# What's the Deal with Assessment, Again?

A Refresher on All Things Assessment at Howard

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# Agenda

What do we mean by assessment?

What does assessment look like at HU?

Getting started

# What do we mean by assessment?

Assessment is the process institutions use to determine the degree to which they are meeting their goals and outcomes.

# Why do we do assessment?

- Assessment is a necessary process for accreditation, but we also want this process to directly serve your unit.
- We strive for units to **meaningfully** complete their assessment plans. This will allow you to record, track, and facilitate the incredible work that is likely already underway in your unit.

# ...so what does assessment look like?

# Assessment Tools in Higher Ed

- Surveys & Questionnaires
- Interviews
- Rubrics
- Direct Observations
- Focus Groups
- Learning Analytics
- Assessment Of Student Artifacts
- Juried Performance Assessments



# Assessment types and methods

Formative Assessment	Involves ongoing evaluation of student learning.  During the learning module / program
Summative Assessment	Used to evaluate learning outcomes at the end of a program.  At the end of the learning module/program
Performance- Based Assessment	A test of the ability to apply knowledge in a real-life setting.  In the 'real' world

# Assessment types and methods

Both:

Are ways to

assess pupils.

Must evaluate

pupils effectively.

Are used for

student

feedback. Assist

in future lesson planning.



### Formative:

They are assessments that we carry out to help inform the learning «in the moment». Formative assessment is continuous, informal and should have a central and pivotal role in every maths classroom. If used correctly, it will have a high impact on current learning and help you guide your instruction and teaching.

Includes:
Quizzes
Talking in class
Creating diagrams or charts
Homework or classwork
Exit surveys

### Summative:

They are different types of summative assessments that we carry out «after the event», often periodic (rather than continuous), and are often measured against a set standard.

Summative assessment can be thought of as helping to validate and 'check' formative assessment – it is a periodic measure of how children are, overall, progressing in their mathematics learning.

### Includes:

End-of-year assessments
Midterms or end-of-term exams
End of term portfolios
SATs

# **Formative Assessment**

An instructor might approach formative assessment by incorporating active learning techniques: Think, Pair, Share; anonymous polls; observing small group discussions.

Instructors can also consider **scaffolding** a summative assignment, like a final project, so that students are able to get feedback as they progress through the course.

### Examples:

- 1. Have students turn in a **project proposal** in the first 3 weeks of the course; grade for completion of the assignment but offer feedback and support.
- 2. Have students submit a **first draft** of an essay. Grade for completion and return to students with comments / suggestions.
- 3. Have students show you their **first cut** of a film project. Talk through the project with them and ensure they have the necessary resources to finish successfully.

## **Summative Assessment**

### Example:

A campus wellness center aims to promote the physical, mental, and emotional well-being of students.

The center wants to assess the effectiveness their new workshop on enhancing students' overall well-being.

In this case, summative assessment can be used to evaluate the outcomes and impact of the wellness center's workshop. Summative assessment could be applied through:

- 1. Surveys
- 2. Focus groups
- 3. Program evaluations

By employing summative assessment, the campus wellness center can gather data on the effectiveness of their workshop, measure student outcomes, and identify areas for improvement.

This information can guide future program planning, resource allocation, and decision-making processes to better meet the wellness needs of students on campus.

## Performance-based Assessment

### Example:

A student affairs department wants to assess the effectiveness of their new training in developing key leadership skills in students.

They decide to implement a performance-based assessment approach.

In this case, the department designs a performance-based assessment where students are given real-world leadership scenarios and tasks to complete. The scenarios might involve:

- 1) leading a team through a challenge,
- 2) resolving conflicts, or
- 3) making critical decisions.

To conduct the assessment, the department brings together a panel of experienced professionals from various fields related to leadership.

These experts observe and evaluate the students' performance during the scenarios, using a predetermined rubric that outlines the expected behaviors and outcomes.

This assessment approach helps assessors determine the effectiveness of the training on helping students develop leadership competencies.

# Direct and Indirect Methods

- **Direct Assessment:** Direct assessment methods involve evaluating students' performance or demonstration of specific skills or knowledge. Examples of direct assessment methods include tests, quizzes, essays, presentations, projects, portfolios, or performances.
- Indirect Assessment: Indirect assessment methods gather information about students' learning indirectly, usually through self-reports, surveys, interviews, or observations. These methods do not directly measure learning outcomes but instead focus on perceptions, attitudes, or beliefs related to the learning experience.



Both are necessary to triangulate the effectiveness of an approach to instruction, course design, or programming. Using direct and indirect assessment methods helps to tell a more holistic story of the effectiveness of an approach.



# How do we do Assessment at HU?

Several processes, including...

- Course Evaluations
- Surveys, like the NSSE, FSSE, and GSES
- The Howard Annual Assessment Process, or HAAP

# We're going to focus on the HAAP process

# Do I have to do the HAAP? How does it help me?

Every academic and administrative unit that contributes to *Student Learning Outcomes* is asked to complete a HAAP assessment plan in support of the university's goal of continuous improvement.

- These plans are designed to help your unit set goals, evaluate change over time within your unit, and make data-driven decisions.
- Your unit is likely already doing some degree of assessment: asking students for feedback, discussing opportunities for improvement at staff meetings, asking event attendees to complete an exit survey, etc.
- The HAAP process allows you to better capture these efforts, track them over time, and clearly communicate your successes.
- This record of **continuous improvement** is essential for accreditation, but can also help you with your own internal accreditation processes, program reviews, grant applications, etc.



# How do I do the HAAP?

- The HAAP process takes place on Watermark Planning & Self Study.
- Every assessment chair should have access to this platform email the assessment office if you do not!
- The process is broken into 2 bookends.
  - The first part is due on Oct 1 for which you enter your Outcomes & Measures
  - The second part is due on May 15 for which you enter your Results & Actions

# Let's look at these two parts of the HAAP process

# Outcomes & Measures - due Oct 1

### Mission

- This is self-explanatory: the specific mission of the program or office.
- Outcomes, which can be:
  - A student learning outcome: Things you want a student to be able to do upon completion of your course or program.
  - A student success outcome: Things you want a student to be able to do after working with your unit.
  - An operational outcome: Things you want your unit to achieve to operate functionally.
  - Outcomes should be clearly linked to your mission.

### Measures

- These are targeted ways to assess whether students are meeting specific student learning outcomes.
- Measures should focus on core assignments, exams, quizzes, projects, presentations, and capstone experiences as these capture a more granular understanding of the program.
- For administrative units, measures can look like daily functions or targeted assessment practices (surveys, needs assessments, focus groups).
- Be sure there's a quantifiable Target associated with each Measure!

# Results & Actions – due May 15

### • Implementation

- This is the stuff that happens behind the scenes
- Collect data throughout the AY: This can be grades uploaded from an exam, feedback to students, a survey of students, etc.

### Results:

- Relevant data collected for each Measure
- Make sure to clarify if each **Measure** is *met* or *not met*.

### Analysis

- A short narrative to unpack the results
- This helps an outside accreditor understand the data included in the plan and any contextual information.

### Action

- Based on your results, set a goal for next year – this can be modifying your strategy, getting more resources, or maintaining your strategy, etc.
- This step is essential and helps to facilitate next year's plan





### Welcome to Watermark!

Choose your Watermark Product:

Course Evaluations & Surveys

Planning & Self-Study

**System Administration** 







Accreditation Self-Studies



Program Review



Strategic Plans



Admin

PLAN TITLE	PLAN SCOPE
HAAP Administrative & Student Development: AY 24-25	Program
HAAP Academic: AY 24-25	Program

0 Outcomes Selected



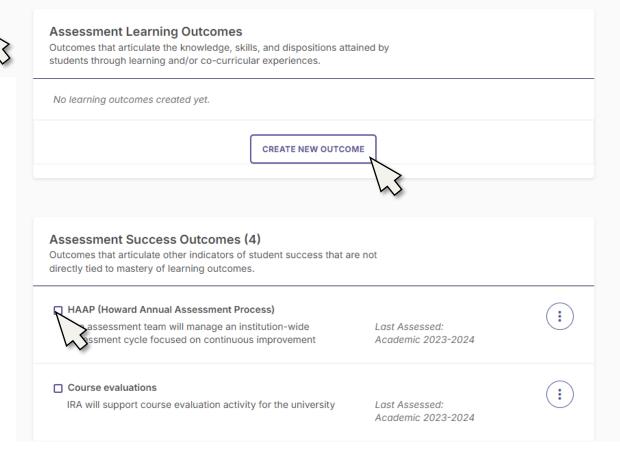
### Assessment Outcom

No outcomes have been selected for this

**SELECT OUTCOMES** 

#### Assessment

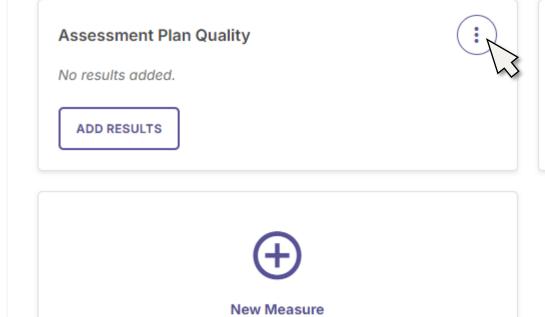
Select outcomes for assessment for Academic Year 2024-2005.

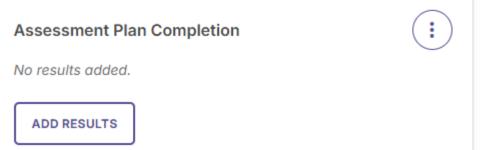


### **Assessment Success Outcomes**

### HAAP (Howard Annual Assessment Process)

The assessment team will manage an institution-wide assessment cycle focused on continuous improvement







Fields marked with \* are required.

#### Definition

Method:

Details of the measure activity

Completion Rates

Outcome: HAAP (Howard Annual Assessment Process)

Division: Assessment

Title: Assessment Plan Quality

Target: 70% of assessment plans will be rated acceptable or exemplary.

Description: Through the Annual Assessment Academy (AAA), all assessment plans will

be evaluated with a rubric upon submission. The rubric will help

participants illuminate strengths/weaknesses of the plans. The rubric areas are mission, outcomes/objectives, measures, targets, results/analysis, and actions/proposed improvements. These will be rated on a three-point Likert

scale: Exemplary, Acceptable, Developing.

ATTACH DESCRIPTION DOCUMENTS

1 of 5 Files

Maximum file size 100 MB

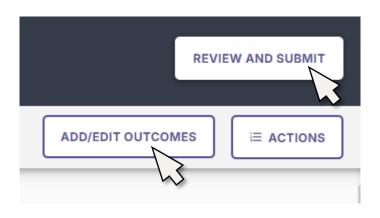
Accepted file types: .pdf, .txt, .log, .xml, .doc, .docx, .xls, .xlsx, .ppt, .pptx, .gif, .jpg, .jpeg, .png, .csv

AAA Cohort 2021 Rubric.pdf









# Need any help?

Email <u>assessment@howard.edu</u> or make an appointment with me.

Reminder: HAAP *Outcomes & Measures* must be submitted by Oct 1.