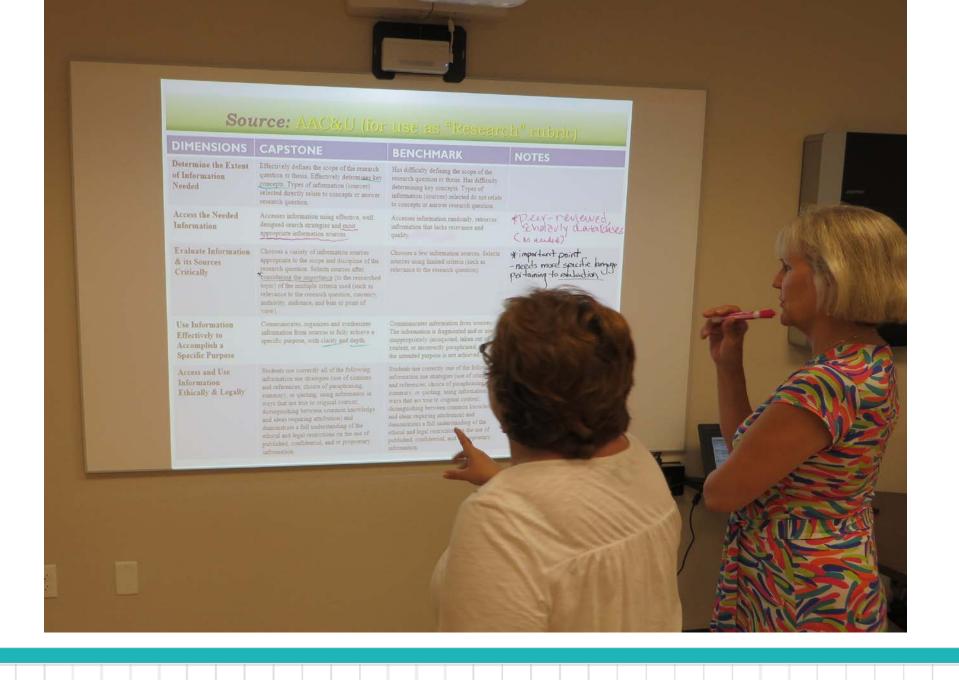
The Process

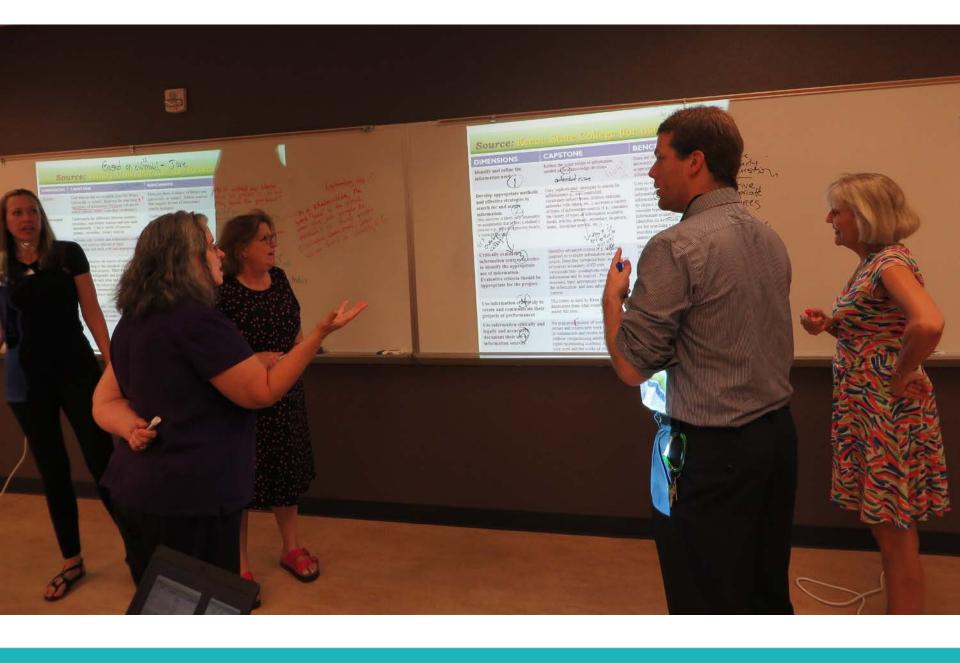
- Task force members agreed to meet for four four-hour sessions.
- Using the TLC facility and equipment, Dr. van Gaalen set up four screens, each showing a dimension for the rubric on which the team worked.
- •It was a "Theater-in-the-Round," in reverse, an interactive display on which members could write and annotate.

The Method: Selection of Rubrics

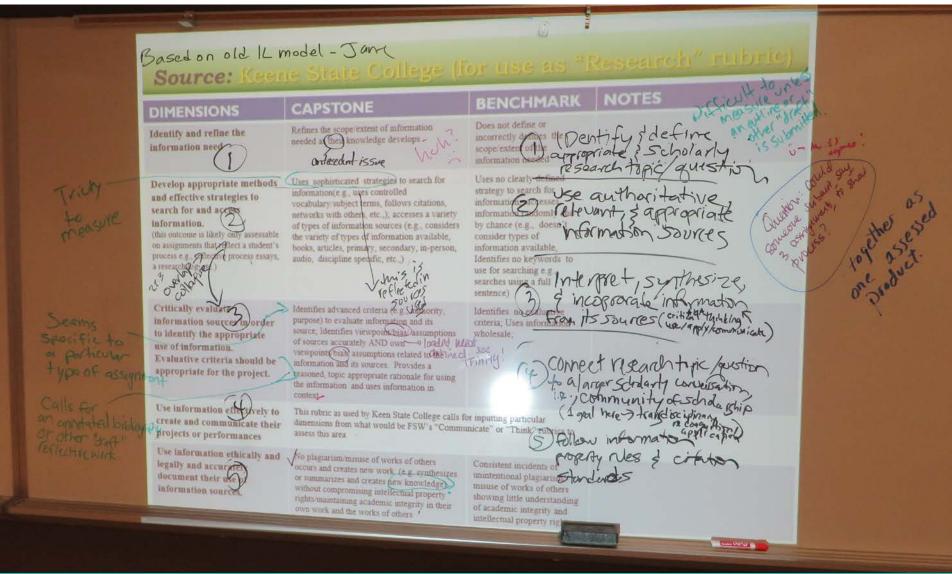








The Process: Create "C," "E," and "T" Rubrics



Based on old IL model -Jane Source: AAC&U (for use as "Research" rubric)

| DIMENSIONS | CAPSTONE | BENCHMARK | NOTES |
|--|--|---|---|
| Determine the Extent of Information Needed | Effectively defines the scope of the research question or thesis. Effectively determines key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected directly relate to concepts or answer research question. | Has difficulty defining the scope of the research question or thesis. Has difficulty determining key concepts. Types of information (sources) selected do not relate to concepts or answer research question. | l like this better than St. St. first dimension. |
| Access the Needed Information | Accesses information using effective, well designed search strategies and most appropriate information sources. ACCCSSE | Accesses information randomly, retrieves information that lacks relevance and quality. Weakwald ?? | *Pley-reviewed, scholarly database (is under) |
| Evaluate Information & its Sources Critically | Chooses a variety of information sources appropriate to the scope and discipline of the research question. Selects sources after considering the importance (to the researched topic) of the multiple criteria used (such as relevance to the research question, currency, authority, audience, and bias or point of view). | Chooses a few information sources. Selects sources using limited criteria (such as relevance to the research question). | * important point - needs more specific language per-taining to exclustion |
| Use Information Effectively to Accomplish a Specific Purpose | Communicates, organizes and synthesizes information from sources to fully achieve a specific purpose, with clarity and depth. | Communicates information from sources. The information is fragmented and/or used inappropriately (misquoted, taken out of context, or incorrectly paraphrased, etc.), so the intended purpose is not achieved. | Written or verbal communicating |
| Access and Use Information Ethically & Legally | Students use correctly all of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting, using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrate a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of | Students use correctly one of the following information use strategies (use of citations and references; choice of paraphrasing, summary, or quoting, using information in ways that are true to original context; distinguishing between common knowledge and ideas requiring attribution) and demonstrates a full understanding of the ethical and legal restrictions on the use of | Capstone is exceptionally clear and broad enough to cover multiple discipline |

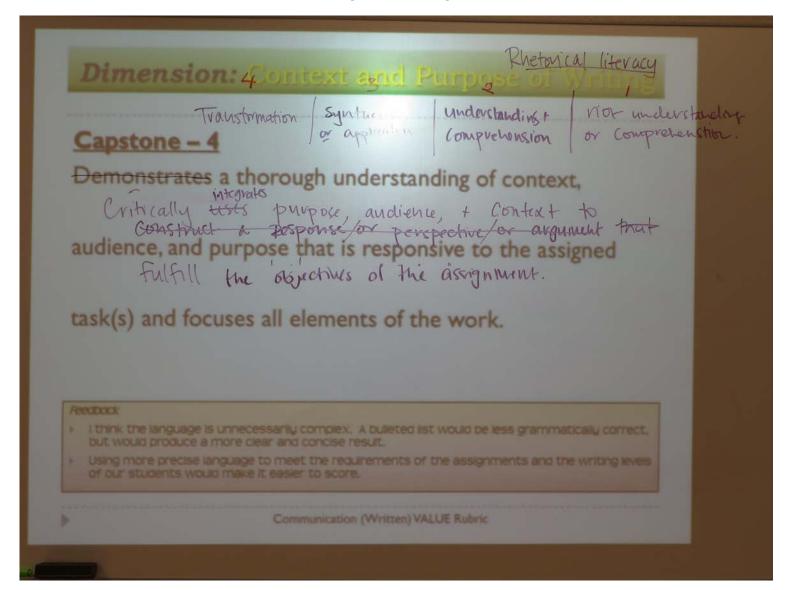
Source: St. John's Univ. Hor use of all IL model - Jane

| DIMENSIONS | CAPSTONE | BENCHMARK O? | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Design research objective | Designs original, concise and focused research objective appropriate to assignment. Salestion | Fails to develop research objective. | These may sometimes loe districted by assignment, so we want to measure this? |
| Access information | Locates reliable discipline specific information from a variety of sources. | Unsuccessful at locating information on the topic. | May depend on assignment |
| Bibliography, prospectik | Analyzes quality discipline-specific) information from various sources to assess accuracy, authority and junctions 4. Secondary | Shows no evidence of source evaluation: | What is timelines standard per discipline? If this is difficult to Measure from the product. |
| Identify & integrate | Relates primary source material to hestorical context and articulates an in- depth analysis of its relevance to topic. | Does not include primary according material. Or secondary | Are primary sources always necessary? In Negiprimary is preferred. |
| Develop research plan | Develops a high quality research plan that integrates scholarly discipline specific resources. | Unable to develop a research plan. | Is plan expressed in the product? or like \$1 14, applied only to curtain assignments? |
| Integrate information to accomplish the planned objective | Successfully integrates compiled information, demonstrating a sophisticated use of citation, into a mali quality, original product to effectively accomplish the planned objective. | Unable to integrate information and use citations. | Tam of with capstone language but like trihity's better forthis dimension bused on depostonental |
| Use information ethically & legally | Follows laws, regulations, and manufactural policies regarding access to and use of information resources and deep midrates an understanding of plagrams. | Lacks knowledge of laws, regulations, and institutional policies regarding access to and use of information resources and shows avidence of willful plagiarism. | - prices |

Source: Printy Univ. (for use as "Research" rubrie)

| DIMENSIONS | CAPSTONE | STORES EN ADIE | BENCHMARK | NOTES |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Access | Uses sources that are available (physically or online). Explore mechanics of information resor- search options, limits, controlle | s the searching * | Does not show evidence of library use (physically or online). Selects sources that suggest the use of elementary search strategies. | what the process is if we only have the product? |
| Understand | Understands the difference bets secondary, and tertiary sources appropriately. Uses a variety of primary, secondary, tertiary so | and uses each f sources— | | this until you lentify that? The assignment would determine the |
| Evaluate | Includes only credible and auth Uses only sources relevant to to Recognizes and deals with bias | pic | Does not incorporate credible or authoritative sources. Uses sources not in relevant to topic. Fails to recognize will bus. | evedible? netric Bias? motions. y Mischaracterizes Information or endence to produce a specific vestilt. |
| Use ethically grammar | Properly identifies all sources of ideas according to the standard and intellectual property. There amstales. Bibliography and in- consistent with each other and formatting for the subject area, paraphrases or summarizes idea from the cited source materials language. | of information and so of ethical use are no nonceast of ethical use are no nonceast of ethical citations are in proper Effectively as information. | Fails to properly identify sources of information and ideas according to the standards of ethical use of intellectual property. Does not include a functional bibliography and/or in-text citations. Uses source material as indirect quote without adequate paraphrasing. | Like copstone language w/ one sentence classed out. I concord 1. What kinds of mist |
| Create Gould walk for paper | Develops meaningful insights I of sources and perspectives. D sophisticated; level of creative. Accurately represents major/lei the topic. | emonstrates critical synthesis ading positions on | Does not develop insight, or does not melade a range of sources and perspectives. Demonstrates little or no synthesis of arguments ideas, unable to integrate sources with each other or with one's own argument. Misrepresents other positions on the topic, or fails to identify or acknowledge other views. | Like capstone language |

Revisions of "C," "E," and "T" Rubrics



Dimension: Context and Purpose of Writing

Milestone - 3

Demonstrates adequate consideration of context, audience,

adaquately ses pupose,

and purpose and a clear focus on the assigned task(s) (e.g.,

audience, and Kontext to

the task aligns with audience, purpose, and context).

fulfill the objectives of the

Feedback

- I think the language is unnecessarily complex. A bulleted list would be less grammatically correct, but would produce a more clear and concise result.
- Using more precise language to meet the requirements of the assignments and the Writing levels
 of our students would make it easier to score.

Dimension: Context and Purpose of Writing

Milestone - 2 limited indestanding;

Demonstrates awareness of context, audience, purpose, and

Esee 4 à 3 for wording]

to the assigned tasks(s) (e.g., begins to show awareness

of audience's perceptions and assumptions).

Feedback

- I think the language is unner ity complex. A bulleted list would be less grammatically correct, but would produce a more clear and concise result.
- Using more precise language to meet the requirements of the assignments and the writing levels of our students would make it easier to score.
- *Benchmark", which seems to Suggest "D-level" (not passing) work, is perhaps too much like "Milestones (Level 2), which seems to Suggest "C-level (passing) work. The difference between acceptable (passing) and substandard (faling) work needs to be clearer.

Communication (Written) VALUE Rubric



Dimension: Context and Purpose of Writing

Benchmark - I "minimal to no"

Demonstrates minimal attention to context, audience, }

Esee 4 and 3 warding)

purpose, and to the assigned tasks(s) (e.g., expectation of

fulfill of the assignment

instructor or self as audience).

Feedback

- I think the language is unnecessarily complex. A bulleted list would be less grammatically correct, but would produce a more clear and concise result.
- Using more precise language to meet the requirements of to score.
 ignments and the writing levels of our students would make it easier
- "Benchmark", which seems to suggest "D-level" (not passing) work, is perhaps too much like "Milestones (Level 2), which seems to suggest "C-level (passing) work. The difference between acceptable (passing) and substandard (failing) work needs to be dearer.

New Rubrics: Easily Accessible

Simply visit the FSW Web site, and go to the Assessment page. There, you will be met with many excellent resources.

https://www.fsw.edu/facultystaff/assessment/genedcompetencies

Gen Ed Assessment for AY 2017-2018

Assessments in the following two General Education Competencies will be examined this academic year:

Research and examine academic and non-academic information, resources, and evidence.

Investigate and engage in the transdisciplinary applications of research, learning, and knowledge.

RESEARCH

School of Arts, Humanities & Social Sci:

ENC 1101, LIS 2004

School of Business & Tech:

CGS 1000, CIS 2321, CJC 1000, CJE 2600, DSC 1006, DSC 3034, ENT 3003, ENT 3172, ENT 4004, ETD 1320, ETD 1530, HFT 1000, HFT 2600, MAN 3641, MAN 4402, MAN 4701, MAN 4723, MAR 3231, MNA 3037, MNA 3039, PAD 3204, PAD 4426, PAD 4878, PLA 1103, PLA 2114, PLA 2610, SBM 2000, SUR 2140C, TAX 2000, TAX 2010, TAX 2401, TRA 1430

School of Education:

EDE 4220, EDE 4304C, EDF 2005, EDG 3410

School of Health Professions:

CVT 2920, DEH 2300, DEH 2400, FFP 1510, FFP 1540, FFP 1824, FFP 2301, FFP 2706, FFP 2770, HSA 3113, HSA 4184, NUR 4165, RET 2930, RET 4034, RET 4050, RET 4715

School of Pure & Applied Sci:

BSC 1086C, MAC 2313

INVESTIGATE

School of Arts, Humanities & Social Sci:

ENC 1102 (Essay), ENC 1102 (Tech), REL 2300 School of Business & Tech: BCT 1760, CJE 1300, CJE 2602, COP 2823, COP 2830, CTS 2321, CTS 2334, DSC 1006, DSC 2590, GIS 1040, MAN 2021, MAN 3120, PAD 4034, PLA 2600, PLA 2930, PLA 2942, TRA 2010

School of Education:

ESE 4323

School of Health Professions:

CVT 1200, CVT 2420C, CVT 2620C, FFP 2780, HSC 4933, NUR 3125, NUR 3145, RET 1007, RET 2234C, RET 2254C, RET 2264C, RET 2714, RET 4445
School of Pure & Applied Sci: BSC 1011, MTG 2206

Keep up to date by reading the LAC's newlydesigned online newsletter, **DataVersed**

Coming soon!



Assessment brings health, happiness

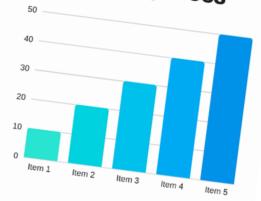
Assessment, we don't often do GenEd Assessment, just once a year. But when we do, we do it with gusto." Or some such nonsense. Whatever.

According to Wikipedia, a paragraph is a self-contained unit of a discourse in writing dealing with a particular point or idea. A paragraph consists of one or more sentences. Though not required by the syntax of any language, paragraphs are usually an expected part of formal writing, used to organise longer prose.

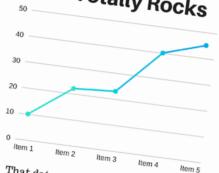
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Blah, blah, blah, blah, blah, blah, blah, wake up, blah, blah,

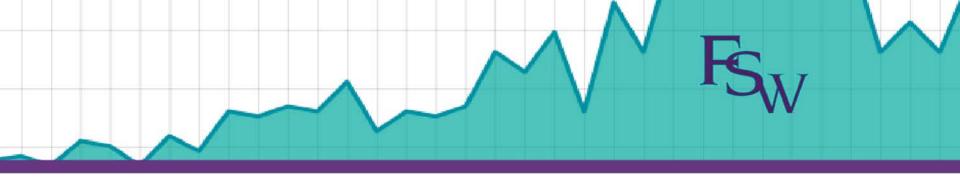
Data Data



Data Totally Rocks



That data rocks has been confirmed, recently, by a real live geologist. Just ask him.



Thank you, and best wishes for a most dataful academic year!

Learning Assessment/ Committee



LAC Membership – 2016- 2017

Dr. Amy Trogan

Professor Marty Ambrose

Dr. Rebecca Harris

Dr. Richard Worch

Dr. Caroline Seefchak

Dr. Sarah Lublink

Dr. Elijah Pritchett

Dr. Katie Paschall

Professor Fernando Mayoral

Professor Colleen Moore

Professor Margaret Kruger

Dr. Eric Seelau

Professor Thomas Donaldson

Professor Jane Charles

Dr. Kristi Moran

Dr. Marius Coman

Barb Miley

Dr. Joseph van Gaalen

Allison Studer

Dr. Eileen DeLuca