

National Institute for Learning Outcomes Assessment (NILOA)

NILOA's mission is to discover and disseminate effective use of assessment data to strengthen undergraduate education and support institutions in their assessment efforts.

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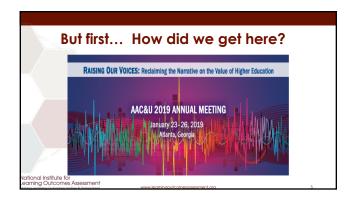
www.learningoutcomesassessment.org



Here's the plan...

- > Explore the shift from providing outcome data elements to telling a coherent student-centered story to communicate the value of higher education
- >Suggest resources and provide examples of how to tell persuasive evidence-based stories to advance the higher education quality narrative

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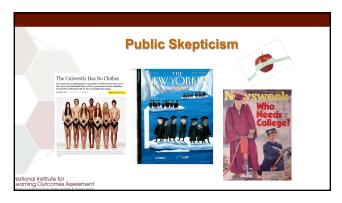


About the AAC&U Annual Meeting

...the media, employers, state and national legislators, and community members in rural, urban, and suburban areas have questioned higher education's value for today's students and, at times, for society at large. The need is clear for higher education to reclaim the narrative and articulate our role in ensuring that all students achieve success in life, work, and citizenship and that American democracy continues to thrive.

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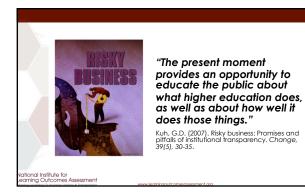


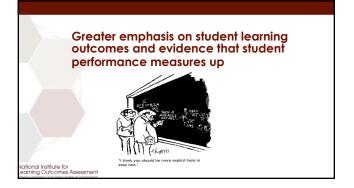


"Colleges... do so little to measure what students learn between freshman and senior years. So doubt lurks: how much does a college education – the actual teaching and learning that happens on campus – really matter?"

David Leonhardt, NYTimes, Sept 27, 2009

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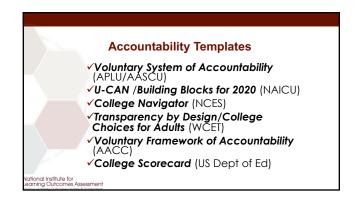


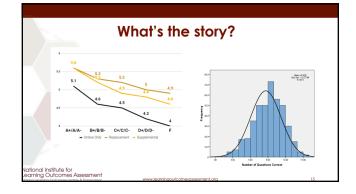
Direct Measures

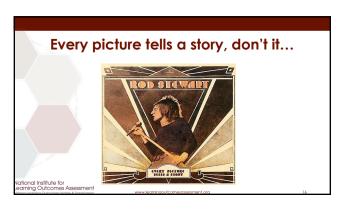
- >ETS Proficiency Profile & Major Field Tests
- >ACT Collegiate Assessment of Academic Proficiency (CAAP)
- ➤ Collegiate Learning Assessment (CLA)
- >Competency and content tests (e.g., nursing, education)
- **≻VALUE** rubrics
- Demonstrations and performances
- >Other examples of authentic student (e.g., writing samples)
- ➤ Signature work/culminating projects

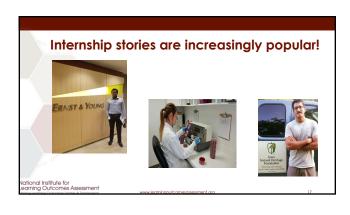
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Indirect Measures National Surveys of Student Engagement (NSSE/CCSSE/AUSSE/SASSE) >Beginning College Survey of Student Engagement (BCSSE) Faculty Survey of Student Engagement (FSSE) >Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) >Your First College Year (YFCY) >Noel Levitz Student Satisfaction Inventory

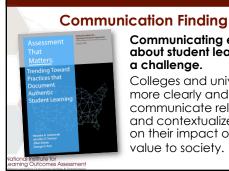










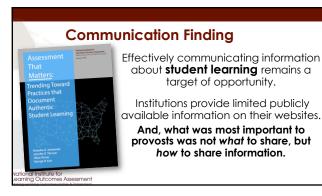


Communicating effectively about student learning remains a challenge.

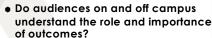
Colleges and universities must more clearly and persuasively communicate relevant, timely, and contextualized information on their impact on students and value to society.

Provosts: What's important outcome information to share publically?

- information on accreditation
- retention, persistence, graduation, & completion rates
- licensure & certification exam pass rates
- job placement & salaries
- return on investment
- costs



Hello? Is anybody out there? Does anyone care?





 Lack of consensus on whether information shared should be comparable across institutions; should provide program-level or be institution-level evidence only; and present evidence of learner gains, growth, or valueadded by the institution

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Presentation and Interpretation Gap

Gap between audience understanding and assessment evidence.

lational Institute for earning Outcomes Assessment "We are not great as an industry at explaining what we do, how our institutions run, and the great value we provide to students and communities. I think the biggest gap is in outsiders understanding student learning. We can provide all the assessment results or data we like, but if others cannot interpret them accurately there is no benefit to transparency or accountability." ~Provost

Meaning Making Gap

Communicating outputs is not sufficient.
Outcome results must be made more meaningful for target gudiences.

National Institute for Learning Outcomes Assessment "This is something we struggle to accomplish. First, there is the need for constituents to become familiar with and understand the student learning outcomes...and why they are important, how they are measured, and what we learn from the results, as well as what improvements were made in response...This is not easy to share in "sound bites," and communicating outputs such as employment rates and beginning salaries does not serve as a proxy for student learning and quality of programs. We can, for instance, communicate results of our annual assessment of the general education, but we need to find ways to help the general public make meaning of the results."

~Provost

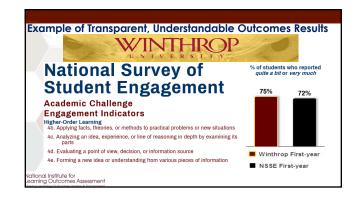
Provosts Asked for Help...

- A little about what to share,
- How to share (mostly externally),
- How to communicate a nuanced, complex picture of student learning that couples evidence of learning outcomes with student success data such as persistence and graduation rates.

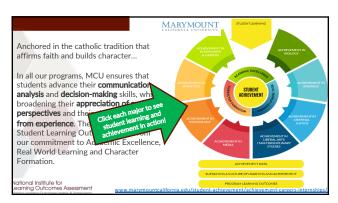
HELP

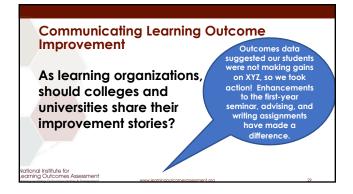
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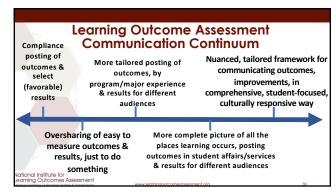
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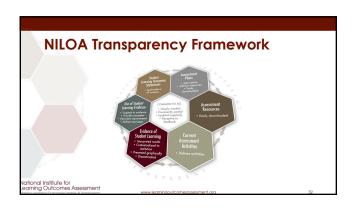


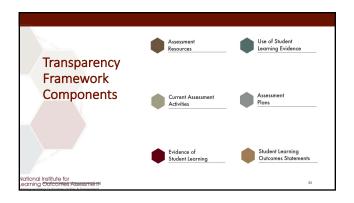


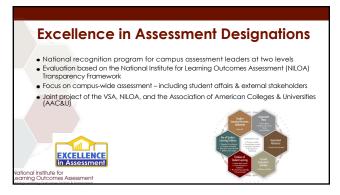
Audience Questions

- What pressures are you facing, if any, in communicating your value?
- What are the motivating factors in communicating your story?
- How are you currently communicating your story of student learning? Is it effective?

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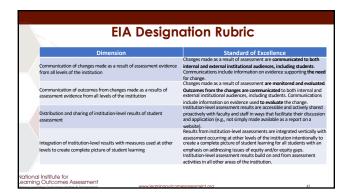
Application Components • Letter from Senior Campus Leadership • Annotated list of individuals and groups engaged in assessment activities across campus • Application narrative • Self study reflection process • Draws heavily on components of the NILOA Transparency Framework • Reflection and Growth/Improvement Plan • Evaluation by national assessment experts









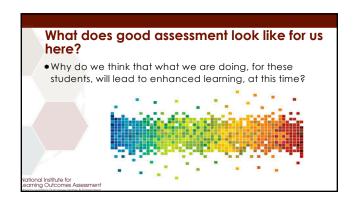




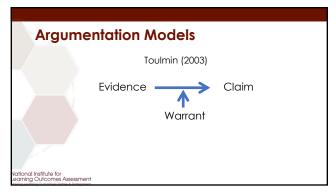
What do we want to know about students?

- What argument do you want to make about your students' learning?
- •What type of evidence would be necessary to make the argument?

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For instance...

"Educational assessment is at heart an exercise in evidentiary reasoning. From a handful of things that students say, do, or make, we want to draw inferences about what they know, can do, or have accomplished more broadly."

(Mislevy & Riconscente, 2005, p. iv).

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Assessment as part of our story

Makela and Rooney (2012) write of telling a story – that assessment "is essentially a process of telling a story about our people, programs, and services" that are told to many different people, in many different ways, with many different foci. They argue that the "storyline surrounding an assessment ultimately aims to include enough evidence to make well-reasoned assertions..." (p. 2)

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Why Storytelling...

- Shadiow (2013) presents a process to see stories "as something other than sentimental anecdotes with thinly veiled lessons" but instead as a mechanism by which we may reflect on our practices and teaching (p. viii).
- Stories allow us to go "assumption hunting" (Brookfield, 1995)
- Our stories tell others about our assumptions about the roles of students, faculty and content. and they "help inform-even alter-the thinking of others" (Shadiow, 2013, p. 16) we seek to "make believers out of our readers" (p. 17).

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Toolkits for Reviewing Stories

- Audience: For whom is this narrative written? What counts as evidence for the different audiences of the report?
- What kind of story are you telling? (i.e., compliance, improvement, loss, struggle, quest, tragedy, fantasy, etc.) What context is needed for readers to understand the story? What is the setting?
- 3. Who are the character(s) in your story? (Is there a protagonist in your story—someone who is driving the action and/or someone with whom your audience is likely to identify? What are the motivations of the characters?)

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Toolkits for Reviewing Stories

- What is the plot? (The plot is the causal sequence of events and includes setting and conflict.)
- 2. What evidence do you have to assert your claims?
- 3. Based on the story you crafted, what is the best medium through which to share it? Video, written narrative, shorter visual image pieces, a combination, others?
- 4. If you are using visuals in your narrative are they appropriate? Do they support the story you are trying to share or detract from them?
- 5. How will you make your target audience(s) aware of the story?

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Evidence-Based Storytelling

Evidence of student learning is used in support of claims or arguments about improvement and accountability told through stories to persuade a specific audience.



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