

STUDENT LIFE **TUITION & FINANCIAL AID** ATHLETICS ACADEMICS ADMISSIONS VISIT

CARS: Workshop and Events

CARS Assessment 101 ABOUT CARS . About Assessment 101 ACADEMIC . In this nationally-acclaimed (NASPA Silver Award-winning) workshop, participants learn about each step of the PROGRAM ASSESSMENT assessment cycle with a special emphasis on learning improvement. Assessment 101 is a 5-day virtual, intensive workshop designed to combine synchronous and asynchronous time to reinforce the knowledge STUDENT AFFAIRS . gained while also imparting tangible skills. Individuals and teams from across the country come to learn ASSESSMENT strategies regarding how to teach others about assessment. LEARNING . Assessment 101 will explore topics such as: IMPROVEMENT writing student learning outcomes PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND · mapping the curriculum RESOURCES creating instruments examining implementation fidelity Assessment Resources · analyzing data Opportunities reporting results Workshops and Events using results to make evidence-based decisions Graduate Programs Undergraduate Internship

Assessment 101 is ideal for those relatively new to assessment practices. Many seasoned assessment practitioners attend as well. A \$1500 registration fee covers participation and materials provided during the 5day workshop. There are a limited number of seats for each cohort. Faculty and staff at James Madison University can apply to have this fee waived through an assessment scholarship. Contact CARS at the email below for more information.

If you have further questions, please contact us at assessmentdevelopment@jmu.edu.

Workshops for 2024

Summer Bootcamp - Monday, June 3 – Friday, June 7, 2024

- Online Workshop (five consecutive days): This is ideal for attendees who can focus intently for a week with little interruption. Each day has a mix of synchronous and asynchronous content delivered by seasoned JMU faculty and supported by CARS graduate assistants.
- ENROLL HERE for the summer workshop. Online enrollment (for participants external to JMU) is 0 due by May 20th (seating is limited).
- JMU faculty and staff were invited to apply for a scholarship to attend Assessment 101 alongside colleagues across the nation (a \$1,500 value). All scholarship recipients internal to JMU will have this fee waived. The application should take only 5 minutes to complete. Applications were due by April 7, 2024. Use the email above for further inquiry.

Frequently Asked Questions:

	Expand All
How much does Assessment 101 cost?	
Can I register for others or reserve spots for a group?	
Are refunds available if I have to cancel my registration?	
What do people usually do for a project while attending Assessment 101?	▼
Is there anything I should do to prepare?	$\mathbf{\nabla}$

. . .

Contact Us		
Today's Date:	4/26/2024	

loday's Date:	4/20/2024	
*Name:		
*Email Address:		
*What is your Role at your inst	titution?	
Message:		
SUBMIT		
I'm not a robot	CARTONIA.	
	CAPTCHA Ivacy - Terms	

Lakeview Hall MSC 6806 298 Port Republic Rd Harrisonburg, Virginia 22	54	<u>nail Us</u> 0/568-6706				în	
A-Z INDEX DIRE	CTORY	PRIVACY	ACCESSIBILITY	JOBS	SOCIAL ME	DIA MAPS	COMMUNITY
	REL	ATED INFOR	MATION Academi	cs At JMU	Visit JMU	About JMU	
			800 SOUTH MA	IN STREET			FOL
dNU			HARRISONBUR	G, VA 22807			CARES A
JAMES MADISON UNIVERSITY.			CONTAC	TUS			Title IX Policie
UNIVERSITI:						5	tudent Consumer Informatio
						Annual Se	ecurity and Fire Safety Repo
						© 2024 JAI	MES MADISON UNIVERSIT

UVU Attendees for Assessment 101

Hosted by the Center for Assessment and Research Studies at James Madison University

	Session 1: June 12-16, 2023				
#	Name	Role	Division and Unit		
1	Jamie Johnson	Faculty	Academic Affairs/School of the Arts		
2	Amanda Cooke	Staff	Academic Affairs/Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Accreditation, and Academic Assessment		
3	Dr. Mark Lentz	Faculty	Academic Affairs/College of Humanities and Social Sciences (General Education Committee Chair)		
4	Rachelle Blake	Staff	Academic Affairs/Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Accreditation, and Academic Assessment		
5	Summer Valente	Staff	Student Affairs/Center for Social Impact		
6	Dr. Abdennour Seibi	Faculty	Academic Affairs/Smith College of Engineering and Technology		

	Session 2: June 26-30, 2023				
#	Name	Role	Division and Unit		
7	Dr. Jon Anderson	Faculty	Academic Affairs/Smith College of Engineering and Technology		
8	Dr. Hong Pang	Faculty	Academic Affairs/College of Humanities and Social Sciences		
9	Linda Sellers	Staff	Academic Affairs/Office of Teaching and Learning		
10	Tana Esplin	Staff	Academic Affairs/Office of Teaching and Learning		
11	Dr. Seth Gurell	Staff	Academic Affairs/Office of Teaching and Learning		
12	Dr. Jordan Allen	Faculty	Academic Affairs/College of Humanities and Social Sciences		
			Academic Affairs/Office of Institutional Effectiveness, Accreditation, and Academic		
13	Dr. Quinn Koller	Staff	Assessment		

Daily Objectives and Agenda

Below are learning objectives for each day and a **tentative** schedule. The schedule flow will hold, but the exact times may shift slightly depending on discussions.

NOTE: All times listed are in Eastern Standard Time (EST).

Monday

- Day 1 Objectives: As a result of participating in Day 1 of Assessment 101, participants will be able to:
 - **1.** Describe the difference between assessment and evaluation.
 - 2. Describe the difference between assessment for accountability and assessment for improvement.
 - **3.** Identify the steps of the assessment cycle in the appropriate order.
 - 4. Evaluate the quality of learning objectives relative to verb choice and content.

	Overview of Writing Learning Objectives			
Time (EDT)	Торіс	Time	Format	
9:00am	Overview, Introductions, Teams, Purpose of Assessment	1 hour and 30 minutes	Synchronous	
10:30am	Video: Big Picture – Where are we Headed? (~17 minutes)	30 minutes	Asynchronous	
11:00am	Equity in Assessment & Situational Factors	1 hour	Synchronous	
12:00 mm	Optional Office Hours 12:00pm – 1:00pm	1 hour	Optional	
12:00pm	Lunch/Break/Project Work Time 12:00pm – 1:00pm Read the Project Options if you have not already!	1 hour	Asynchronous	
1:00pm	Video: Writing Student Learning Objectives (~15 minutes)	1 hour	Asynchronous	
2:00pm	SLO Presentation, SLO Activity, Reflection, Project Check-In, Bridge to Day 2	2 hours	Synchronous	
4:00pm	Optional Office Hours/Project Work Time 4:00pm-5:00pm	1 hour	Optional	

Tuesday

Day 2 Objectives: As a result of participating in Day 2 of Assessment 101, participants will be able to:

- **1.** Describe the importance of mapping programming to objectives.
- 2. Evaluate objective maps.
- **3.** Articulate the importance of program theory/logic in assessment and program development.
- **4.** Describe the importance of mapping instruments to objectives.
- 5. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of selecting versus developing an instrument.
- 6. Define reliability and validity.

	Mapping Objectives, Program Theory, & Instrumentation				
Time (EDT)	Торіс	Time	Format		
9:00am	Welcome & Preparation for Day	15 minutes	Synchronous		
9:15am	Curriculum Mapping Activity, Part I & Part II	1 hour and 15 minutes	Synchronous		
10:30am	Video: Program Theory (~37 minutes)	1 hour and	Asynchronous		
10.30411	Video: Logic Models (~15 minutes)	15 minutes	Asynchronous		
11:45am	Video Discussion, Check-In	15 minutes	Synchronous		
12:00pm	Optional Office Hours 12:00pm – 1:00pm	1 hour	Optional		
12.000	Lunch/Break/Project Work Time 12:00pm – 1:00pm	1 hour	Asynchronous		
	Video: Introduction to Instrumentation (~12 minutes)				
1:00pm	Video: Instrument Design and Selection (~24 minutes)	1 hour and 30 minutes	Asynchronous		
	Video: Reliability and Validity (~13 minutes)				
2:30pm	Questions, Review Reliability and Validity Presentation, Bridge to Day 3	1 hour and 30 minutes	Synchronous		
4:00pm	Optional Office Hours/Project Work Time 4:00pm-5:00pm	1 hour	Optional		

Wednesday

Day 3 Objectives: As a result of participating in Day 3 of Assessment 101, participants will be able to:

- **1.** Identify the strengths and weaknesses of each type of instrument.
- **2.** Identify best practices in multiple choice item writing.
- **3.** Compare and contrast holistic and analytic rubrics.
- **4.** Summarize the basic steps in creating a rubric.
- 5. Describe how attitudinal and non-cognitive measures can be used to supplement cognitive measures.
- 6. Identify common problems with non-cognitive items.

Instrumentation				
Time (EDT)	Торіс	Time	Format	
9:00am	Welcome & Preparation for Day	5 minutes	Synchronous	
9:05am	Project Touch Base – Group	25 minutes	Synchronous	
	Video: Multiple Choice Items (~16 minutes)			
9:30am	Video: Attitudinal and Non-Cognitive Measures (~32 minutes)	1 hour and	Asynchronous	
9:30am	Activity: Climate Change Survey (~15 minutes)	30 minutes		
	Video: Activity Key (~8 minutes)			
11:00am	Building an Instrument	1 hour	Synchronous	
12:00pm	Optional Office Hours 12:00pm – 1:00pm	1 hour	Optional	
12:00pm	Lunch/Break/Project Work Time	1 hour	Asynchronous	
1:00pm	Introduction to Performance Assessments and Rubrics	2 hours	Synchronous	
3:00 pm	Video: Portfolios (~10 minutes)	20 minutes	Asynchronous	
3:20pm	Equity; Bridge to Tomorrow	40 minutes	Synchronous	
4:00pm	Optional Office Hours/Project Work Time 4:00pm-5:00pm	1 hour	Optional	

Thursday

Day 4 Objectives: As a result of participating in Day 4 of Assessment 101, participants will be able to:

- **1.** Define implementation fidelity assessment.
- **2.** Consider creating an implementation fidelity plan for own project.
- **3.** Articulate the importance of sound data design and collection processes.
- 4. Describe four types of comparisons that assessment professionals make.
- 5. Describe why it is important to examine outcomes data with implementation fidelity data.
- 6. Synthesize assessment results to develop use of results plans.

Implementation Fidelity, Data Collection, Data Analysis, Reporting, & Use of Results				
Time (EDT)	Торіс	Time	Format	
9:00am	Welcome & Preparation for Day	10 minutes	Synchronous	
9:10am	Video: Implementation Fidelity, Part 1 (~16 minutes)		Asynchronous	
5.10am	Video: Implementation Fidelity, Part 2 (~8 minutes)	30 minutes	Asynchronous	
9:40am	Implementation Fidelity	35 minutes	Synchronous	
	Video: Data Collection (~21 minutes)			
10:15am	Video: Interpreting Results (~10 minutes)	1 hour and 15 minutes	Asynchronous	
10.15411	Video: Data Disaggregation (~10 minutes)			
	Activity: Data Analysis Activity (~20 minutes)			
11:30am	Data Analysis Activity Debrief	30 minutes	Synchronous	
12:00nm	Optional Office Hours/Project Check-in 12:00pm – 1:00pm	1 hour	Optional	
12:00pm	Lunch/Break/Project Work Time	1 hour	Asynchronous	
1:00pm	Use of Results Activity, Q&A	2 hours	Synchronous	
3:00pm	Equity; Bridge to Tomorrow	1 hour	Synchronous	
4:00pm	Optional Office Hours/Project Work Time 4:00pm-5:00pm	1 hour	Optional	

Friday

Day 5 Objectives: As a result of participating in Day 5 of Assessment 101, participants will be able to:

- **1.** Define learning improvement.
- 2. Describe the weigh pig, feed pig, weigh pig model.
- **3.** Differentiate between a change and an improvement.
- 4. Identify assessment resources available after Assessment 101 ends.

	Learning Improvement			
Time (EDT)	Торіс	Time	Format	
9:00am	Welcome & Preparation for Day	5 minutes	Synchronous	
9:05am	Use of Results and Learning Improvement	20 minutes	Synchronous	
	Video: Learning Improvement, Part 1 (~10 minutes)			
	Video: Learning Improvement, Part 2 (~22 minutes)	1 hour and 15 minutes	Asynchronous	
9:25am	Video: Monitoring, Change, Improvement (~15 minutes)			
	Activity: Change or Improvement (~15 minutes)			
	Video: Activity Key (~6 minutes)			
10:40am	Learning Improvement Check-In	20 minutes	Synchronous	
11:00am	Project Presentations	45 minutes	Synchronous	
11:45am	Thank You!	15 minutes	Synchronous	

Improving Academic Programs at UVU

Prepared by

- Dr. Quinn Koller, Director, Institutional Effectiveness, Accreditation and Academic Assessment
- Rachelle Blake, Program Manager, Institutional Effectiveness, Accreditation and Academic Assessment

Utah Valley University has seen an exponential growth in academic programs that require assessment. Some programs do well and are of high quality while others struggle. In examining the model of the assessment cycle as presented in James Madison University's Assessment 101 Workshop (Figure 1), the most common element missing form UVU's academic programs is the concept of a unified Program Theory for each new and existing program. The first step in creating any new programs, or restructuring any existing programs, should begin with Program Theory and Logic Modeling of program construction. Another element lacking is the collection of Fidelity Data to inform us if the program has been accurately created from the conceptional model of the program. Each of these concepts will be discussed below using the A.A.S. program in Facilities Management as an example.

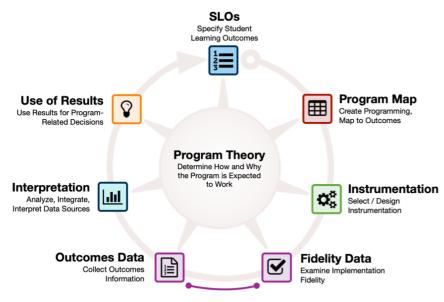


Figure 1 - The Assessment Cycle

Program Theory

Program theory is defined as "the construction of a plausible and sensible model of how a program is supposed to work" (Bickman, 1987, p. 5). Furthermore, it "clarifies the set of cause-and-effect relationships" believed to connect the things students do (i.e., programming) to the outcomes they are expected to achieve (Bickman, 1987, p. 5). Weak program theory is often based on hunches, assumptions, or limited personal experiences. Strong program theory, on the other hand, is theory- and/or evidence-based and provides a coherent, theory-based link between program activities and student learning outcomes (Pope et al, 2019). The program description for the Facilities Management Program is the closest thing we have to what the theory for this program might be, and reads:

The Facilities Management associate's degree is designed to prepare graduates to manage physical facilities such as resorts, health care centers, government facilities, recreational complexes, schools, industrial plants, and apartment buildings. This requires a thorough understanding on construction concepts such as estimating and bidding, scheduling, building codes, materials and assembly methods, and contracts - along with the management skills to operate and maintain the facility.

When we examine the program core, we find a disconnect between our stated program theory and reality (Table 1).

Table 1 - A.A.S. Facilities Management Curriculum

Code	Title	Credit Hours
Total Credit Hours		64
General Education Requirements		15 Credits
<u>ENGL 1010</u>	Introduction to Academic Writing CC	3
or <u>ENGH 1005</u>	Literacies and Composition Across Contexts	CC
Complete one of the following:		3
<u>EGDT 1600</u>	Technical Math Algebra (undefined)	
<u>MAT 1030</u>	Quantitative Reasoning QL (3)	
<u>MAT 1035</u>	Quantitative Reasoning with Integrated Algebra QL (undefined)	
PHIL 2050	Ethics and Values IH	3
Any approved Biology or Physica	al Science Distribution Course 1	3
<u>TECH 200G</u>	Technology and Human Life SS GI	3
Discipline Core Requirements		49 Credits
<u>CMGT 1150</u>	Construction Safety	2
<u>ACC 2110</u>	Principles of Accounting I	3
<u>ART 1820</u>	Interior Space Design	3
<u>DGM 1645</u>	Mixed Reality Essentials	2
<u>BIT 1010</u>	Building Codes	3
<u>CMGT 1010</u>	Introduction to Construction Management WE	3
<u>CMGT 1190</u>	Concrete and Framing Lab	3
or <u>CMGT 281R</u>	Internship	
<u>CMGT 1220</u>	Finishing Lab	3
or <u>CMGT 281R</u>	Internship	
<u>CMGT 1020</u>	Construction Materials and Methods I	3

<u>CMGT 2010</u>	Construction Materials and Methods II	3
<u>CMGT 2035</u>	Construction Computer Applications	3
<u>CMGT 2080</u>	Principles of Construction Scheduling	3
FAC 1010	Survey of Facilities Management	3
<u>EGDT 1020</u>	3D Architectural Modeling	3
<u>EGDT 1040</u>	Fundamentals of Technical Engineering Drawing	3
<u>EGDT 1050</u>	Intro to 3D Printing and Fabrication PP	3
<u>MKTG 220G</u>	Written Business Communication GI WE	3

Recommended: PHYS 1010 Elementary Physics PP

Our program is more of a construction management program providing little instruction in the areas of actual facility management.

Had we used program theory in constructing this program we would have based our program on the International Facilities Management Association's definition of program management (IFMA):

Facility Management is an organizational function which integrates people, place and process within the built environment with the purpose of improving the quality of life of people and the productivity of the core business.

The IFMA is the international certification body for facilities management professionals. This theory would have then guided our program construction to focus on courses and outcomes of importance to certification and employability and would have led to a far richer body of knowledge for both our faculty and students to draw from.

Logic Modelling

Constructing a logic model for the program allows us to ground the program in the theory and research of the field of study. In a logic model we:

- 1. Define a feasible, malleable, and realistic distal outcome for the program
- 2. Identify and articulate theory and researched based proximal outcomes for student learning
- 3. Create intentional theory and/or research-based programming as well as identify necessary learning activities and resource.

Our simplified conceptual logic model is illustrated in Figure 2 below.

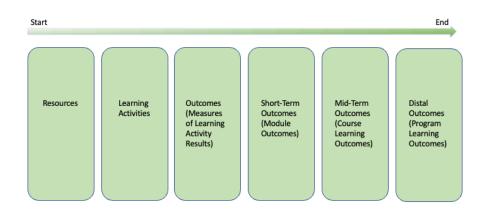


Figure 2 - Simplified Conceptual Logic Model

Creating a logic model using program theory would have avoided the existing programs two stated Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs):

- 1. Graduates of this program will be employed in facilities management related fields.
- 2. Graduates of this program will be accepted into an industry recognized advanced program of bachelor degree program.

By using program theory and a logic model this program might yet become an industry recognized program.

Implementation Fidelity

Implementation fidelity is the process which allows us to assess and help ensure that the program that was designed on paper is the program that is created and delivered to students. In the past this was an assumption akin to a "black-box". Implementation fidelity can be measured by using five components: program differentiation, adherence, quality, exposure, and responsiveness. Mapping the Facilities Management courses to the Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) using the existing program theory and logic model will test the program theory and reveal which courses, outcomes, and activities are relevant to the program, and coupled with course and program assessment plan data will confirm whether the implementation was successful and identify areas that need to be modified to enhance the quality of student learning.

A conceptual implementation fidelity plan will include:

- Data collection
- Using program theory and logic map identify how delivered courses reflect the program design
- Identify where delivery differs from expectation
- Identify if expected and deviant delivery enhanced student learning through use of data

Program Differentiation	 <u>Definition</u>: detailing the specific features of the program that theoretically enable students to meet the objectives <u>Assessment</u>: not "assessed"; involves describing the specific feature of each program component
Adherence	 <u>Definition</u>: whether or not the specific features of the general program components were implemented as planned <u>Assessment</u>: recording whether or not (i.e., "yes" or "no") each specific program feature was implemented
Quality	 <u>Definition</u>: how well the program was implemented or the caliber of the delivered program features <u>Assessment</u>: rating the quality of implementation (e.g., 1 = <i>Low</i> to 5 = <i>High</i>)
Exposure	 <u>Definition</u>: extent to which <i>all</i> students participating in a program receive the <i>full</i> amount of the treatment <u>Assessment</u>: recording the duration of program components and/or the proportion of program participants that received the component
Responsiveness	 <u>Definition</u>: receptiveness of those exposed to the treatment <u>Assessment</u>: students or auditors rating levels of engagement (e.g., 1 = Not engaged to 5 = Very engaged)

Figure 3 – Implementation fidelity data collection chart

By assessing the implementation fidelity of program implementations, we can make program changes in the early stages of program delivery that both enhance and ensure the quality of student learning.