OUTCOMES & ASSESSMENT

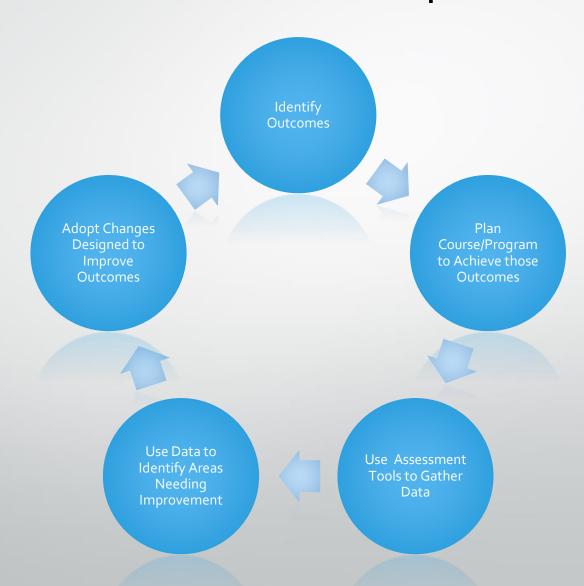
ABA & SACS Requirements

Course-Level Outcomes & Assessments

Writing Student Learning Outcomes – They MUST be in your syllabus

Provide both "formative" and "summative" assessment

The Outcome/Assessment/Improvement Cycle



INPUTS vs. OUTCOMES

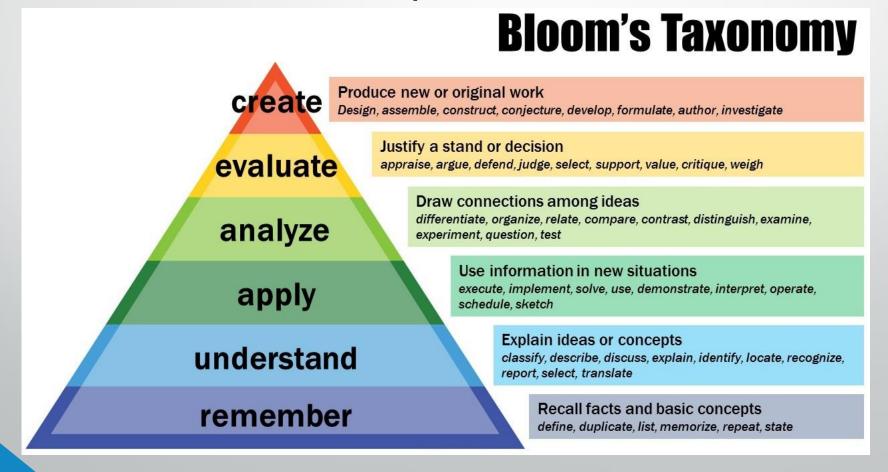
NOT

- What students will read
- What I will talk about
- What subjects are listed in the table of contents of my casebook

BUT

- What will students be able to demonstrate that they know (and at what level)?
- What skills will students be able to perform by the end of the course?
- What values, if any, do you hope students will have learned through taking your course?

Chances are, your desired outcomes are at a fairly high level of mastery (but your current learning outcomes may not reflect that)



New ABA Rules for Course-Level Assessment

- Grades are not the same thing as assessment
- Vocabulary: formative vs summative
- Both are required
- ABA rep said:
 - While not required in every course, they are going to be looking for formative assessment in most courses
 - Scrutiny will probably begin with first year, required, and bar courses
 - Not all formative assessment includes individualized feedback, but ABA will likely be looking for that to happen frequently

Examples of Options for Formative Assessment Timely Feedback is the Key

- Practice exam or mid-term (with MC answers or grading key or annotated weak & strong answers)
- TWEN quizzes (can set them up to provide explanations, or do that individually)
- "Entrance" and "Exit" tickets
- "Clicker" questions (or other in-class problems/answers)
- Comments on paper drafts
- Mid-course projects with feedback
- Rubrics for assignments (handed out in advance even better)
- Peer feedback (e.g. group exercises)
- Closing questions/"Minute Papers"
- CALI Exercises
- Games

Bonus

 Using formative feedback tools helps you as a teacher – timely information about what the students are and are not understanding