



Strategic Planning
and Assessment

Assessing Student Learning Outcomes in Student Services Areas

Assessing Student Learning Outcomes In Student Service Areas

*Presented
By*

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Participants' Learning Outcomes

After participating in this presentation, participants will be able to

- I. Recognize the importance of assessing student learning outcomes;
- II. Develop at least one student learning outcome for their service area;
- III. Apply the assessment methods to assessing student learning outcomes;
- IV. Set achievement targets;
- V. Discuss data collection, data interpretation, and data usage





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Why Assessing Student Learning?

Student Service Areas:

- *Admissions & Records
- *Advising
- *Assessment Center
- *Enrollment Management
- *New Student Orientation
- *Student Outreach
- *Financial Aid
- *Student Life

1. What is the mission of student services?

2. How do we traditionally assess the effectiveness of these services?

Do student services contribute to student learning and development?



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Why Assessing Student Learning?

Traditional Approach: From Service Perspective (Output-Based)

1. **Admissions:** Contact students who didn't complete admission process;
2. **New Student Orientation:** Connect students to college resources;
3. **Advising:** Help students set educational goals.

What's the difference?

New Trend: From Student Perspective (Outcome-Based)

1. **Admissions:** Utilize the Admission Checklist and lab assistance to complete the Admission process;
2. **New Student Orientation:** Identify where the college resources are and when to utilize them;
3. **Advising:** Apply self-knowledge of academic and career interests in setting educational goals.

Students will be able to



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What Approach to Use?

Traditional Approach: From Service Perspective (Output-Based)

1. Focuses on how much the service provider can do for students;
2. Produces evidence by measuring activity volume, frequency of events, # of participants, or using survey to gauge if students are satisfied with services, etc.
3. Outputs of the services can serve as proof of interventions

New Trend: From Student Perspective (Outcome-Based)

1. Focuses on how much students can do after receiving the services;
2. Produces evidence by evaluating students' artifacts or performance, or using survey to gauge students' opinion about what has been learned, etc.
3. Results of student performance can serve as proof of the effectiveness of the interventions

Both



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Developing Student Learning Outcomes

1. **Defining SLO:** Participant-centered, desired effects of a program, service, or an intervention
(Henning & Roberts, 2016, p. 85)

2. **Examples of SLOs in Student Services area:**



Example A: As a result of participating in the registration portal training, students will be able to use the portal to self-register.

Example B: As a result of meeting with financial aid advisors, students will be able to demonstrate the understanding of the consequences involved in failing or dropping a class while on financial aid.



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Developing Student Learning Outcomes

Practice: Develop an SLO statement for your area using the following guiding questions:



- (1) What type of services do you provide to students?
- (2) What do you expect students to learn and be able to do as a result of receiving your service or participating in your project or program?
- (3) Write down a statement, using the following:

As a result of participating in _____, students will be able to



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Developing Student Learning Outcomes

List of action verbs you can use:

					EVALUATION
					Appraise
					SYNTHESIS
					Argue
					Assess
		ANALYSIS	Assemble	Choose	Compare
		Analyze	Collect	Conclude	Estimate
		APPLICATION	Appraise	Combine	Evaluate
		Apply	Categorize	Comply	Interpret
		COMPREHENSION	Complete	Compose	Justify
		Compare	Construct	Construct	Measure
KNOWLEDGE	Describe	Demonstrate	Debate	Create	Rate
List	Discuss	Dramatize	Diagram	Design	Revise
Name	Explain	Employ	Differentiate	Devise	Score
Recall	Express	Illustrate	Distinguish	Formulate	Select
Record	Identify	Interpret	Examine	Manage	Support
Relate	Recognize	Operate	Experiment	Organize	Value
Repeat	Restate	Practice	Inspect	Plan	
State	Tell	Schedule	Inventory	Prepare	
Tell	Translate	Sketch	Question	Propose	
Underline		Use	Test	Setup	



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Designing Assessment Methods

Direct Measures:

Refer to the type of data related to the actual student work or projects that can be used to directly gauge students' knowledge and skills.

Examples:

Exams, Essays, Educational Goals or Degree Plans developed by students, Scholarship application letter completed by students, etc.

Indirect Measures:

Refer to the type of data that can be used to infer students' knowledge and skills.

Examples:

Surveys, Interviews, Focus Group Studies, Course pass rates, persistence rates, graduation rates, % task completion, etc.





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Designing Assessment Methods

Student Learning Outcome: As a result of meeting with financial aid advisors, students will be able to demonstrate the understanding of the consequences involved in failing or dropping a class while on financial aid.

Direct Measure

True or False Quiz

Multiple-choice
Questions

Indirect Measure

Survey about students'
satisfaction with
financial advising

Less % of students
dropping out of a class
while on financial aid





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Designing Assessment Methods

Student Learning Outcome: As a result of meeting with academic advisors, students will be able to apply self-knowledge of academic and career interests in setting educational goals.

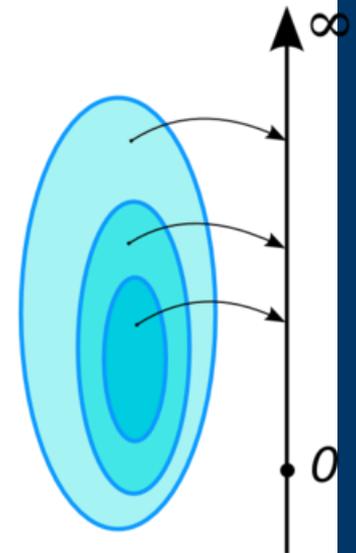
Direct Measure

Written list of
educational goals

Indirect Measure

Survey about students'
satisfaction with
academic advising

Less % of students
taking courses that
divert from their
educational goals





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Designing Assessment Methods

Practice: Develop at least one Direct Measure and one Indirect Measure for the SLO statement you just created:



Direct Measure

(Student produced artifacts or performance)

Indirect Measure

(Activity volume, frequency of events, # of participants, or survey)



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Setting Achievement Targets

How to Set Achievement Targets?

- (1) Establish benchmark data:
 - A. Look at long-term trend data;
 - B. Use average of three to four years' data;
 - C. Use data from peer institutions of similar size and demographics;
 - D. Use national benchmark data.
- (2) Be realistic about how much to increase or decrease over the benchmark data;
- (3) For direct measures, specify what **% of the participants** will achieve **what score (or meet what criterion)** on the assignment.





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Setting Achievement Targets

Student Learning Outcome: As a result of meeting with financial aid advisors, students will be able to demonstrate the understanding of the consequences involved in failing or dropping a class while on financial aid.

Direct Measure

True or False Quiz

Indirect Measure

Survey about students' satisfaction with financial advising

Less % of students dropping out of a class while on financial aid

Achievement Target

90% of the students will answer at least 80% of the true or false questions right

90% of the respondents will be satisfied with financial advising

10% less students on financial aid will drop out of a class in Fall 2016 when compared with Fall 2015





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Setting Achievement Targets

Practice: Develop an Achievement Target for a Direct Measure and an Indirect Measure that you just created:



Direct Measure

???

Indirect Measure

Survey

???

Achievement Target

__% of the students will
achieve at least __score on
_____ (specified measure).

__% of the respondents will
be satisfied with _____ (service).



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Collecting, Analyzing, and Using Data

- (1) Collect data according to the methods of assessment;
- (2) Define who and when to collect data;
- (3) Analyze data and identify what factors contribute to the results;
- (4) Use data for improvement of student learning and services.





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Collecting, Analyzing, and Using Data

Student Learning Outcome: As a result of meeting with financial aid advisors, students will be able to demonstrate the understanding of the consequences involved in failing or dropping a class while on financial aid.



Achievement Target

90% of the students will answer at least 80% of the true-or-false questions right

Actual Result

72% of the students answered at least 80% of the true-or-false questions right

Data Analysis Students who failed the quiz were able to provide correct responses on factual questions, but they fell short on application/scenario questions.

Data Usage Financial advisors should engage students in role play activities and expose them to different scenarios when providing financial aid training.



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Collecting, Analyzing, and Using Data

Practice: Interpret the following result and use your Data Analysis to make recommendations for further improvement:



After participating in the training on fund-raising, students will be able to host fund-raising events.

Achievement Target

Students will raise at least \$2,000 from the fund-raising events throughout the semester.

Actual Result

Students raised \$1,400 from the fund-raising events throughout the semester.

Data Analysis:

(What factors contributed to the result?)

Data Usage

(What can you do to improve the result?)



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References & Contact Information

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Schuh, J. H., & Associates. (2009). *Assessment methods for student affairs*. San Francisco, CA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

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