# Engaging Your Community through Assessment



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### Our goal for this session ...

# "We aim 'to provide ingredients from which a meal can be created,

# Rather than to insist on cooking to a recipe"

Knight cited in Wolf, 2007





## Higher education: Turning up the heat ...

- Bologna Agreement (EU)
- Council of Regional Accrediting Commissions (US)
- National Protocols (Australia)
- Undergraduate Degree Level Expectations Ontario Council of Academic Vice-Presidents
   (OCAV) to be integrated into program
   review processes by June 2008
   Hubball & Gold, 2007
   Hubball & Gold, Mighty & Britnell, 2007





## The ingredients ...

- Learning-centered curricula
- Constructivist pedagogical theory
- Evidence-based
- Curricular assessment and development framework

- Learning outcomes
- Quality assurance
- Performance indicators
- Action research methodology
- Scholarship of Curriculum Practice (SoCP)

Hubball & Gold, 2007 Wolf, 2007 Hubball, Gold, Mighty & Britnell, 2007 Hughes, 2007





# What is it that we want as librarians?

Explore instructional strategies and share the result

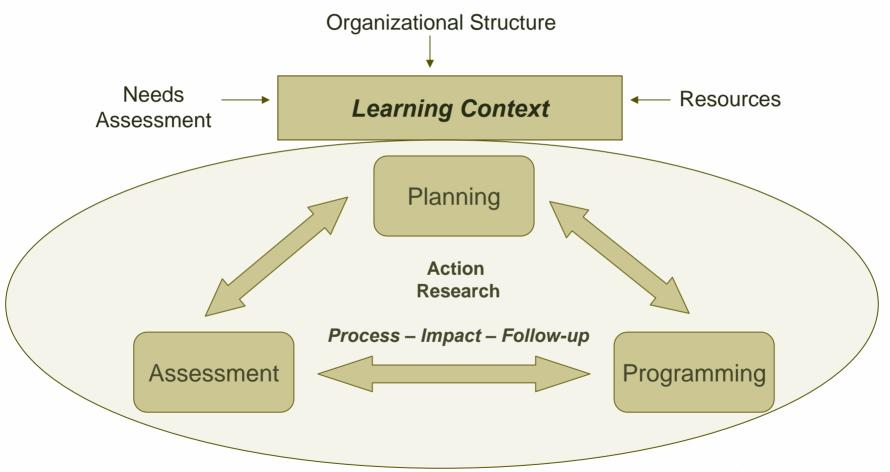
 Move from declarative and procedural knowledge to functioning knowledge (Biggs, 1999)

- Engage in research with faculty about our students
- Collaboratively develop curricula (expanding on the 4 commonplaces – Schwab, 1973, Reid, 2001)





# Curricular assessment and development framework



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# How can assessment help us achieve what we want?

- Classroom activity
- Disciplinary context
- Informed pedagogical practice
- Data as snapshot
- Benchmarking
- Standardized tools
- Dialogue with faculty

### Embedded information literacy





### What is embedded IL?

#### **Embedded**

 Assignment(s) collaboratively developed with instructor. IL stated learning outcomes in instructor's course materials. Session by librarian may or may not have been delivered during class time (e.g., series of walk-in workshops)

#### Integrated

 Session content tailored to course assignment in consultation with instructor. Session may or may not have been delivered during class time (e.g., series of open workshops available to students). Session may or may not have been optional.

#### **Supplemental**

> ACRL, 2007 Learning Commons, University of Guelph, n.d.





# ALA/ACRL Characteristics of Programs of Information Literacy that Illustrate Best Practices (1)

#### **Category 10: Assessment/Evaluation**

<u>Assessment/evaluation</u> of information literacy includes program performance and <u>student outcomes</u> and:

#### for program evaluation:

- establishes the process of ongoing planning/improvement of the program;
- measures directly progress toward meeting the goals and objectives of the program;
- integrates with course and curriculum assessment as well as institutional evaluations and regional/professional accreditation initiatives; and
- assumes multiple methods and purposes for assessment/evaluation
  - -- formative and summative
  - -- short term and longitudinal;





#### ALA/ACRL Characteristics of Programs of Information Literacy that Illustrate Best Practices (2)

#### Category 10: Assessment/Evaluation (cont'd)

<u>Assessment/evaluation</u> of information literacy includes program performance and <u>student outcomes</u> and:

#### for student outcomes:

- acknowledges differences in learning and teaching styles by using a variety of appropriate outcome measures, such as portfolio assessment, oral defense, quizzes, essays, direct observation, anecdotal, peer and self review, and experience;
- focuses on student performance, knowledge acquisition, and attitude appraisal;
- assesses both process and product;
- includes student-, peer-, and self-evaluation;





# IL Program Assessment/Evaluation

- Re-invention Center <a href="http://www.sunysb.edu/Reinventioncenter/">http://www.sunysb.edu/Reinventioncenter/</a>
  - Inquiry based, discovery, problem-based, or research-based learning
- Student Engagement
  - NSSE <a href="http://nsse.iub.edu/">http://nsse.iub.edu/</a>
- Association of American Colleges & Universities
  - Greater Expectations: <a href="http://www.aacu-edu.org/gex/index.cfm">http://www.aacu-edu.org/gex/index.cfm</a>
- OCAV
  - Undergraduate Degree Level Expectations Online at <a href="http://blog.uwinnipeg.ca/ilig/archives/Degree%20Level%20Expectations.OC">http://blog.uwinnipeg.ca/ilig/archives/Degree%20Level%20Expectations.OC</a> AV.%20Jan30.06.doc





# IL Program Assessment/Evaluation

- Council of Ontario Universities
  - Quality and Productivity in Ontario Universities: Initiatives, Conclusions, and Recommendations. Report of the Quality and Productivity Task Force. March 2006. Online at

www.cou.on.ca/content/objects/QPTF%20Report%20March%202006.pdf

- UT A&S Curriculum Review and Renewal
- Peer learning, aka peer assisted learning, supplemental instruction
  - http://www.peerlearning.ac.uk/
  - http://www.umkc.edu/cad/SI/index.htm





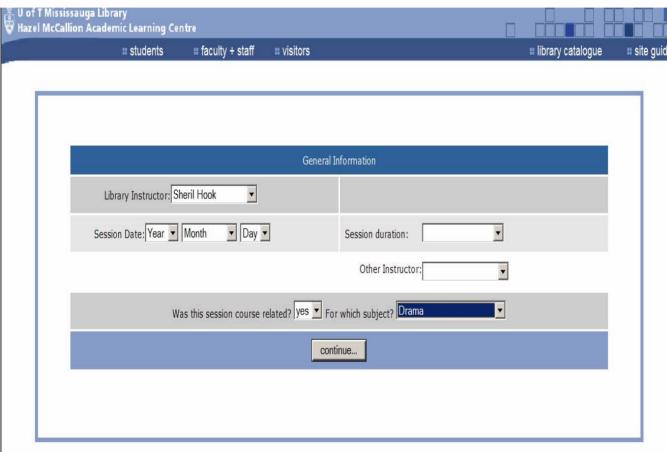
# How are we teaching and who are we reaching?

- Reflective teaching practices
  - Teaching portfolios
  - Sharing with colleagues and course instructors
  - Evaluation and assessment
  - Student focus groups
- Inventory of outreach & teaching
  - How are you reaching students? How many?
    - Who are current campus partners?
    - Who are potential campus partners?
    - Who will keep these relationships going?
  - As a group where are you teaching?
    - Horizontally and vertically





# UTML Instruction Database (1)







# UTML Instruction Database (2)

Sheril Hook's Session					
		Course Info	rmation		
Course: DRE340H5 Studies in The	atrical Design		This session w	as: required 🔻	
This session was for: ☐ undergraduate students ☐ graduate students	5	(	his session was:  embedded  integrated supplemental		
Please complete <b>ONE</b> of th	e following: LEC. Enter enrollment OR		k up enrollment	Generic information literacy instruction; is not tied directly to course outcomes or an assignment. Session may or may not have been optional for students.	
TUT, PRA, other.	Enter number present	:		Session may or may not have been delivered during class time.	





# UTML Instruction Database (3)

# of Previous Instruction sessions	Unique Students
Once	18
Twice	4
Three Times	3
Four Times	2
Five Times	1

28 of 55 enrolled students 51% have had previous instruction

Anal	ysis o	f Parti	cipatio	on by	
	UT	M Cou	ırse		# of
					students
ANT 100H5	ENG 110Y5	ENG 110Y5	PSY 100Y5		4
ANT 102H5	ANT 200Y5	FSC 239Y5	GGR 117Y5	PSY 100Y5	5





# National standardized tools

• *iSkills*™ (aka Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Literacy Assessment) developed by the Educational Testing Service. \$35.00 US per student

http://www.ets.org/

Measures all 5 ACRL Standards. Two test options: Core and Advanced. Computerized, task-based assessment in which student complete several tasks of varying length, i.e., not multiple choice. Intended for individual and cohort testing. 75 minutes to complete

 Standardized Assessment of Information Literacy Skills (SAILS) developed by Kent State University Library and Office of Assessment. It is also endorsed by the Association of Research Libraries. \$3.00 US per student (capped at \$2,000), but we can also administer ourselves for free.

https://www.projectsails.org/

Measures ACRL Standards 1,2,3,5. Paper or Computerized, multiple-choice. Intended for cohort testing only. 45 questions, 35 minutes to complete.

 Information Literacy Test (ITL) developed by James Madison University (developed by JMU Libraries and Center for Assessment and Research Studies)

http://www.jmu.edu/icba/prodserv/instruments\_ilt.htm

Measures ACRL Standards 1,2,3,5. Computerized, multiple-choice. Intended for cohort and individual testing. 60 questions, 50 minutes to complete.

NPEC. 2005





## ETS Pilot at UTM (2006)

#### **Evaluating the Results**

- The relationship between the Core and Advanced score ranges is not clear. Are the two tests on a continuous scale (e.g., with Core representing 100 – 300 and Advanced 400 – 700)?
- The University of Toronto Mississauga norms seem to be consistent with the norms from other institutions, and they all seem to be clustering in the middle.
- Though students received written feedback on their performance within each category, it is unclear how this feedback relates to their aggregate score and how it is derived from the students' performance on the test (e.g., time taken to perform each task, number of clicks).
- It is unclear if students are being tested on the same variables within each category across all different versions of the test (e.g., the student reports suggest that some students were evaluated on different criteria in certain categories).
- The institution does not receive any granular statistical data (e.g., by performance within each category or by question), and only has access to individual student reports and the aggregate score for each student.





## Student Outcomes Assessment

### **Tools**

- classroom assessment techniques (CATs)
- self-awareness inventory
- in-class pre-/post-assessments
- other examples:

http://www.ntlf.com/html/lib/bib/assess.htm





## Types of Assessment

### Formative Assessment:

"the results of which are used for feedback.
 Students and teachers both need to know how
 learning is proceeding. Feedback may operate both
 to improve the learning of individual students, and
 to improve teaching."

### Summative Assessment:

 "the results of which are used to grade students at the end of a unit, or to accredit at the end of a programme."

LIBRARY

Hazel McCallion

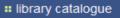
Academic Learning Centre





# faculty + staff

**# visitors** 



# site guide

### **Library**

#### **Library Instruction Quiz**

Library modulon Quiz	
You are taking the Background Knowledge quiz containing 5 questions.	
Please enter your e-mail before you take the quiz.	
Email:	
What is an article database?	
Please limit your response to 200 characters.	
Which article databases have you used before?	
Sociological Abstracts (CSA)	
ERIC (CSA)	
Psychinfo (CSA)	
MEDLINE (OVID)	
Which article database do you use most frequently?	Quiz Generator, UTML
Sociological Abstracts (CSA)	Quil, Generator, OTML

O ERIC (CSA)

LIBRARY
Hazel McCallion
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#### Guest Guest April 15, 2007

#### Courses > PSY100 06/07 > Running: Followup Survey

Logout

Help

#### QUESTION:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 After today's Writing Skills Lab on summarizing and paraphrasing HOW EFFECTIVE did you find the learning experience of

Writing a summary of a short academic passage?

- Task Help
- Quit

- Very little
  - Some
- Quite a bit
- Very Much
- Not applicable

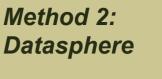
Submit

Datasphere, UTM Dept. of Psychology



Online assessment
technology

### Method 1: **Quiz Generator**



Data collection instrument, number and type of questions

16 multiple choice questions including: demographic, information competency specific,

and student

perceptions

20 multiple choice questions that were information competency specific,

Time period

January – February 2005

2006 820 responses

~ 1300 students

February – March

Responses Class size

Participation rate

~ 350 students

73 responses

63% response rate

**Academic Learning Centre** 

21% response rate



## IL Assessment: Learning & Teaching Activities

### <u>2005 – 2007</u>

- 18 assessments ~ 177 questions (14 related to learning activities and 4 teaching activities)
- Separated questions by category, level, topics assessed, performance
- Structure of the Observed Learning Outcome (SOLO) Taxonomy

Biggs, 1999





# Further Exploration of Technologies:

#### Blackboard:

- Survey
- Quiz
- ePortfolio

## Classroom Response System (i▶ Clicker):

- Background knowledge probe
- Instructor designed assessments





# Assessment: Some considerations (1)

#### **Homegrown systems**

- Investigate other options that are available first (e.g., FAST)
- Determine if you have the resources and support to implement and sustain
- Customization to local needs
- Local control over data (format, security)
- Design needs to be flexible enough to accommodate changes (e.g., website)
- Modular approach can help minimize integration problems with other systems (e.g., LMS)

#### **Developed elsewhere**

- Check if the assessment approach has an established community and research base
- May have limited customization potential
- May not meet local needs (e.g., granularity of data)
- Loss of control over data (Where is data stored? How is it backed up?)
- Is the system standards compliant? (Can you update, share, archive your assessments?)





# Assessment: Some considerations (2)

### What should technologies do?

- Minimize impact on Liaison Librarians' and instructors' valuable classroom time;
- Match the skills and needs of the Librarian, the students, and the faculty members involved;
- Protect the privacy of those providing information to the project partners;
- Facilitate streamlined collection, storage, and analysis of data;





# Assessment: Some considerations (3)

### What should technologies do (cont'd)?

- Align with current institutional technology infrastructure and resources;
- Adapt to the future assessment needs of other Librarians;
- Support interoperability through conformance with established standards;
- Provide flexibility for use in different online learning environments;
- Respect privacy and security of user info.





## Assessment: Summary (1)

### What do we need to do?

- Be aware of current university climate
- Clarify purpose of assessment
- Determine data that is needed
- Decide how the data will be used





# Assessment: Summary (2)

### What do we need to do (cont'd)?

- Identify your own resources to accomplish the tasks needed
- Collaborate with potential partners in terms of data collection, analysis, reporting
- Ensure you will have usable format(s) for final results
- Share questions, data, results





# Thank you!

# Questions?





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