2014-2015 Annual Assessment Report Template v16 FOR GRADUATE AND CREDENTIAL PROGRAMS: THIS TEMPLATE REFERS TO SAC STATE BACCALAUREATE LEARNING GOALS. PLEASE IGNORE THESE REFERENCES IN YOUR REPORT. **Question 1: Program Learning Outcomes** Q1.1. Which of the following Program Learning Outcomes Q1.3. Are your PLOs closely aligned with the mission of the (PLOs) and Sac State Baccalaureate Learning Goals (BLGs) did university? you assess in 2014-2015? [Check all that apply] X 1. Yes 2. No 1. Critical thinking 3. Don't know 2. Information literacy 3. Written communication Q1.4. Is your program externally accredited (other than through 4. Oral communication WASC)? 5. Quantitative literacy 1. Yes 6. Inquiry and analysis 2. No (Go to Q1.5) 7. Creative thinking 3. Don't know (Go to Q1.5) 8. Reading 9. Team work Q1.4.1. If the answer to Q1.4 is yes, are your PLOs closely aligned 10. Problem solving with the mission/goals/outcomes of the accreditation agency? 1. Yes 11. Civic knowledge and engagement 12. Intercultural knowledge and competency 2. No Χ 3. Don't know 13. Ethical reasoning 14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning **Q1.5.** Did your program use the *Degree Qualification Profile* (DQP) 15. Global learning to develop your PLO(s)? 16. Integrative and applied learning 17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge 1. Yes 18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline 2. No, but I know what the DQP is 19. Other, specify any PLOs that were assessed in 2014-2015 but not included above: 3. No, I don't know what the DQP is. 4. Don't know a. b. Q1.6. Did you use action verbs to make each PLO measurable (See Attachment I)? Yes, the learning objectives for the course from which measures were taken, include action verbs consistent with Bloom's taxonomy. Q1.2. Please provide more detailed background information about EACH PLO you checked **Q1.2.1.** Do you have rubrics for above and other information such as how your specific PLOs were **explicitly** linked to the Sac vour PLOs? State BLGs: 1. Yes, for all PLOs Division of Criminal Justice faculty (as a whole) discussed and agreed upon the definition 2. Yes, but for some PLOs provided on the Ethical Reasoning VALUE Rubric which is as follows: "Ethical reasoning is 3. No rubrics for PLOs reasoning about right and wrong human conduct. It requires students to be able to assess N/A, other (please specify): their own ethical values and the social context of problems, recognize ethical issues in a variety of settings, think about how different ethical perspectives might be applied to ethical dilemmas and consider the ramifications of alternative actions. Students' ethical self-identity evolves as the practice ethical decision making skills and learn how to describe and analyze positions on ethical issues.

In prior years, the Division assessed the BLG, Intellectual and Practical Skills by assessing students' level of critical thinking. Last AY as well as this AY, in assessing student abilities to reason ethically when presented with real-life scenarios, the Division has focused primarily on the BLG, Personal and Social Responsibility. The Integrative Learning BLG is also linked to the

ethical reasoning PLO as the evaluative essay is delivered in a capstone study course connecting the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assessment of the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the content and practices learned in the criminal justice major to assess the cont	
Question 2: Standard of Performance for	the selected PLO
Q 2.1. Specify one PLO here as an example to illustrate how you conducted assessment (be sure you checked the correct box for this PLO in Q1.1): The PLO, ethical reasoning skills, was assessed through measurement of student essay responses to a prompt that included 3 different ethical scenarios. Students chose one of the three scenarios to respond to. Assessment committee members then scored the essays using a rubric developed based on the VALUE rubric for ethical reasoning.	Q2.2. Has the program developed or adopted explicit standards of performance for this PLO? X
Q2.3. Please provide the rubric(s) and standard of performance that you have develo limit: 300] The standard of performance overall was 4 or slightly higher out of a possible 8 points while the domains was 2 or slightly higher out of a possible 4 points.	

Q2.4. Please indicate the category in which the selected PLO falls	into.			
1. Critical thinking				
2. Information literacy				
3. Written communication				
4. Oral communication				
5. Quantitative literacy				
6. Inquiry and analysis				
7. Creative thinking				
8. Reading				
9. Team work				
10. Problem solving				
11. Civic knowledge and engagement				
12. Intercultural knowledge and competency				
x 13. Ethical reasoning				
14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning				
15. Global learning				
16. Integrative and applied learning				
17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge				
18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline				
19. Other:				
15. Other.				
Please indicate where you have published the PLO, the standard of	of nerformance and	Q2.5	Q2.6	Q2.7
the rubric that measures the PLO:	perrermance, and		Ψ	
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	W 810	(1) PLO	(2) Standards of Performance	(3) Rubrics
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2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address t		(1) PI	(2) St Perfo	(3) Rt
2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address t3. In the student handbook/advising handbook		(1) PI	(2) Si Perfc	(3) Rt
2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address t3. In the student handbook/advising handbook4. In the university catalogue		(1) PI	(2) Si Perfc	(3) R _t
 2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address t 3. In the student handbook/advising handbook 4. In the university catalogue 5. On the academic unit website or in newsletters 	he PLO	(1) PI	(2) Si Perfo	(3) Rt
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2. In ALL course syllabi/assignments in the program that address to 3. In the student handbook/advising handbook 4. In the university catalogue 5. On the academic unit website or in newsletters 6. In the assessment or program review reports, plans, resources 7. In new course proposal forms in the department/college/university's strategic plans and other 9. In the department/college/university's budget plans and other 10. Other, specify: Question 3: Data Collection Data Quality for Q3.1. Was assessment data/evidence collected for the selected PLO in 2014-2015? x 1. Yes 2. No (Skip to Q6)	or activities rsity r planning documents resource allocation documents Methods and Evaluation the Selected PLO Q3.2. If yes, was the data scored/evaluation 2015? X 1. Yes 2. No (Skip to Q6)	x of	X	x
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AY 2014-2015, the Division administered an improved am of the prior AY's assessment instrument, an essay med at measuring ethical reasoning. Members of the sessment committee reviewed and edited the AY 2013-14 essay prompts, instructions, and rubric used in the or AY to make improvements based on results from the or year essays. While the essay scenarios and structions were improved by simply making them ensistent and less ambiguous, the rubric itself was proved by eliminating one of the three domains due to effect that it provided poor measurement of its espective area (theoretical perspective) in the prior year. We essay was standardized so that every senior was given a same essay prompts, which included the option to swer one of three scenarios, and instructions. Says were provided to CRJ majors in four sections of entemporary Issues in Criminal Justice (CRJ 190), the vision's senior capstone course. The essay prompts are distributed in all four sections of the course during the same week of the semester and student essays were elected the following week. Approximately 120 students are provided with the optional essay and 96 were surned. By contrast, in the prior AY (2013-2014), the stall number of essays returned for scoring was 57.
ments, projects, portfolios)
.3.1. Which of the following direct measures were used? leck all that apply] 1. Capstone projects (including theses, senior theses), courses, or experiences 2. Key assignments from required classes in the program 3. Key assignments from elective classes
Trime 1 c c st n p e st e e s an vi er e ll er c s

Q3.3.2. Please attach the direct measure you used to collect data. See document attached as Appendix A See document attached as Appendix A Q3.4. How was the data evaluated? [Select only one] x 4. Classroom based performance assessments such as simulations, comprehensive exams, critiques 5. External performance assessments such as internships or other community based projects 6. E-Portfolios 7. Other portfolios 8. Other measure. Specify:							
1. No rubric is used to interpret the evidence (Go to Q3.5) 2. Used rubric developed/modified by the faculty who teaches the class 3. Used rubric developed/modified by a group of faculty 4. Used rubric pilot-tested and refined by a group of faculty 5. The VALUE rubric(s) 6. Modified VALUE rubric(s) 7. Used other means. Specify:							
Q3.4.1. Was the direct measure (e.g. assignment, thesis, etc.) aligned directly and explicitly with the PLO? X 1. Yes							
Q3.5. How many faculty members participat assessment data collection of the selected P A committee of five planned the data collection represented it to the committee of the whole.	LO?		as evaluated by multiple scorers, was there procedure to make sure everyone was				
Q3.6. How did you select the sample of stude projects, portfolios, etc.]? Essays were provided to CRJ majors in for Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice Division's senior capstone course. The evere distributed in all four sections of the same week of the semester and stude collected the following week. Approxim were provided with the optional essay a returned.	our sections of (CRJ 190), the essay prompts ne course during dent essays were ately 120 students	Q3.6.1. How did you to review? Selection of the co	decide how many samples of student work urse sections was a convenience returned were scored.				
Q3.6.2. How many students were in the class or program? In the Spring 2015 semester, there were 219 students enrolled in the course we sampled from (CRJ 190).	Q3.6.3. How many sa work did you evaluate 96; 43.8% off all student course.	e?	Q3.6.4. Was the sample size of student work for the direct measure adequate? X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know				

Q3B: Indirect Measures (surve	eys, focus groups, interviews, etc.)				
Q3.7. Were indirect measures used to assess the PLO? 1. Yes 2. No (Skip to Q3.8) 3. Don't know Q3.7.2 If surveys were used, how was the sample size decided? Q3.7.3. If surveys were used, briefly specify how you selected	Q3.7.1. Which of the following indirect measures were used? [Check all that apply] 1. National student surveys (e.g., NSSE) 2. University conducted student surveys (e.g. OIR) 3. College/Department/program student surveys 4. Alumni surveys, focus groups, or interviews 5. Employer surveys, focus groups, or interviews 6. Advisory board surveys, focus groups, or interviews 7. Other, specify: Q3.7.4. If surveys were used, what was the response rate?				
your sample.					
•	al benchmarking, licensing exams, zed tests, etc.)				
Q3.8. Were external benchmarking data such as licensing exams or standardized tests used to assess the PLO? 1. Yes 2. No (Go to Q3.8.2) 3. Don't know Q3.8.1. Which of the following measures were used? 1. National disciplinary exams or state/professional licensure exams 2. General knowledge and skills measures (e.g., CLA, CAAP, ETS PP, etc.) 4. Other, specify:					
Q3.8.2. Were other measures used to assess the PLO? Q3.8.3. If other measures were used, please specify: 1. Yes X 2. No (Go to Q3.9) 3. Don't know (Go to Q3.9)					
Q3D: Alignn	nent and Quality				
Q3.9. Did the data, including the direct measures, from all the different assessment tools/measures/methods directly align wi PLO? X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	Q3.9.1. Were ALL the assessment tools/measures/methods that were used good measures for the PLO? X 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know				
Question 4: Data, Fi	ndings and Conclusions				

Q4.1. Please provide simple tables and/or graphs to summarize the assessment data, findings, and conclusions: (see Attachment III) [Word limit: 600 for selected PLO]

Scores on the essays ranged from totals of 2 points to 8 points while the average score was 4.6 points. As such, 4.6 points on average, places the CRJ students between analysis and synthesis and at the mid to upper-mid range of this measure; identical to our findings from the previous AY. Some students (11%) did earn the full 8 points due to their ability to include evaluation in both domains evaluated in their short essays. Given our performance standard of 4 or slightly higher points, on average our students exceeded the standard. Table 1 reveals that 68% of students met or exceeded the standard.

Table 1. Overall ethical reasoning essay score distribution

Score	# Students	Perce nt of Stude nts	Cum Percent
8	9	11%	11%
7	6	8%	19%
6	7	9%	28%
5	16	20%	48%
4	16	20%	68%
3	16	20%	88%
2	10	13%	100%*

^{*}Does not equal 100 due to rounding.

For the Ethical Issue Recognition domain, scores ranged from 1 to 4 out of a possible 4 points. The average score for this area was 2.4 placing students again in the mid to upper-mid range of the measured domain. As shown in Table 2, 21% of students scored 4 out of 4 points by demonstrating a level of reasoning consistent with evaluation.

Table 2. Ethical Issue Reasoning domain essay score distribution

Score	# Students	Percent of Students	Cum Percent
4	17	21%	21%
3	16	20%	41%
2	29	36%	77%
1	18	23%	100%

In the Evaluation of Different Ethical Perspectives domain, scores also ranged from 1 to 4 out of a possible 4 points. The average score for this area was 2.2 placing students yet again in the mid to upper-mid range of the measured domain. Table 3 indicates that 72% of the students met or exceeded the performance standard. As this domain required students to demonstrate a higher level of thinking and ethical reasoning, it was expected that fewer would score full points. In this domain, 13% of students scored 4 out of 4 points by demonstrating a level of reasoning consistent with evaluation.

Table 3. Evaluation of Different Ethical Perspectives domain essay score distribution

Score	# Students	Percent of Students	Cum Percent
4	10	11%	11%
3	19	24%	35%
2	31	39%	74%
1	21	26%	100%

Based on the scores, criminal justice majors consistently fall in the mid to upper-mid range for the total and for both domains. These findings replicate and are nearly identical to the findings from the assessment committee efforts (measuring ethical reasoning through student essays) from the prior AY. The results of the essay overall suggest that CRJ seniors who wrote the essays are able to identify and evaluate important ethical issues and communicate through writing.

Q4.2. Are students doing well and meeting program standard? If not, how will the program work to improve student performance of the selected PLO?

Students are meeting the program standard. As a Division faculty, we strive to improve student teaching and learning and always hope that student scores will be the highest we like to expect.

Q4.3. For **selected** PLO, the student performance:

X 1. Exceeded expectation/standard

X 2. **Met** expectation/standard

3. Partially met expectation/standard					
4. Partially met expectation/standard					
5. No expectation or standard has been specified					
6. Don't know					
			_	_	
Question 5: Use of Assessn	nent Data	a (Closin	g the Lo	op)	
Q5.1. As a result of the assessment effort in 2014-2015 and			_	you plan to m	-
based on the prior feedback from OAPA, do you anticipate		•		nt of this PLO.	
making any changes for your program (e.g., course structure,	-			the impact of	these
course content, or modification of PLOs)?	changes. [W	ord limit: 300 v	words]		
X 1. Yes					
2. No (Go to Q6)					
3. Don't know (Go to Q6)					
Q5.1.2. Do you have a plan to assess the impact of the changes					
that you anticipate making?					
1. Yes					
2. No					
3. Don't know					
Q5.2. How have the assessment data from last year (2013 - 2014	l) been used s	o far? [Check a	all that apply]		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)
	Very	Quite a	Some	Not at all	N/A
	Much	Bit			'','
1. Improving specific courses				Х	
2. Modifying curriculum				Х	
3. Improving advising and mentoring				Х	
4. Revising learning outcomes/goals			Х		
5. Revising rubrics and/or expectations			Х		
6. Developing/updating assessment plan			Х		
7. Annual assessment reports		Х			
8. Program review			Х		
9. Prospective student and family information				Х	
10. Alumni communication			Х		
11. WASC accreditation (regional accreditation)			Х		
12. Program accreditation					Х
13. External accountability reporting requirement					Х
14. Trustee/Governing Board deliberations					Х
15. Strategic planning			Х		
16. Institutional benchmarking					Х
17. Academic policy development or modification					Х
18. Institutional Improvement					Х
19. Resource allocation and budgeting				Х	
20. New faculty hiring				Х	
21. Professional development for faculty and staff				Х	
22. Recruitment of new students				х	
23. Other Specify:	ı	1	1	1	1

Q5.2.1. Please provide a detailed example of how you used the assessment data above.	
The Division of Criminal Justice uses finding from assessment committee activities in every AY to inform faculty and discuss as a whole. Following from AY 2013-2014, the current year assessment committee members chose to improve both the essay prompt document and the grading rubric.	
Additional Assessment Activities	
Q6. Many academic units have collected assessment data on aspects of a program that are not related to PLOs (i.e., impacts of an advising center, etc.). If your program/academic unit has collected data on the program elements, please briefly report your results here. [Word limit: 300]	1
The Division of Criminal Justice has collected data on program elements and additional areas each year. In AY 2014-2015 we kept with collecting data only on student outcomes and, as an entire faculty, reviewing and evaluating the learning objectives for every course in the major.	
Q7. What PLO(s) do you plan to assess next year?	_
1. Critical thinking	
2. Information literacy	
3. Written communication	
4. Oral communication	
5. Quantitative literacy	
6. Inquiry and analysis	
7. Creative thinking 8. Reading	
9. Team work	
10. Problem solving	
11. Civic knowledge and engagement	
12. Intercultural knowledge and competency	
13. Ethical reasoning	
14. Foundations and skills for lifelong learning	
15. Global learning	
X 16. Integrative and applied learning	
17. Overall competencies for GE Knowledge	
X 18. Overall competencies in the major/discipline 19. Other, specify any PLOs that were assessed in 2014-2015 but	
not included above:	
a.	
b.	
c.	
	_

Q8. Have you attached any appendices? If y	es, pleas	e list the	m all	here:						
Appendix A: Ethical Reasoning Essay prompt and Appendix B: Ethical Reasoning Essay grading rub		ons								
	Pro	ogran	n In	format	ion					
P1. Program/Concentration Name(s):				P2. Progran	n Directo	or:				
B.S., Criminal Justice				NA						
P1.1. Report Authors:				P2.1. Depart		ir:				
Tim Croisdale, Mary Maguire				Mary Maguii	re					
P3. Academic unit: Department, Program, o	or College	:		P4. College	:					
Division of Criminal Justice				Health & Hu	man Servi	ices				
P5. Fall 2014 enrollment for Academic unit	(See <mark>Dep</mark>	artment		P6. Progran	n Type: [Select o	nly one]			
<u>Fact Book 2014</u> by the Office of Institutiona	l Researc	h for fall		x 1. Und	ergradua		laureate	major		
2014 enrollment:				2. Cred						
1,570 (1,544 undergraduate; 26 graduate)					ter's deg orate (P	h.D./Ed.d	d)			
					-	e specify:	-			
Undergraduate Degree Program(s):				Master Deg	-					
P7. Number of undergraduate degree progunit has: 1	rams the	academi		P8. Numbe has: 1	r of Masi	ter's deg	ree prog	rams the	e acader	mic unit
P7.1. List all the name(s): B.S., Criminal Justi	ce			P8.1. List al	I the nar	ne(s): N	1.S., Crimi	nal Justic	e	
P7.2. How many concentrations appear on	the diplo	ma for tl	his	P8.2. How i	many coi	ncentrati	ions app	ear on th	ne diploi	ma for this
undergraduate program? 0				master pro	gram? 0)				
Credential Program(s):				Doctorate I	Program	(s)				
P9. Number of credential programs the aca	demic un	it has:		P10. Numb	_		egree pr	ograms	the acad	demic unit
0				has: 0						
P9.1. List all the names:				P10.1. List a	all the na	me(s):				
		ω					T	-	10	
	1. Before 2007-08	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	7. 2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	. –
When was your assessment plan?	1. Before 2007-08	200		200		201	201		201	10. No formal plan
	1,1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	∞.	.6	11C 11C 11C
P11. Developed						Х	· ·	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
P12. Last updated							Х	X 1.	2.	3.
								Yes	No	Don't
P13. Have you developed a curriculum map for t	his progra	m? For P	reviou	ıslv assessed	PLOs			Х		Know
P14. Has the program indicated explicitly where						he curricu	ılum?	Y Y		

P15. Does the program have any capstone class?	Χ		
P16. Does the program have ANY capstone project?		Χ	

Assessing Other Program Learning Outcomes (Optional)

If your program assessed PLOs not reported above, please summarize your assessment activities in the table below. If you completed part of the assessment process, but not the full process (for example, you revised a PLO and developed a new rubric for measuring it), then put N/A in any boxes that do not apply.

Report Assessment Activities on Additional PLOs Here

Q1: Program Learning Outcome (PLO) Q2: Standard of Performance/ Target [Expectation Q3: Methods/ Measures (Assignments) Q4: Data/Findings/ Conclusions Q5: Use of Assessment Data/ Closing the Loop

Example: Educational Technology (iMet), MA

Critical Thinking Skills

6.1 Explanation of

6.2 Evidence

issues

6.3 Influence of

context and

assumptions 6.4 Student's

position
6.5 Conclusions and

related outcomes

(See Critical Thinking Rubric and data tables on Next Page) Seventy percent (70 %) of our students will score 3.0 or above in all five dimensions using the VALUE rubric by the time they graduate from the four semester program.

Culminating
Experience Projects:

Master's Thesis

Students meet the standards of 6.1 (92%), 6.4 (77%) and 6.5 (69%). Students do not meet the standards of 6.2 (61%) and 6.3 (61%).

Students meet some of our Critical Thinking standards.

The areas needing improvement:

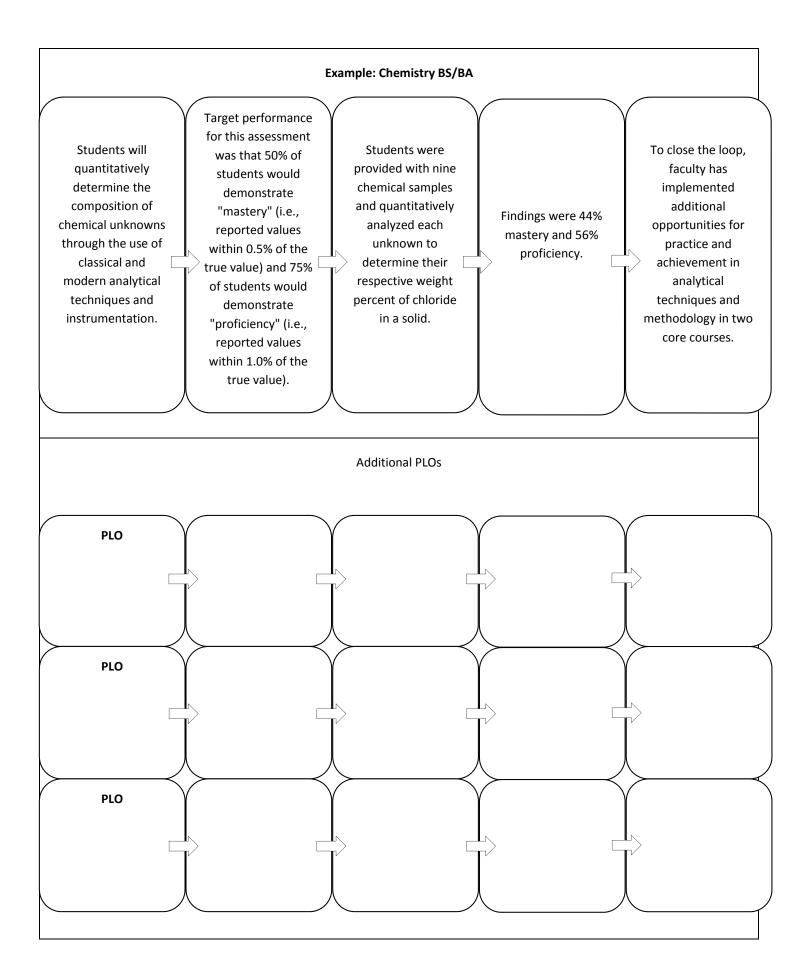
1). 6.2: Evidence (61%)

2). 6.3: Influence of context and assumptions (61%).

In order to help students in our program successfully become critical thinking researchers, we will design more classroom activities and assignments related to:

1). Re-examination of evidence (6.2) and context and assumptions (6.3) in the research

2). Require students to apply these skills as they compose comprehensive responses for all



Attachment I: The Development of Program Learning Outcomes

The Importance of Verbs

Multiple Interpretations:	Fewer Interpretations:
to grasp	to write
to know	to recite
to enjoy	to identify
to believe	to construct
to appreciate	to solve
to understand	to compare

Relevant Verbs in Defining Learning Outcomes

(Based on Bloom's Taxonomy)

Knowledge	Comprehension	Application	Analysis	Synthesis	Evaluation
Cite	Arrange	Apply	Analyze	Arrange	Appraise
Define	Classify	Change	Appraise	Assemble	Assess
Describe	Convert	Compute	Break Down	Categorize	Choose
Identify	Describe	Construct	Calculate	Collect	Compare
Indicate	Defend	Demonstrate	Categorize	Combine	Conclude
Know	Diagram	Discover	Compare	Compile	Contrast
Label	Discuss	Dramatize	Contrast	Compose	Criticize
List	Distinguish	Employ	Criticize	Construct	Decide
Match	Estimate	Illustrate	Debate	Create	Discriminate
Memorize	Explain	Interpret	Determine	Design	Estimate
Name	Extend	Investigate	Diagram	Devise	Evaluate
Outline	Generalize	Manipulate	Differentiate	Explain	Explain
Recall	Give Examples	Modify	Discriminate	Formulate	Grade
Recognize	Infer	Operate	Distinguish	Generate	Interpret
Record	Locate	Organize	Examine	Manage	Judge
Relate	Outline	Practice	Experiment	Modify	Justify
Repeat	Paraphrase	Predict	Identify	Organizer	Measure
Reproduce	Predict	Prepare	Illustrate	Perform	Rate
Select	Report	Produce	Infer	Plan	Relate
State	Restate	Schedule	Inspect	Prepare	Revise
Underline	Review	Shop	Inventory	Produce	Score
	Suggest	Sketch	Outline	Propose	Select
	Summarize	Solve	Question	Rearrange	Summarize
	Translate	Translate	Relate	Reconstruct	Support
		Use	Select	Relate	Value
			Solve	Reorganize	
			Test	Revise	

Attachment II: Simplified Annual Assessment Report

Basic Assessment

Q1. Program Learning Outcome

Q2. Standards of Performance/Target Expectations

Q3. Methods/ Measures (Assignments) and Surveys **Q4.** Data/Findings/Conclusion

Q5. Use of Assessment Data/ Closing the Loop

Examples:

Chemistry, BS/BA (Example of Content Knowledge)

PLO 1:

Students will quantitatively determine the composition of chemical unknowns through the use of classical and modern analytical techniques and instrumentation.

Target performance for this assessment was that 50% of students would demonstrate "mastery" (i.e., reported values within 0.5% of the true value) and 75% of students would demonstrate "proficiency" (i.e., reported values within 1.0% of the true value).

Students were provided with nine chemical samples and quantitatively analyzed each unknown to determine their respective weight percent of chloride in a solid.

Findings were 44% mastery and 56% proficiency.

To close the loop, faculty has implemented additional opportunities for practice and achievement in analytical techniques and methodology in two core courses.

Educational Technology (iMet), MA (Example of Complicated Skills)

PLO 1:

Critical Thinking Skills

6.1 Explanation of issues

6.2 Evidence

6.3 Influence of context and assumptions

6.4 Student's position

6.5 Conclusions and related outcomes

(See Appendix III)

Seventy percent (70 %) of our students will score 3.0 or above in all five dimensions using the VALUE rubric by the time they graduate from the four semester program.

Culminating Experience Projects:

Master's Thesis

Students *meet* the standards 6.1 (92%), 6.4 (77%) and 6.5 (69%).

Students do not meet the standards 6.2 (61%) and 6.3 (61%).

Students meet some of our Critical Thinking standards. The areas needing

improvement: 1). 6.2: Evidence (61%) 2). 6.3: Influence of

context and assumptions (61%).

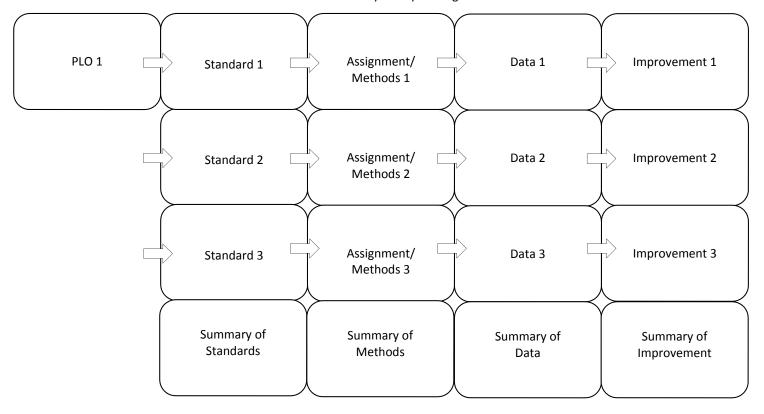
In order to help students in our program successfully become critical thinking researchers, we will design more classroom activities and assignments related to:

1). Re-examination of evidence (6.2) and context and assumptions (6.3) in the research

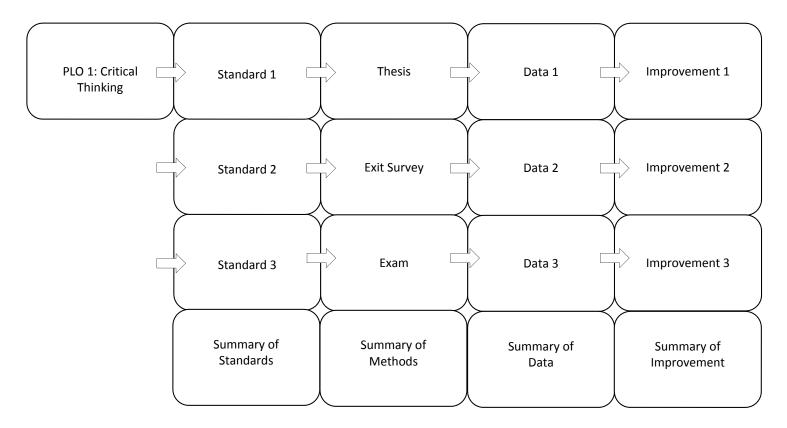
2). Require students to apply these skills as they compose comprehensive responses for all

Assessment Flowchart – Multiple Methods

One PLO Assessed by Multiple Assignments

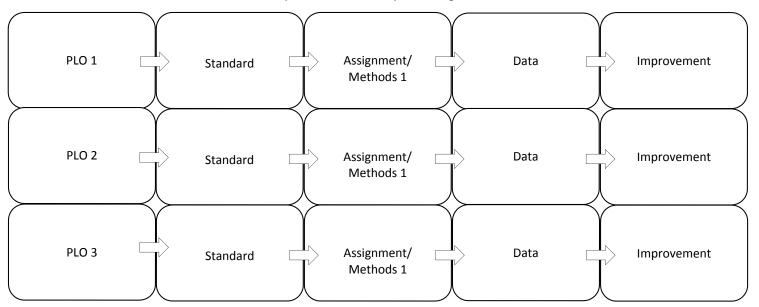


Multiple-Methods Example:

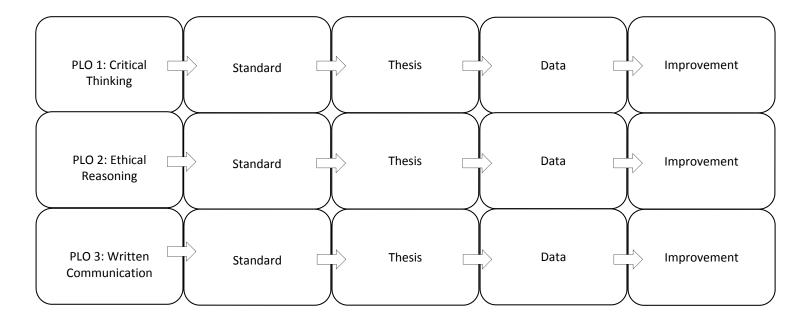


Assessment Flowchart - Multiple PLOs

Multiple PLOs Assessed by One Assignment



Multiple-PLOs Example



Attachment III: Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) for the Educational Technology (iMet) Graduate Program

Table I: The Results for Critical Thinking Skill

Note: Data shown here drawn from Data Collection Sheet 1

Different Levels ² Five Criteria (Areas) ²	Capstone (4)	Milestone (3)	Milestone (2)	Benchmark (1)	Total (N=10)
6.1: Explanation of issues	38%	54%	0%	8%	(100%, N=13)
6.2: Evidence	15%	46%	23%	15%	(100%, N=13)
6.3: Influence of context and assumptions	15%	46%	23%	15%	(100%, N=13)
6.4: Student's position	23%	54%	8%	15%	(100%, N=13)
6.5: Conclusions and related outcomes	15%	54%	15%	15%	(100%, N=13)

Standards of Performance for Education Technology (iMet) Graduate Students

Q2.3. If your program has an explicit standard(s) of performance for the selected PLO, describe the desired level of learning: Seventy percent (70 %) of our students will score 3.0 or above using the VALUE rubric by the time they graduate from the four semester program.

¹Critical Thinking Data Collection Sheet

Critical Triminal Batta Concession Sinces					
Different Levels ² Five Criteria (Areas) ²	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	Total (N=10)
6.1: Explanation of issues	5	7	0	1	(N=13)
6.2: Evidence	2	6	3	2	(N=13)
6.3: Influence of context and assumptions	2	6	3	2	(N=13)
6.4: Student's position	3	7	1	2	(N=13)
6.5: Conclusions and related outcomes	2	7	2	2	(N=13)

²Critical Thinking Value Rubric

Criterion	Capstone 4	Milestone 3	Milestone 2	Benchmark 1
6.1: Explanation of issues	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated clearly and described comprehensively, delivering all relevant information necessary for full understanding.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated, described, and clarified so that understanding is not seriously impeded by omissions.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated but description leaves some terms undefined, ambiguities unexplored, boundaries undetermined, and/or backgrounds unknown.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated without clarification or description.
6.2: Evidence Selecting and using information to investigate a point of view or conclusion	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a comprehensive analysis or synthesis.	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.	Information is taken from source(s) with some interpretation/evaluation, but not enough to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.	Information is taken from source(s) without any interpretation/evaluati on. Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, without question.
6.3: Influence of context and assumptions	Thoroughly (systematically and methodically) analyzes own and others' assumptions and carefully evaluates the relevance of contexts when presenting a position.	Identifies own and others' assumptions and several relevant contexts when presenting a position.	Questions some assumptions. Identifies several relevant contexts when presenting a position. May be more aware of others' assumptions than one's own (or vice versa).	Shows an emerging awareness of present assumptions (sometimes labels assertions as assumptions).
6.4: Student's position (perspective, thesis/ hypothesis)	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is imaginative, taking into account the complexities of an issue. Limits of position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) are acknowledged. Others' points of view are synthesized within position.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) takes into account the complexities of an issue. Others' points of view are acknowledged within position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) acknowledges different sides of an issue.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is stated, but is simplistic and obvious.
6.5: Conclusions and related outcomes (implications and consequences)	Conclusions and related outcomes (consequences and implications) are logical and reflect students' informed evaluation and ability to place evidence and perspectives discussed in priority order.	Conclusion is logically tied to a range of information, including opposing viewpoints; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is logically tied to information (because information is chosen to fit the desired conclusion); some related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is inconsistently tied to some of the information discussed; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are oversimplified.

Appendix I: Critical Thinking Value Rubric for PLO 6: Critical Thinking Skill (Rubric to Assess Master Thesis and ePortfolio)

Criterion	Capstone 4	Milestone 3	Milestone 2	Benchmark 1
6.1: Explanation of issues	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated clearly and described comprehensively, delivering all relevant information necessary for full understanding.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated, described, and clarified so that understanding is not seriously impeded by omissions.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated but description leaves some terms undefined, ambiguities unexplored, boundaries undetermined, and/or backgrounds unknown.	Issue/problem to be considered critically is stated without clarification or description.
6.2: Evidence Selecting and using information to investigate a point of view or conclusion	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a comprehensive analysis or synthesis.	Information is taken from source(s) with enough interpretation/evaluation to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.	Information is taken from source(s) with some interpretation/evaluation, but not enough to develop a coherent analysis or synthesis.	Information is taken from source(s) without any interpretation/evaluati on. Viewpoints of experts are taken as fact, without question.
6.3: Influence of context and assumptions	Thoroughly (systematically and methodically) analyzes own and others' assumptions and carefully evaluates the relevance of contexts when presenting a position.	Identifies own and others' assumptions and several relevant contexts when presenting a position.	Questions some assumptions. Identifies several relevant contexts when presenting a position. May be more aware of others' assumptions than one's own (or vice versa).	Shows an emerging awareness of present assumptions (sometimes labels assertions as assumptions).
6.4: Student's position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis)	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is imaginative, taking into account the complexities of an issue. Limits of position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) are acknowledged. Others' points of view are synthesized within position.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) takes into account the complexities of an issue. Others' points of view are acknowledged within position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) acknowledges different sides of an issue.	Specific position (perspective, thesis/hypothesis) is stated, but is simplistic and obvious.
6.5: Conclusions and related outcomes (implications and consequences)	Conclusions and related outcomes (consequences and implications) are logical and reflect student's informed evaluation and ability to place evidence and perspectives discussed in priority order.	Conclusion is logically tied to a range of information, including opposing viewpoints; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is logically tied to information (because information is chosen to fit the desired conclusion); some related outcomes (consequences and implications) are identified clearly.	Conclusion is inconsistently tied to some of the information discussed; related outcomes (consequences and implications) are oversimplified.

Standards and Achievement Targets: 70 % of our first year graduate students should score **3 or above** by the time of their graduation.

Appendix II: Key Assessment for the iMET Program Culminating Experience Report

Culminating Experience Report (Action Research Report): The main task in action research is to design and implement a study using data collection tools that will allow you to "show" the reader what happened during and as a result of your intervention. After collecting your data, you will sort through your findings, looking for bits of data that reveal some information pertinent to your study. You then look for relationships (patterns) between these bits or pieces. The patterns that emerge from a variety of sources such as things that happen, things that you observe, things that people say and things that you measure result in your findings (conclusions).

Suggested Headings for iMET Action Research Report

Title Page Abstract Introduction

Statement Of The Problem Significance Research Questions Definitions

> Review of Literature Methods

Description of the Innovation/Intervention Setting Limitations/Delimitations of the Study Data Collection

Types of data collected.

Subjects.

Variables.

Steps taken.

Data Analysis

Procedures.

Validity and reliability.

Findings Discussion References Appendices

Appendix A

Ethical Reasoning Essay Prompt

ETHICAL REASONING ASSIGNMENT

Instructions

The issue of ethics is critical to the education and practice of criminal justice. You have been provided a number of opportunities over the course of your education to develop your own sense of ethics both in practice and perspective. Read the following real world cases. Select one, and write a short (no more than 3 pages) essay on what you perceive to be the ethical issue/s in question and demonstrate your understanding of different perspectives and concepts. The position you take is not as important as is your explanation, how you made your decision, and what your decision is.

Answer one of the following:

- 1) A death row rape-murderer's request to donate his kidney to his mother and harvest his other organs for others in need was rejected by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC) who ruled that the time necessary to prepare for a transplant surgery would interfere with the condemned's scheduled execution. The ODRC further denied a request to harvest other usable organs or body parts at any time until after the execution saying that it was not equipped or prepared to process such complex procedures. The decision was made that upon completion of the execution, the then deceased's body would be turned over to his family who could then secure any usable organs and dispose of them as they saw fit.
- 2) The New York City Police Department's Internal Affairs Division instituted an 'Integrity Detail', for the purpose of investigating and detecting charges of corruption or suspicion of corruption throughout the NYPD ranks. Officers assigned recognize that the specific purpose of their work is the catching/entrapping/monitoring of police officers in various acts of misfeasance and/or corruption. The untainted officer will likely not be tempted and will be beyond reproach. The troubled officer may make an unfortunate decision and could face a range of disciplinary actions including

suspension, termination, or even criminal prosecution.

3) A 14-year old honor student wrote, "Vote for Michael Jackson" on a number of street stop signs; an 11-year old called 911 after his mother locked him out of their house; and a 13-year old threw a piece of steak at his mother's boyfriend, what these juveniles then had in common was they were then referred to and processed through the Allegheny County juvenile court, found in need of services, and sent to one of several private detention facilities in Pennsylvania by two juvenile court judges who, in return for their decisions, were paid some \$2.6 million over a 5-year span by the facilities' owners. Prosecutors, public defenders, probation officers, teachers, and various court employees who witnessed myriad miscarriages of justice over this period maintained their silence. Investigative reporters from local newspapers were tipped by parents of some of these juveniles and broke the story that eventually led to the conviction and incarceration of these judges in federal prison. A number of those juveniles sent to these facilities committed suicide, and others who returned faced the disenfranchisement of friends and society upon bearing the label of an exoffender.

Appendix B

Ethical Reasoning Essay Grading Rubric

Ethical Reasoning Grading Rubric

	Comprehension (1)	Analysis (2)	Synthesis (3)	Evaluation (4)
Ethical Issue	Recognizes basic	Recognize basic	Recognizes ethical	Recognizes and is
Recognition	ethical issues, but	ethical issues;	issues presented	able to articulate
	may fail to fully	describes basic	in complex	ethical issues
	describe	understanding of	context, or is able	presented in
	complexity	the complexities	to describe cross-	complex context;
			relationships	recognizes and can
			among issues.	describe cross-
				relationships
				among issues.
Evaluation of	States a position on	States a position	States a position	States a position
Different Ethical	different ethical	on different ethical	and can state the	and can effectively
Perspectives	perspectives but	perspectives and	objections to,	state the objections
	does not state	states objections to	assumptions and	to, assumptions
	objections to,	different ethical	implications of,	and and can
	limitations of	perspectives, but	and responds to	reasonably defend
	different	does not	the objections to	against the
	perspectives.	adequately	different ethical	objections to,
		respond to them in	perspectives.	assumptions and
		terms of	Some aspects of	implications of
		perspective.	their response	different ethical
			may be	perspectives.
			incomplete or	Response is
			inadequate.	comprehensive and
				convincing.