



# **Assessment Report**

## **Academic Year 2012 – 2013**

May 2, 2013

Final Update – September 24, 2013

# **Open Pathways Demonstration Project**

Activities, Results, and Next Steps

# Explanation of “Open Pathways”

- Marshall University is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) of the North Central Association.
- In previous years, the HLC has allowed institutions to choose between two accreditation programs:
  - Program to Evaluate and Advance Quality (PEAQ)
  - or
  - Academic Quality Improvement Program (AQIP)
- Marshall has used the PEAQ program
- The PEAQ accreditation program has been replaced by the Pathways Program (Open or Standard). Open Pathways requires two parts
  - Quality Initiative
  - Assurance Argument

# Explanation of “Open Pathways”

- Marshall was invited by the HLC to participate in Pioneer Cohort #3.
  - Cohort #3 institutions tested the Lumina Foundation’s Degree Qualifications Profile (DQP) as their quality initiative.
- Institutions in Pioneer Cohort #3 will have completed their quality initiatives (testing the DQP) as of June 15, 2013.
- Beginning July 1, 2013, Pioneer Cohort #3 institutions will begin work on their assurance arguments.
- Marshall’s HLC site visit is scheduled for October 12 – 13, 2015.
- For more information about the HLC’s current accreditation models, visit
  - [www.ncahlc.org/Information-for-Institutions/pathways.html](http://www.ncahlc.org/Information-for-Institutions/pathways.html)

# Academic Year 2012 – 2013 Activities

Date	Activity
Summer 2012	Committee studied results from spring 2012 and compiled report for HLC and Lumina Foundation. <a href="http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2012/08/2012HLCOpenPathwaysReport.pdf">muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2012/08/2012HLCOpenPathwaysReport.pdf</a>
Fall 2012	Programs completed rubrics for all program learning outcomes and collected and reported data for at least two outcomes. New reporting template was created. <a href="http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlc/activity3.aspx">muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlc/activity3.aspx</a>
October 2012	Presentation at Assessment Institute, Indianapolis <a href="http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2011/11/2012-10-30-Assessment-Institute-Presentation.pdf">muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2011/11/2012-10-30-Assessment-Institute-Presentation.pdf</a>
January 31, 2013	Dr. John Immerwahr, Senior Researcher and Public Engagement Specialist at <i>Public Agenda</i> , conducted Faculty Focus Groups regarding the DQP.
January 31, 2013	Marshall University Baccalaureate Degree Profile passed by Faculty Senate. <a href="http://www.marshall.edu/assessment/LearningOutcomes.aspx">www.marshall.edu/assessment/LearningOutcomes.aspx</a>

# Academic Year 2012 – 2013 Activities

Date	Activity
February 27 – March 1	Presented Open Pathways Project to other members of HLC's Cohort 3. <a href="http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2011/11/2013-02-28-HLC-Presentation.pdf">muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2011/11/2013-02-28-HLC-Presentation.pdf</a>
April 3, 2013	Programs completed Open Pathways Project Survey. Results can be accessed at <a href="http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2013/05/Open-Pathways-Assessment-Day-Survey-Results.pdf">muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2013/05/Open-Pathways-Assessment-Day-Survey-Results.pdf</a>
April 6, 2013	Presentation at AAC&U's Network for Academic Renewal Conference: Student Success and the Quality Agenda, Miami, FL. <a href="http://prezi.com/xfisqimko9n7/coordinating-university-learning-outcomes-with-assessment-rubrics/?auth_key=c59cd445d83574af49dc9848467b875b2b977037&amp;kw=view-xfisqimko9n7&amp;rc=ref-721238">http://prezi.com/xfisqimko9n7/coordinating-university-learning-outcomes-with-assessment-rubrics/?auth_key=c59cd445d83574af49dc9848467b875b2b977037&amp;kw=view-xfisqimko9n7&amp;rc=ref-721238</a>
April 8, 2013	Participated in panel, "The DQP: Sharing Findings, Latest Thinking, and Candid Criticisms" at the Higher Learning Commission's Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL.
May 17, 2013	Programs use new reporting template to submit results of spring semester assessment. Following analysis of results, programs report planned actions. This results in completed assessment update for academic year 2012 – 2013. <a href="http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/ReportArchive.aspx">muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/ReportArchive.aspx</a>
June 15, 2013	Final report on Marshall's Quality Initiative (testing the DQP) will be submitted to the Higher Learning Commission. <a href="http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2013/06/20130615FinalHLCQualityInitiativeOpenPathwaysReport.pdf">muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2013/06/20130615FinalHLCQualityInitiativeOpenPathwaysReport.pdf</a>

# Assessment Report Results: Academic Year 2012 - 2013

Visit

[muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/ReportArchive.aspx](http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/ReportArchive.aspx)

to read programs' assessment reports

# Annual Program Assessment: 2012 - 2013

- Annual assessment reports were due from 104 programs
  - 48 graduate
  - 56 undergraduate
- 99 annual assessment reports were submitted
  - 44 graduate
  - 55 undergraduate
- Reasons why 5 reports were not submitted
  - ✓ No reasons given (3 programs [1 undergraduate and 2 graduate])
  - ✓ Programs did not participate in Open Pathways – will be submitted late (2 graduate programs)



# Rubric Used for Annual Assessment Reports

Program \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

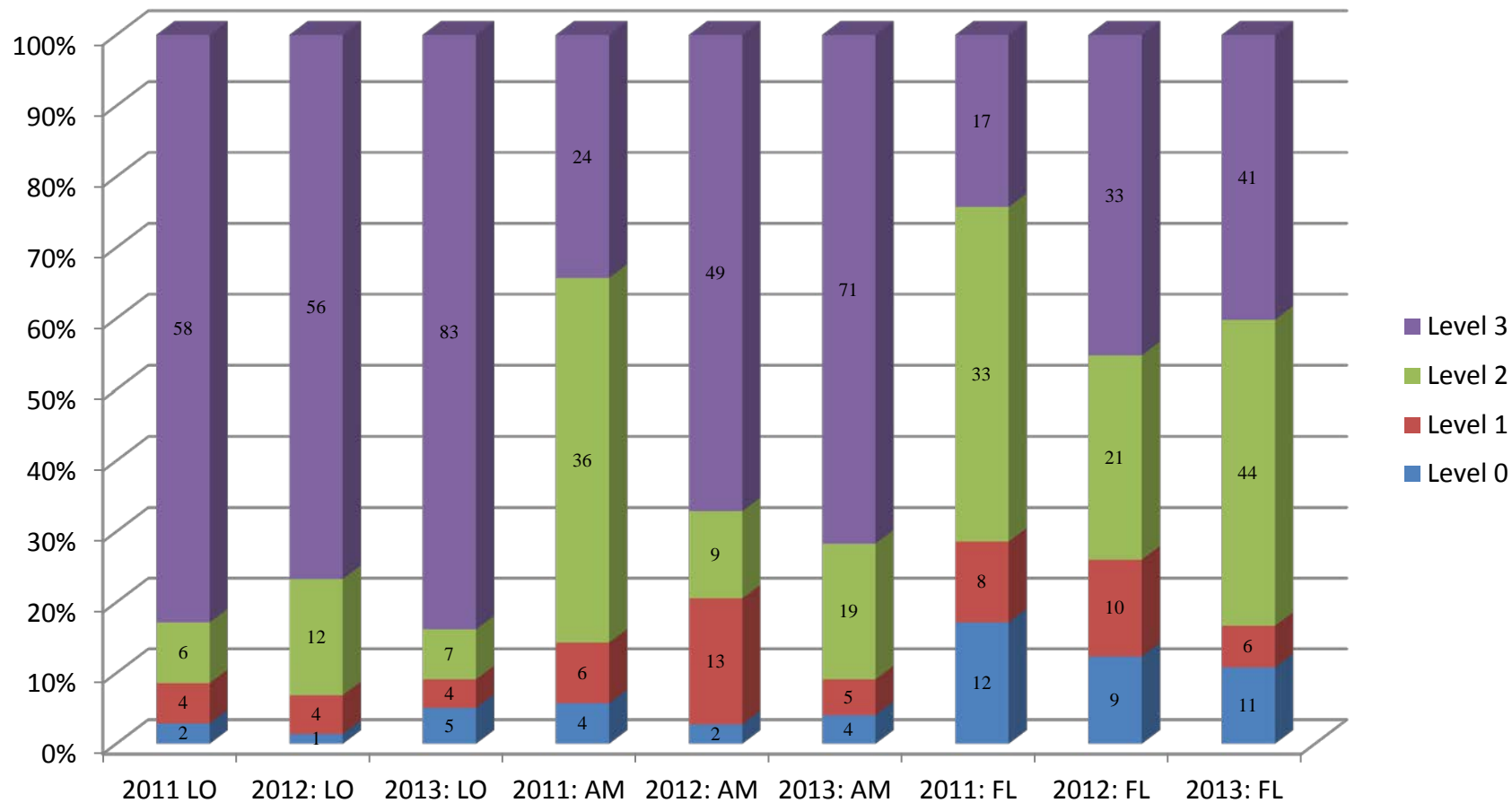
To achieve a level, all items must be checked at that level and all preceding levels (except 0).

Student Learning Outcomes	Assessment Measures	Feedback Loop (Benchmarks, Results, Analysis and Planned Action)
Level 0 ____ No outcomes are provided or Level 1 was not fully achieved.	Level 0 ____ No measures are identified or Level 1 was not fully achieved.	Level 0 ____ Either no benchmarks are given or results are not reported or Level 1 was not achieved.
Level 1 ____ Learning outcomes are identified ____ Learning outcomes are clearly derived from the program's educational mission (which in turn is derived from the university's educational mission).	Level 1 ____ Measures are identified for outcomes assessed this cycle. ____ Measures are valid in that they afford reasonable inferences regarding outcomes.	Level 1 ____ Assessment results are presented within the context of specified benchmarks.
Level 2 <i>All in Level 1 plus</i> ____ Stated learning outcomes are measurable (either qualitatively or quantitatively; i.e. they state what students will be able to do).	Level 2 <i>All in Level 1 plus</i> ____ Complementary assessment measures (of which the majority should be direct) were used.	Level 2 <i>All in Level 1 plus</i> ____ Reported results are derived from complementary assessment measures (of which the majority should be direct).
Level 3 <i>All in Levels 1 and 2 plus</i> ____ Learning outcomes span multiple learning domains, emphasizing higher orders of learning, i.e. analysis, synthesis, and evaluation.	Level 3 <i>All in Levels 1 and 2 plus</i> ____ Complementary assessment measures allow sufficient detail to inform improvement, e.g. employ analytic rubrics or other methods of analysis. ____ Complementary assessments are integrated throughout the curriculum, i.e. they allow performance to be gauged over time.	Level 3 <i>All in Levels 1 and 2 plus</i> ____ Results are aggregated and reported in detail using analytic rubrics or other appropriate tools that allow detailed analysis of students' strengths and weaknesses regarding the outcomes assessed. ____ A detailed plan for improvement in student learning, based on a clear analysis of assessment results, is presented for outcomes assessed this year.

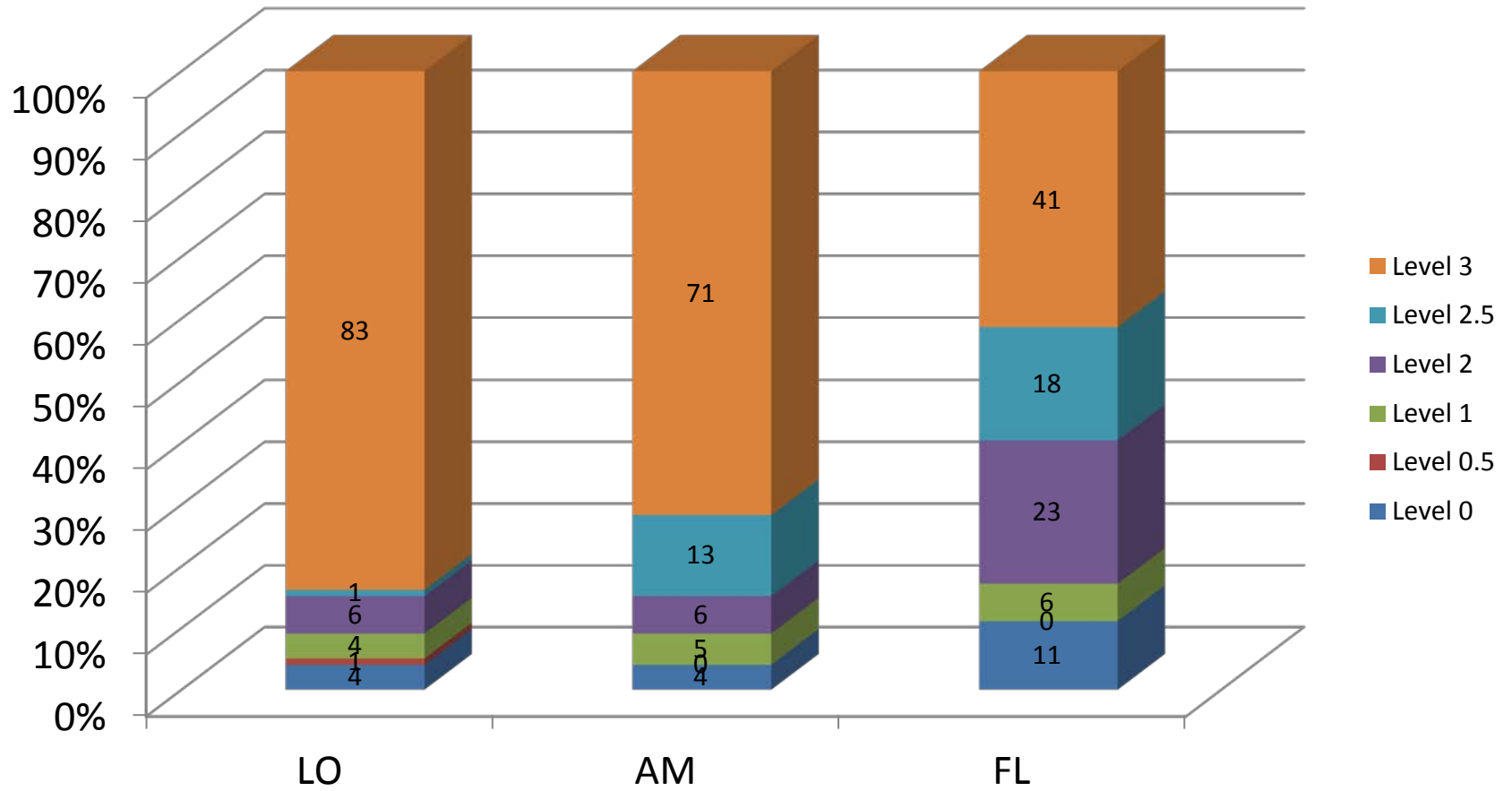
Comments:

- Results (Scale ranges from 0 to 3)
  - Student Learning Outcomes ( $M = 2.71$ ;  $SD = 0.756$ ;  $skewness = -2.653$ )
  - Assessment Measures ( $M = 2.65$ ;  $SD = 0.737$ ;  $skewness = -2.492$ )
  - Feedback Loop (  $M = 2.22$ ;  $SD = 0.962$ ;  $skewness = -1.315$ )

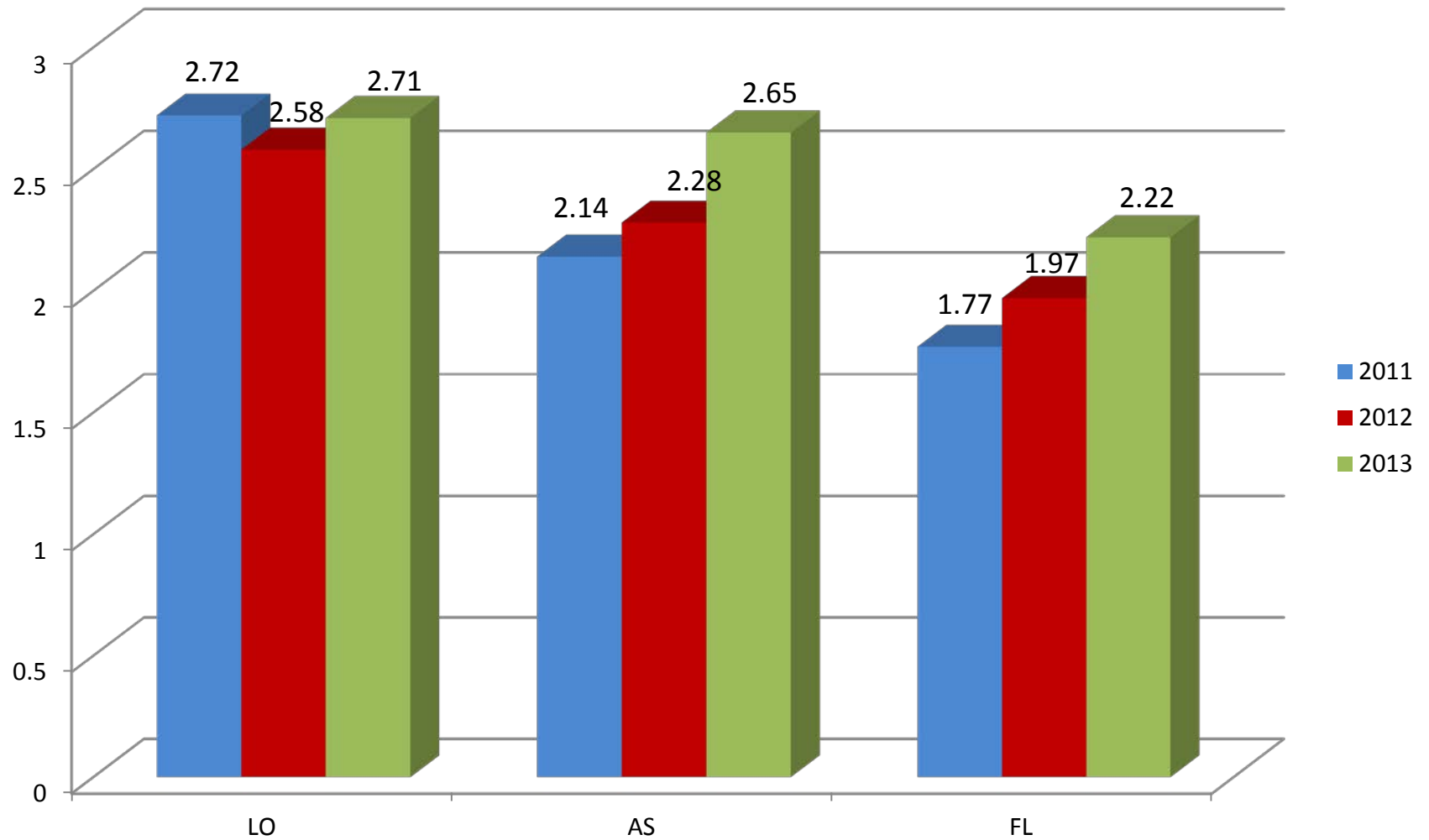
Program Assessment Results, with comparison between spring 2011, spring 2012, and spring 2013



## Program Assessment Results: Deeper Analysis for Spring 2013



Program Assessment Mean Comparisons: spring 2011, 2012, and 2013



# Marshall Assessment: Proposed Next Steps

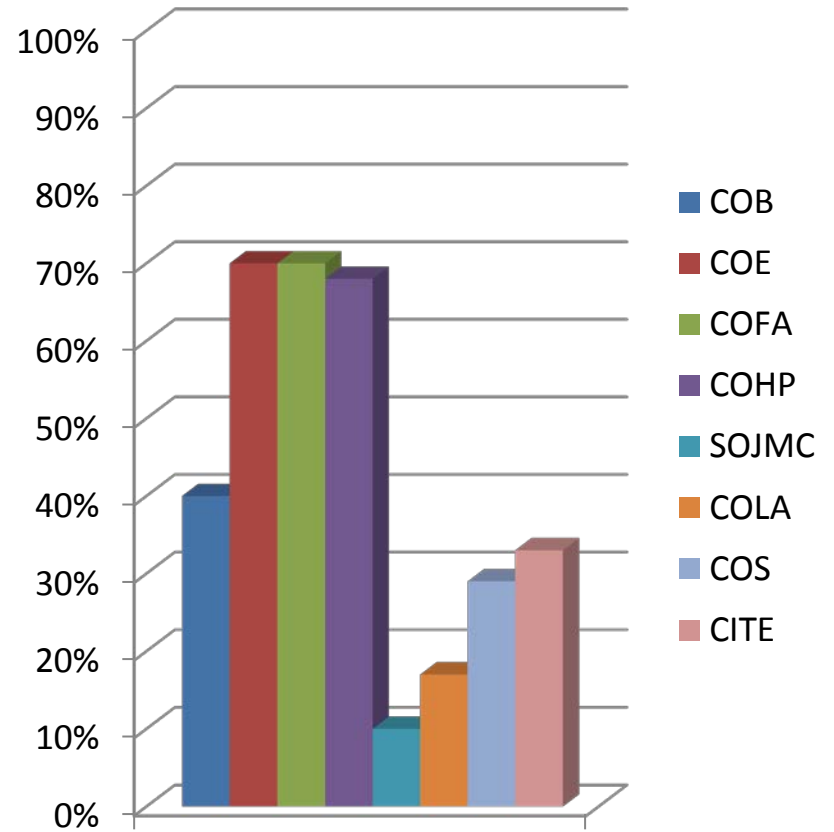
- Bachelor's Programs
  - Map program's trait outcomes to trait outcomes of the Marshall Baccalaureate Degree Profile.
- Master's Programs
  - Map program's trait outcomes to trait outcomes at the advanced level of the Marshall Baccalaureate Degree Profile.
- All Programs
  - Test newly developed data reporting system.

# **Assessment Day 2013**

Senior Assessments

## Assessment Day Senior Assessment Response Rate for each College

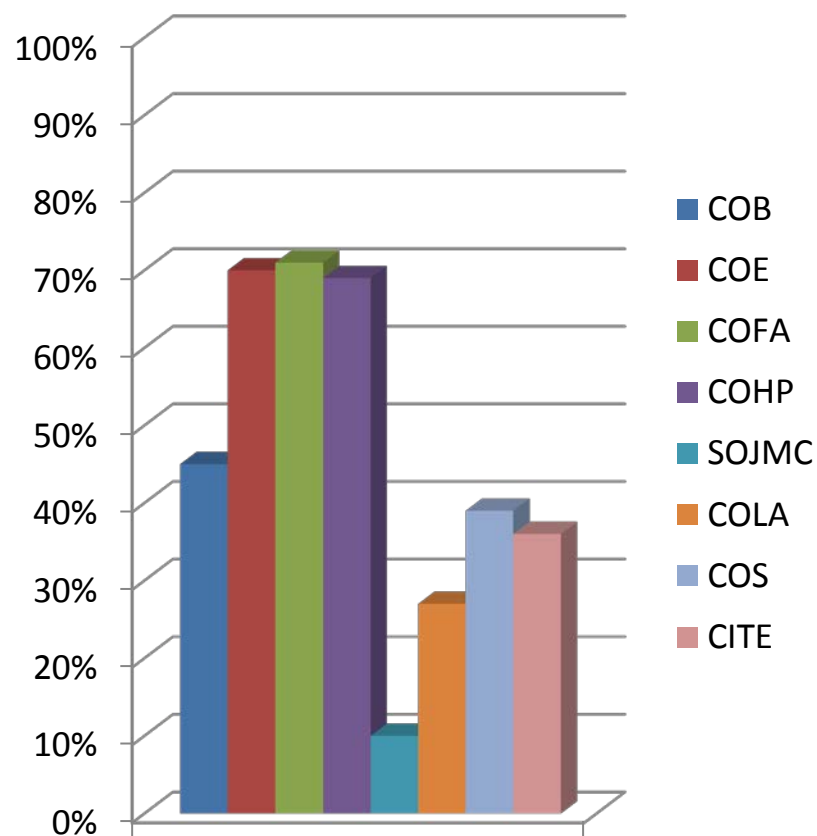
College	Tested	Invited	Response Rate
COB	64	161	40%
COE	70	100	70%
COFA	44	63	70%
COHP	121	179	68%
SOJMC	9	92	10%
COLA	31	181	17%
COS	44	151	29%
CITE	15	45	33%
Total	398	972	41%





## Senior Assessment Response Rate for each College (including students who completed make-ups after Assessment Day)

College	Tested	Invited	Response Rate
COB	73	161	45%
COE	70	100	70%
COFA	45	63	71%
COHP	124	179	69%
SOJMC	9	92	10%
COLA	49	181	27%
COS	59	151	39%
CITE	16	45	36%
Total	445	972	46%



Comparison of Freshman Assessments from  
Week of Welcome (WOW)  
and  
Senior Assessments from Assessment Day

Academic Year 2012 - 2013

# Review Procedures

- A total of 200 artifacts (130 freshman [WOW] and 70 senior [Assessment Day]) were randomly drawn for assessment.
  - Artifacts were de-identified and raters did not know which were completed by freshmen and which by seniors.
  - Each artifact was scored across six criteria.
- Each artifact had two independent raters and scores were determined in the following manner:
  - If raters assigned the same score, that became the score for the artifact.
  - If raters' scores differed by one point or less, e.g. Rater 1 assigned a score of 1 and Rater 2 a score of 2, the final score was the mean, i.e. 1.5.
  - If raters' scores differed by more than one point, e.g. Rater 1 assigned a score of 1 and Rater 2 a score of 3, the raters met to discuss the rationale for their scores to see if they could agree on a score or, at minimum, scores that differed by no more than one point.
  - If raters' scores differed by more than one point and, after discussion, they were not able to resolve the differences, a third rater was assigned to review the artifact.

## Rules for Arriving at Final Scores when there were Three Raters:

These rules were followed for all assessments conducted.

1. If the third rater's score agreed with one of the first two, the score with the two agreements was used.
2. If the first two raters' scores were two points apart, e.g. 1 and 3 and the third rater's score was in the middle, e.g. 2, the third rater's score was used.
3. If the first two raters' scores were two points apart, e.g. 1 and 3, and the third rater's score was between them, but a decimal, e.g. 1.5 or 2.5, the third rater's score was used.
4. If the first two raters' scores were two points apart, e.g. 1 and 3, and the third rater's score was a "4", the two scores closer together were averaged, e.g. 3.5.
5. IF the first two raters' scores were three points apart, e.g. 1 and 4, the third rater's score was averaged with the closest other rater; e.g. if the third rater's score was 3, the final score was 3.5; if the third rater's score was 2, the final score was 1.5.

# WOW/Assessment Day Artifacts were scored using this rubric developed for First Year Seminar (FYS)

## RUBRIC FOR FYS FINAL EXAM

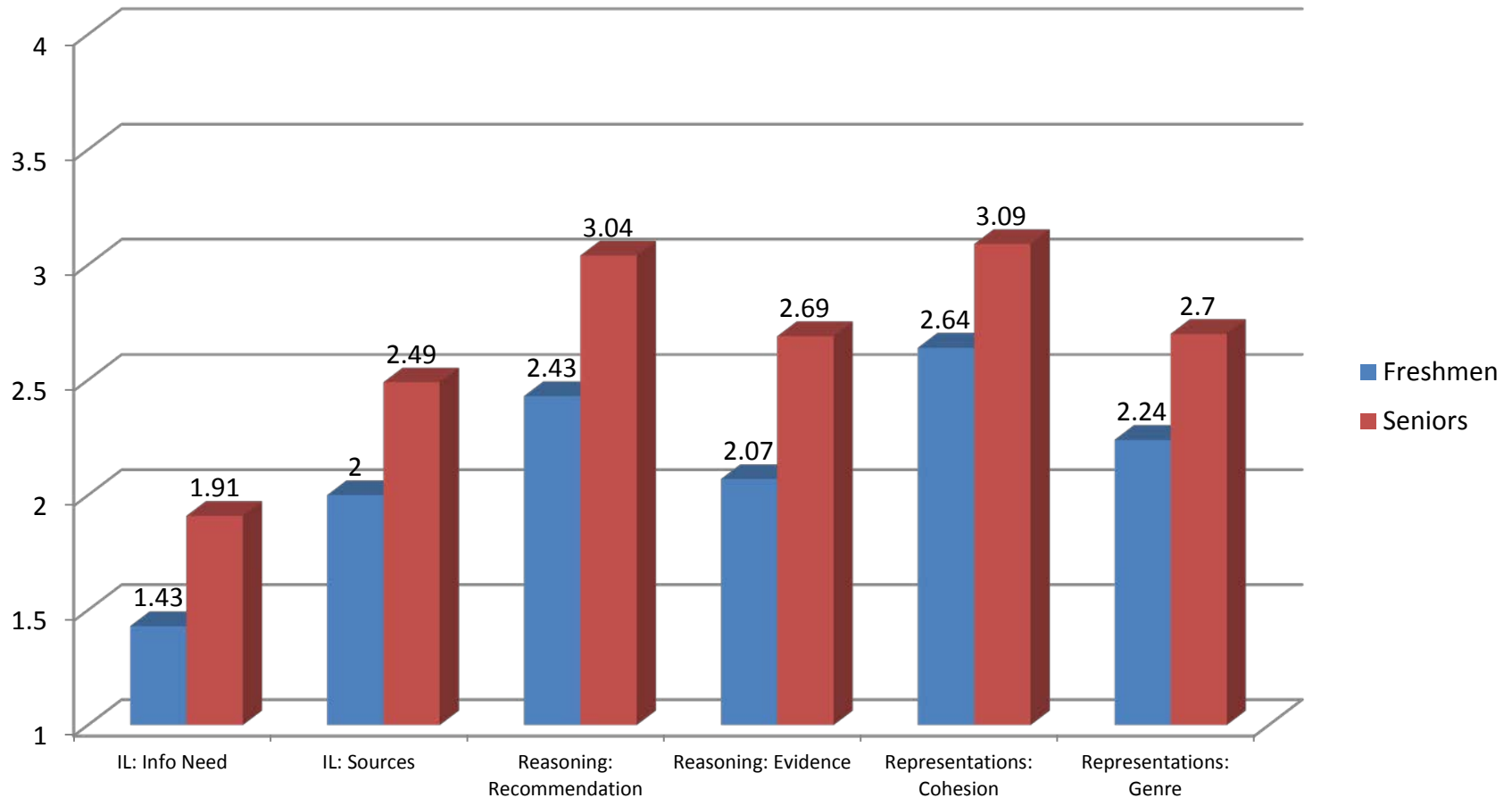
FYS Outcomes	A (4)	B (3)	C (2)	D/F (1)
<b>Information Literacy</b>  (Accessing, evaluating, and using information ethically)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Part B:</b> Assesses the need for more information and recommends specific research methods/sources that would address most unanswered questions.</li> <li>• <b>Part C:</b> Deliberately acknowledges and evaluates multiple relevant sources of information from the DL.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Part B:</b> Assesses the need for more information and recommends general research methods/sources that would address some unanswered questions.</li> <li>• <b>Part C:</b> Clearly acknowledges relevant sources of information from the DL.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Part B:</b> Acknowledges the need for more information but does not identify feasible research methods/sources that would address unanswered questions.</li> <li>• <b>Part C:</b> Indirectly/vaguely acknowledges sources of information from the DL.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Part B:</b> Does not acknowledge or assess the need for more information.</li> <li>• <b>Part C:</b> Fails to acknowledge sources.</li> </ul>
<b>Reasoning</b>  (Demonstrating sound reasoning skills through the construction of an argument)	<b>Part C:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offers a specific, consistent, and actionable recommendation that addresses the problem identified.</li> <li>• Explicitly links recommendation to relevant evidence from the DL; explains why some evidence has been disregarded because of inaccuracy, partiality/bias, or irrelevance.</li> </ul>	<b>Part C:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offers a broad recommendation with some inconsistencies; may only partially address the problem identified.</li> <li>• Links recommendation to relevant evidence from the DL but does not explain why that evidence was chosen over other information.</li> </ul>	<b>Part C:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offers an overgeneralized or contradictory recommendation (does not take a clear position).</li> <li>• Defends recommendation with a mix of appropriate and inappropriate evidence from the DL.</li> </ul>	<b>Part C:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discusses the scenario topic but fails to define the problem or provide a recommendation.</li> <li>• Disregards most relevant evidence from the DL in favor of own ideas or biases.</li> </ul>
<b>Representations</b>  (Evaluating and constructing representational artifacts in a variety of genres)	<b>Part C</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produces a cohesive, readable document with only minor grammatical errors.</li> <li>• Produces a professional document in the specified genre.</li> </ul>	<b>Part C</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organizes document in a cohesive way but makes just enough grammatical errors to diminish the perceived expertise of the recommender.</li> <li>• Produces a document in the specified genre, but with minor formatting errors.</li> </ul>	<b>Part C</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produces a document that lacks a cohesive progression of ideas and/or makes significant grammatical errors.</li> <li>• Produces a document in the specified genre, but format is incorrect/incomplete.</li> </ul>	<b>Part C</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produces a document that is confusing and disjointed; makes grammatical errors that seriously affect the accuracy and readability of the document.</li> <li>• Makes no attempt to reproduce specified document format requested in the scenario.</li> </ul>

# WOW/Assessment Day Results

Mean Scores on a scale of 1 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

Freshman  $n = 130$ ; Senior  $n = 70$

(Differences between freshmen and seniors are statistically significant for all traits)



# WOW/Assessment Day Results

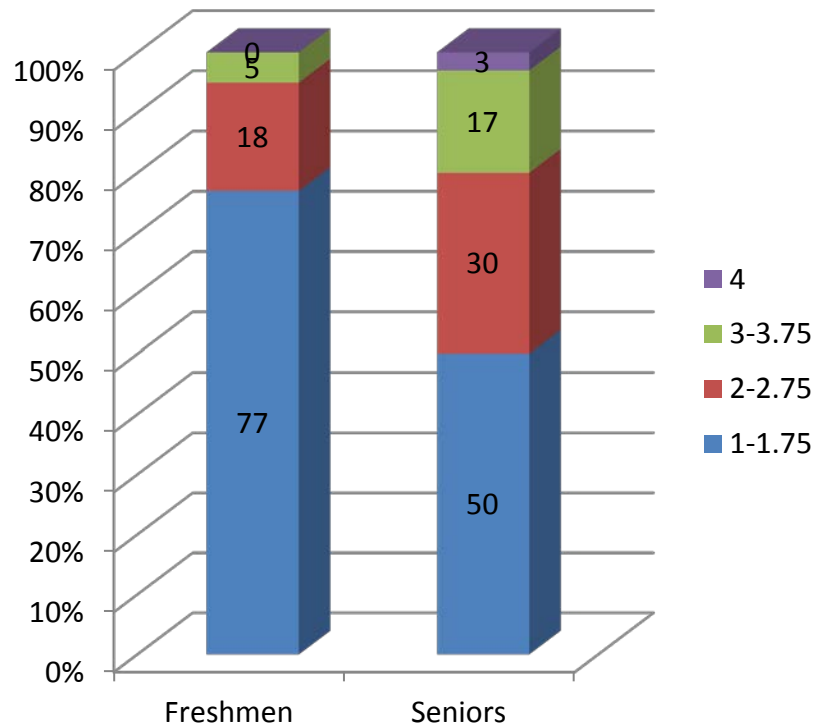
Freshman  $n = 130$ ; Senior  $n = 70$

[illegible]

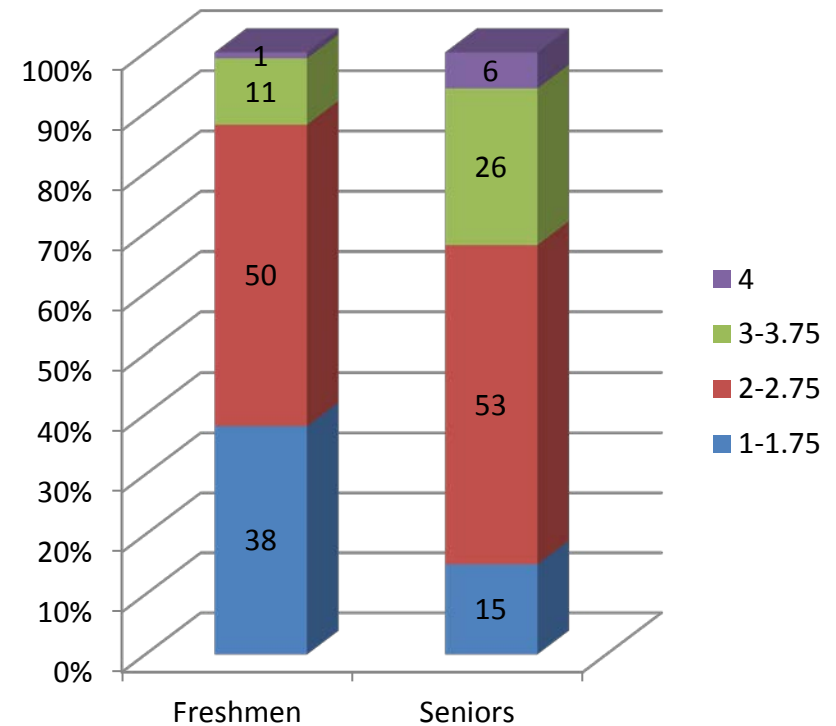
# WOW/Assessment Day Results: Information Literacy

(Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

## Information Needed



## Sources

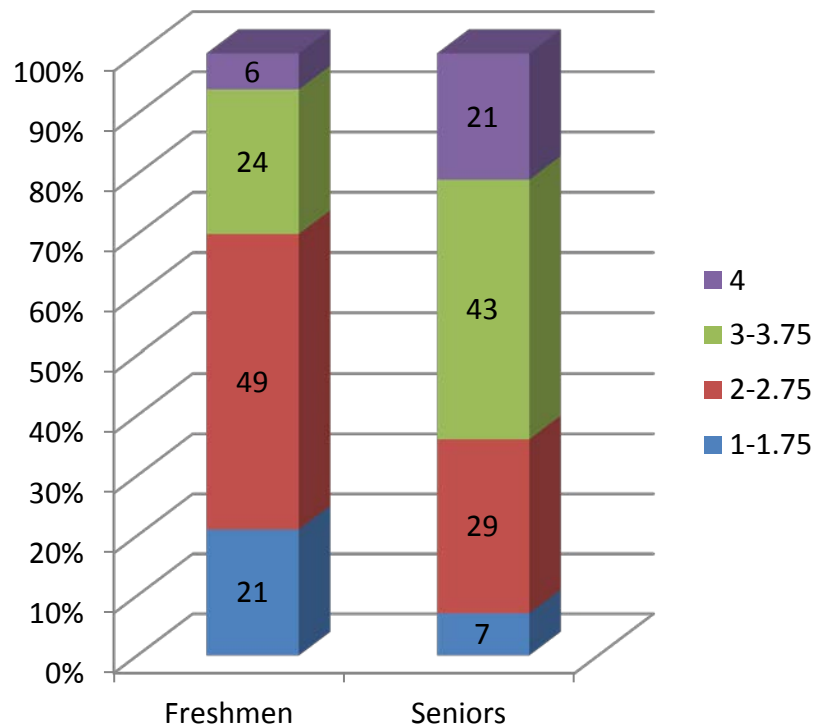




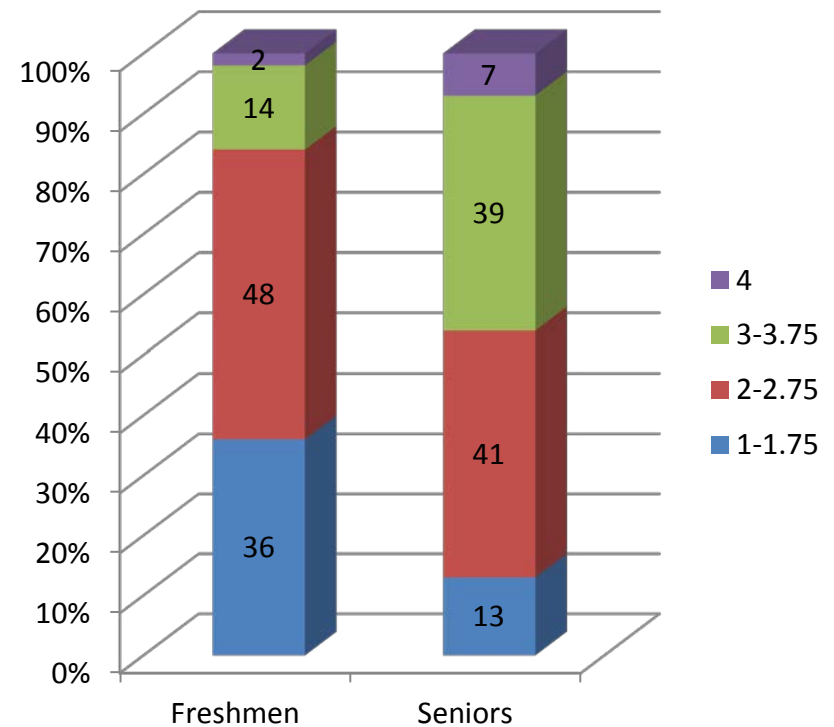
# WOW/Assessment Day Results: Reasoning

(Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

## Recommendation



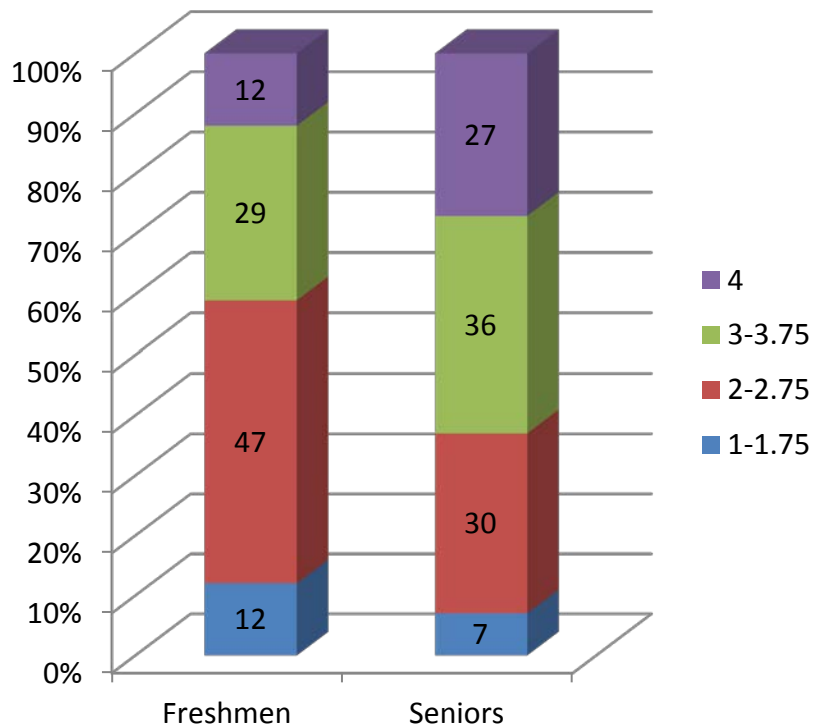
## Evidence



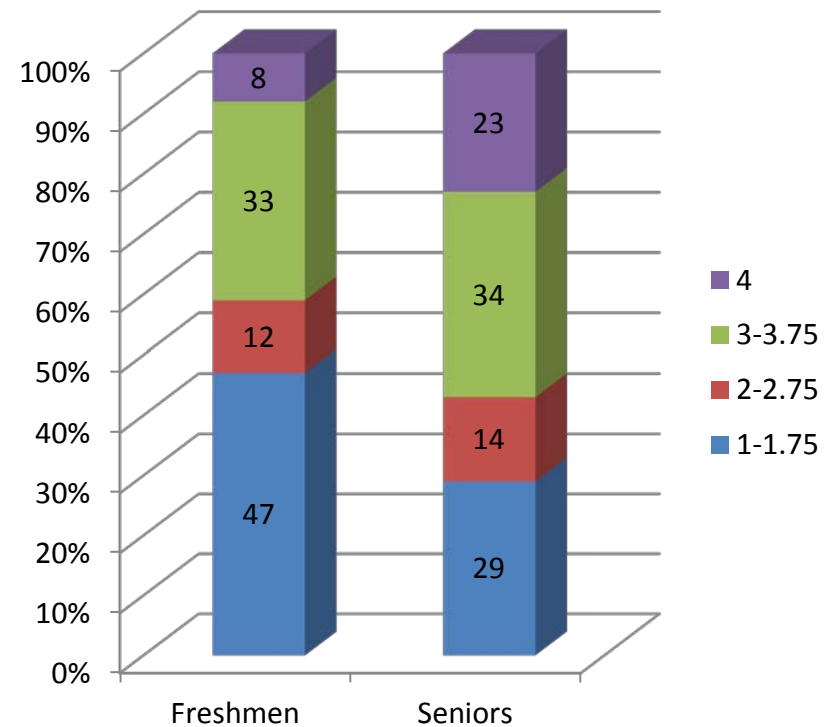
# WOW/Assessment Day Results: Representation

(Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

## Cohesion



## Genre



# Interrater Agreement

# WOW/Assessment Day Artifacts

[illegible]

***Collegiate Learning Assessment (CLA)***  
**Sample/Population Comparisons and Results**

Academic Year 2012 – 2013

# **CLA Sample/Population Comparisons**

## **Freshmen: Fall 2012**

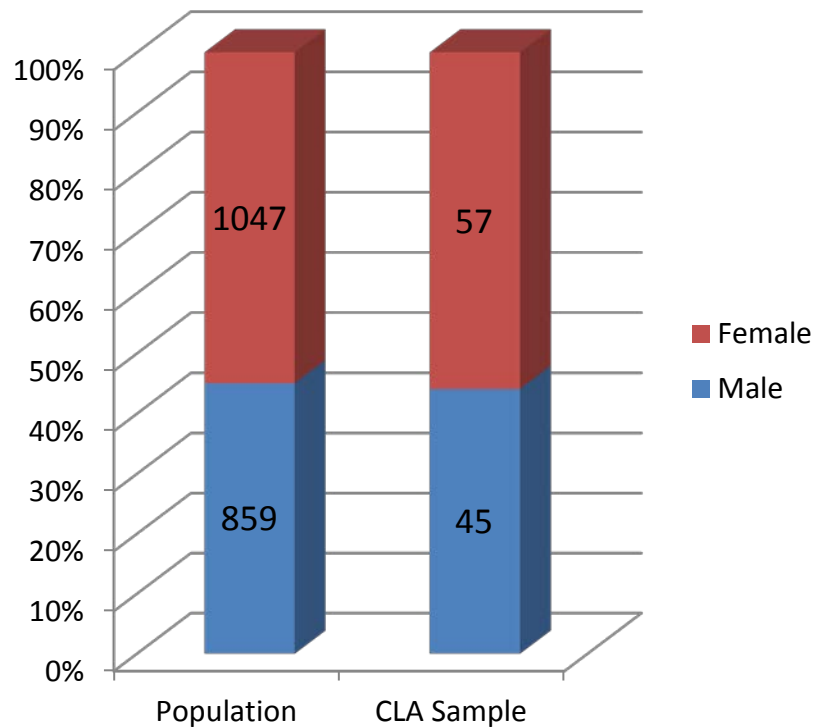
- Population  $n = 1,906$
- Sample  $n = 102$

## **Seniors: Spring 2013**

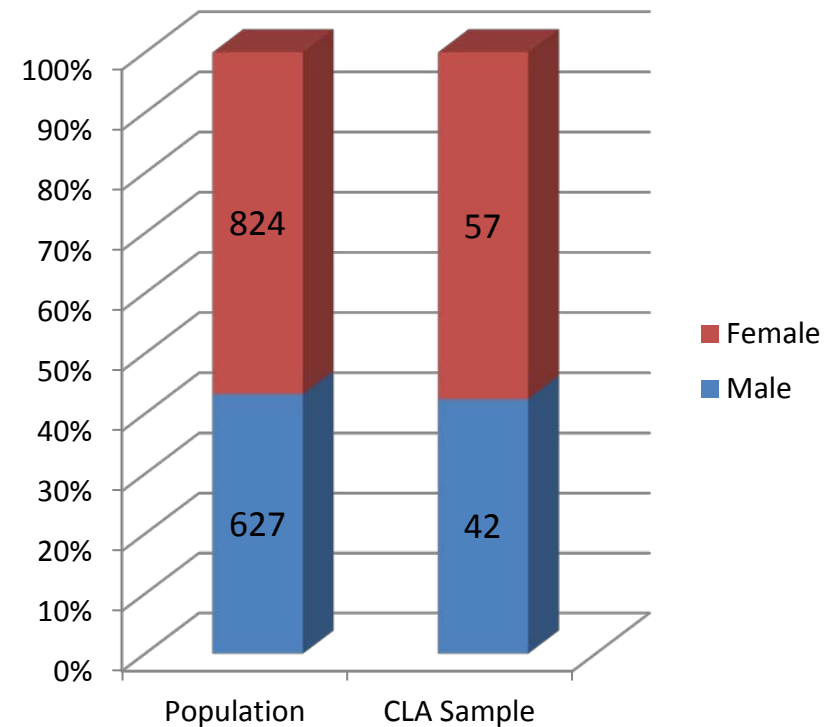
- Population  $n = 1,451$
- Sample  $n = 99$

# CLA Sample/Population Comparisons: Gender

**Freshmen: Gender (*ns*)**



**Seniors: Gender (*ns*)**



# CLA Sample/Population Comparisons: Race

## Freshmen: Race (*ns*)

	Population	CLA Sample
Non US Residents	2	0
White	1,261	66
Asian/PI	13	2
Black	105	7
American Indian	5	0
Hispanic	58	2
Unknown	462	25
Total	1,906	102

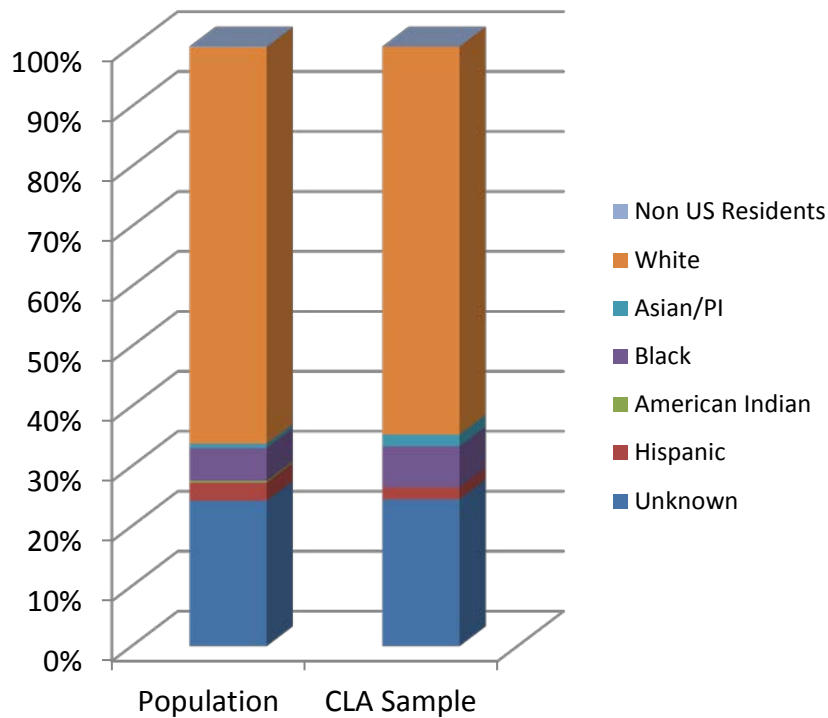
## Seniors: Race (*ns*)

	Population	CLA Sample
Non US Residents	0	0
White	1,304	91
Asian/PI	18	2
Black	63	2
American Indian	2	0
Hispanic	24	1
Unknown	40	3
Total	1,451	99

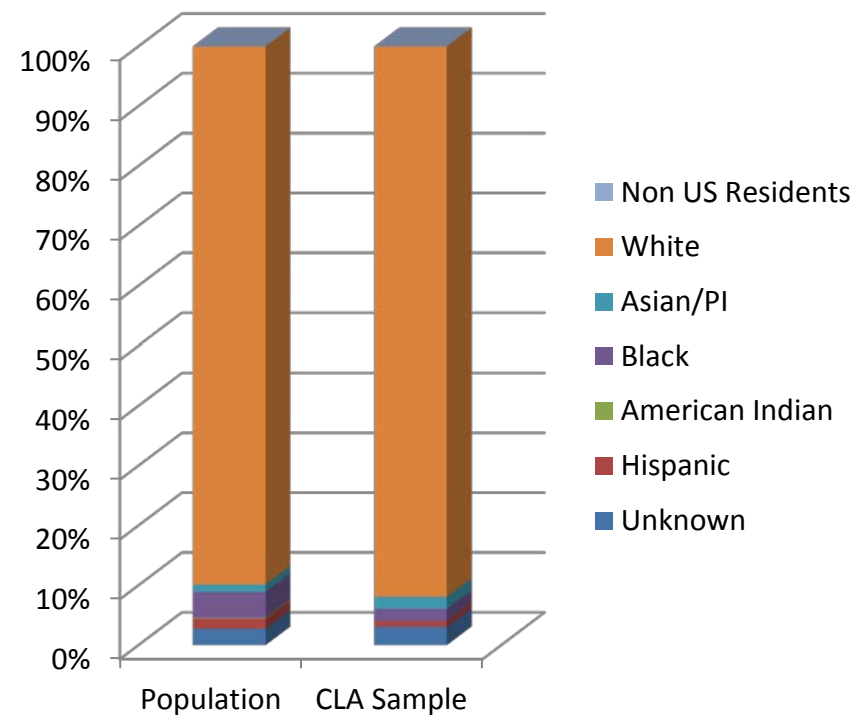


# CLA Sample/Population Comparisons: Race

**Freshmen: Race (*ns*)**



**Seniors: Race (*ns*)**



# CLA Sample/Population Comparisons: College

## Freshmen: College (*ns*)

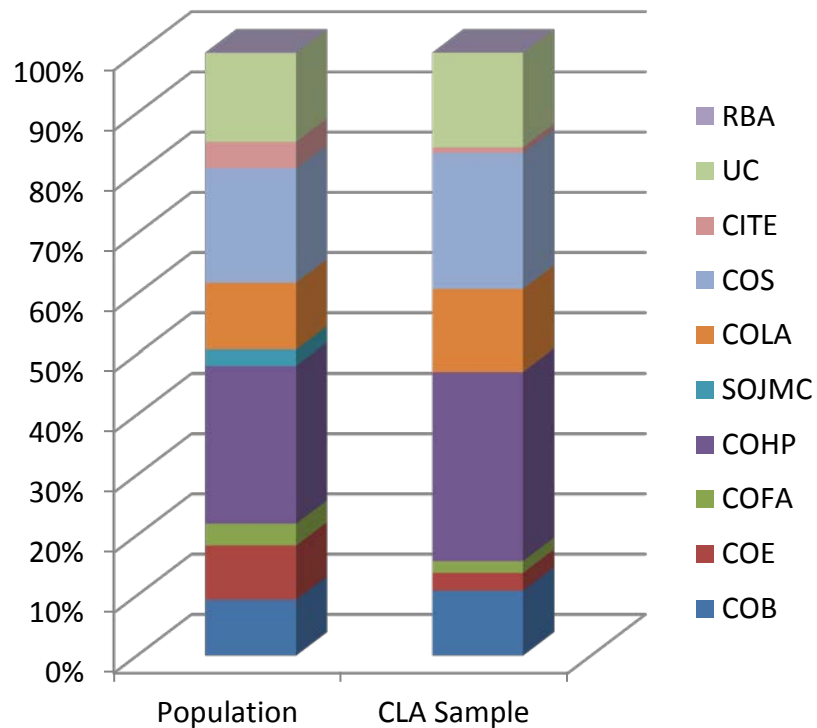
	Population	CLA Sample
RBA	1	0
UC	281	16
CITE	84	1
COS	362	23
COLA	211	14
SOJMC	51	0
COHP	499	32
COFA	69	2
COE	171	3
COB	177	11
Total	1,906	102

## Seniors: College $X^2(8) = 16.662, p = .034$

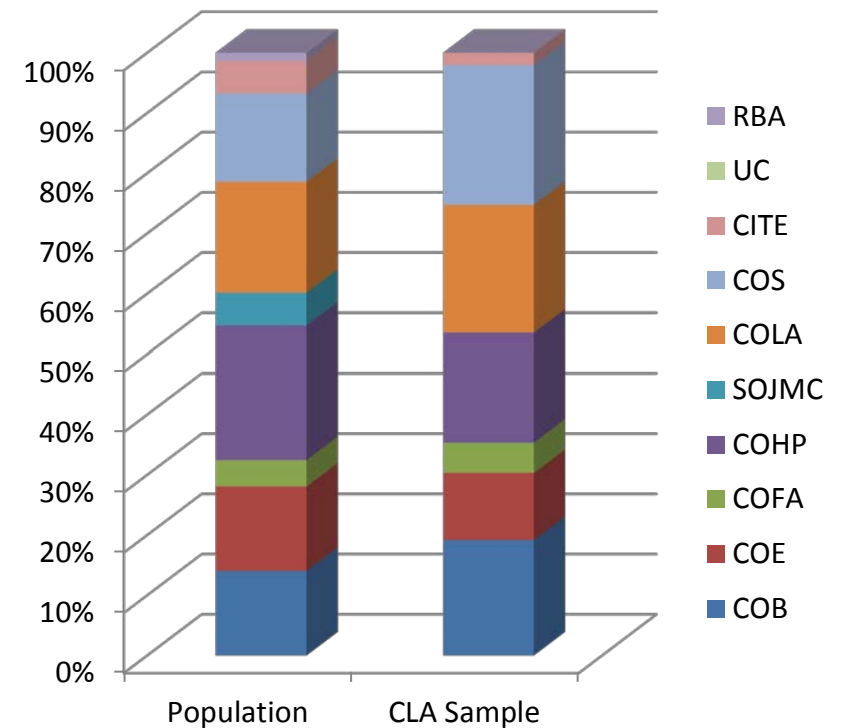
	Population	CLA Sample
RBA	20	0
UC	0	0
CITE	78	2
COS	213	23
COLA	267	21
SOJMC	79	0
COHP	323	18
COFA	64	5
COE	203	11
COB	204	19
Total	1,451	99

# CLA Sample/Population Comparisons: College

Freshmen: College (*ns*)

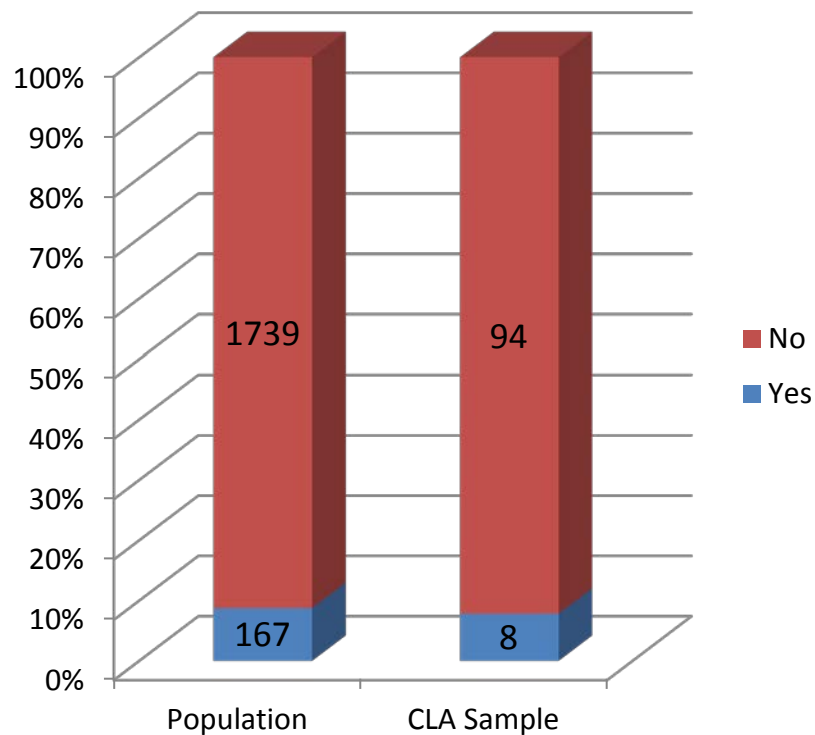


Seniors: College  $\chi^2(8) = 16.662, p = .034$

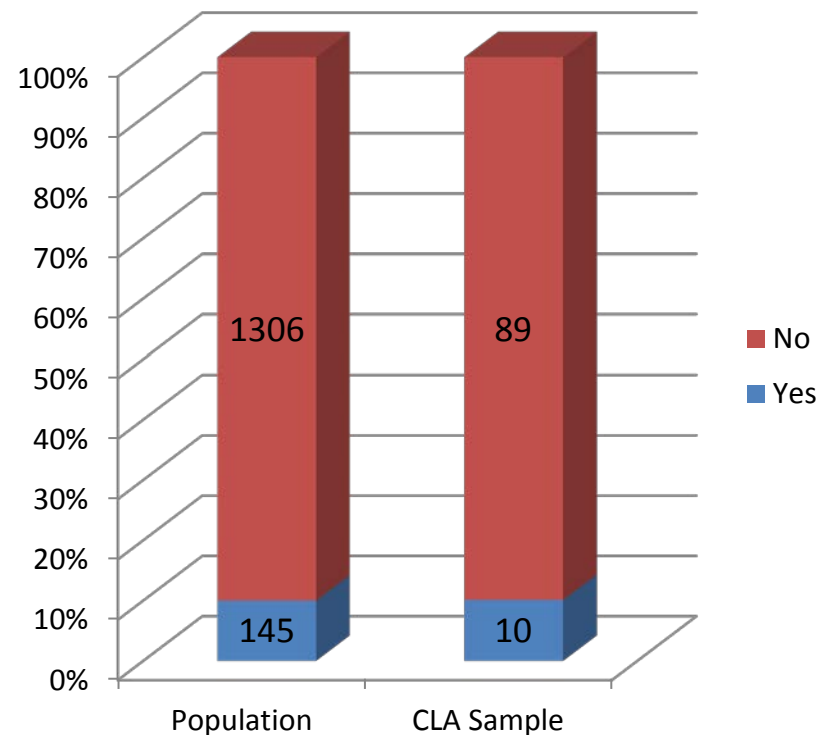


# CLA Sample/Population Comparisons: Honors College Enrollment

**Freshmen: (ns)**

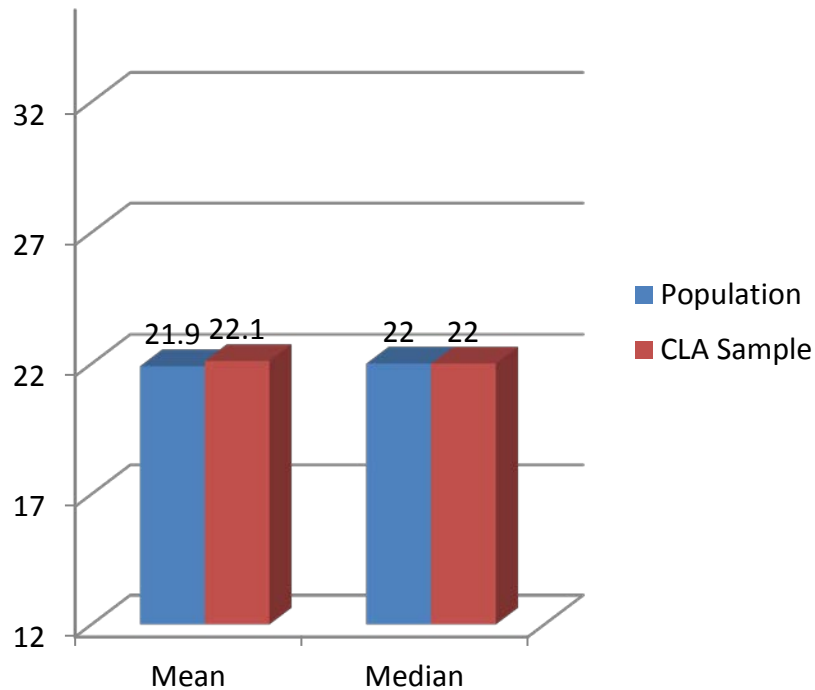


**Seniors: (ns)**

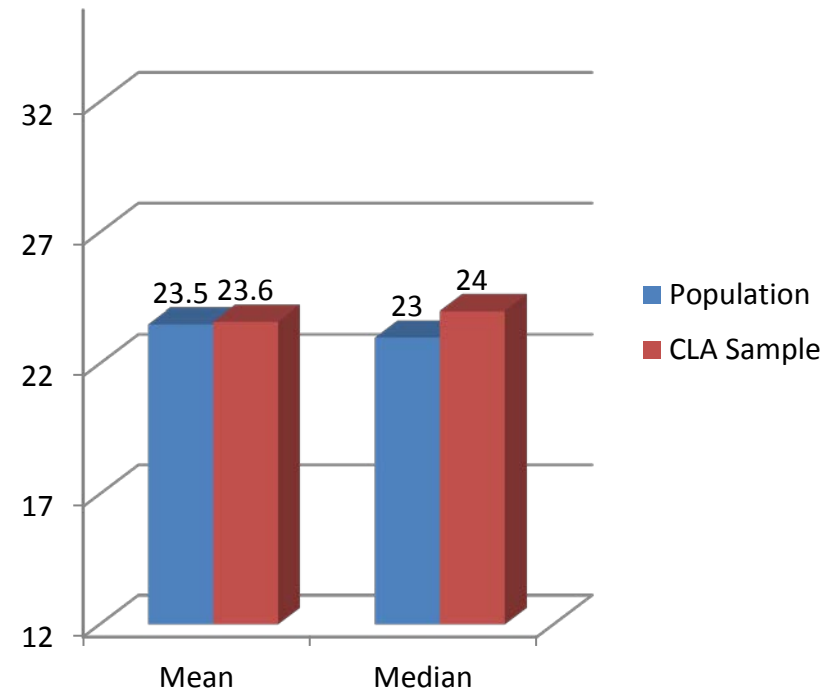


Comparison of Mean and Median (entering academic ability on *ACT* scale) between Population (freshman  $n = 1,906$ ; senior  $n = 1,451$ ) and *CLA* Sample (freshman  $n = 102$ ; senior  $n = 99$ )

**Freshmen: (*ns*)**



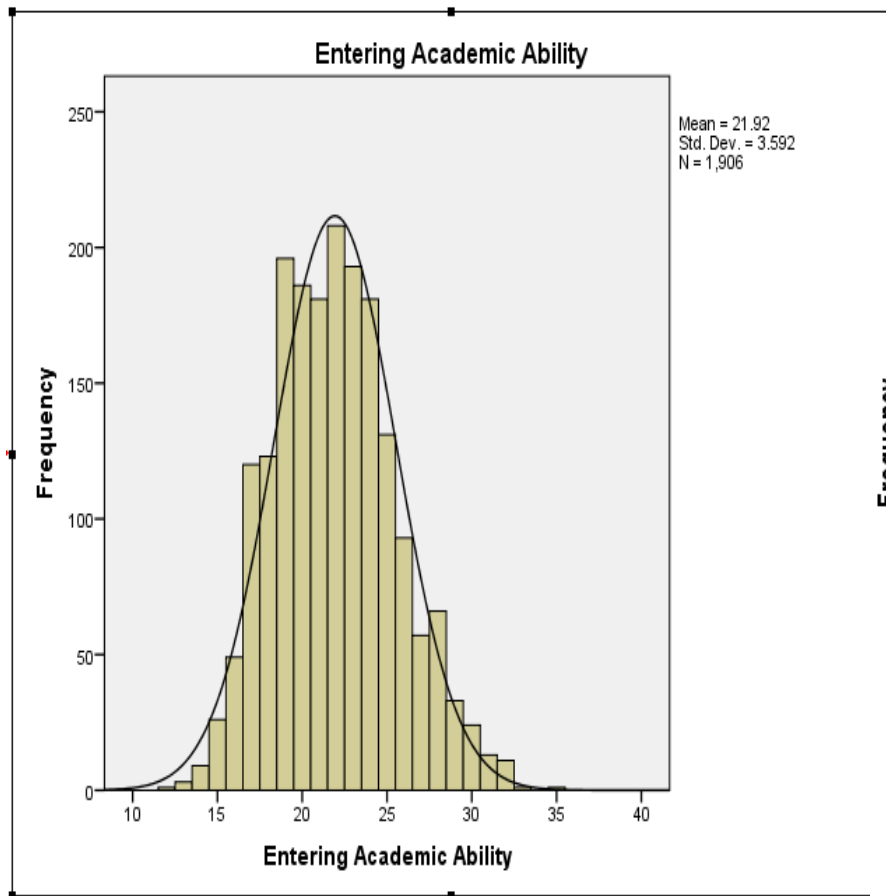
**Seniors: (*ns*)**



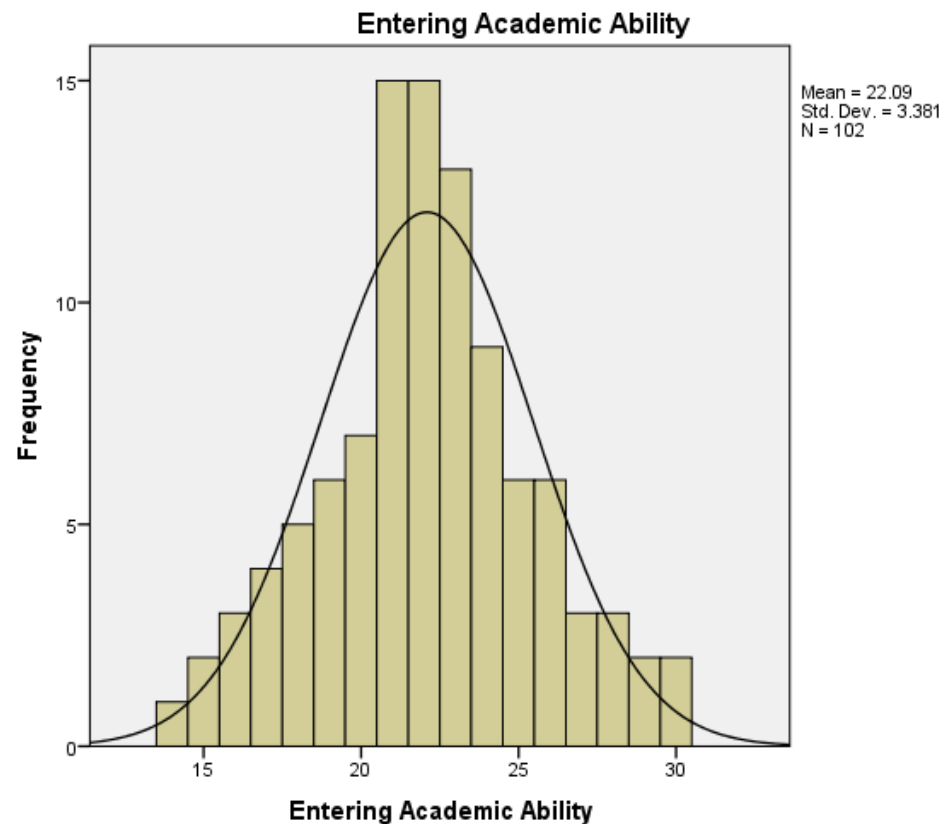
# Fall 2012 Freshmen

## Comparison of normal curves for population and *CLA* sample

**Population  $n = 1,906$**



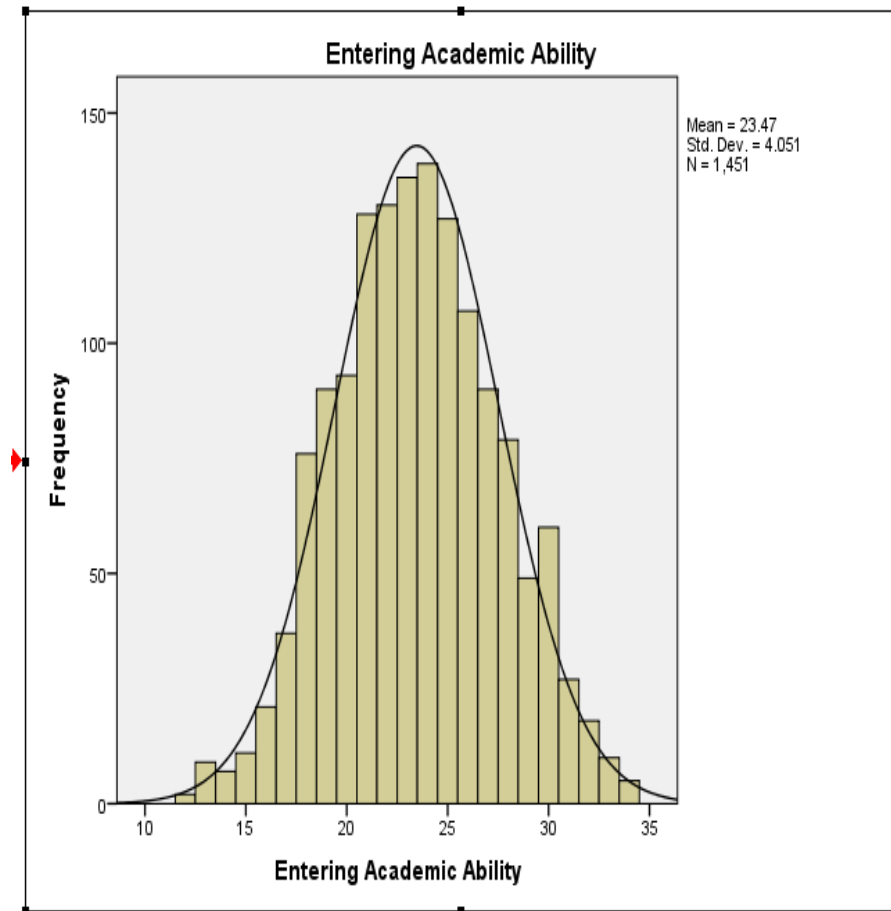
***CLA* Sample  $n = 102$**



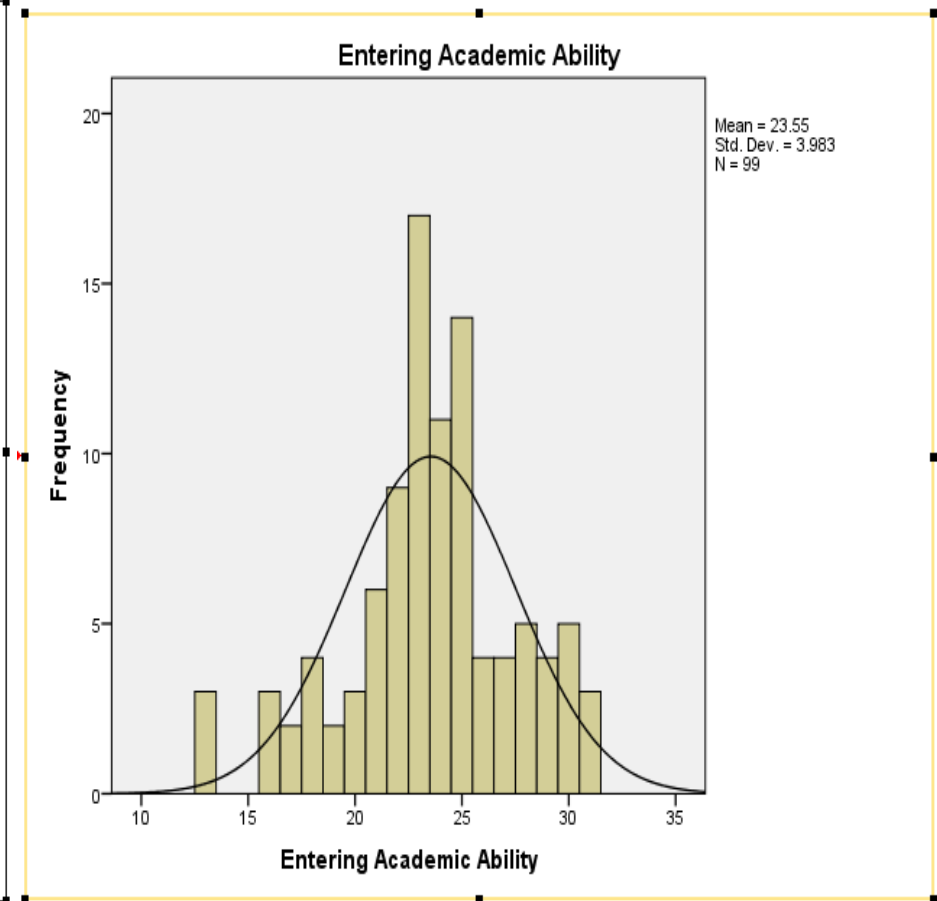
# Spring 2013 Seniors

## Comparison of normal curves for population and *CLA* sample

Population  $n = 1,451$

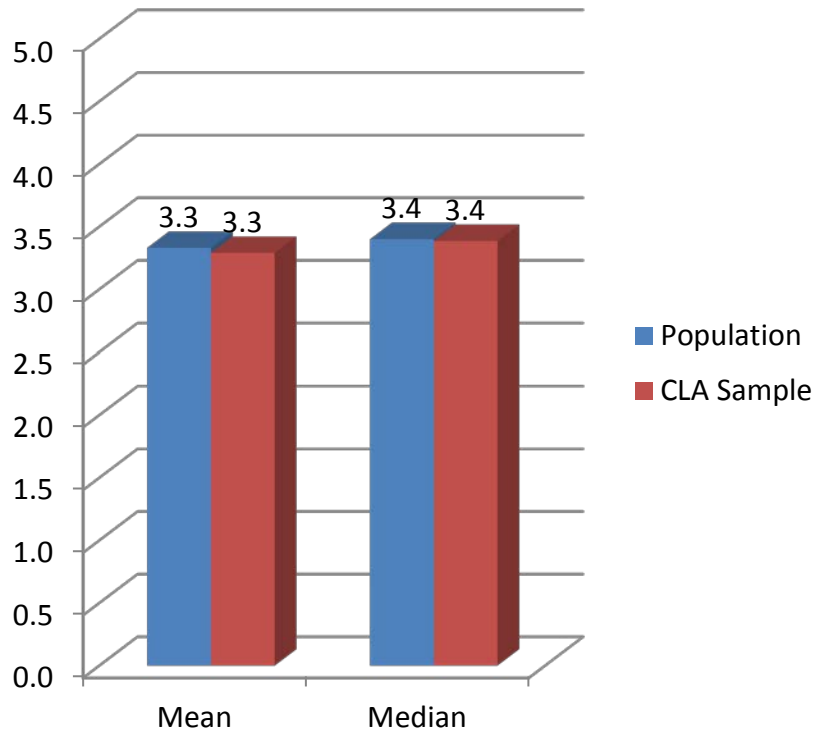


*CLA* Sample  $n = 99$

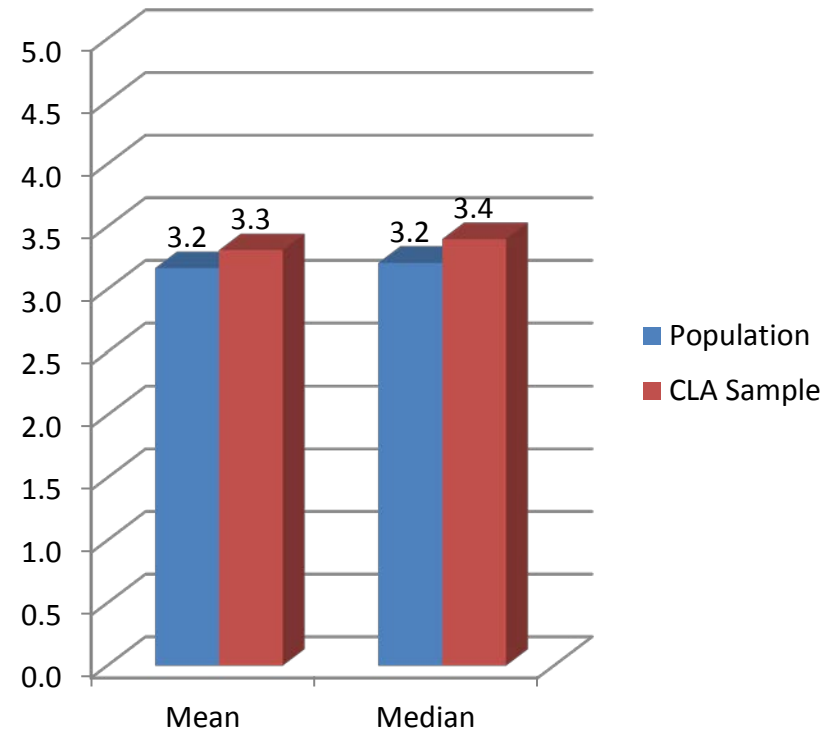


Comparison of Mean and Median (High School GPA [freshmen] and college GPA [seniors]) between Population (freshman  $n = 1,901$ ; senior  $n = 1,451$ ) and CLA Sample (freshman  $n = 102$ ; senior  $n = 99$ )

**Freshmen: (*ns*)**



**Seniors:  $t(98) = 3.235, p = .002$ .**

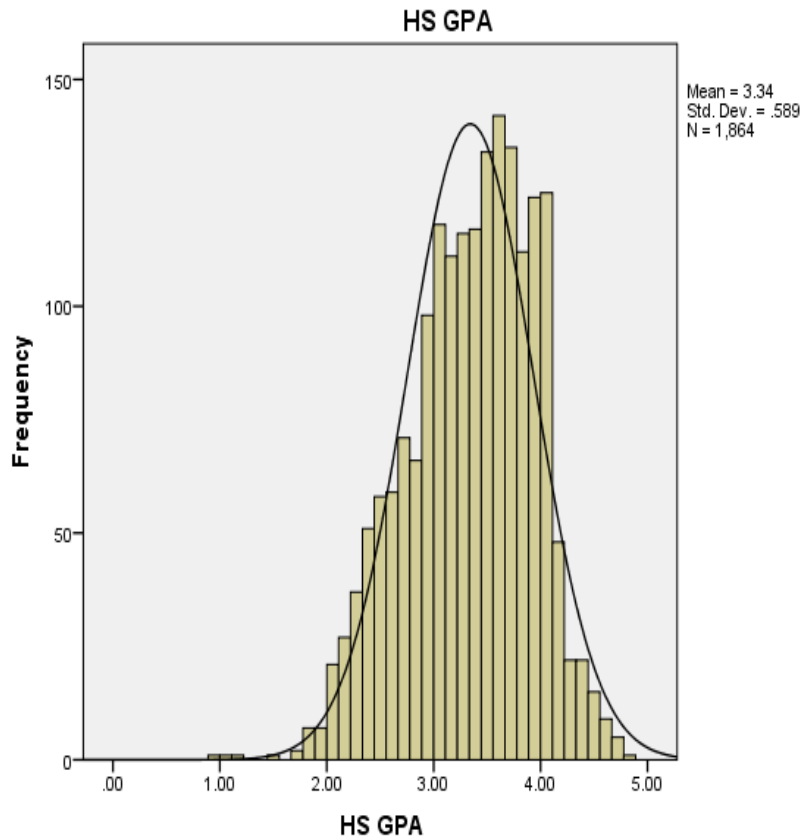




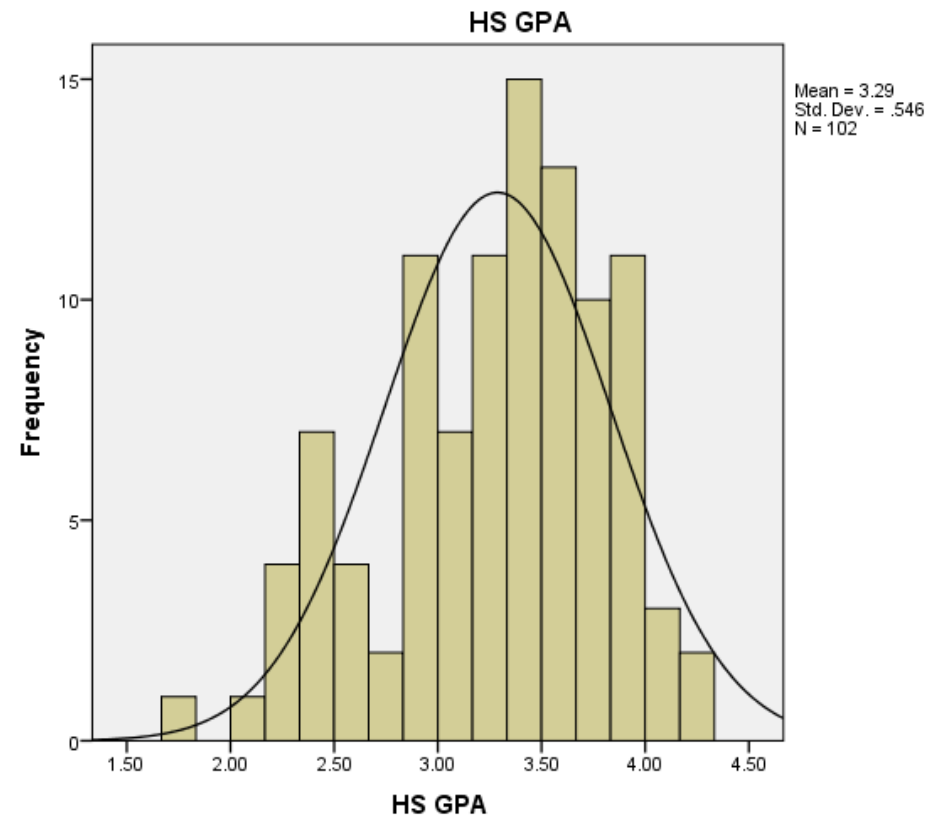
# Fall 2012 Freshmen

## Comparison of normal curves for population and *CLA* sample

**Population  $n = 1,864$**



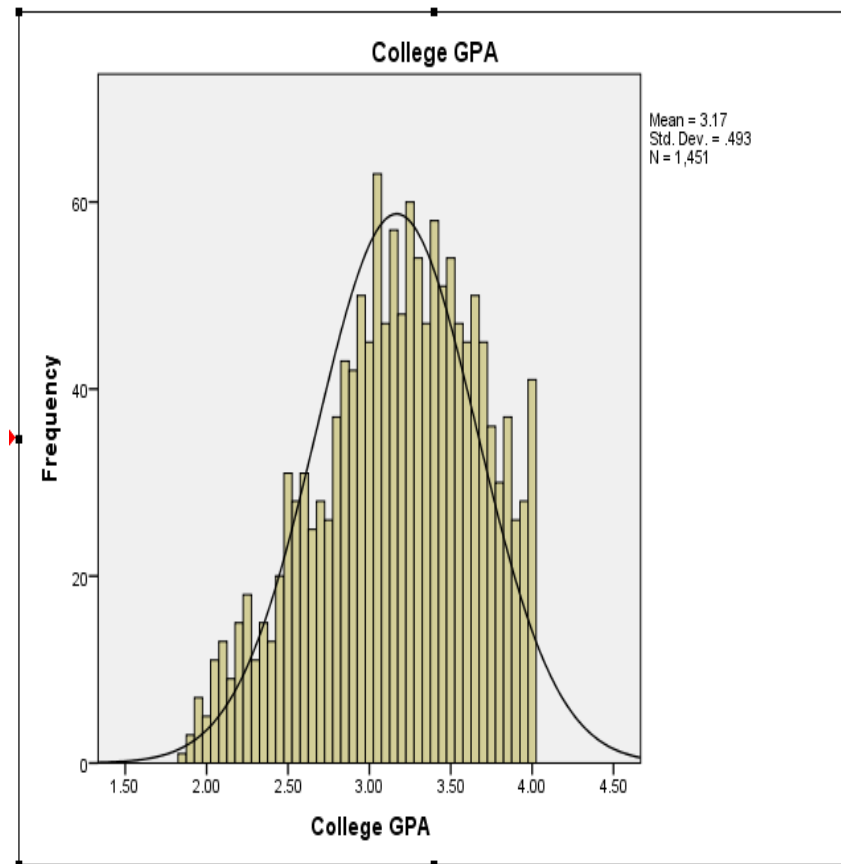
***CLA* Sample  $n = 102$**



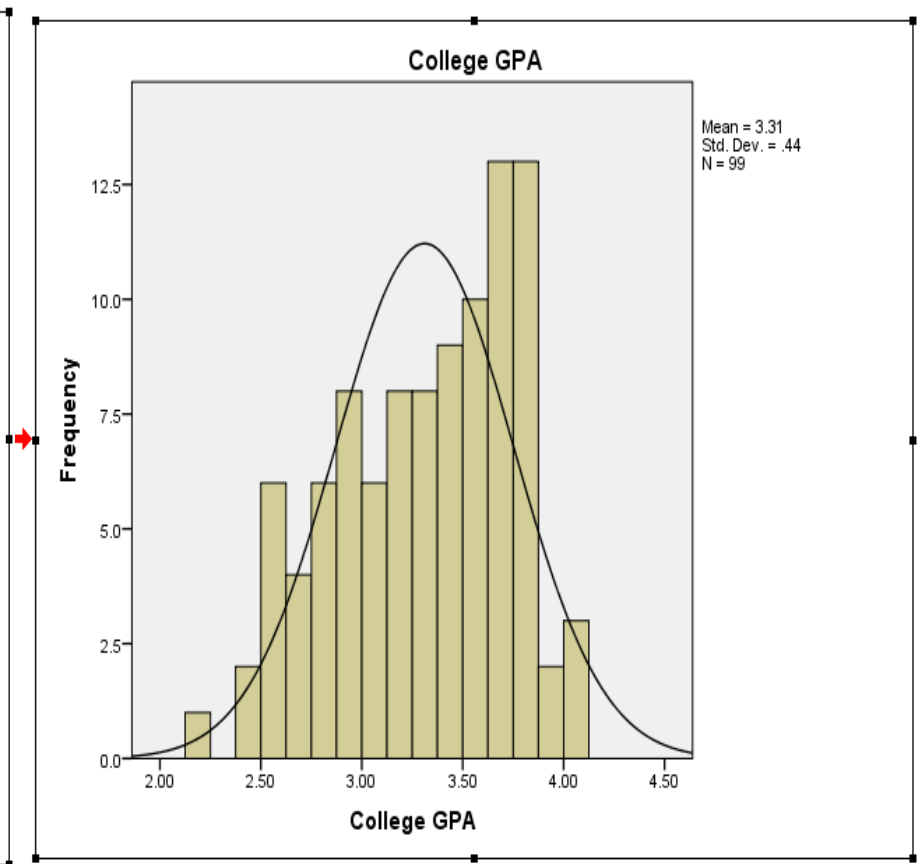
# Fall 2012 Freshmen

## Comparison of normal curves for population and *CLA* sample

**Population  $n = 1,451$**



***CLA* Sample  $n = 99$**



# CLA Value-Added Explanation

- Value-Added Figures are given as Z statistics
- Z statistics should be interpreted as follows:
  - + 2.0 or higher = Well above expected level
  - + 1.0 to + 1.99 = Above expected level
  - - 0.99 to + 0.99 = Near expected level
  - - 1.0 to -1.99 = Below expected level
  - - 2.0 or lower = Well below expected level

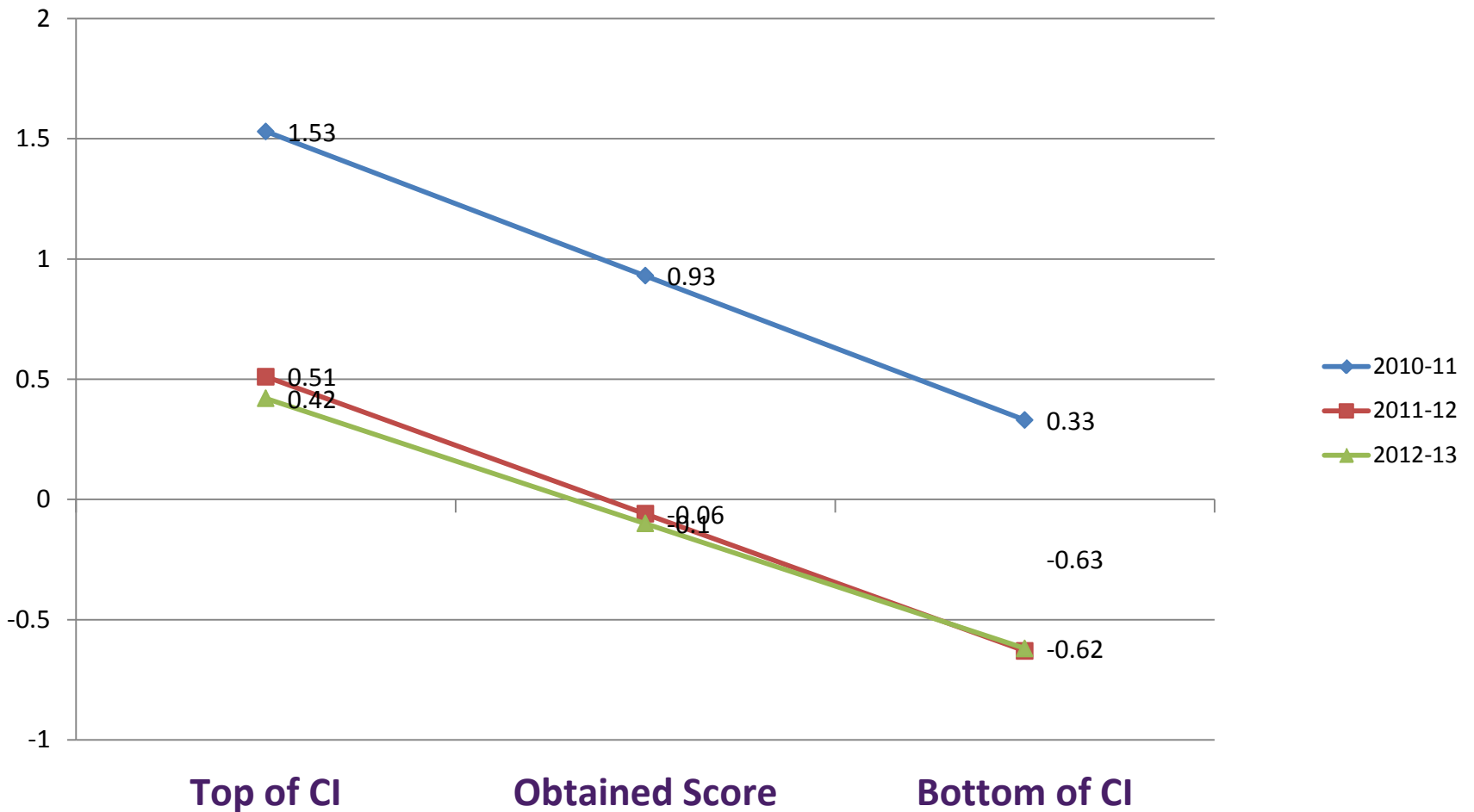
Visit [muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/GenEdAssessment.aspx](http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/GenEdAssessment.aspx) and click on appropriate year's "CLA Institutional Report" for full reports and additional explanation of results.

# CLA Value-Added Results:

## Comparisons of Academic Years 2010-2011, 2011-2012, and 2012-2013

	2010-2011						2011-2012						2011-2012					
Class	Freshmen		Seniors		Value-Added		Freshmen		Seniors		Value-Added		Freshmen		Seniors		Value-Added	
Sample Size	102		96				101		83				102		99			
	OS	%ile	OS	%ile	Z	%ile	OS	%ile	OS	%ile	Z	%ile	OS	%ile	OS	%ile	Z	%ile
CLA Composite	1105	70	1232	81	0.93	79	1103	72	1189	57	-0.06	45	1003	29	1140	38	-0.10	45
CLA Perform Task	1120	77	1239	83	0.82	78	1085	62	1203	61	0.28	62	1012	33	1125	28	-0.25	36
CLA Analytic Writing Task	1090	64	1225	77	0.97	84	1122	80	1176	56	-0.43	27	994	23	1157	47	0.13	53
Entering Academic Ability (on SAT Scale)	1052	52	1093	64			1049	56	1104	70			1016	45	1061	52		

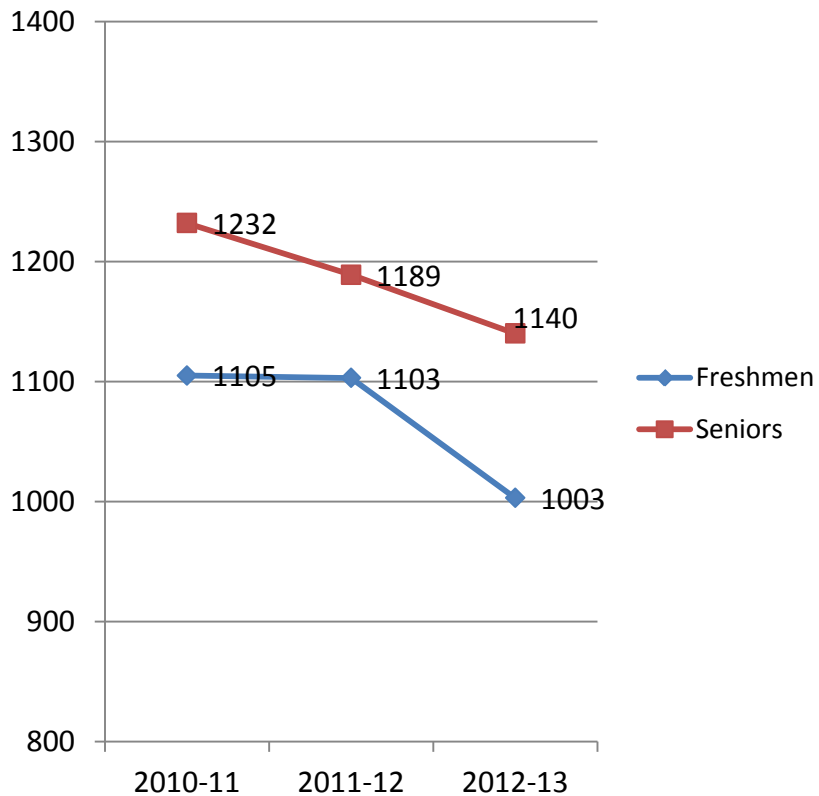
Marshall University's *CLA* Value Added at 95% Confidence Interval (CI)  
Academic Years 2010-11; 2011-12; 2012-13  
Obtained Z Statistics are at the "Near Expected Levels"



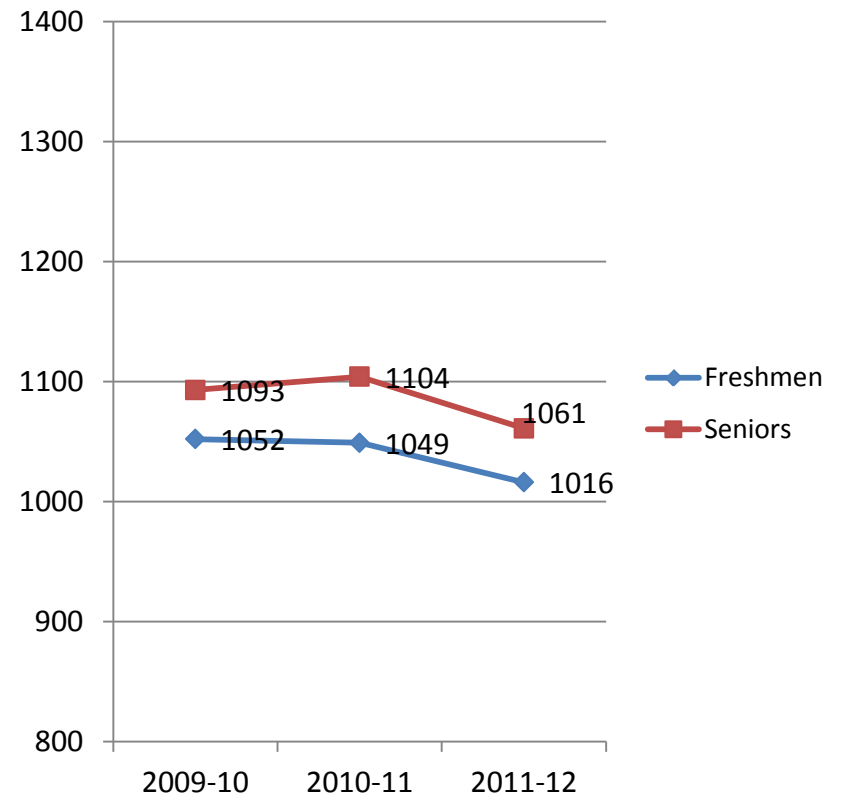
# Marshall University's *CLA* Performance among Freshmen and Seniors

## Academic Years 2009-10; 2010-11; 2011-12

### CLA Scores



### Entering Academic Ability



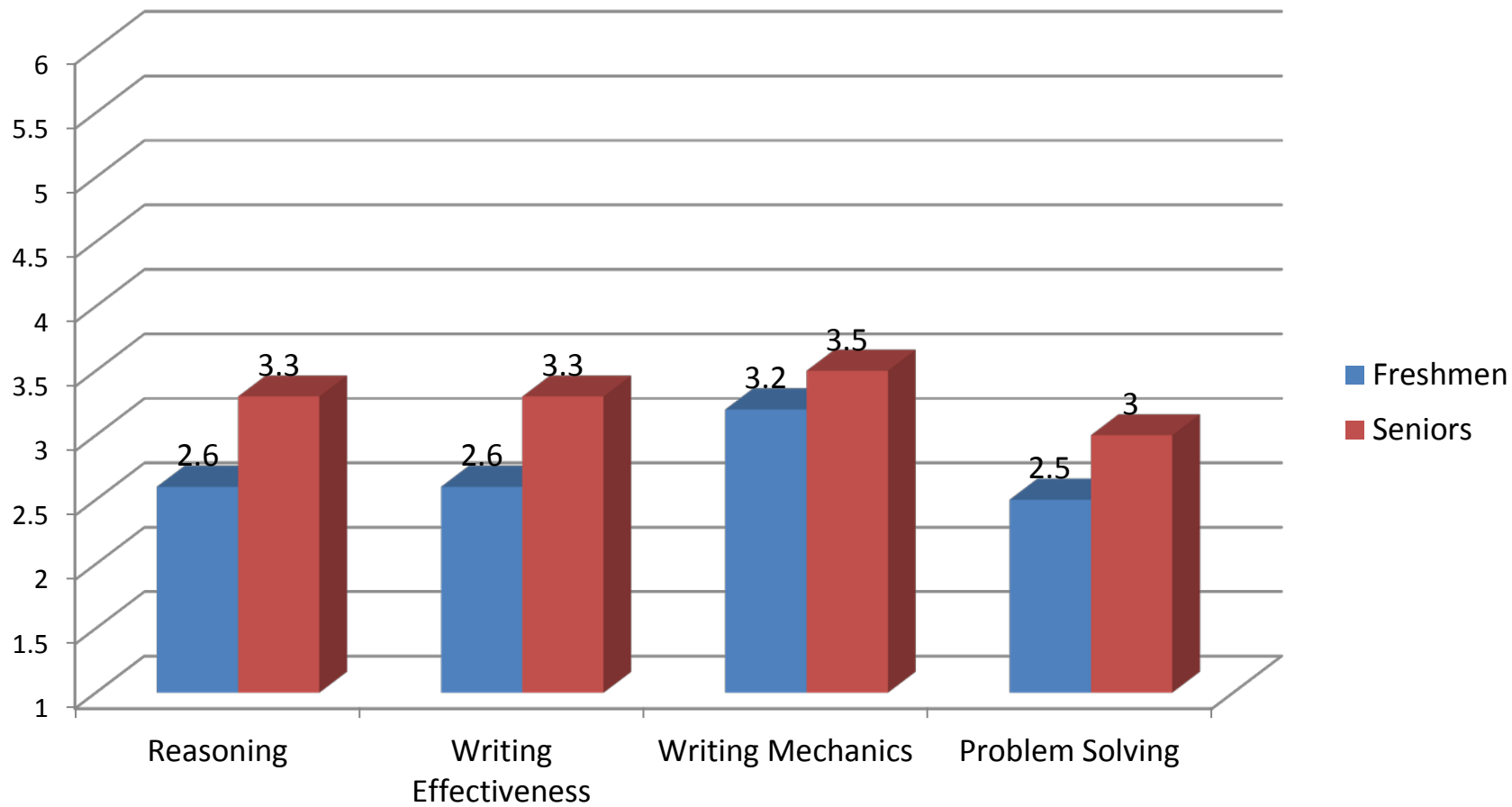
# CLA Rubric Score Analysis

- To see rubrics for each task, view the full *CLA* report for 2013 at

[muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/GenEdReports/CLA\\_1213%20Report\\_Institution.pdf](http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/GenEdReports/CLA_1213%20Report_Institution.pdf)

The rubric descriptions begin on page 26.

*CLA Rubric Results Comparisons: Performance Task*  
Mean Scores on a scale of 1 – 6, with 6 being the highest possible score  
Freshman  $n = 51$ ; Senior  $n = 51$

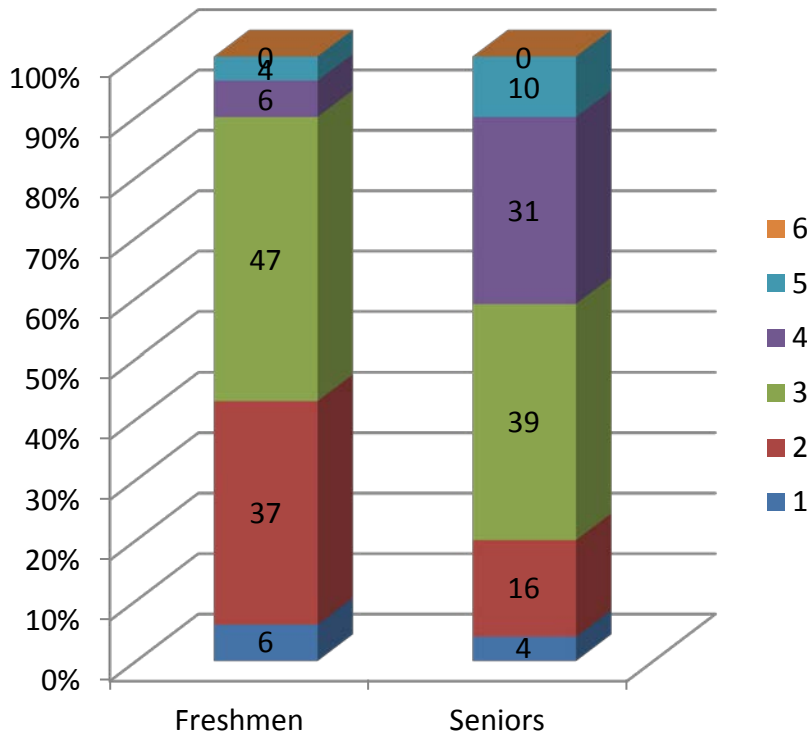




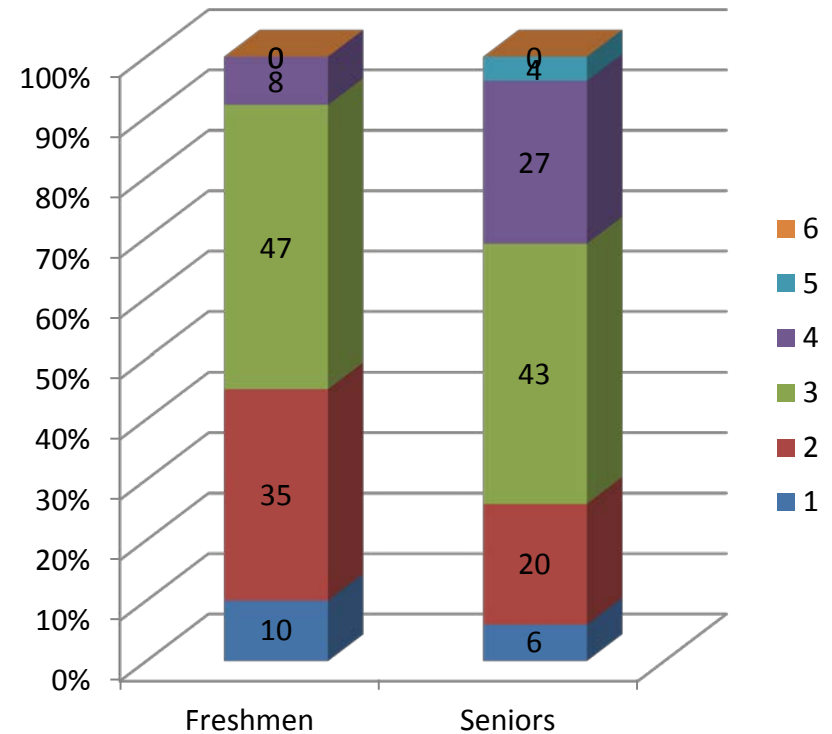
# CLA Rubric Results (Categorical): Performance Task

(Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

## Analytic Reasoning and Evaluation

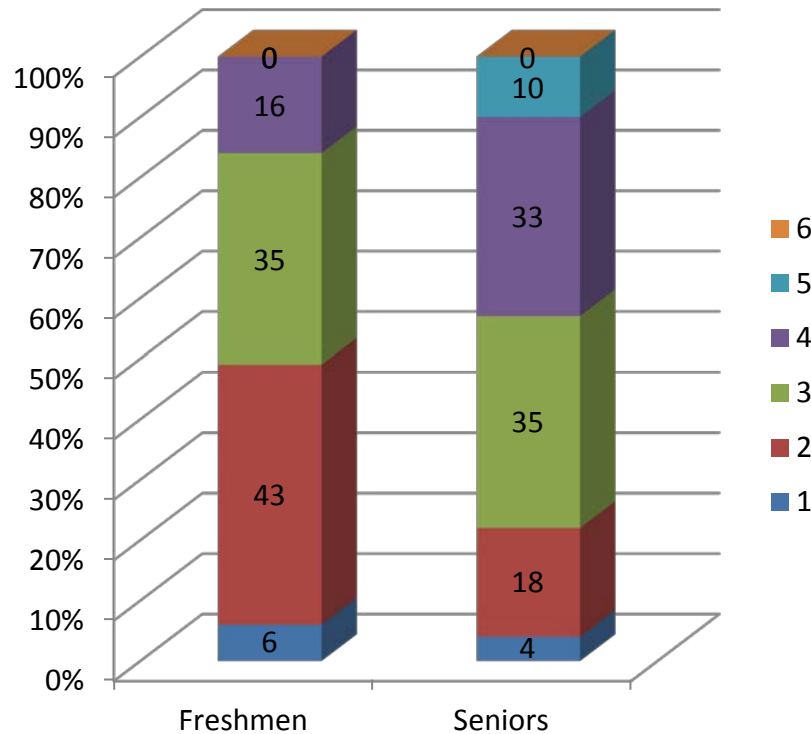


## Problem Solving

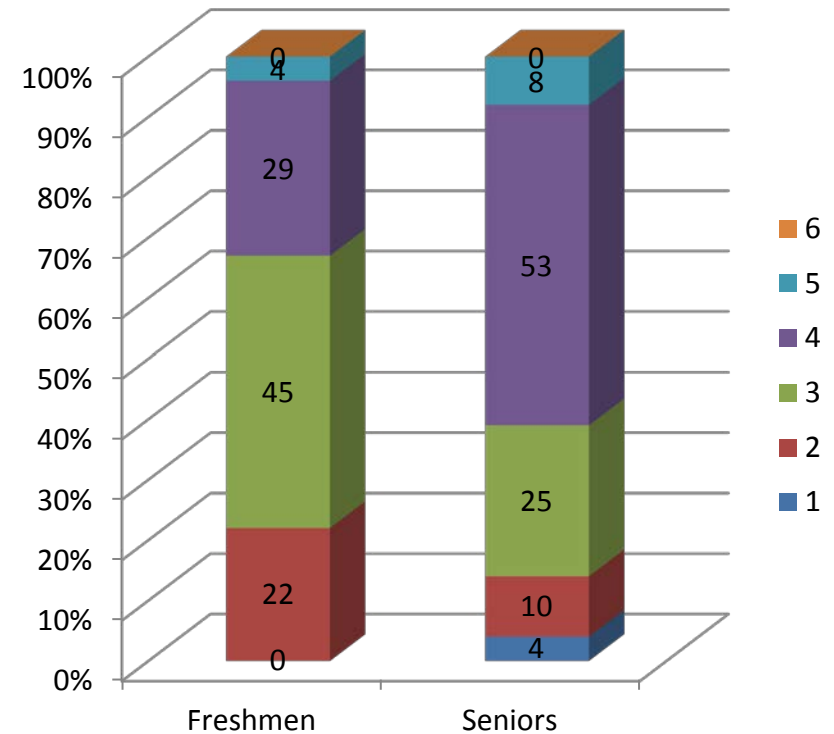


# CLA Rubric Results (Categorical): Performance Task (Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

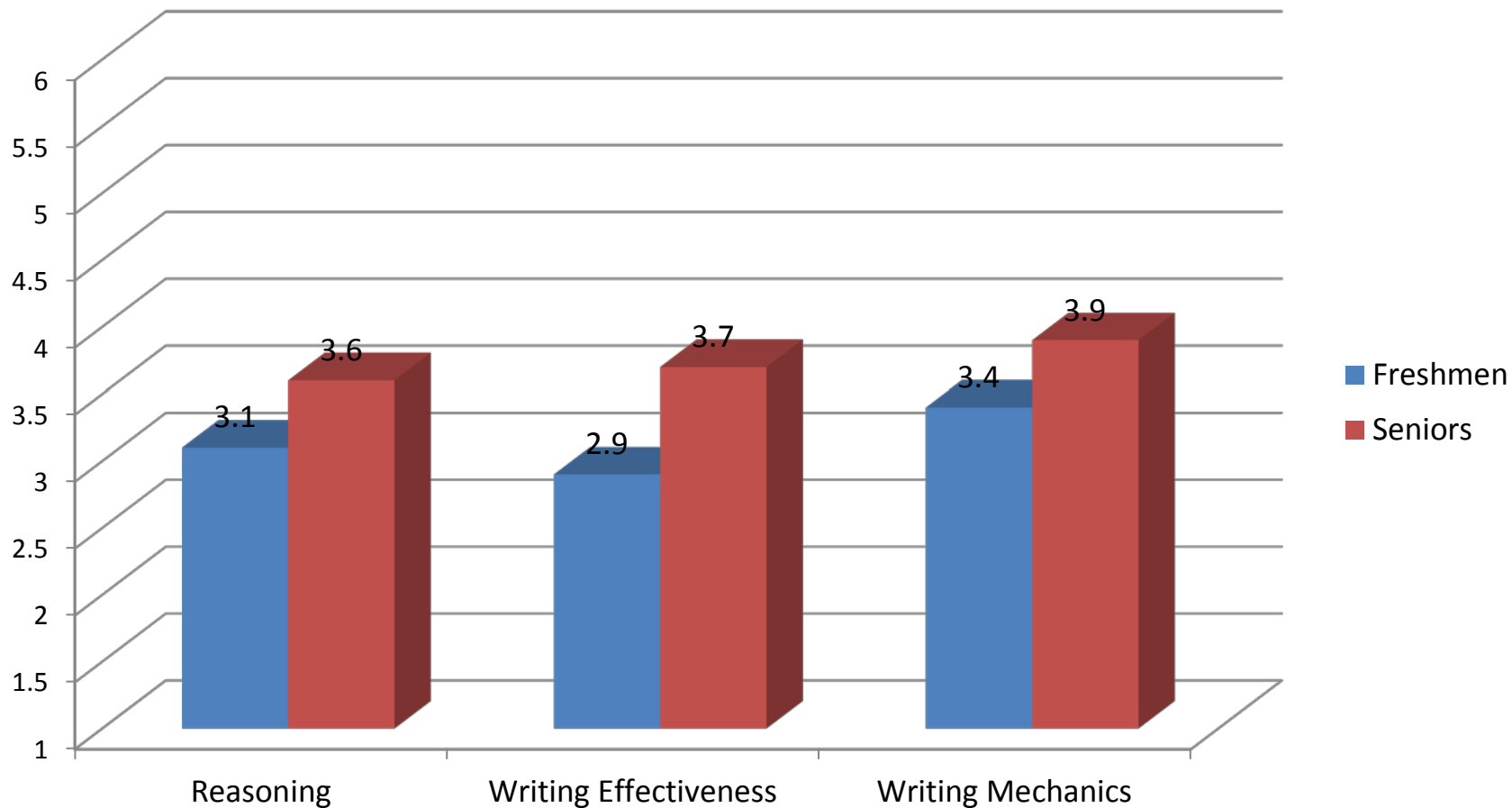
## Writing Effectiveness



## Writing Mechanics

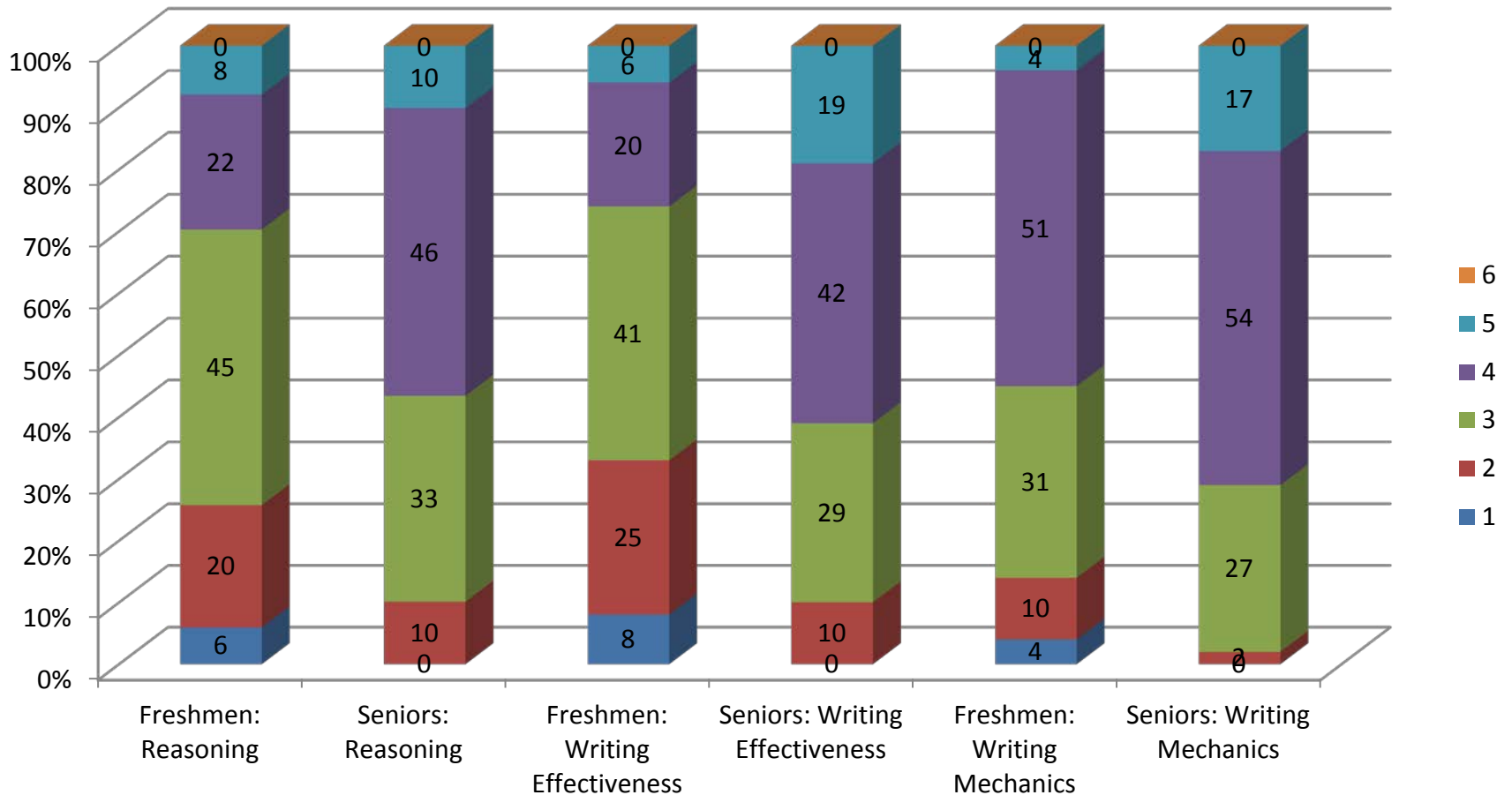


*CLA Rubric Results Comparisons: Analytic Writing (Make an Argument)*  
Mean Scores on a scale of 1 – 6, with 6 being the highest possible score  
Freshman  $n = 51$ ; Senior  $n = 48$

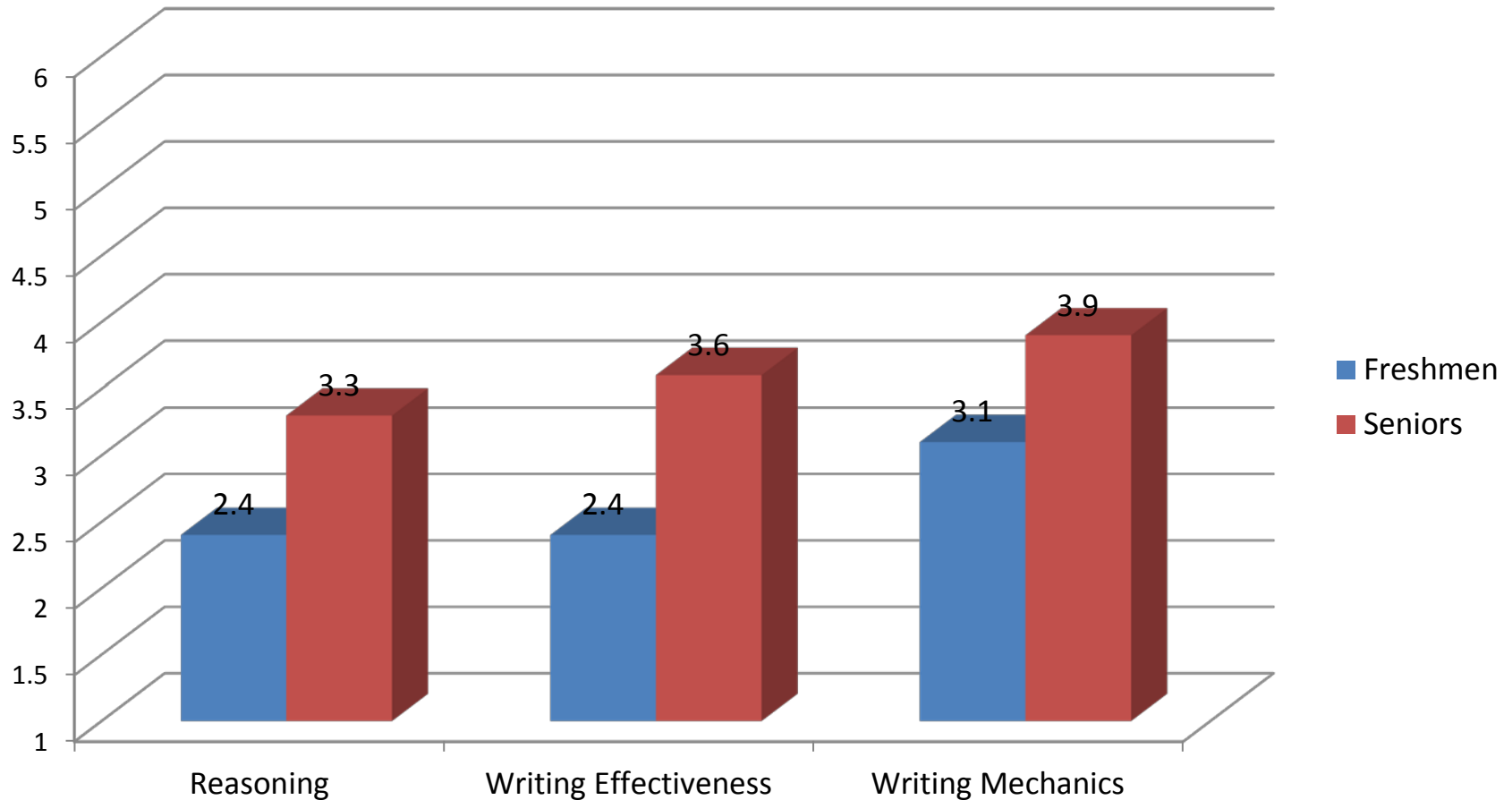


# CLA Rubric Results (Categorical): Analytic Writing Task (Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

## Make-an-Argument

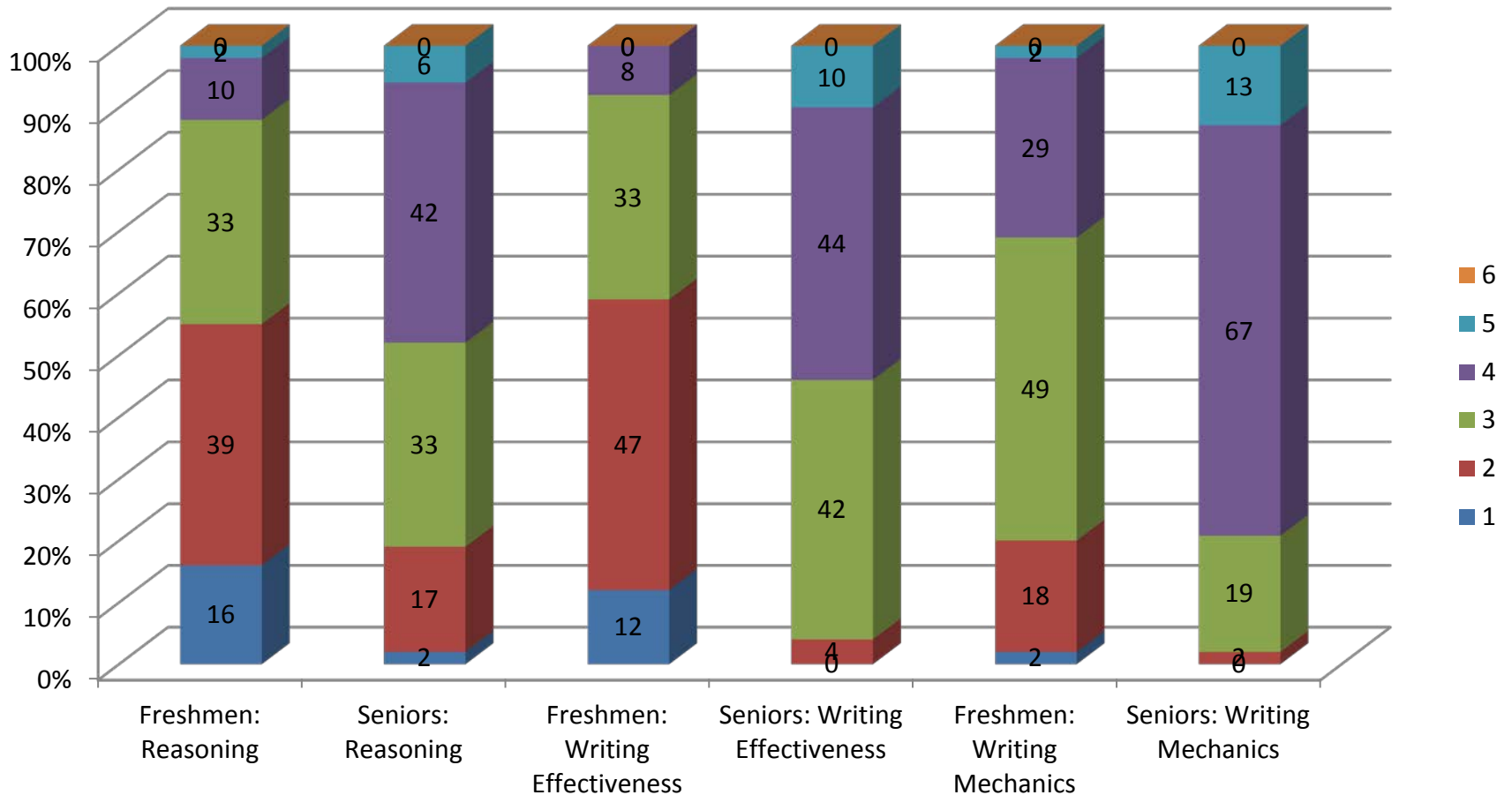


*CLA Rubric Results Comparisons: Analytic Writing (Critique an Argument)*  
Mean Scores on a scale of 1 – 6, with 6 being the highest possible score  
Freshman  $n = 51$ ; Senior  $n = 48$

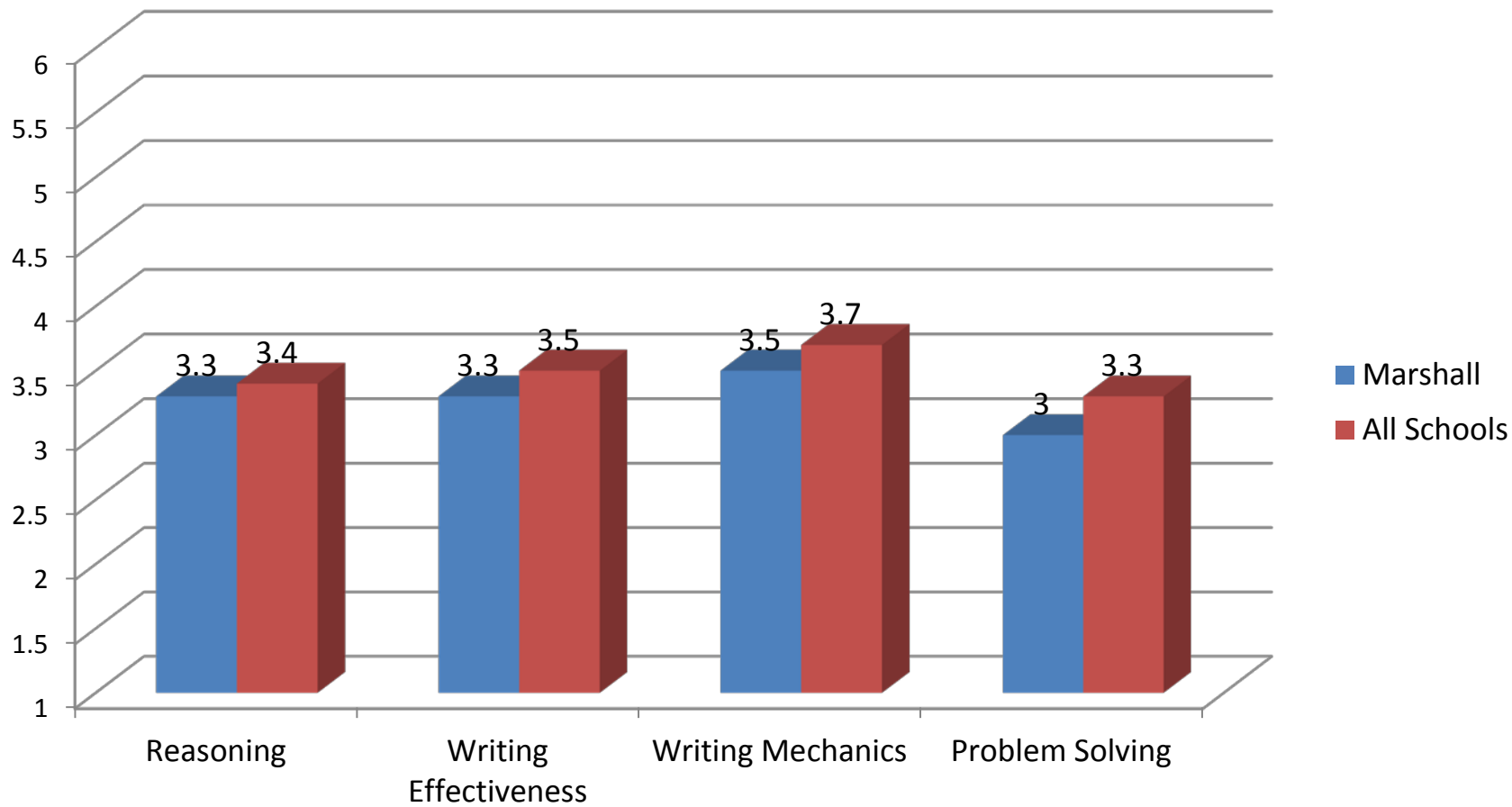


# CLA Rubric Results (Categorical): Analytic Writing Task (Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

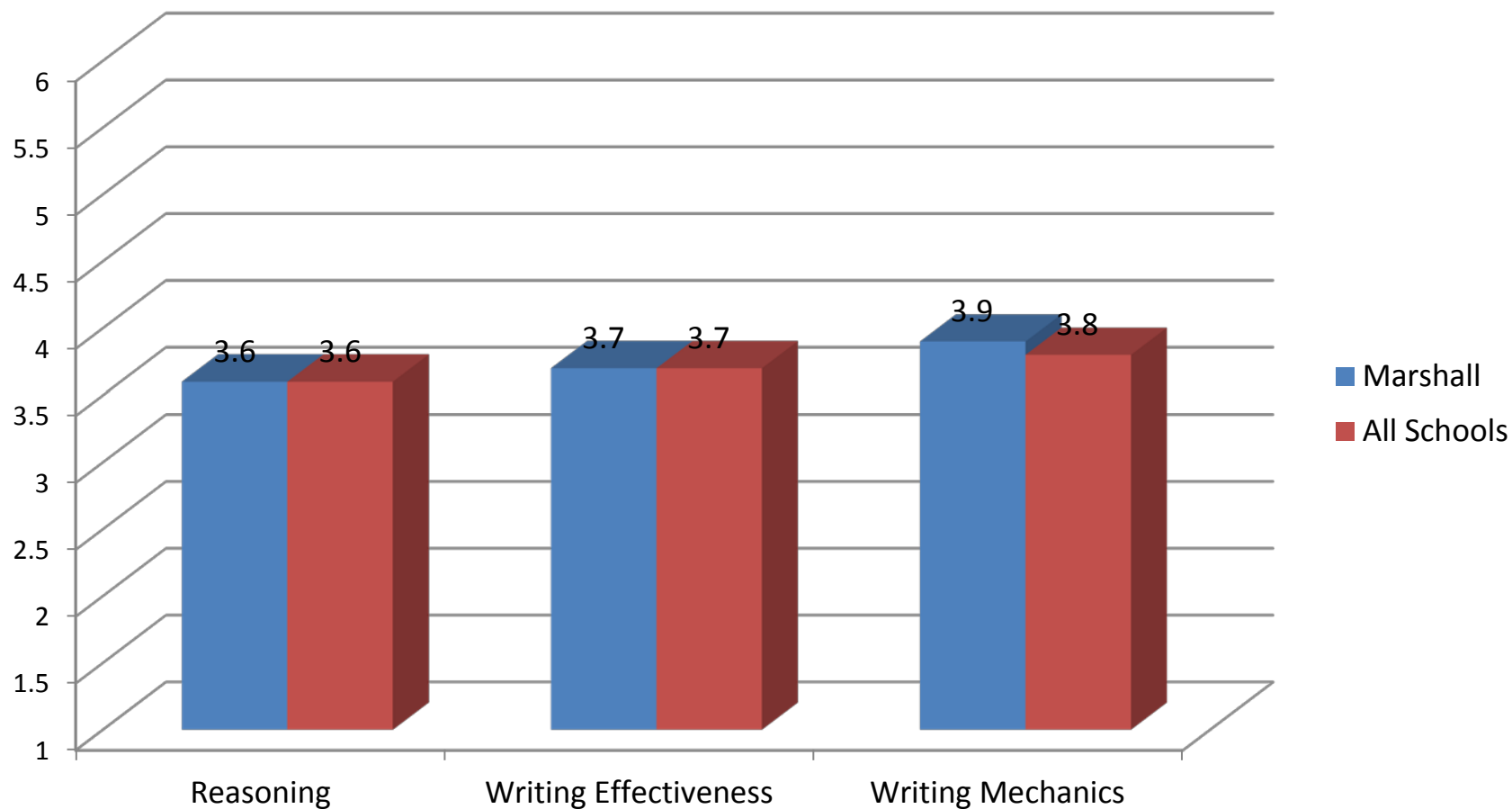
## Critique-an-Argument



*CLA Rubric Results Comparisons: Performance Task*  
Mean Scores on a scale of 1 – 6, with 6 being the highest possible score  
Marshall Seniors Compared to Seniors at all CLA Schools

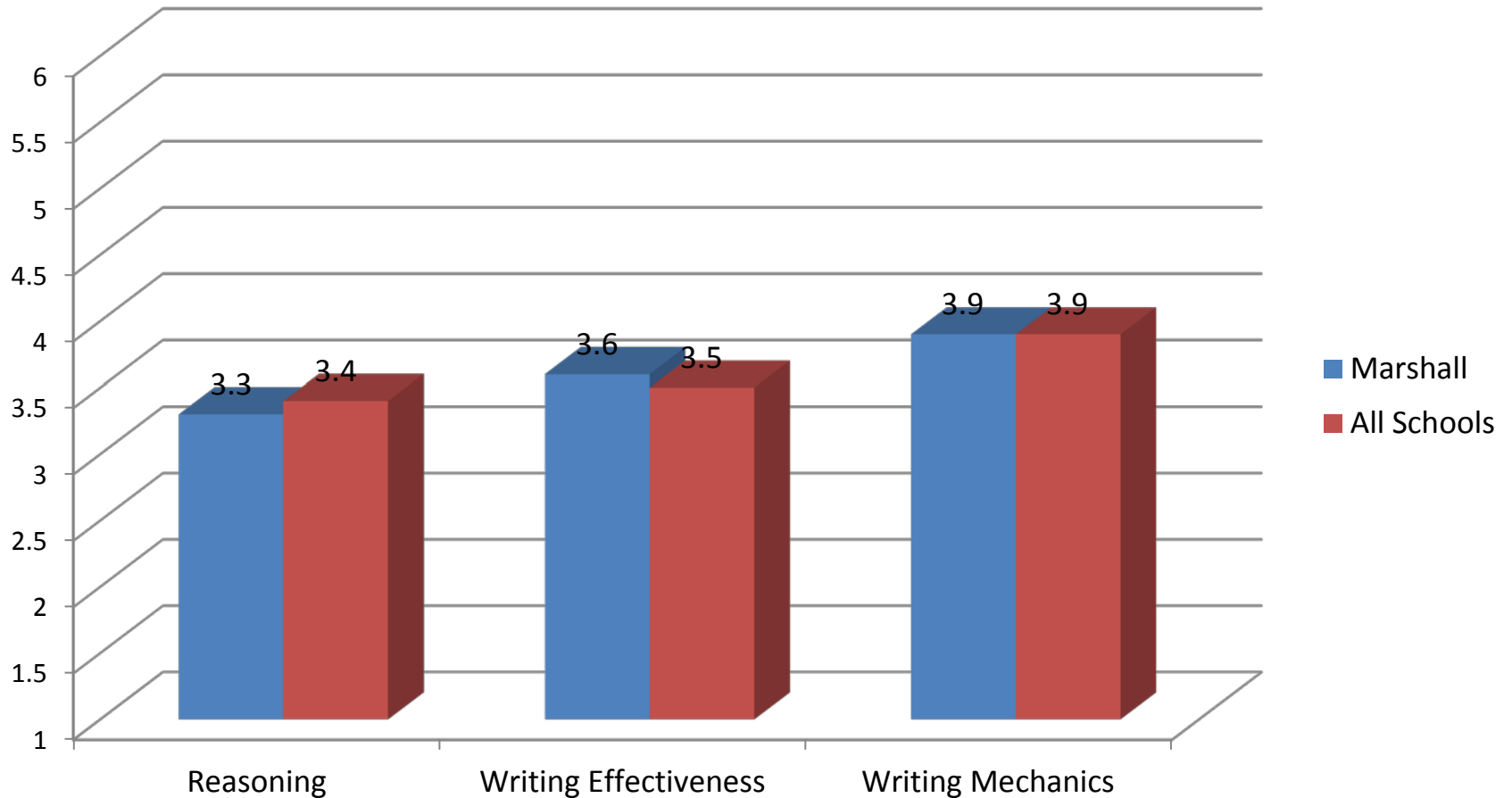


CLA Rubric Results Comparisons: Analytic Writing (Make an Argument)  
Mean Scores on a scale of 1 – 6, with 6 being the highest possible score  
Marshall Seniors Compared to Seniors at all CLA Schools





CLA Rubric Results Comparisons: Analytic Writing (Critique an Argument)  
Mean Scores on a scale of 1 – 6, with 6 being the highest possible score  
Marshall Seniors Compared to Seniors at all CLA Schools

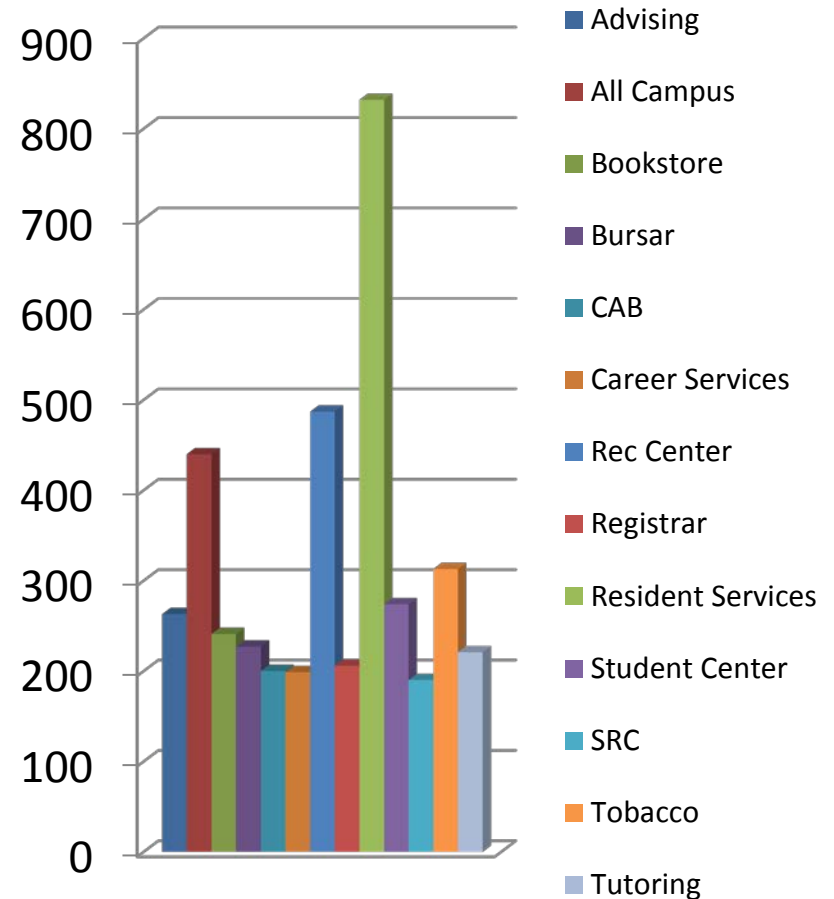


# **Assessment Day 2013**

## Survey Report

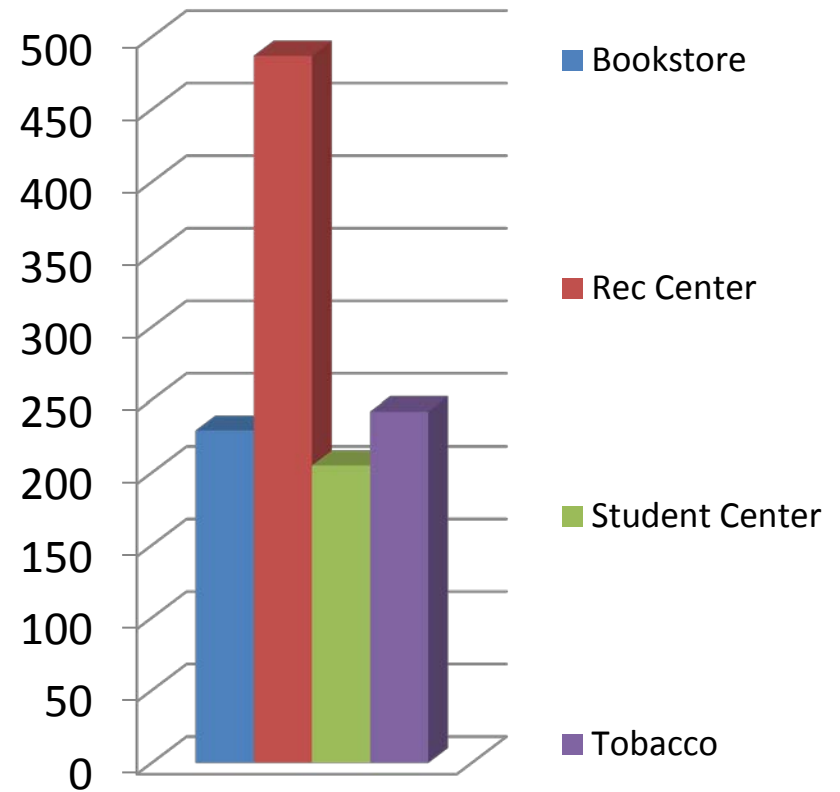
## Responses for Each Survey: Students

Survey	# of Responses
Advising	263
All Campus	440
Bookstore	241
Bursar	227
Campus Activities Board	200
Career Services	199
MU Rec Center	487 (S/E combined)
Registrar	206
Resident Services	832
Student Center	274
Student Resource Center	190
Tobacco	313
Tutoring	221



## Responses for Each Survey: Employees

Survey	# of Responses
Bookstore	229
MU Rec Center	487 (S/E combined)
Student Center	205
Tobacco	242



# Assessment Day Survey Results

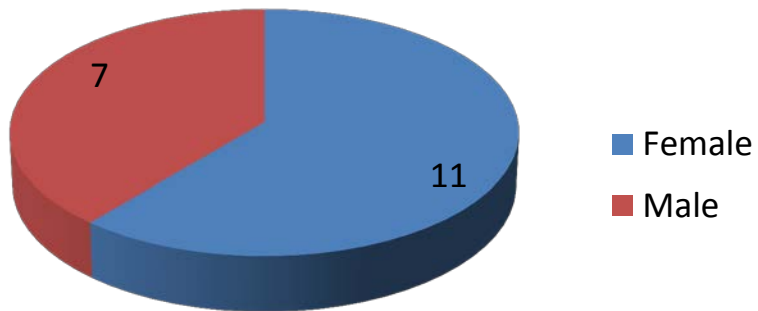
- All results were sent to offices between April 15 and 16.
- Please visit
  - [www.marshall.edu/assessment/assessmentday](http://www.marshall.edu/assessment/assessmentday) and click on “past survey results.” Results for 2013 will be posted within the next couple months.

# **Assessment Day 2013**

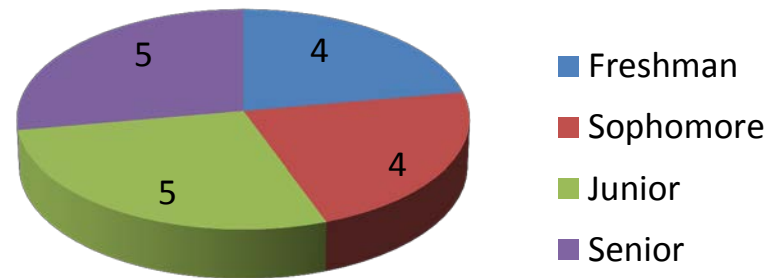
## Student Focus Group Results

Topic:  
What makes a good classroom learning experience?  
# of Participants = 18

**Gender**

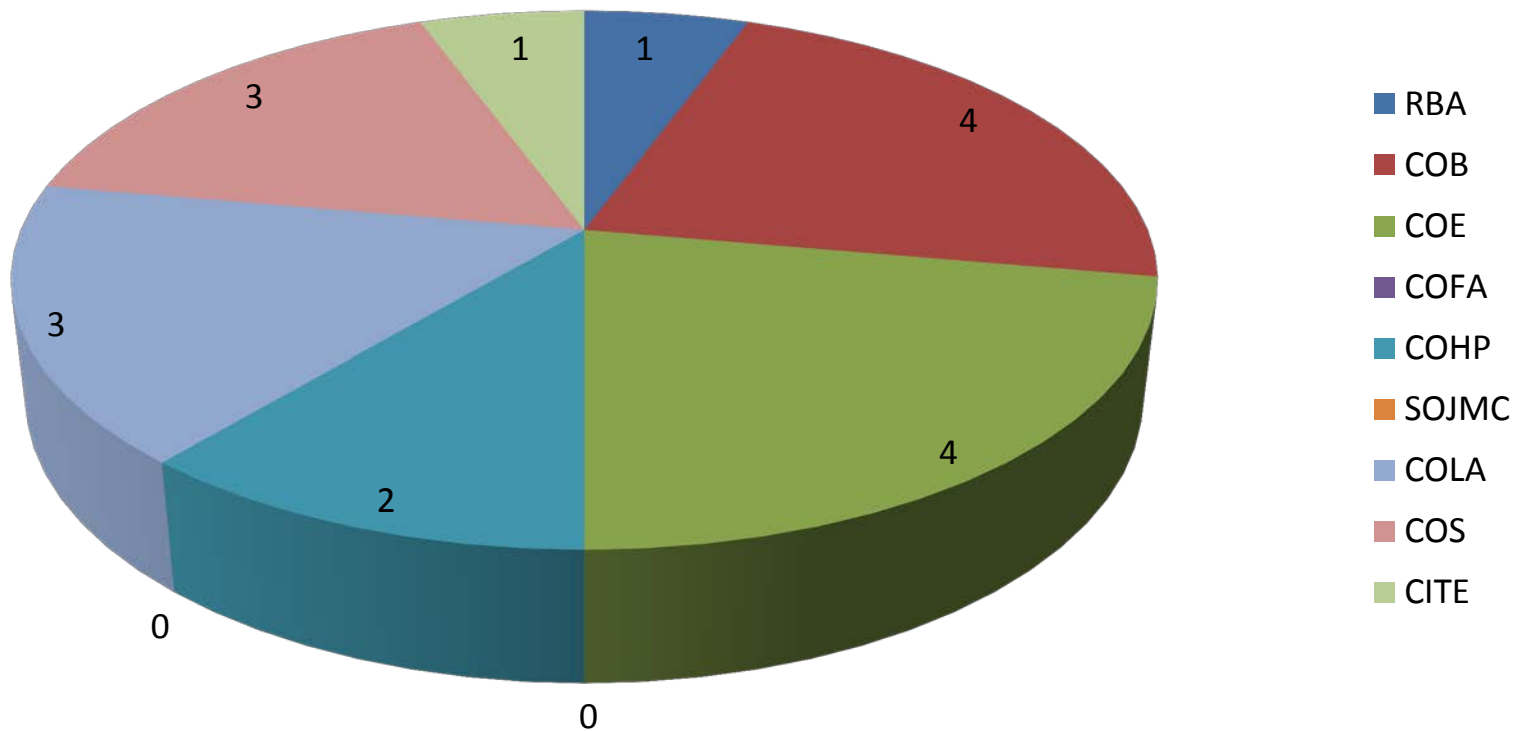


**Class**



Topic:  
What makes a good classroom learning experience?  
# of Participants = 18

College





Topic:

What makes a good classroom learning experience?

Major Themes

- **Active Learning**

- Discussion/questions/small class size
- Application, “hands-on” learning
- Connection to the “real-world,” e.g. job students will have in future
- Interaction with peers and professors
- Opportunities to practice, including clinical experiences and internships
- Project based/team based learning
- Group projects – can learn from each other, but it can be stressful when one member does not pull his/her weight – on the other hand one learns how to deal with different types of people and is better off in the long run if he/she participates fully in the group project.

Topic:  
What makes a good classroom learning experience?  
Major Themes

- **Connections**

- Major concepts (program's learning outcomes?) should be reinforced in many classes
- Real-life applications

- **Assessment**

- In addition to opportunities to practice, students must receive formative assessment.
- Students need to know what is expected of them, i.e. outcomes and rubrics should be provided.

Topic:  
What makes a good classroom learning experience?  
Major Themes

- **Professors**

- Should be prepared to teach
- Should be passionate about their subjects
- Should have practical experience with their field
- Should be responsive to, and collaborative with, students
- Should have good classroom management skills
- Should have and enforce attendance policies
- Should not just read from PowerPoints

- **Issues specific to FYS**

- Recommended more uniform structure
- Realized its value a year after taking the course
- Said that Metacognitive Reflection is an important part of this class – helped students to “learn how to learn”

Topic:  
What makes a good classroom learning experience?  
Thoughts

- **Themes similar to those that emerged in 2011**
  - Active Learning
  - Assessment
  - Professors
- **New theme**
  - Connections
- **Results are posted at**  
[www.marshall.edu/assessment/assessmentday](http://www.marshall.edu/assessment/assessmentday), click on the “Feedback Loop” tab.

# **Assessment Day 2013**

Open Pathways  
(Degree Qualifications Profile [DQP])  
Project Survey Results

# ***Question 1: What have you learned about your program as a result of testing the Lumina Foundation's Degree Qualifications Profile?***

## ***— Positive Themes***

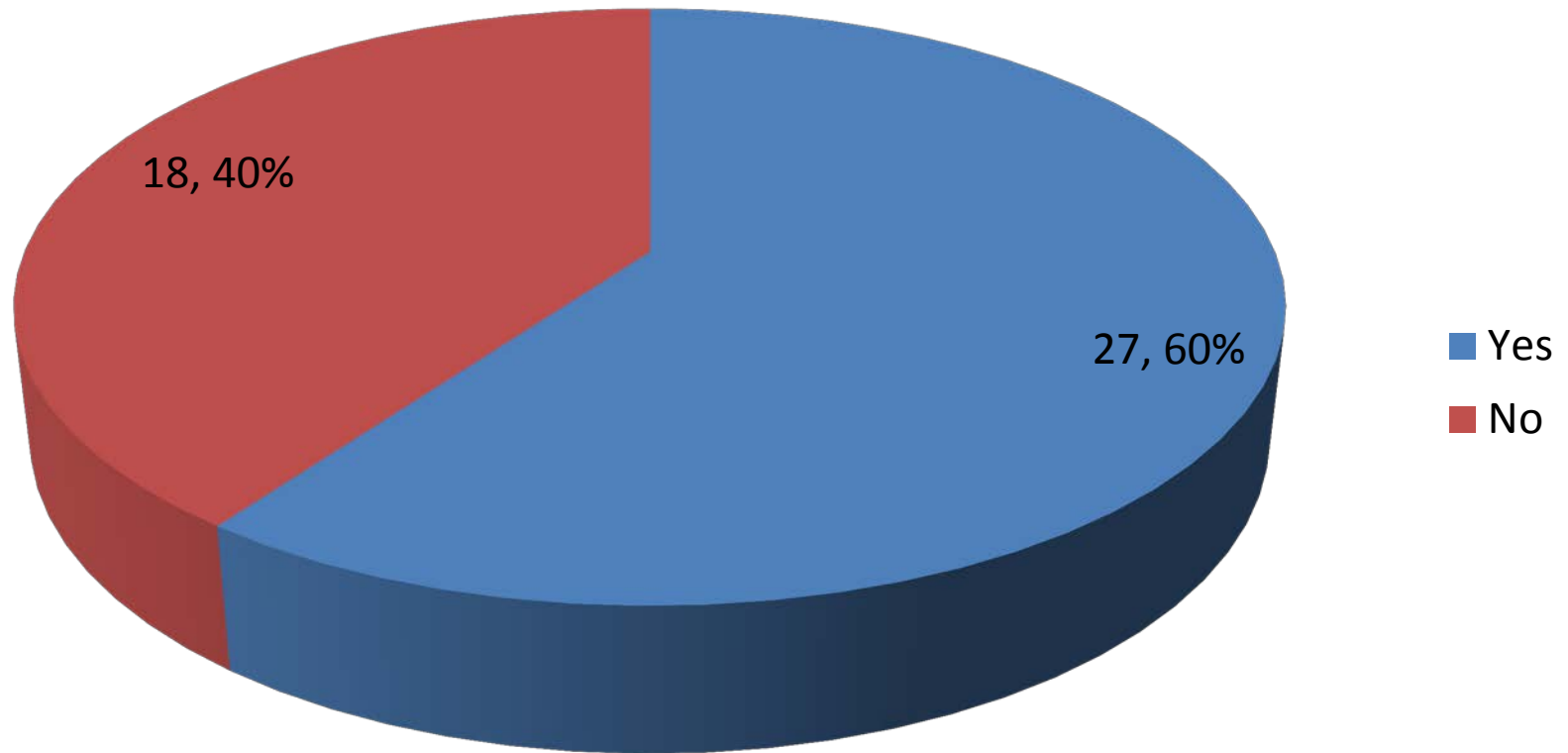
- Examined the relationship between course and program goals.
- Examined course design and course integration.
- More closely examined the relationship between student learning outcomes and actual student learning.
- Recognized the need for multiple assessment points.
- Reevaluated assessment tools.
- Made curricular revisions.
- Reinforced the fact that programs are teaching and assessing appropriately already.
- Helped us to align our mission, goals, student learning outcomes, and assignments that allowed students to accomplish the outcomes.

# ***Question 1: What have you learned about your program as a result of testing the Lumina Foundation's Degree Qualifications Profile?***

## ***— Negative Themes***

- Specialized accreditation made this exercise redundant and hence, unnecessary.
- Comparing achievement of students from different cohorts is problematic.
- Having faculty do their own assessment is a threat to the integrity of the data.
- We believe the DQP does not reflect what “real” education is all about and the approach we currently use in our program does.
- DQP expectations are too high for MU students.

**Question 2: Do you believe that using a Degree Qualifications Profile, such as the one developed by the Lumina Foundation, has the potential to improve student learning?**





## Question 3: Please elaborate on your response to the question above.

### – ***“Yes” Themes***

- Makes goals explicit for students.
- Promotes active learning and authentic assessment
- Makes connections between course and program outcomes explicit.
- Establishes consistency of outcomes across course sections.
- Keeps all elements of the course focused on the development of the student.
- Emphasizes the feedback loop.

### – ***“No” Themes***

- Too “one-size” fits all.
- Not possible to assess critical thinking, even with best rubrics.
- Comparing performance of different student cohorts at points 1 and 2 is not valid.
- Treats education like “skills” training.
- Is too simplistic.
- The DQP is an organizational device, not an assessment tool.
- Objectives alone are not enough to improve student learning.

## **Question 4: What do you think are the real benefits and unintended consequences of a Degree Qualifications Profile on higher education?**

### **— Themes (*Benefits*)**

- Encourages comprehensive review of the curriculum.
- Provides a vehicle to help higher education achieve excellence.
- Challenges faculty to be more intentional in what they do.
- Has potential to improve caliber of our graduates.
- Emphasizes the interconnectedness of courses.
- Improves learning through setting clear expectations and encouraging self-reflection.
- Places emphasis on program assessment.
- Offers everyone, students, faculty, and other stakeholders, a clear understanding of what is expected of students in the program.

## ***Question 4: What do you think are the real benefits and unintended consequences of a Degree Qualifications Profile on higher education?***

### **— *Themes (Unintended Consequences)***

- Too great a time commitment for faculty.
- Reduces class flexibility – temptation to “teach to the test.”
- Too prescriptive.
- Feels uncomfortable.
- Too rigid.
- Can’t compare the same outcomes using students from different majors.
- Might cause a program to have to restructure its courses.

## **Question 5: How could the Lumina Foundation's Degree Qualifications Profile be improved?**

### **— Themes**

- The DQP language should be simplified.
- The outcomes should include examples.
- Some programs thought that the learning outcomes should be broadened to make them applicable to a variety of degree programs, while others thought they should be more specific.
- Scale back the profile's expectations.
- Definition of "civic learning" should be expanded.

### **• Access comprehensive report at**

- [muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2013/05/Open-Pathways-Assessment-Day-Survey-Results.pdf](http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/hlcopenpathways/files/2013/05/Open-Pathways-Assessment-Day-Survey-Results.pdf)

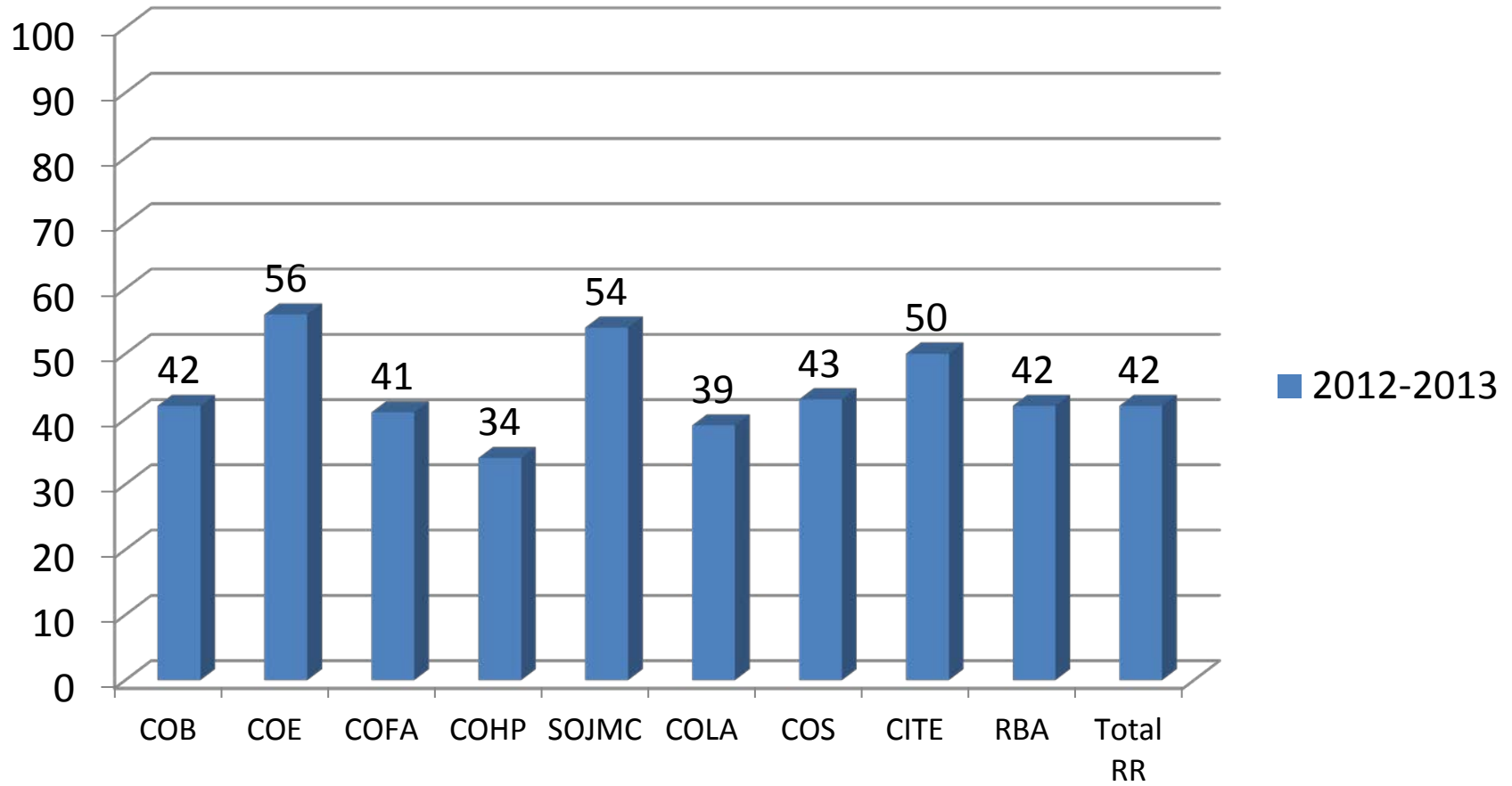
# **Graduation Survey Response Rates and Summary Results**

Academic Year 2012 - 2013

## 2012 – 2013 Response Rate by College by Semester

College	Summer 2012	Fall 2012	Spring 2013	Total
COB	9/39 = 23%	41/82 = 50%	65/154 = 42%	115/275 = 42%
COE	2/6 = 33%	57/92 = 62%	51/97 = 53%	110/195 = 56%
COFA	0/1 = 0%	11/22 = 50%	13/35 = 37%	24/58 = 41%
COHP	6/23 = 23%	32/93 = 34%	80/235 = 34%	118/351 = 34%
SOJMC	5/8 = 63%	10/19 = 53%	19/36 = 53%	34/63 = 54%
COLA	8/39 = 21%	35/78 = 45%	71/178 = 40%	114/295 = 39%
COS	3/13 = 23%	22/51 = 43%	49/108 = 45%	74/172 = 43%
CITE	2/5 = 40%	11/17 = 65%	19/42 = 45%	32/64 = 50%
RBA	6/48 = 13%	46/96 = 48%	46/87 = 53%	96/231 = 42%
Total	41/182 = 23%	260/550 = 47%	422/972 = 43%	717/1,704 = 42%

## Response Rate by College (#s indicate percentages)



# Executive Summary

- **These data are for academic year 2012 - 2013. Unless otherwise noted, all findings are essentially unchanged since spring 2012.**
- Overall response rate was 42% (717 respondents out of 1,704 graduates) – **up from 34.5% in spring 2012.**
- Females were more likely than males to respond to the survey.
- Students who completed Bachelor's Degrees were more likely to respond than were students who completed Associate's Degrees.
- The Mean GPA of respondents (3.18) was significantly higher than that of all graduates (3.10), but the effect size was small.
- Response rates did not differ significantly across colleges.
- Respondents did not differ from the cohort in terms of race and age.



# Executive Summary

- Most respondents were single with no children, were WV residents, and completed their entire education at Marshall.
- Thirty-four percent (**compared to 41% in spring 2012**) reported no educational debt, while 40% (**compared to 33% in spring 2012**) reported debt greater than \$20,000.
- Most respondents stated that their educational objective was to begin their first career.
- Fifty-seven percent (**compared to 56% in spring 2012**) of respondents said they had participated in an internship or practicum, with 58% (**compared to 66% in spring 2012**) believing this experience had helped them find employment.
- Fifty-six percent (**as compared to 61% in spring 2012**) of respondents indicated that they intend to pursue graduate studies, while only 4% (**as compared to 6% in spring 2012**) indicated that they intend to work for a Volunteer Organization such as the Peace Corps or AmeriCorps.
- Most students reported that they intend to remain in WV to complete graduate studies and most chose Marshall University for this purpose.

# Executive Summary

- Students reported positive feelings about all aspects of their MU education. On a scale of 1 – 5, with 1 being “strongly agree,” 2 being “agree,” 3 being “neither agree nor disagree,” 4 being “disagree” and 5 being “strongly disagree,” means exceeded 2 for only three out of fourteen items. These categories were the same as those identified in spring 2012.
  - I developed the ability to use mathematics in everyday life (2.33)
  - Writing intensive courses helped me to improve my writing skills (2.17)
  - I broadened my appreciation for the arts (2.40)

# Executive Summary

- On a scale of 1 – 5, with 1 being “very satisfied,” 2 being “satisfied,” 3 being “neutral,” 4 being “dissatisfied,” and 5 being “very dissatisfied,” students reported greater satisfaction with
  - the quality of teaching (1.89) than with
  - the quality of advising (2.31)
  - academic support services (2.30)
  - classroom and lab facilities (2.28)
- Sixty-eight percent (**down from 71% in spring 2012**) of respondents plan to be employed in their major field, 10% not in their major field, and 22% were unsure at the time of the survey.
- Fifty-nine percent (**down from 61% in spring 2012**) plan to work in WV.
- Fifty-eight percent (of the 501 students who answered the question) reported having accepted a job (**up from 38% in spring 2012**). Of those, 60% will earn more than \$30,000 annually (**down slightly from 64% in spring 2012**).
- Only 22% of respondents reported using Career Services, with JobTrax and Resume Assistance used most frequently.

## 2012 – 2013 Graduation Survey Results

- Full results are posted at [www.marshall.edu/assessment/SurveyReports.aspx](http://www.marshall.edu/assessment/SurveyReports.aspx)  
(Please see previous years' results here as well)

# ***National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE)***

Spring 2013

[www.marshall.edu/assessment/SurveyReports.aspx](http://www.marshall.edu/assessment/SurveyReports.aspx)

# Spring 2013 *NSSE Engagement Indicators*

- *Significant Strengths*

- Academic Challenge

- Reflective and Integrative Learning – First Year Students \*\*
    - Higher-Order Learning – First Year Students \*
    - Learning Strategies – First Year Students \*
    - Quantitative Reasoning – All Students \*\*

- Experiences with Faculty

- Student/Faculty Interaction – Seniors \*

- Learning with Peers

- Collaborative Learning – Seniors \*

\* Results comparable to those of students at the top 50% of NSSE institutions.

\*\* Results comparable to those of students at the top 10% of NSSE institutions.

## Spring 2013 *NSSE Engagement Indicators*

- *Significant Weakness*
  - Campus Environment
    - Quality of Interactions – All Students

## Spring 2013 *NSSE High Impact Practices*

- *Significant Strengths*
  - Research with Faculty – Seniors
  - Internship or Field Experience – Seniors
  - Culminating Senior Experience – Seniors
- *Significant Weaknesses*
  - Learning Community Participation – First Year Students
  - Service Learning – First Year Students



# **Program Review**

Academic Year 2012 - 2013

## Marshall Board of Governors' Recommendations: Undergraduate Programs

College	Program	Recommendation
COB	Accounting – BBA	Continue at Current Level
	Economics – BBA	Continue at Current Level
	Finance – BBA	Continue at Current Level
	International Business – BBA	Continue at Current Level
	Management – BBA	Continue at Current Level
	Management Information Systems – BBA	Continue at Current Level
	Marketing – BBA	Continue at Current Level
COLA	Economics – BA	Continue at Current Level
	Geography – BA/BS	Continue at Current Level
	International Affairs – BA	Continue at Current Level
	Political Science – BA	Continue at Current Level

## Marshall Board of Governors' Recommendations: Graduate Programs

College	Program	Recommendation
COB	Accountancy – MS	Continue at Current Level
	Business Administration – MBA	Continue at Current Level
	Health Care Administration – MS	Continue at Current Level
	Human Resource Management – MS	Continue at Current Level
	Doctor of Management Practice in Nurse Anesthesia – DMPNA	Continue at Current Level
GSEPD	Education Doctorate – EdD	Continue at Current Level
	Leadership Studies – MA	Continue at Current Level
	Special Education – MA	Continue at Current Level
	Reading (Literacy) Education – MA	Continue at Current Level
	Master of Arts in Teaching – MAT	Continue at Current Level
COLA	Geography – MA/MS	Continue at Current Level
	Political Science – MA	Continue at Current Level

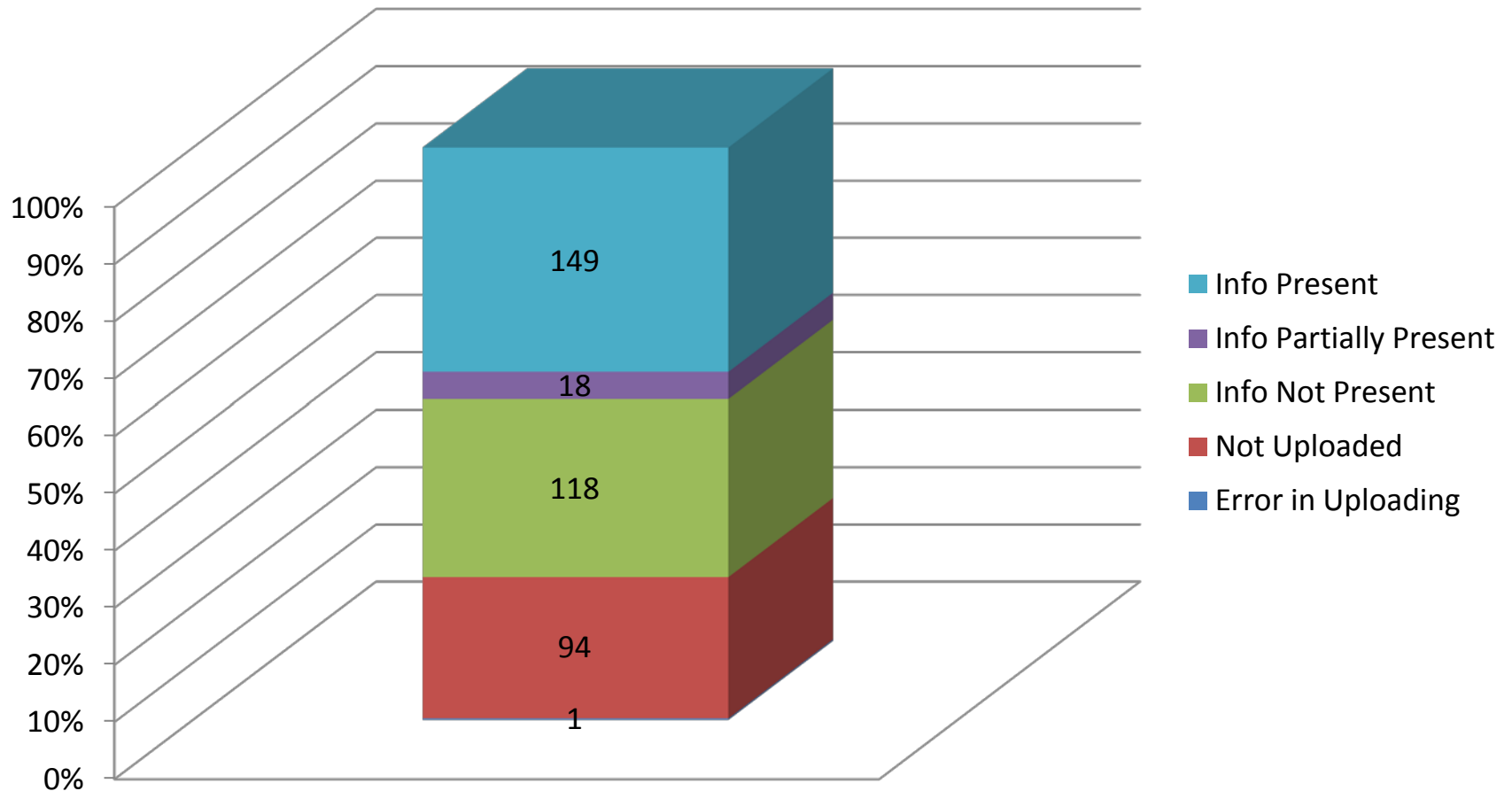
## Marshall Board of Governors' Recommendations: Programs Submitting Follow-Up Reports

College	Program	Recommendation
GSEPD	Adult and Technical Education – MS	Continue at Current Level
COS	Mathematics – MA	Continue at Current Level

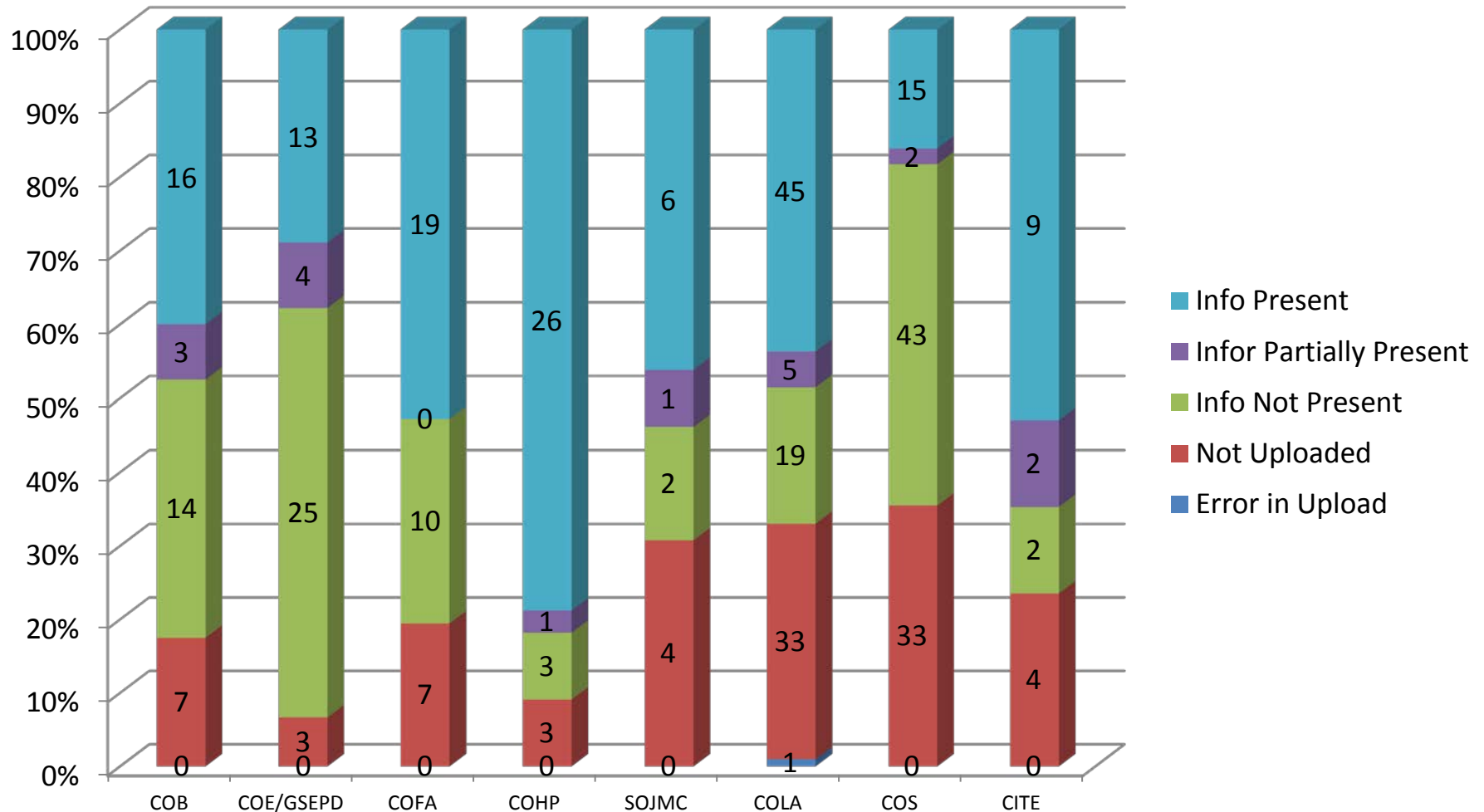
# **Syllabus Audits**

Academic Year 2012 - 2013

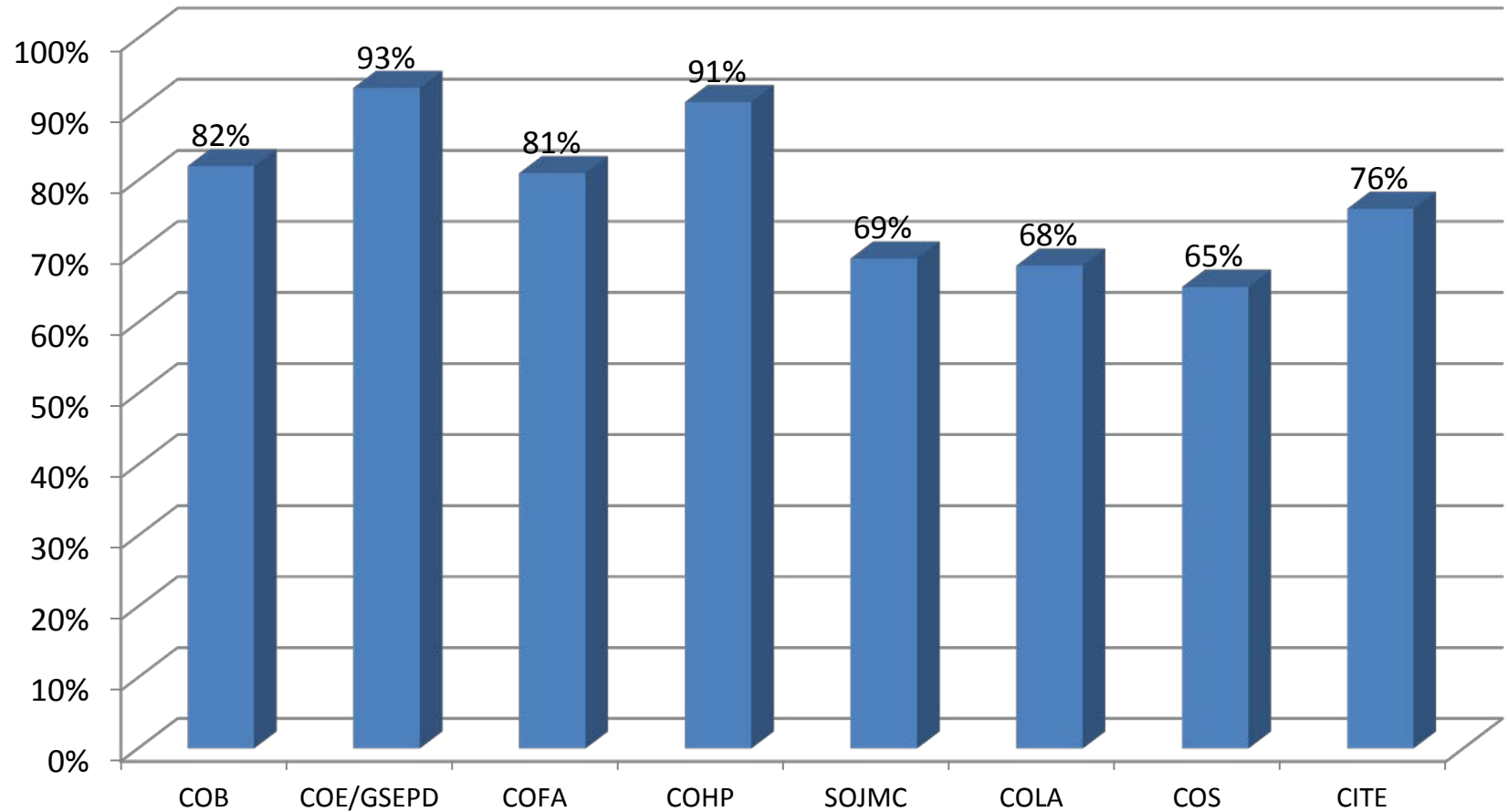
# 380 Syllabi Audited: Results Show Number that Included Outcome/Practice/Assessment Information



## 380 Syllabi Audited: Results Show Number that Included Outcome/Practice/Assessment Information by College

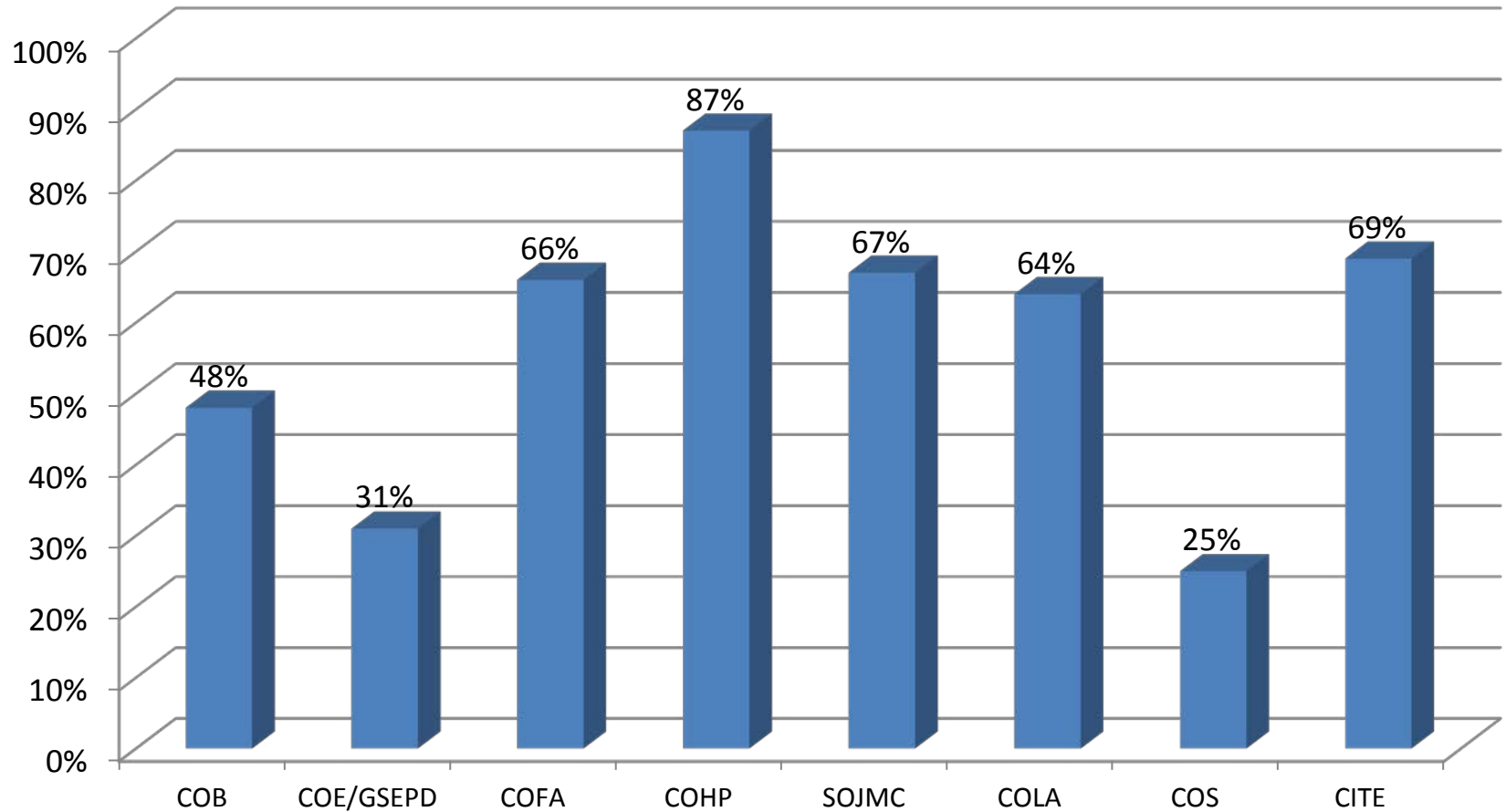


# Percentage of Syllabi Uploaded by College





## Percentage of Uploaded Syllabi that Include Complete Outcome/Practice/Assessment Information by College



# Action Plan

- Offer small workshops with faculty at beginning of fall semester. Begin with these colleges:
  - COS
  - COE/GSEPD
  - COB

# **General Education Assessment Repository (GEAR) Update**

Summer 2013

# Summer 2013 Plans

- Newly created rubrics have been entered into GEAR.  
[www.marshall.edu/assessment/LearningOutcomes.aspx](http://www.marshall.edu/assessment/LearningOutcomes.aspx) (Click on Domain name for rubric)
- Students tag to primary outcome only and then choose the traits to which the outcome applies, e.g. if a student tags to “Inquiry Based Thinking,” s/he would see its four traits, with a message “My artifact demonstrates that I can do one of the following (example is first trait):
- Problem/Question

Recognize and explain a given problem and hypothesis.	Choose an appropriate question to be studied that is focused and manageable in the timeframe allotted.	Formulate a focused and manageable problem/question that addresses a potentially significant area of inquiry. Propose a reasonable hypothesis.	Formulate a creative, focused, and manageable question and hypothesis that addresses potentially significant yet previously less-explored aspects of the topic.
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# Summer 2013 Plans

- Group of five faculty members will assess the following de-identified artifacts:
  - Week of Welcome (WOW) performance tasks
  - First Year Seminar (FYS) final exams
  - Assessment Day Senior Assessments
  - FYS artifacts
- Results will be compiled and reported in summer 2013.

**GEAR**  
**(General Education Assessment Repository)**  
**Assessment of FYS Artifacts**  
**Spring 2013**

Minimum Expected Level of  
Performance (Benchmark) = 1

# Distribution of First Year Seminar (FYS) Artifacts among Marshall's Learning Outcomes

Marshall Outcome	# Artifacts Uploaded	# of Artifacts in Sample	Percentage	Number of trait tags
Communication Fluency	136	27	20%	96
Creative Thinking	84	17 (2 eliminated due to inability to access) = 15	20% (2 eliminated) = 18%	35 (6 eliminated) = 29
Ethical and Civic Thinking	52	15	29%	34
Information Literacy	153	31	20%	94
Inquiry Based Thinking	114	23	20%	75
Integrative Thinking	105	21 (1 eliminated due to inability to access) = 20	20% (1 eliminated) = 19%	73 (4 eliminated) = 69
Intercultural Thinking	42	16	38%	53
Metacognitive Thinking	60	15	25%	18
Quantitative Thinking	22	15	68%	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>180 (3 eliminated) = 177</b>	<b>23% (3 eliminated) = 23%</b>	<b>515 (10 eliminated) = 505</b>

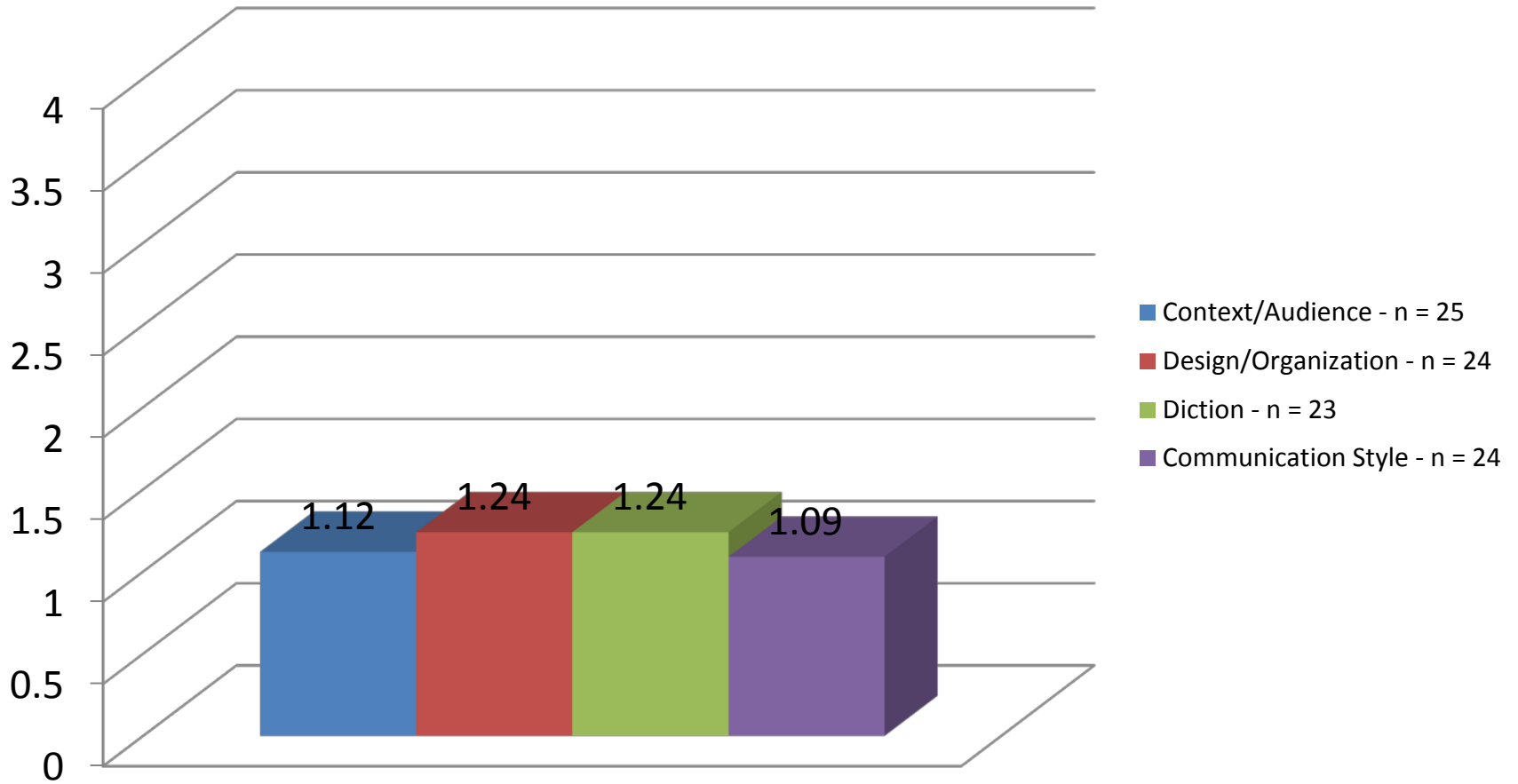
# Review Procedures

- Please access [muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/LearningOutcomes.aspx](http://muwww-new.marshall.edu/assessment/LearningOutcomes.aspx) and click on the links for each Domain of Critical Thinking to access rubrics used for this assessment.
- Each artifact had two independent raters and scores were determined in the following manner:
  - If raters assigned the same score, that became the score for the artifact.
  - If raters' scores differed by one point or less, e.g. Rater 1 assigned a score of 1 and Rater 2 a score of 2, the final score was the mean, i.e. 1.5.
  - If raters' scores differed by more than one point, e.g. Rater 1 assigned a score of 1 and Rater 2 a score of 3, the raters met to discuss the rationale for their scores to see if they could agree on a score or, at minimum, scores that differed by no more than one point.
  - If raters' scores differed by more than one point and, after discussion, they were not able to resolve the differences, a third rater was assigned to review the artifact.



# Communication Fluency

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

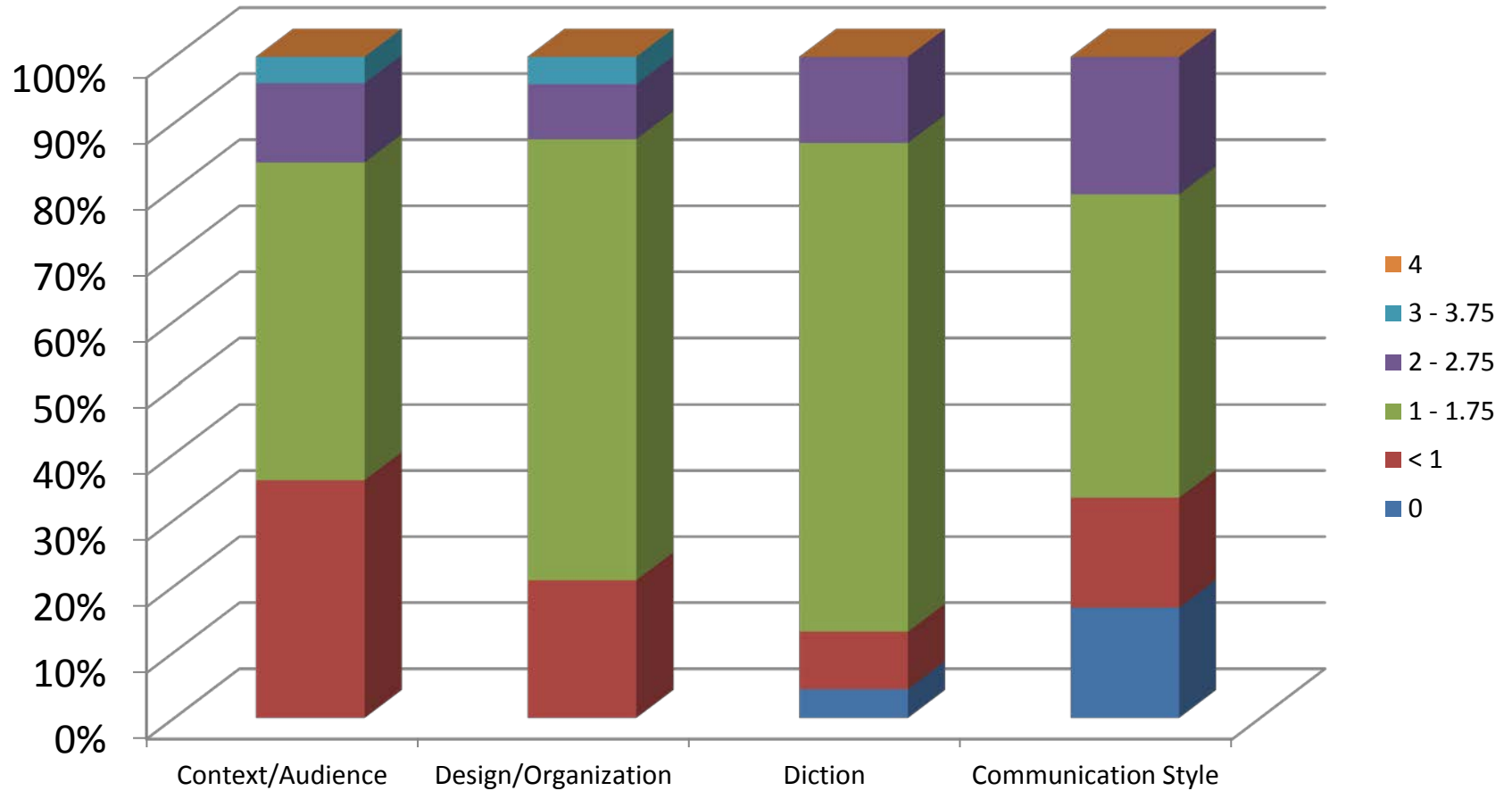


# Communication Fluency

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

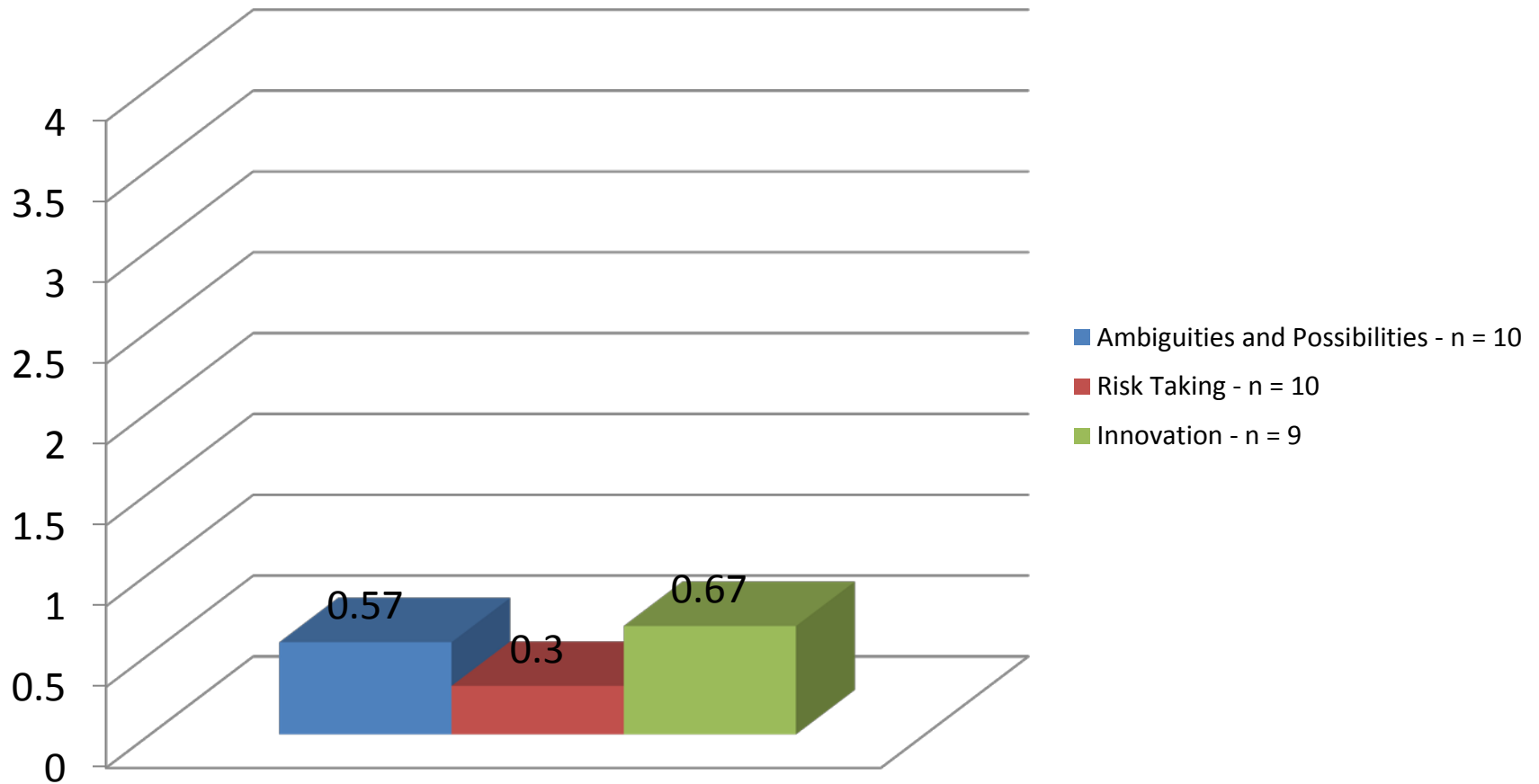
Trait/ Performance Level	Context/ Audience	Design/ Organization	Diction	CMM Style	Total
0	0	0	1 (4%)	4 (17%)	5 (5%)
> 0, but < 1	9 (36%)	5 (21%)	2 (9%)	4 (17%)	20 (21%)
1 – 1.75	12 (48%)	16 (67%)	17 (74%)	11 (46%)	56 (58%)
2 – 2.75	3 (12%)	2 (8%)	3 (13%)	5 (21%)	13 (14%)
3 – 3.75	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	0	0	2 (2%)
4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25 (100%)	24 (100%)	23 (100%)	24 (100%)	96 (100%)

# Communication Fluency



# Creative Thinking

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

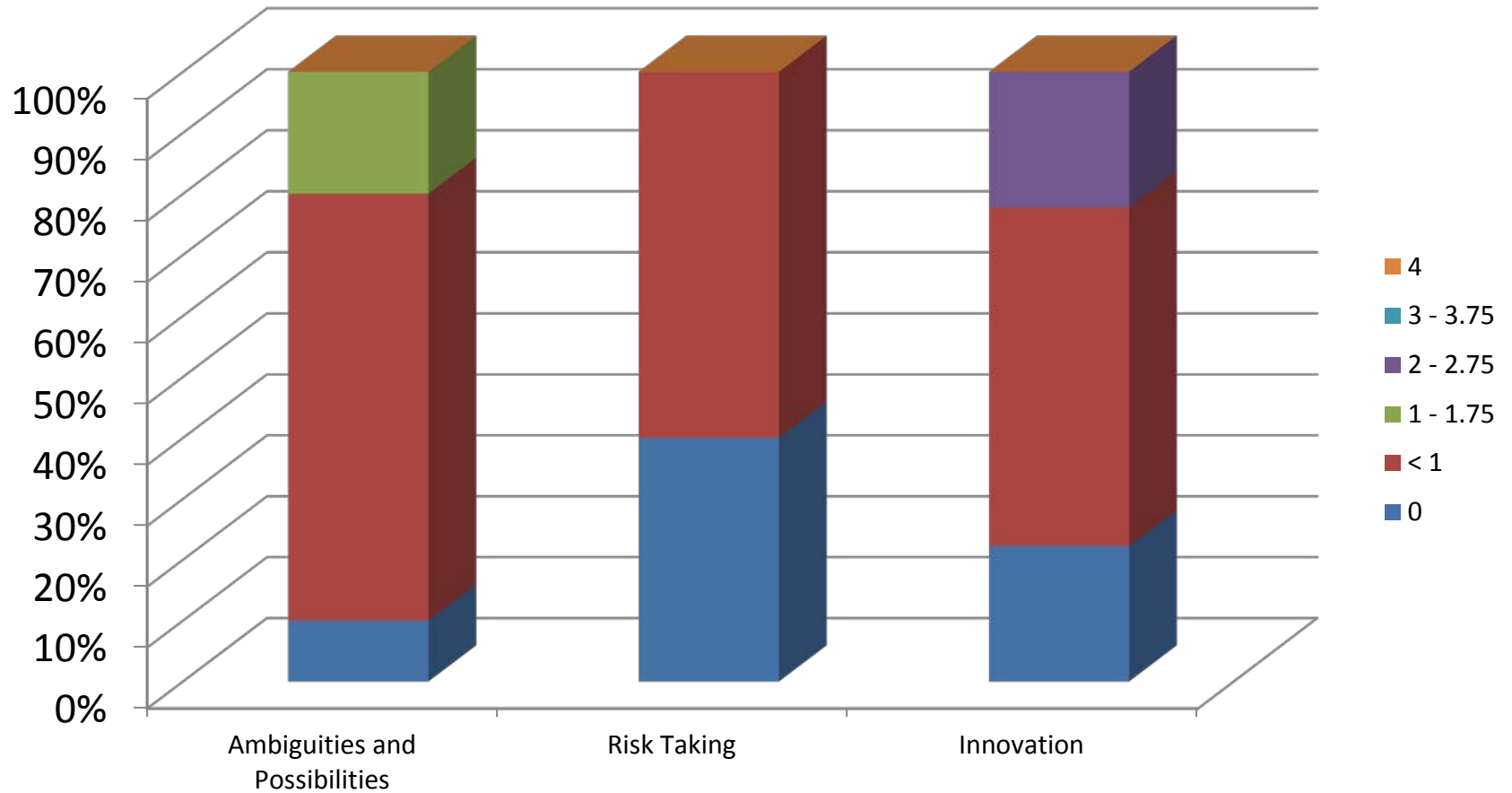


# Creative Thinking

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

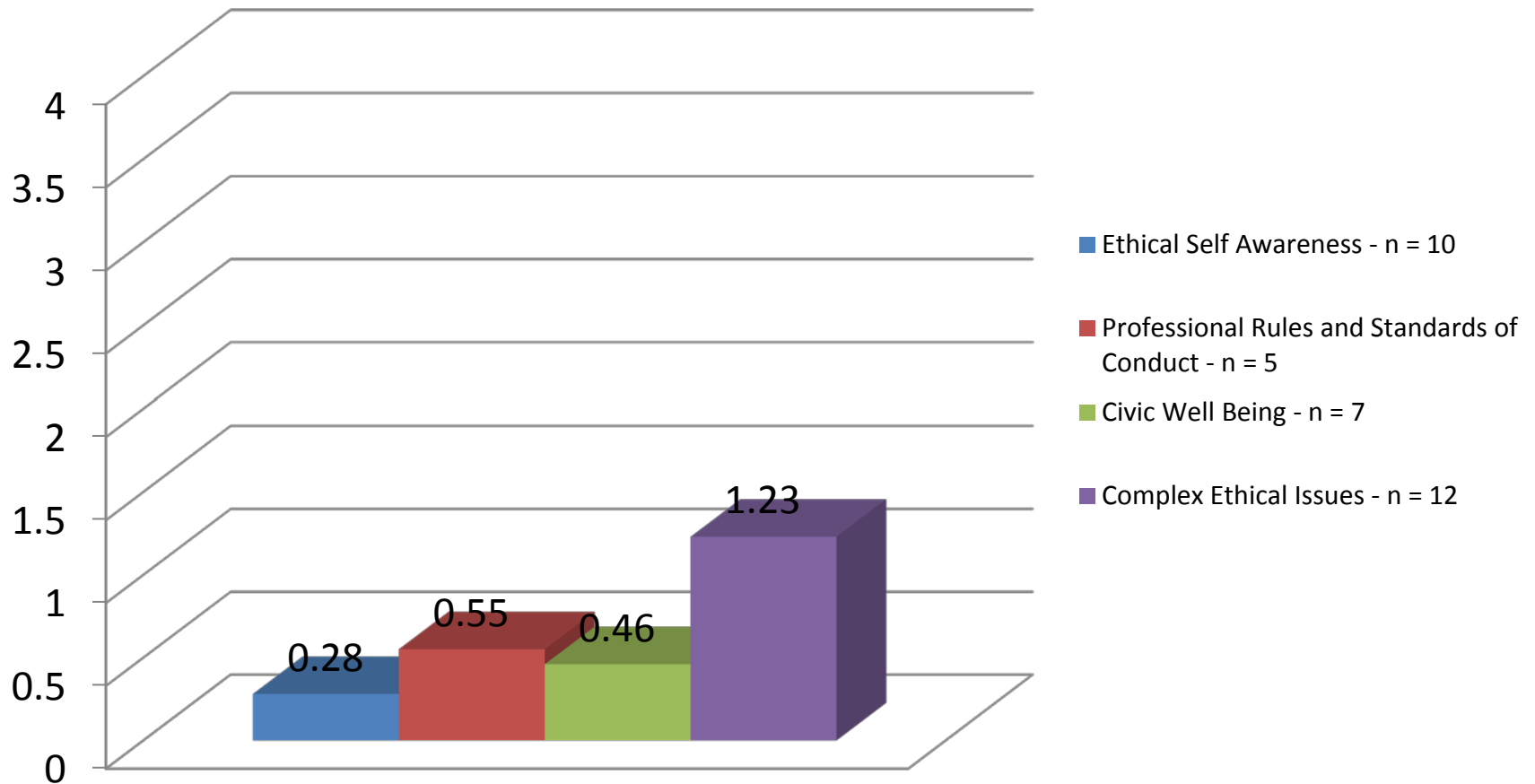
Trait/ Performance Level	Ambiguities and Possibilities	Risk Taking	Innovation	Total
0	1 (10%)	4 (40%)	2 (11%)	7 (24%)
> 0, but < 1	7 (70%)	6 (60%)	5 (26%)	18 (62%)
1 – 1.75	2 (20%)	0	0	2 (7%)
2 – 2.75	0	0	2 (11%)	2 (7%)
3 – 3.75	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
Totals	10 (100%)	10 (100%)	19 (100%)	29 (100%)

# Creative Thinking



# Ethical and Civic Thinking

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score



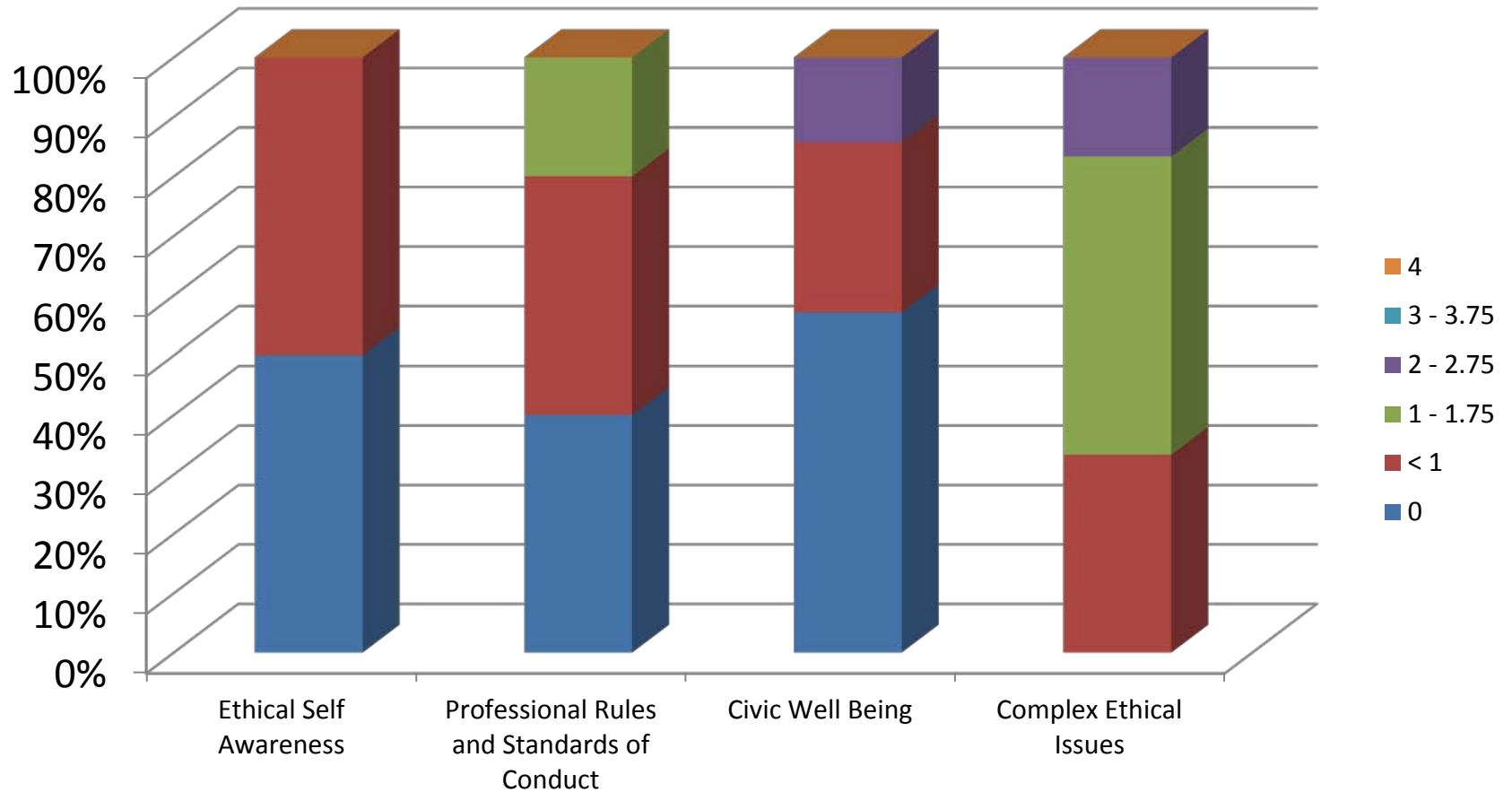
# Ethical and Civic Thinking

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

Trait/ Performance Level	Ethical Self Awareness	Professional Rules and Standards of Conduct	Civic Well Being	Complex Ethical Issues	Total
0	5 (50%)	2 (40%)	4 (57%)	0	11 (32%)
> 0, but < 1	5 (50%)	2 (40%)	2 (29%)	4 (33%)	13 (38%)
1 – 1.75	0	1 (20%)	0	6 (50%)	7 (21%)
2 – 2.75	0	0	1 (14%)	2 (17%)	3 (9%)
3 – 3.75	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10 (100%)	5 (100%)	7 (100%)	12 (100%)	34 (100%)

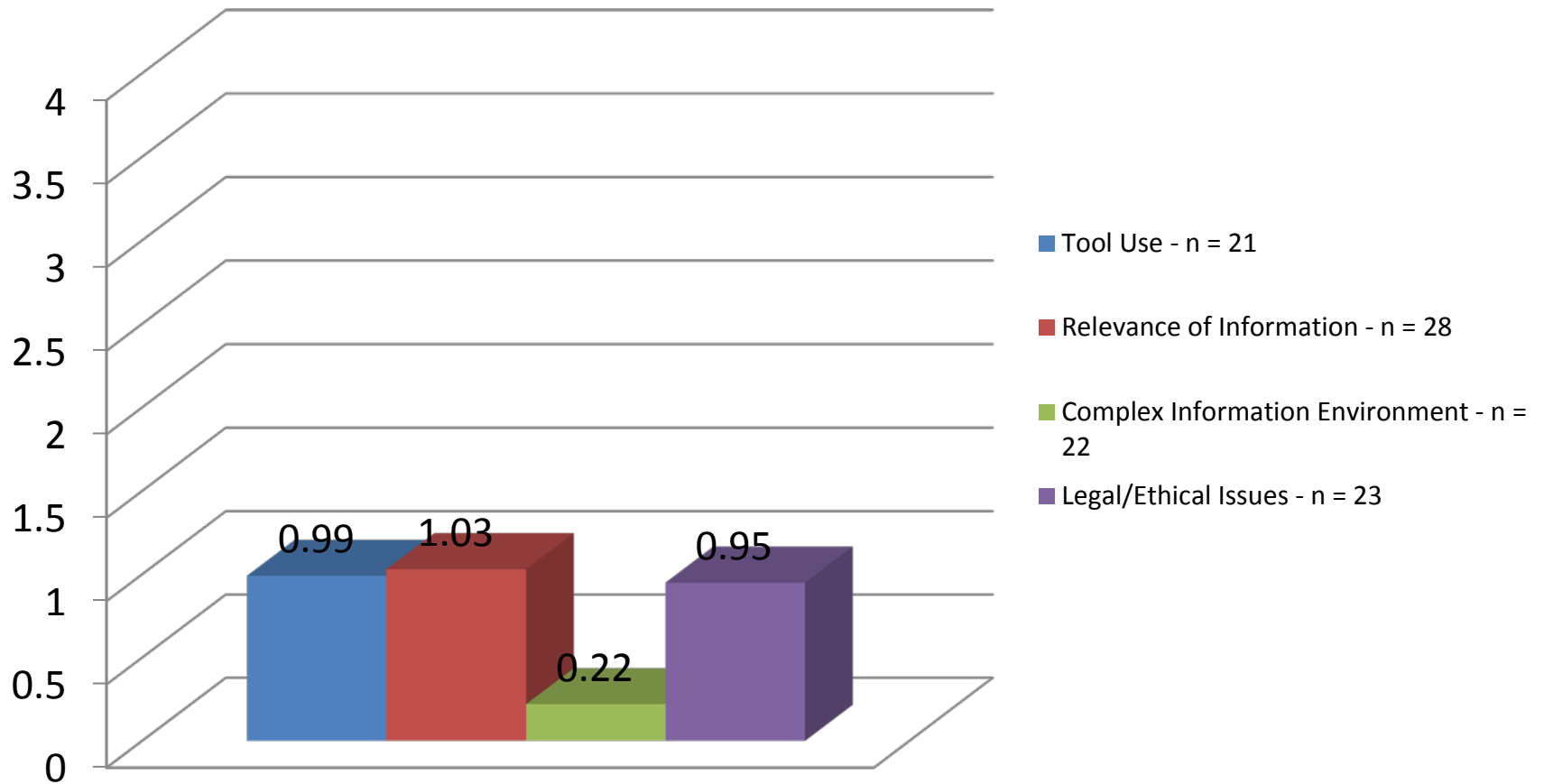


# Ethical and Civic Thinking



# Information Literacy

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

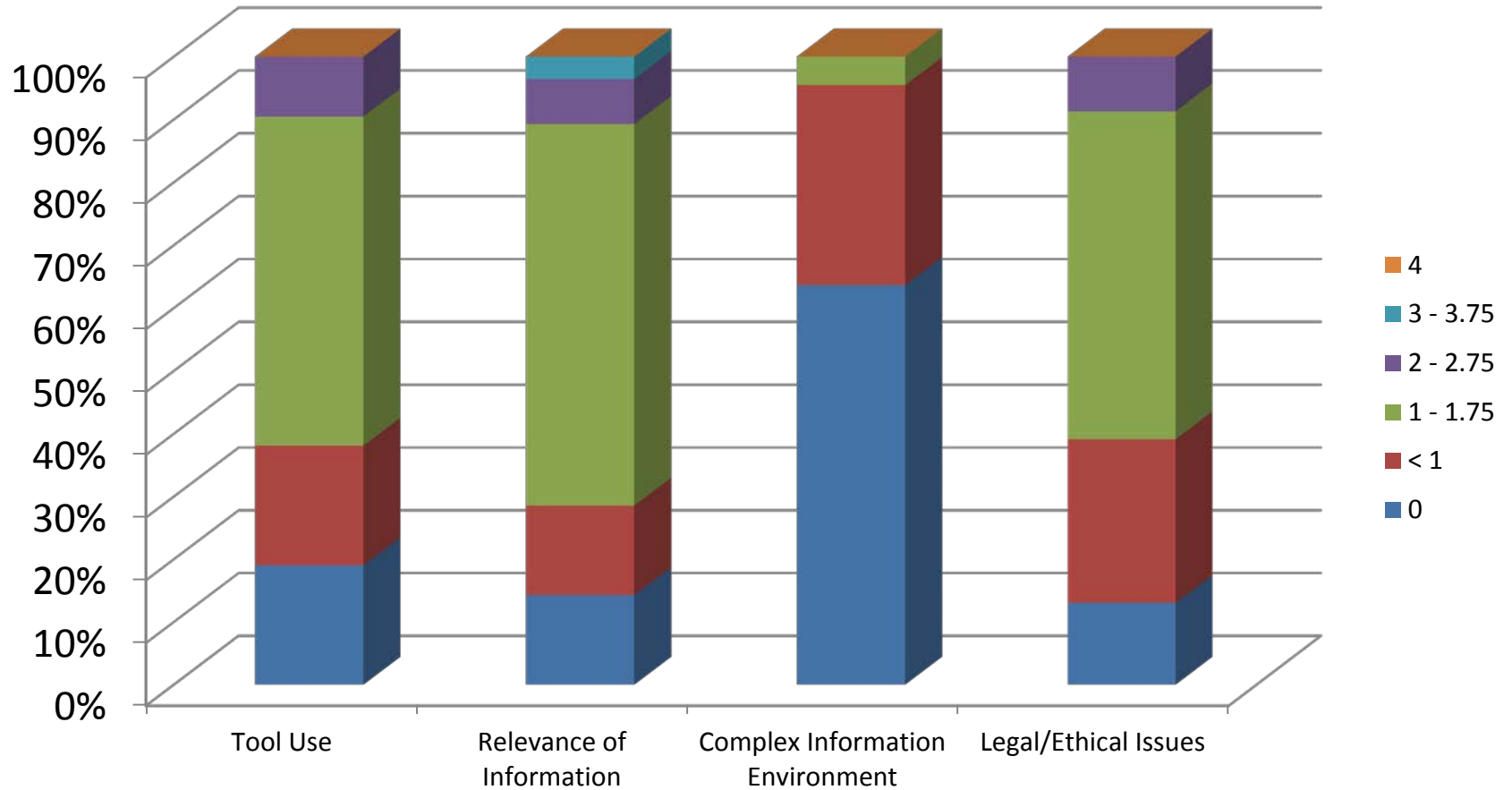


# Information Literacy

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

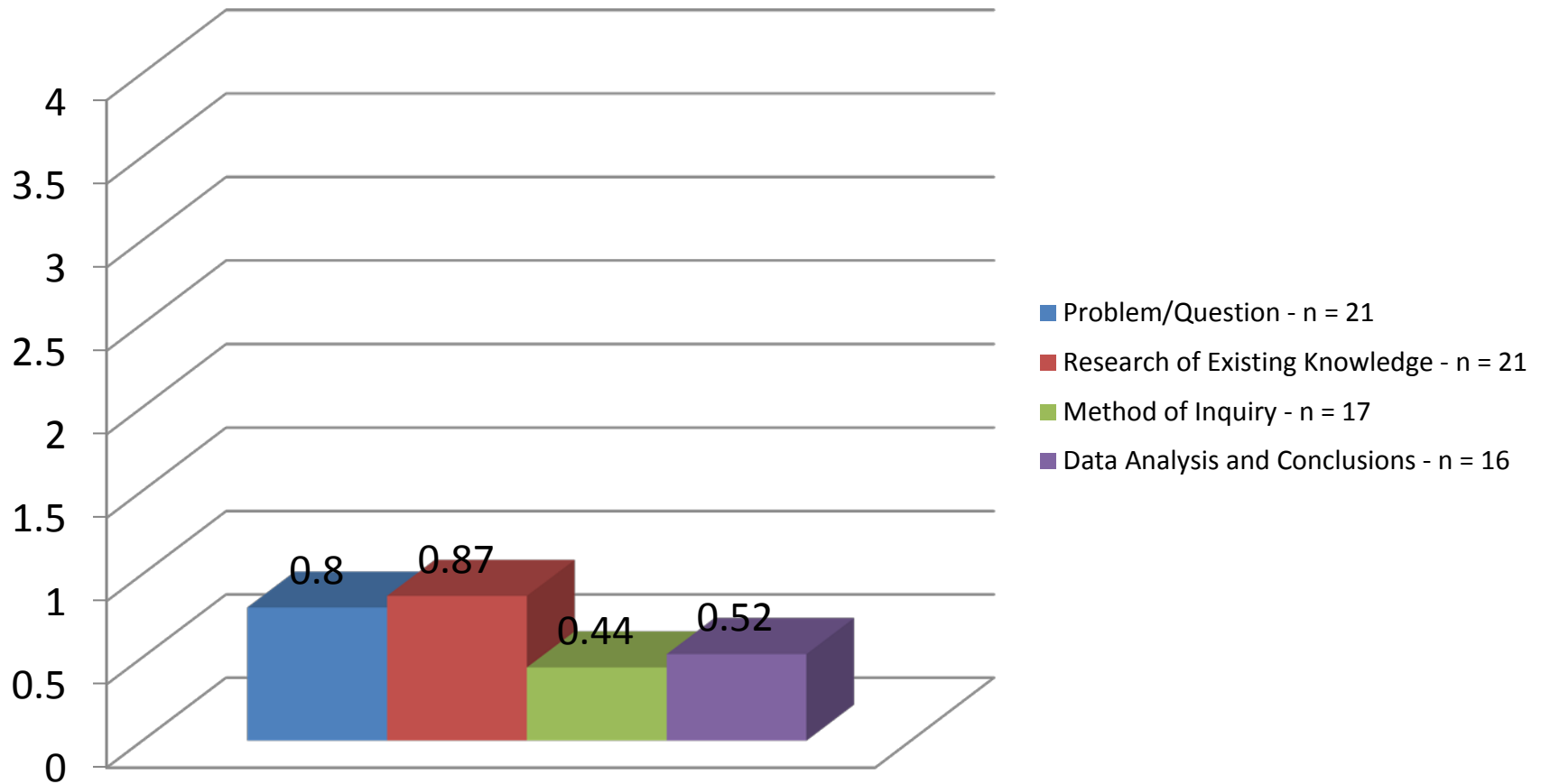
Trait/ Performance Level	Tool Use	Relevance of Information	Complex Information Environment	Legal/Ethical Issues	Total
0	4 (19%)	4 (14%)	14 (64%)	3 (13%)	25 (27%)
> 0, but < 1	4 (19%)	4 (14%)	7 (32%)	6 (26%)	21 (22%)
1 – 1.75	11 (52%)	17 (61%)	1 (4%)	12 (52%)	41 (44%)
2 – 2.75	2 (10%)	2 (7%)	0	2 (9%)	6 (6%)
3 – 3.75	0	1 (4%)	0	0	1 (1%)
4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	21 (100%)	28 (100%)	22 (100%)	23 (100%)	94 (100%)

# Information Literacy



# Inquiry Based Thinking

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

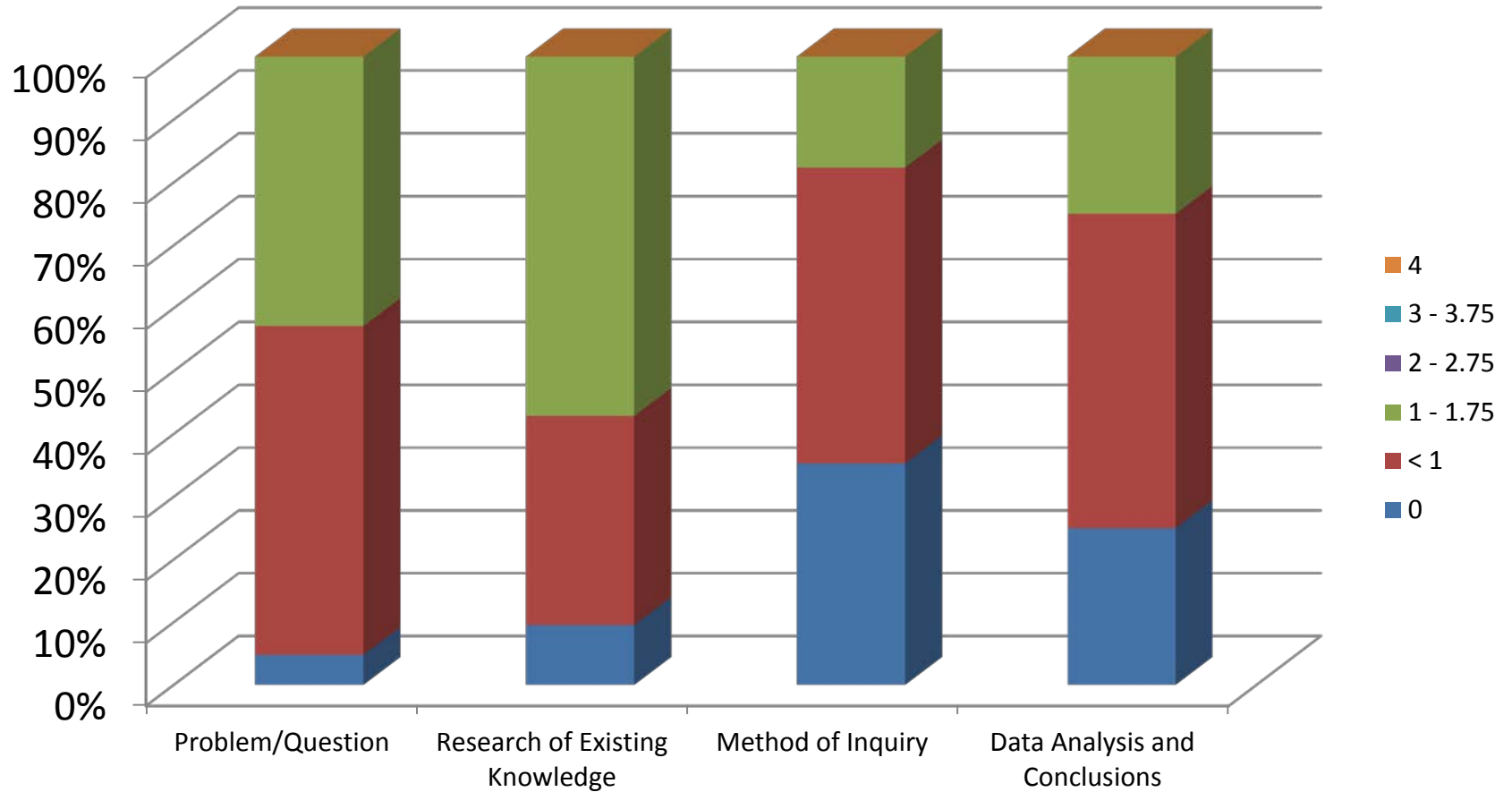


# Inquiry Based Thinking

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

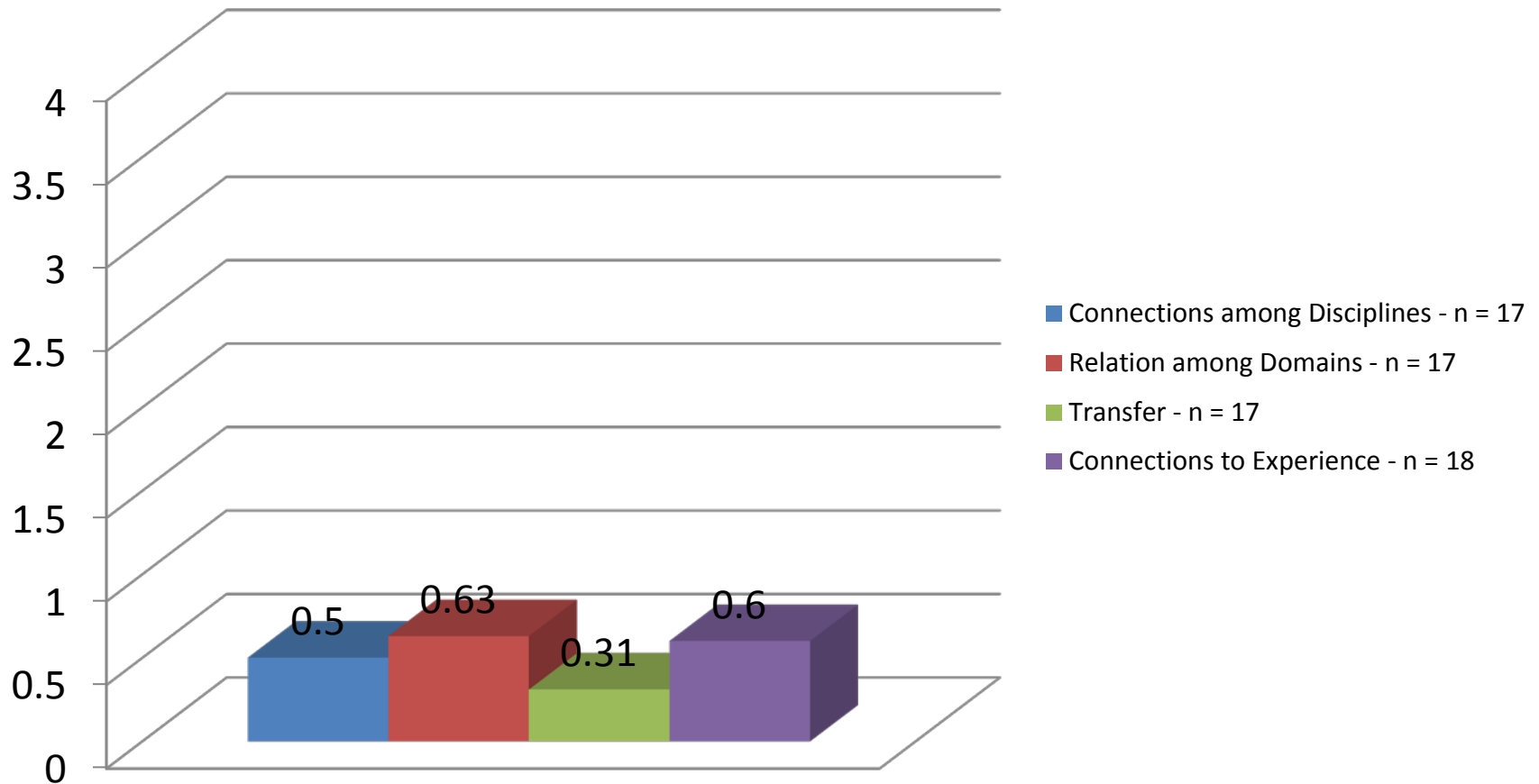
Trait/ Performance Level	Problem/ Question	Research of Existing Knowledge	Method of Inquiry	Data Analysis and Conclusions	Total
0	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	6 (35%)	4 (25%)	13 (17%)
> 0, but < 1	11 (52%)	7 (33%)	8 (47%)	8 (25%)	34 (45%)
1 – 1.75	9 (43%)	12 (57%)	3 (18%)	4 (50%)	28 (37%)
2 – 2.75	0	0	0	0	0
3 – 3.75	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	21 (100%)	21 (100%)	17 (100%)	16 (100%)	75 (100%)

# Inquiry Based Thinking



# Integrative Thinking

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score



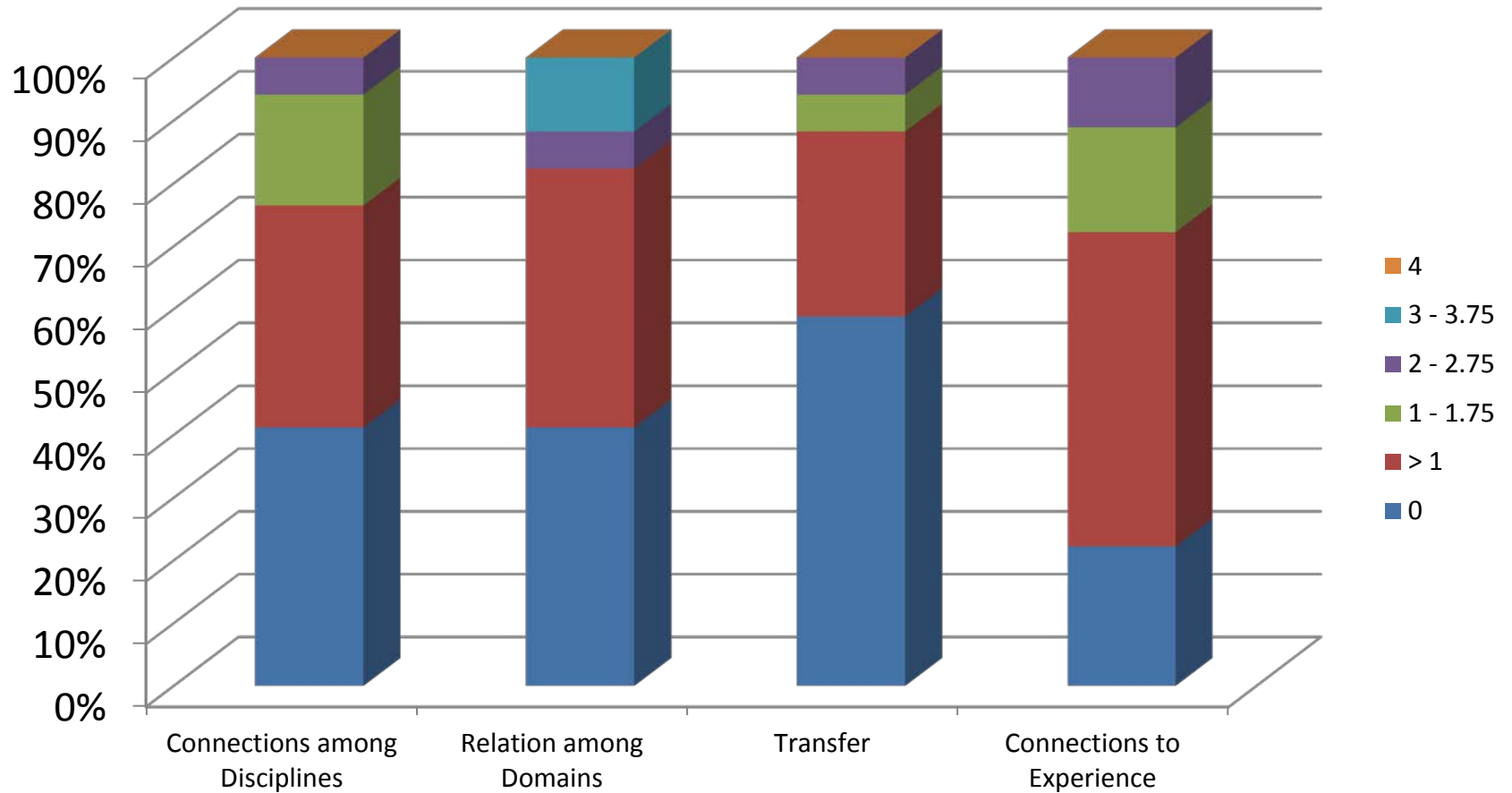


# Integrative Thinking

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

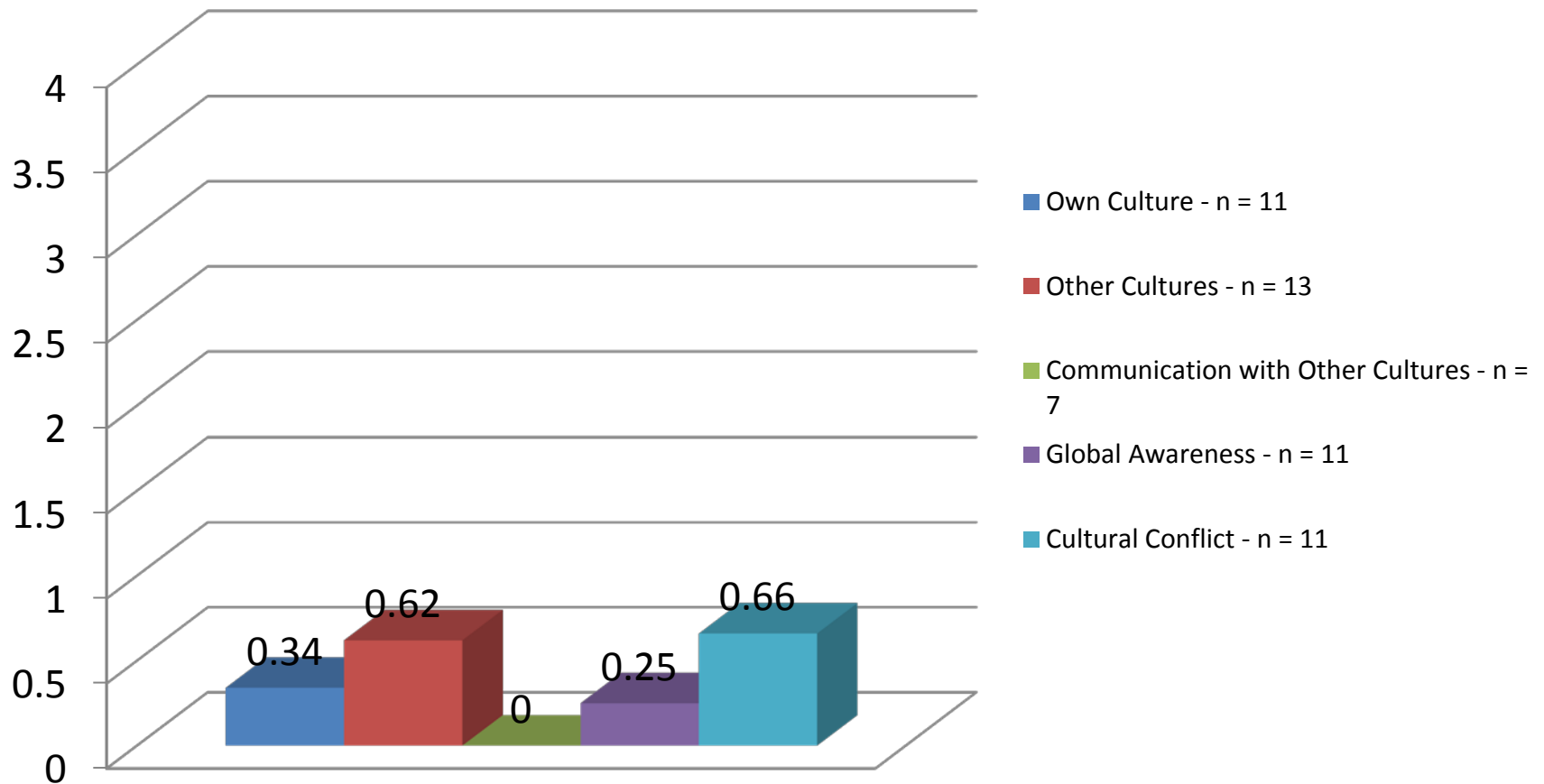
Trait/ Performance Level	Connections among Disciplines	Relation among Domains	Transfer	Connections to Experience	Total
0	7 (41%)	7 (41%)	10 (59%)	4 (22%)	28 (41%)
> 0, but < 1	6 (35%)	7 (41%)	5 (29%)	9 (50%)	27 (39%)
1 – 1.75	3 (18%)	0	1 (6%)	3 (17%)	7 (10%)
2 – 2.75	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	2 (11%)	5 (7%)
3 – 3.75	0	2 (12%)	0	0	2 (3%)
4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	17 (100%)	17 (100%)	17 (100%)	18 (100%)	69 (100%)

# Integrative Thinking



# Intercultural Thinking

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

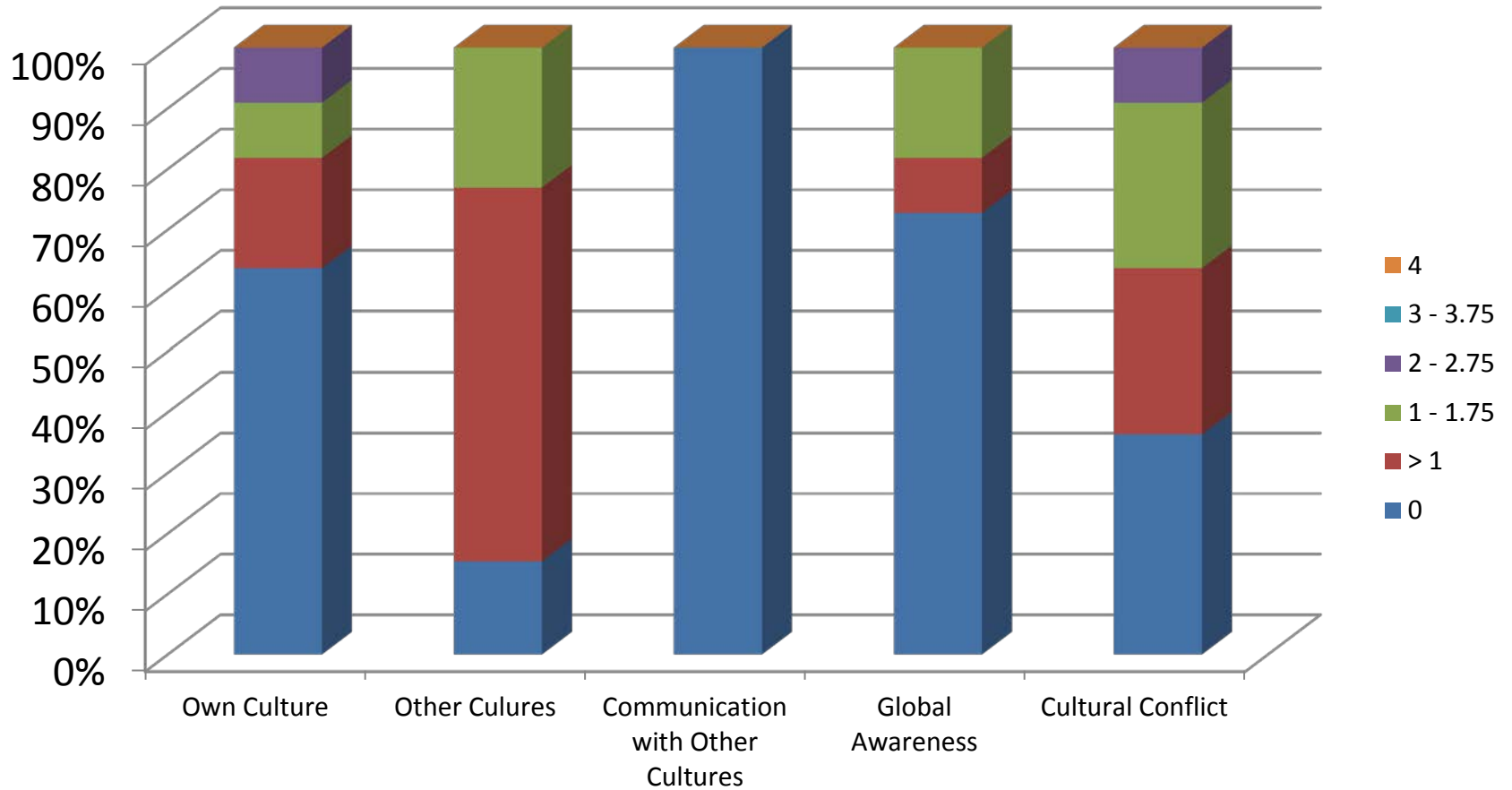


# Intercultural Thinking

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

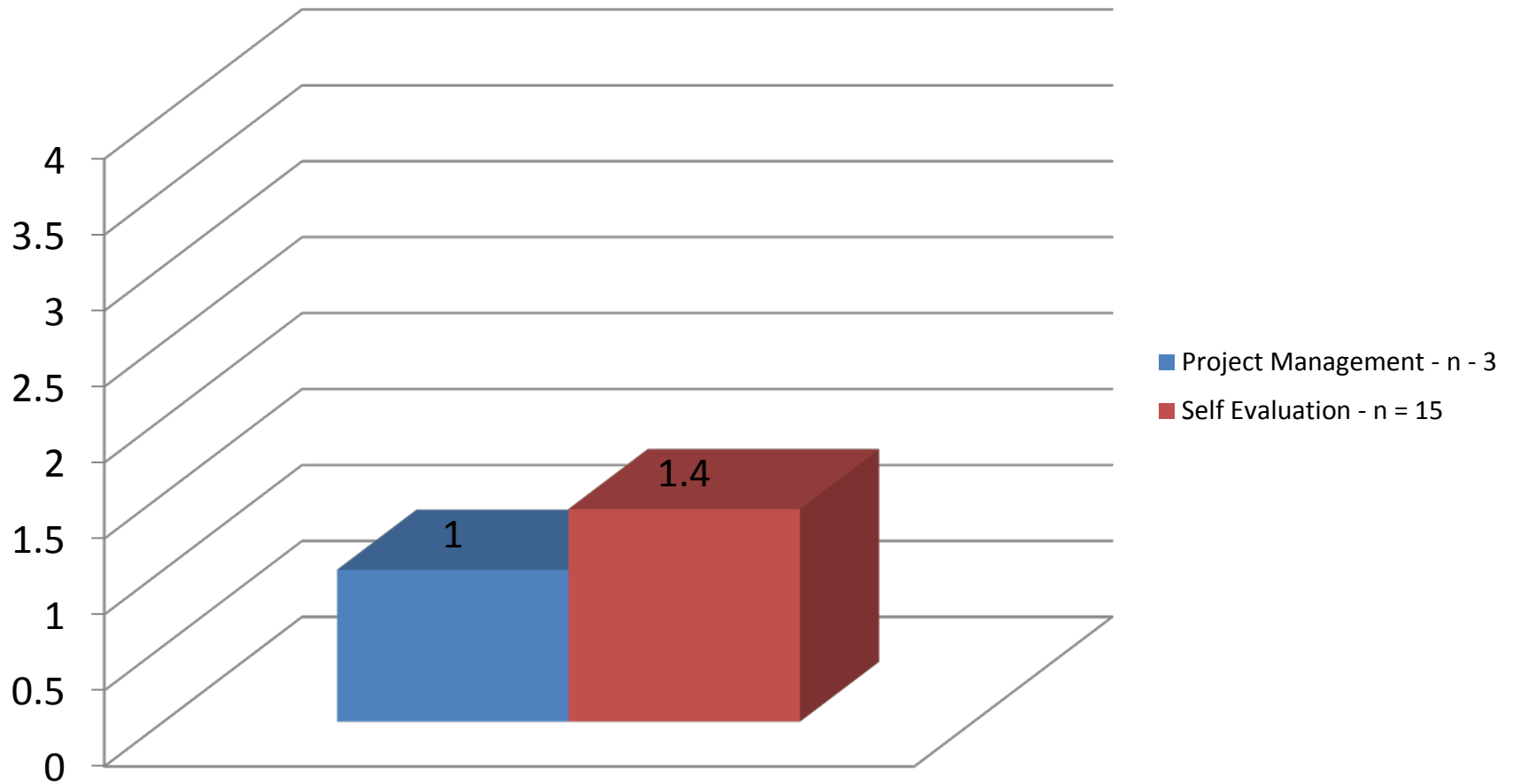
Trait/ Performance Level	Own Culture	Other Cultures	CMM with Other Cultures	Global Awareness	Cultural Conflict	Total
0	7 (64%)	2 (15%)	7 (100%)	8 (73%)	4 (36%)	28 (53%)
> 0, but < 1	2 (18%)	8 (62%)	0	1 (9%)	3 (27%)	14 (26%)
1 – 1.75	1 (9%)	3 (23%)	0	2 (18%)	3 (27%)	9 (17%)
2 – 2.75	1 (9%)	0	0	0	1 (9%)	2 (4%)
3 – 3.75	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11 (100%)	13 (100%)	7 (100%)	11 (100%)	11 (100%)	53 (100%)

# Intercultural Thinking



# Metacognitive Thinking

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

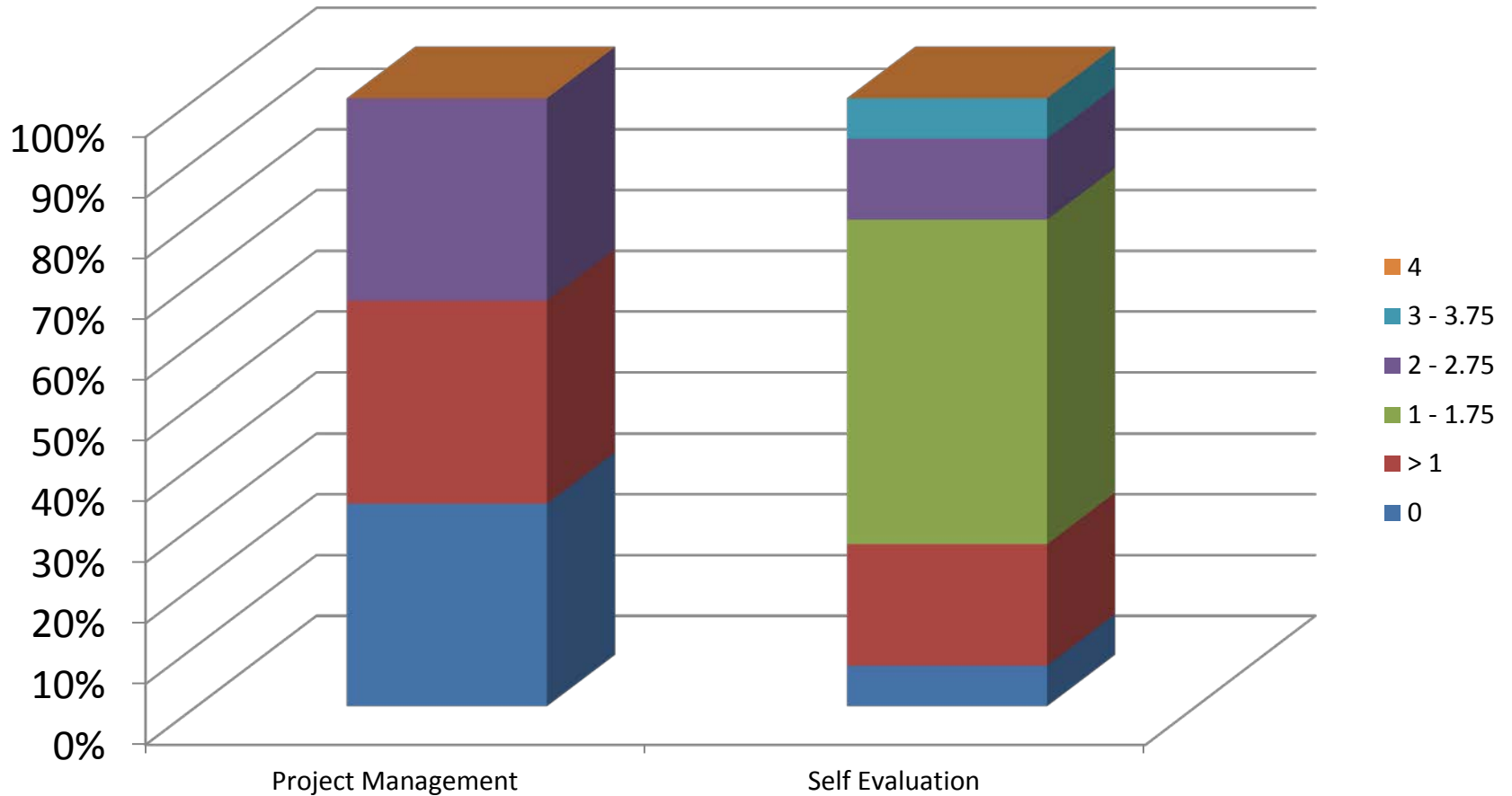


# Metacognitive Thinking

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

Trait/ Performance Level	Project Management	Self Evaluation	Total
0	1 (33%)	1 (7%)	2 (11%)
> 0, but < 1	1 (33%)	3 (20%)	4 (22%)
1 – 1.75	0	8 (53%)	8 (44%)
2 – 2.75	1 (33%)	2 (13%)	3 (17%)
3 – 3.75	0	1 (7%)	1 (6%)
4	0	0	0
Totals	3 (100%)	15 (100%)	18 (100%)

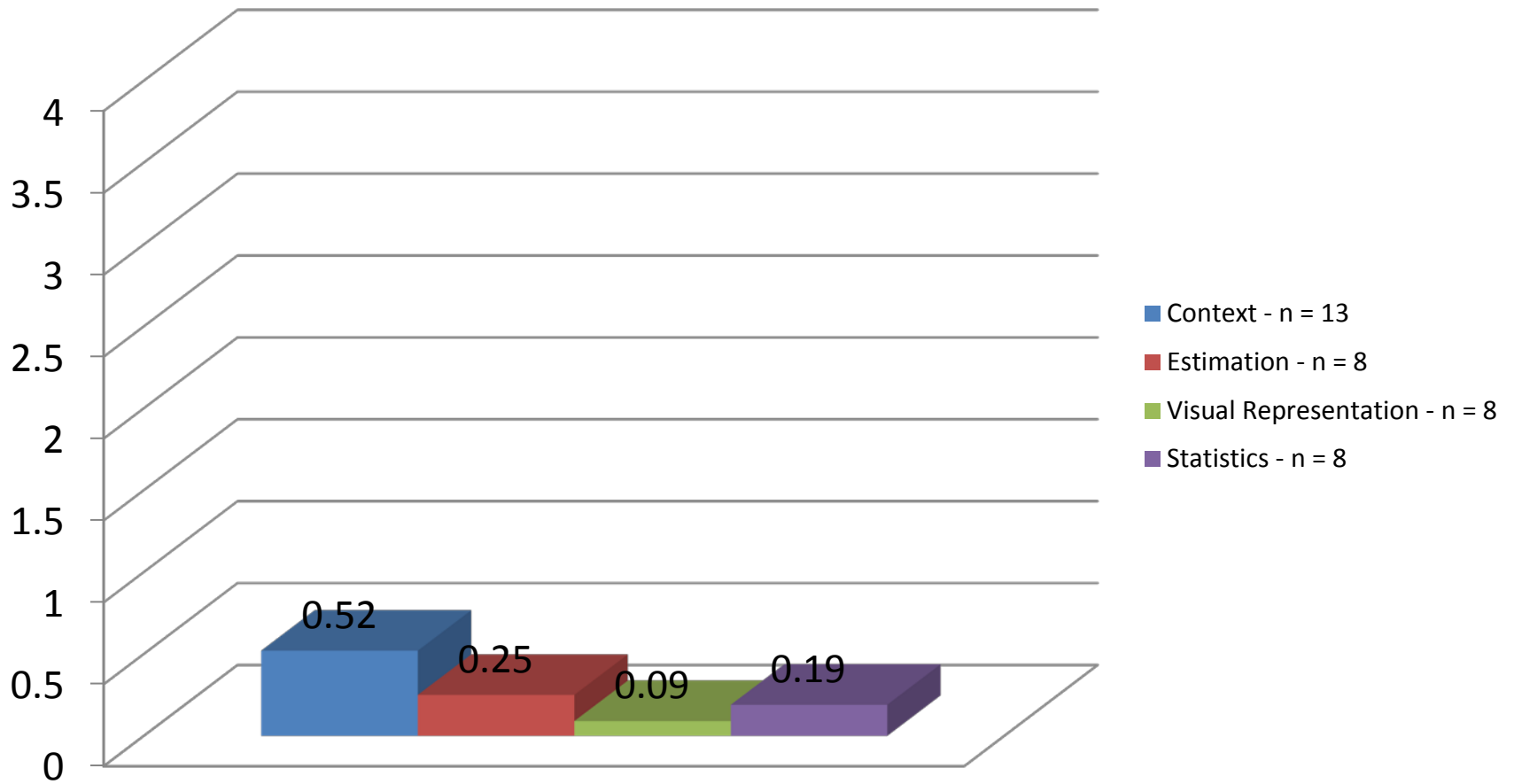
# Metacognitive Thinking





# Quantitative Thinking

Mean Scores on a scale of 0 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

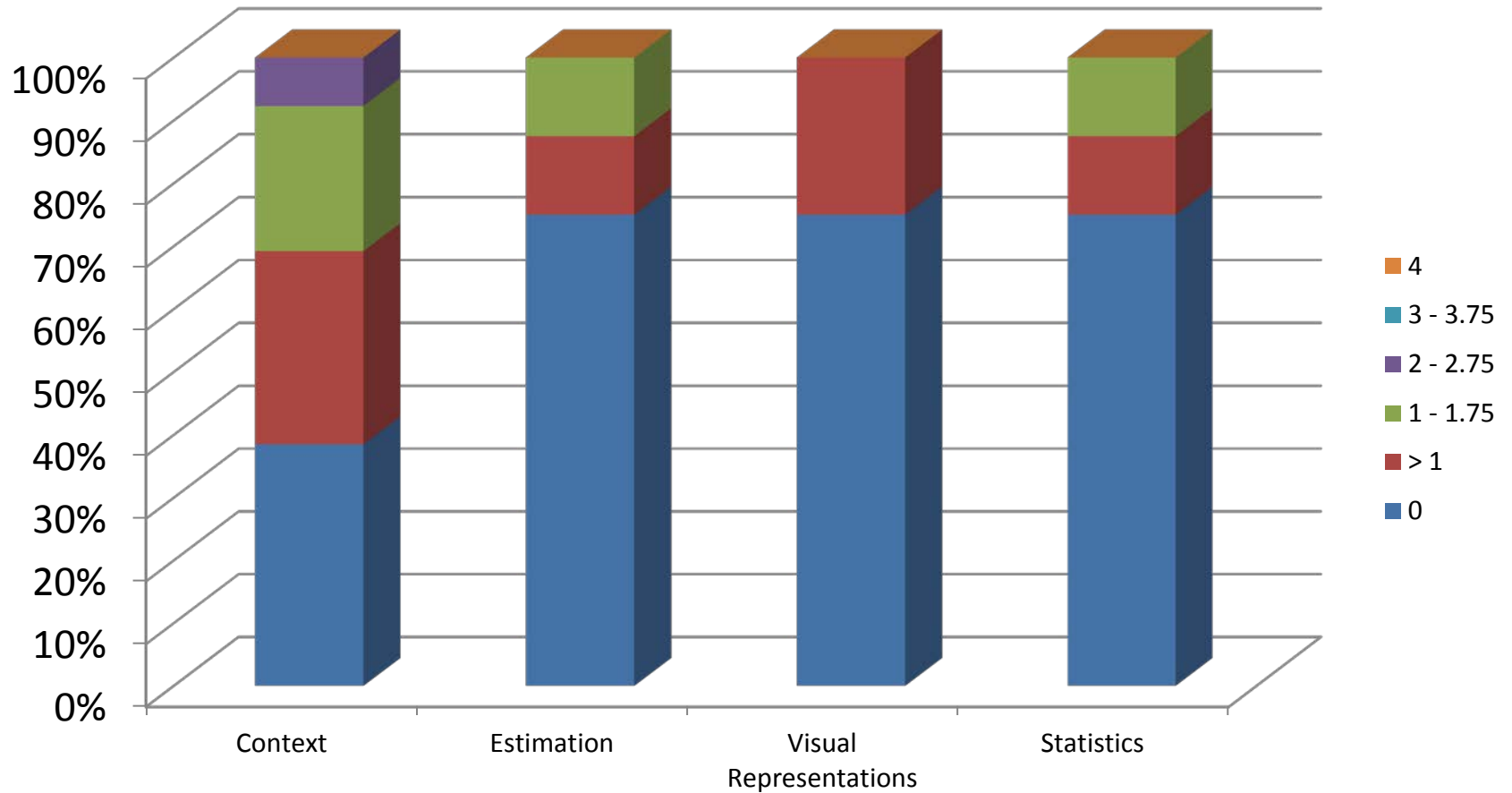


# Quantitative Thinking

Number of artifacts scoring at each performance level

Trait/ Performance Level	Context	Estimation	Visual Representations	Statistics	Total
0	5 (38%)	6 (75%)	6 (75%)	6 (75%)	23 (62%)
> 0, but < 1	4 (31%)	1 (12.5%)	2 (25%)	1 (12.5%)	8 (22%)
1 – 1.75	3 (23%)	1 (12.5%)	0	1 (12.5%)	5 (14%)
2 – 2.75	1 (8%)	0	0	0	1 (3%)
3 – 3.75	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	13 (100%)	8 (100%)	8 (100%)	8 (100%)	37 (100%)

# Quantitative Thinking



# Interrater Agreement

# FYS (GEAR) Artifacts

## Overall Interrater Agreement Analysis

Agreement/ Outcome	Agree	Difference = 1 point or less	Difference = more than 1 point	Total
Communication Fluency	39	34	23	96
Creative Thinking	11	15	3	29
Ethical and Civic Thinking	12	15	7	34
Information Literacy	50	28	16	94
Inquiry Based Thinking	22	40	13	75
Integrative Thinking	30	31	8	69
Intercultural Thinking	30	19	4	53
Metacognitive Thinking	5	13	0	18
Quantitative Thinking	25	9	3	37
Total	224 (44%)	204 (40%)	77 (15%)	505 (100%)

# Comparison of WOW Artifacts and First Year Seminar (FYS) Final Exams

Academic Year 2012 - 2013

# Review Procedures

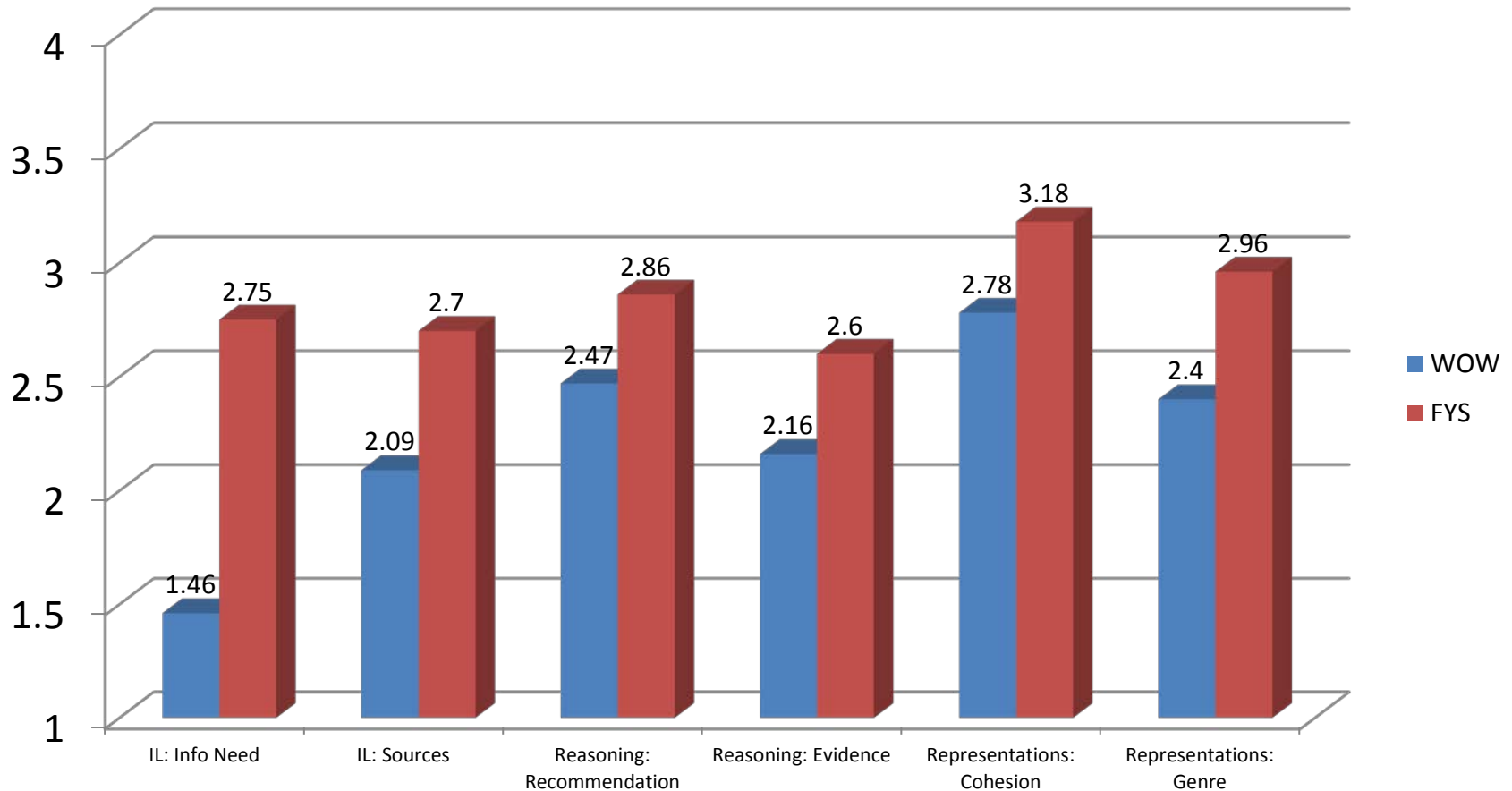
- FYS instructors supplied final exams and scores for 55 of the 130 students whose WOW artifacts were assessed. FYS assessments were scored across the same six criteria used to assess WOW artifacts.
- The 55 FYS exams had two independent raters. Rater 1 was the FYS instructor and Rater 2 was a member of the summer assessment team. Final scores were determined in the following manner:
  - If raters assigned the same score, that became the score for the artifact.
  - If raters' scores differed by one point or less, e.g. FYS instructor assigned a score of 1 and summer assessment rater a score of 2, the final score was the mean, i.e. 1.5.
  - If raters' scores differed by more than one point, e.g. FYS instructor assigned a score of 1 and summer assessment rater a score of 3, a third rater was assigned to review the artifact.

# WOW Artifact/FYS Final Exam Results

Mean Scores on a scale of 1 – 4, with 4 being the highest possible score

$n = 55$

Note: The dramatic increase in “Information Needed” at the end of FYS can be partially explained by more explicit directions for the FYS exam.





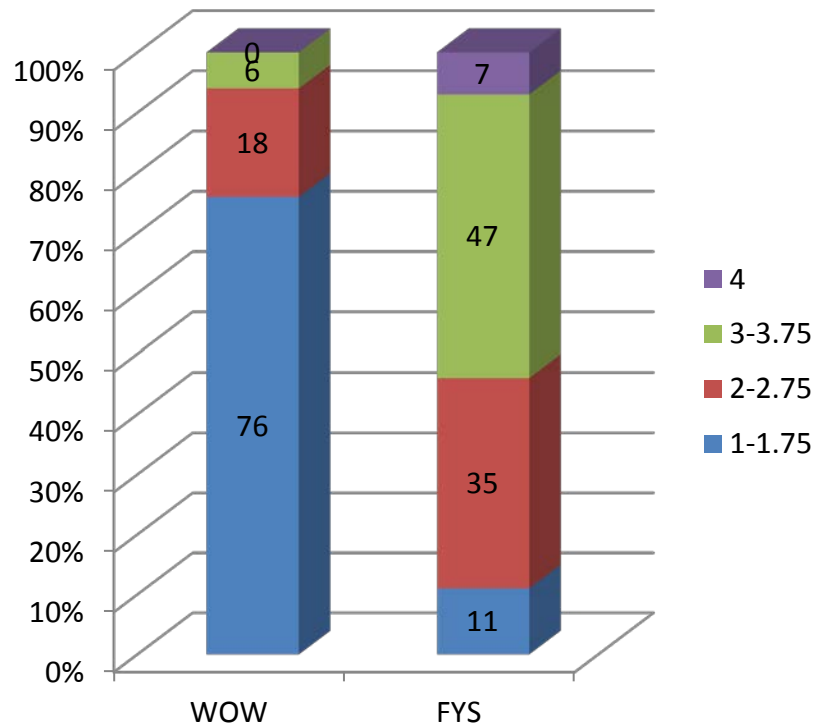
# WOW Artifact/FYS Final Exam Results

$$n = 55$$
[illegible]

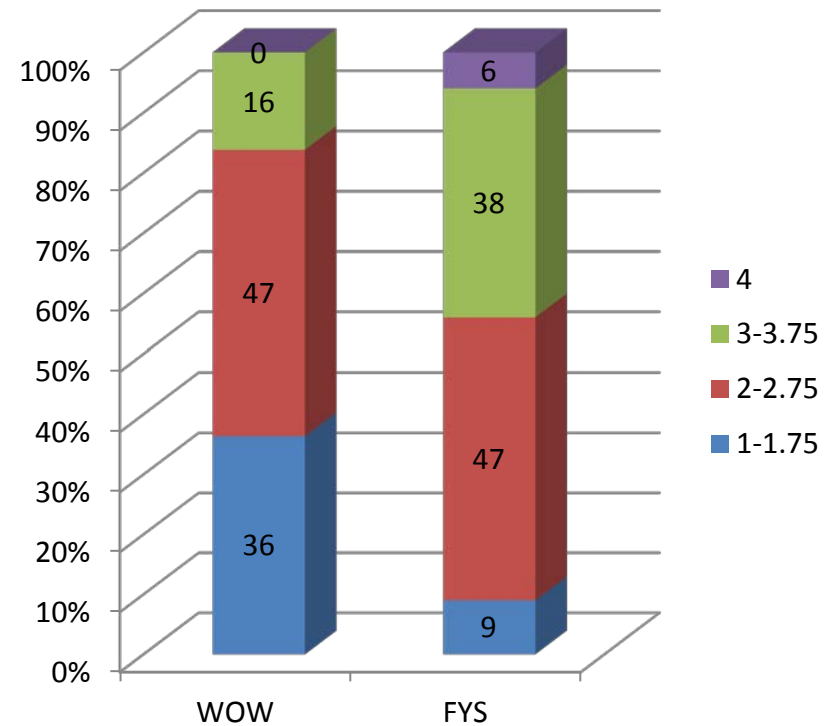
# WOW/FYS Results: Information Literacy

(Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

## Information Needed



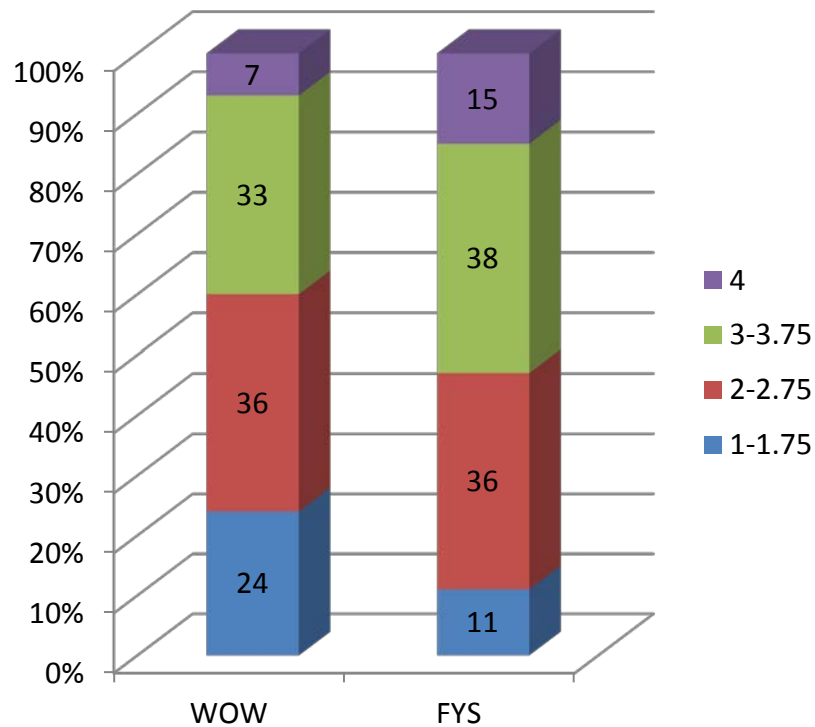
## Sources



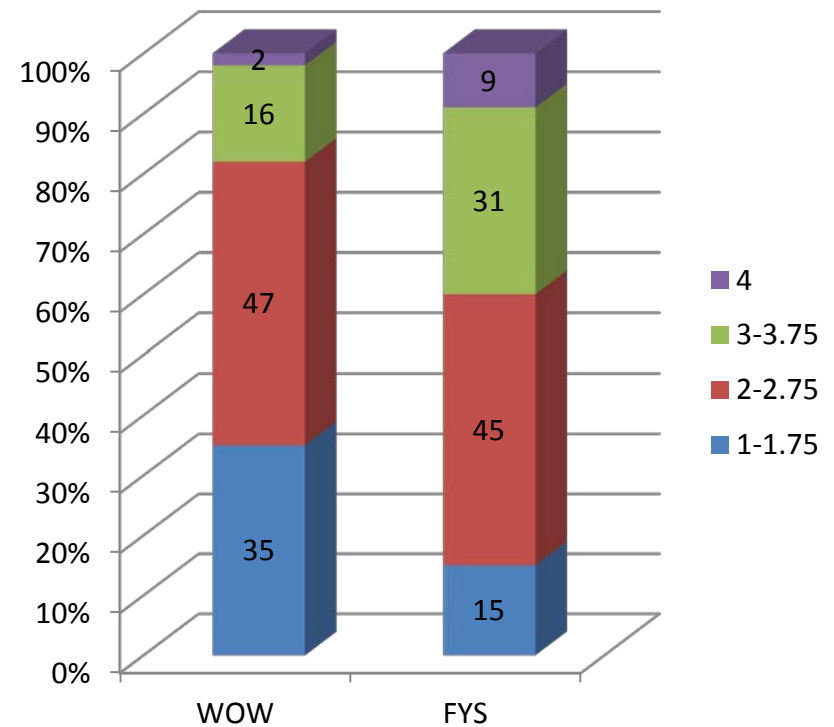
# WOW/FYS Results: Reasoning

(Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

## Recommendation

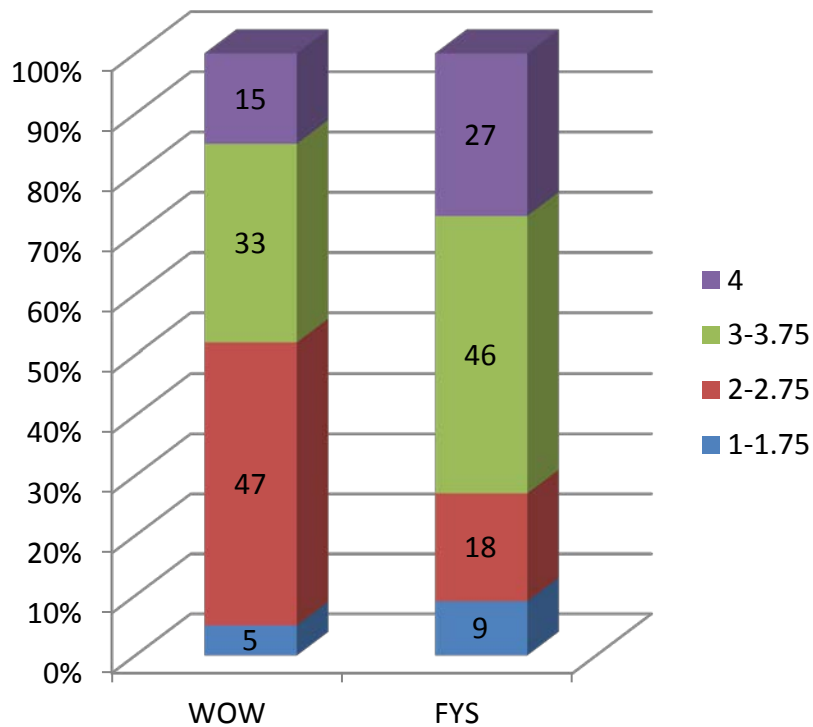


## Evidence

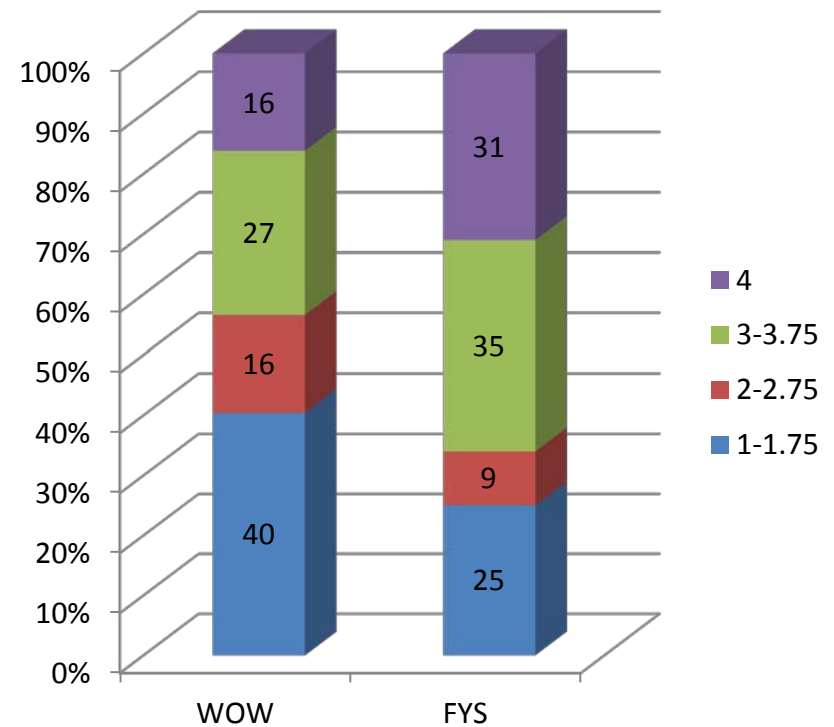


# WOW/FYS Results: Representations (Numbers in the graphs are %ages)

## Cohesion



## Genre



# Interrater Agreement

# FYS Final Exams

[illegible]