

Northeastern University College of Professional Studies

CREATING & USING EFFECTIVE RUBRICS TO MEASURE STUDENT LEARNING

CPS FACULTY CONFERENCE 2017





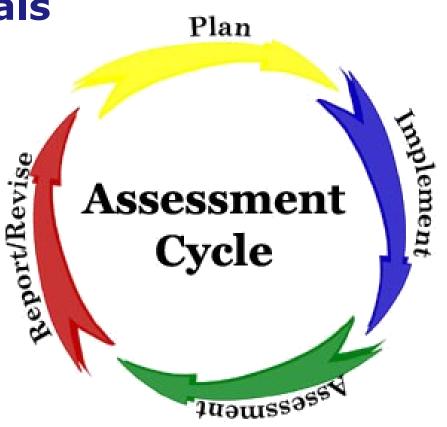


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AQA Mission and Goals

- Collect data about program
 outcomes to inform the
 teaching and learning at the
 program level
- Promote a culture of assessment and inquiry to achieve college and program goals and mission
- Provide a shared understanding of good assessment practices



Annual Assessment Cycle

Annual

Report

Stages

IV: Act

- Plan for implementing PRP goals
- Implement goals

III: Analyze

- Direct measures
- Indirect measures
- Previous year's PRP
- Write-up Results & new PRP goals to align outcomes

I: Define

- Mission
- SLOs
- Course map
- Measures
- Benchmarks
- Data collection strategy

II: Collect

- Collect data from multiple sources
- Aggregate data



How Can We Help You?

Program Evaluation

AND...

Data Collection

Assessment Cycle

Assessment Support

- Developing Learning Outcomes
- Crafting Assignments
- Capstone Experiences
- Assessment Measurement



Questions - Pause # 1

- How many of you are familiar with rubrics?
- How many of you use or have used rubrics in your class?
- What are some ways you currently use rubrics?
- What were some of the challenges you faced when using rubrics?



Workshop Outcomes

At the end of the workshop, you will be able to:

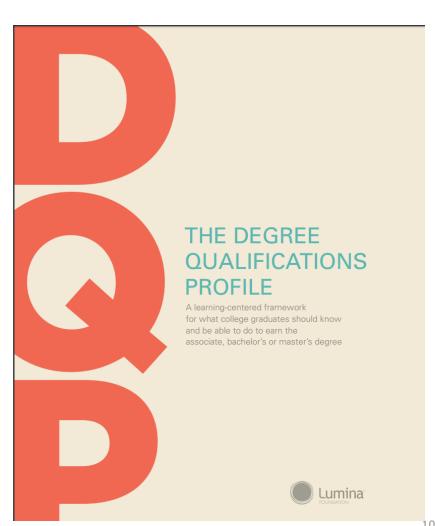
- Identify the value and role of rubrics in measuring student learning
- List the steps in creating a rubric
- Identify an assignment in your course that could use a rubric and draft the criteria
- Interpret how to involve students in using rubrics
- Connect rubrics with outcomes and learning data





CPS Outcomes Framework

- Specialized Knowledge
- Broad and Integrative Knowledge
- Applied and Collaborative Knowledge
- Civic, Global, Intercultural Learning
- **Experiential Learning**



CPS Rubrics Framework

VALUE Rubrics accessed by:

42,000 individuals

4,200 unique institutions

2,800 colleges and universities.

VALUE Rubrics

Below is a list of the VALUE Rubrics, organized by learning outcome. Click on an outcome to preview, download, and learn more about a particular rubric. For information on acceptable use of the VALUE rubrics, as well as how to reference and cite the rubrics, visit: How to Cite the VALUE Rubrics.

All rubrics are offered at no cost via AAC&U's Shopping Cart: Obtain All 16 Rubrics (pdf).

Intellectual and Practical Skills

- Inquiry and analysis
- Critical thinking
- Creative thinking
- · Written communication
- Oral communication
- Reading
- Quantitative literacy
- Information literacy
- Teamwork
- Problem solving

Personal and Social Responsibility

- Civic engagement—local and global
- Intercultural knowledge and competence
- Ethical reasoning
- · Foundations and skills for lifelong learning
- Global learning

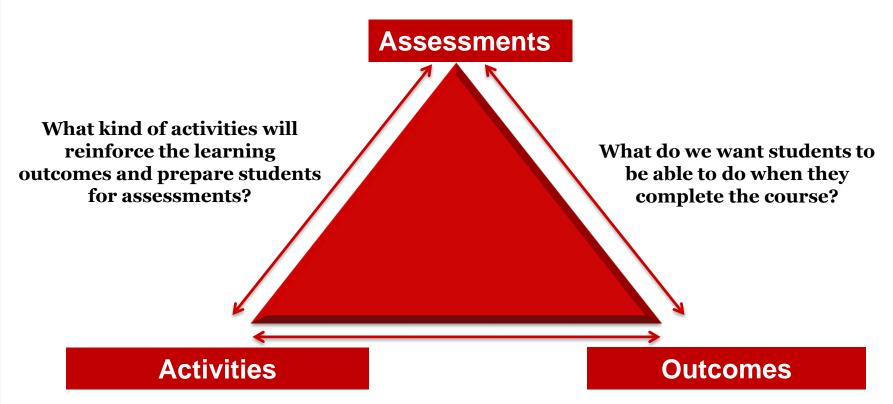
Integrative and Applied Learning

Integrative learning



Maintaining Course Alignment

What kind of tasks will show if students have achieved the identified outcomes?





Using Rubrics

A rubric is an assessment tool that uses clearly specified criteria and proficiency levels to measure or judge student achievement or mastery of a given task or skills

Category	4- Above Standards	3- Meets Standards	2- Approaching Standards	1-Below Standards
Comprehension 25%	Explain key concepts and illustrate understanding of material via unique examples and personal perspective	Explain key concepts and illustrate understanding of material via examples and personal perspective	Explain key concepts and illustrate understanding of material via examples	Does not explain key concepts and illustrate understanding of material
Inquiry & Analysis 25%	In-depth exploration and analysis of the key elements, issues, and evidence to make informed conclusions	Moderate exploration and analysis of the key elements, issues, and evidence to make informed conclusions	Minimal exploration and analysis of the key elements, issues, and evidence to make informed conclusions	No exploration and analysis of the key elements, issues, and evidence to make informed conclusions
Connections 25%	Integrate learned concepts by making strong connections to personal experience or previous understanding	Integrate learned concepts by making explicit connections to personal experience or previous understanding	Integrate learned concepts by making implicit connections to personal experience or previous understanding	Does not integrate learned concepts by making connections to personal experience or previous understanding
Writing 25%	Write clearly and concisely with no errors related to organization, grammar, style, and citations	Write clearly and concisely with some errors related to organization, grammar, style, and citations	Write clearly with very few errors related to organization, grammar, style, and citations	Does not write clearly with many errors related to organization, grammar, style, and

Helps scaffold learning

Spells out Expectations

Why Use Rubrics?

Informs students on performance Reinforces adherence to learning

Makes grading more consistent

Makes grading more transparent

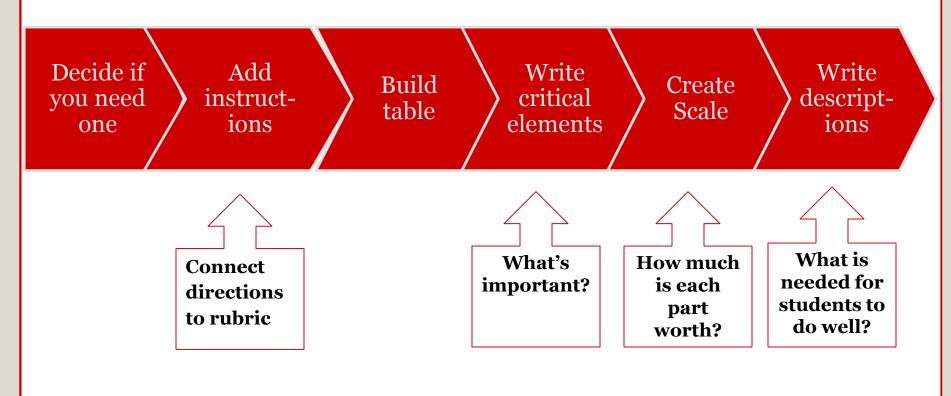


Elements of a Rubric

Description of A	ssignment: (1) Task De	escription			
(2) Scale Standards = 4		Meets Standards = 3	Approaching Standards = 2	Below Standards = 1	Weight: Pts or %
Comprehension	Explains key concepts in one's own words and illustrates understanding o material via unique examples and personal perspective.	understanding of material by citing examples.	Able to explain key concepts in one's own words.	Unable to put key concepts in one's own words.	
Engagement	Adds substantive information, asks meaning questions to peers, and (3) Dimensions	Adds substantive information to the discussion and asks meaningful questions to peers.	information to the discussion.	of Dimens	•
Connections	of Assignment by making strong connections (explain how o why) to personal experience or previous understanding.	explicit connections	Integrates learned concepts by making implicit connections (simply identify) to personal experience or previous understanding.	Joes not integrate learned concepts by making connections of personal experient a or previous understanding	
Writing	Writes clearly and concisely with no errors related to organization, grammar, style, and citations.	Writes clearly and concisely with some errors related to organization, grammar, style, and citations.	Writes clearly with very few errors related to organization, grammar, style, and citations.	Does not write clearly with many errors related to organization, grammar, style, and citations.	



Steps to Creating a Rubric



Share rubric!

Things to Keep in Mind

- Find and adapt an **existing** rubric
- Look to the assignment description for information.
- Refer to the **LEAP VALUE** Rubrics
- Focus your descriptions on the presence of the quantity and quality that you expect.
- Use conversational (less academic) tone
- Evaluate the rubric. Ask yourself:
 - Does the rubric relate to the **outcome(s)** being assessed?
 - Does it address anything extraneous? (If yes, delete.)
 - Is the rubric useful, feasible, manageable, and practical?
- Iterate, iterate! Enlist the help of colleagues.



Questions - Pause # 2

- Think of an assignment that could use a rubric.
- How would a rubric enhance the teaching and learning of that assignment and associated knowledge and skills?
- Which criteria would apply to your assignment and associated knowledge and skills?

How to Involve Students in Using Northeastern University

1. Design assessments with rubric criteria and expectations upfront for transparency and clarity.

Course Code Title/Term: Assignment Title

Purpose

Define the learning outcomes, in language and terms that help students recognize how this assignment will benefit their learning. Indicate how these are connected with program learning outcomes, and how the specific knowledge and skills involved in this assignment will be important in students' lives beyond the contexts of this assignment, this course, and this college.

Program and Course Outcomes (Mix of Knowledge and Skills)

List the Program SLOs addressed by this assignment.

List the course outcomes that relate directly to the knowledge and skills covered in the assignment.

Task

Describe the main structure, components or questions – this should be a comprehensive list of everything essential to a complete final product. Provide a brief description general and core requirements for students including any specific information List the general format of the assignment, citations requirements, individual and/or group elements, submission type, use of tools such as discussion board, blogs or wikis.

[Draft here]

Criteria for Success

- Provide a brief description of any special preparation or support needed for this course by students.
- Provide a brief description of any specific resources or cost associated with the program, structure, personnel.
- Describe briefly the criteria of measurement including rubrics-holistic or analytic. Program
 competencies, outcomes, and objectives related terminology must be weaved into the
 measurement criteria. Refer to the <u>VALUE</u> Initiative, Association of American Colleges and
 Universities (AAC&U) for a complete list of rubrics.
 - Checklist (Are you on the right track? How to know you're doing what's expected?)
 - Annotated examples of successful work (What's good about these examples? Use the checklist to identify the successful parts.)

[Draft here]

Deliverable Milestones

Milestone Deliverables Description Module Due Resources Grading



2. Scaffold summative assessment expectations by integrating criteria and expectations into formative assessments.

Formative	Summative
 Low stakes Identify areas of strengths and weaknesses so faculty can help them by providing immediate feedback. 	 High stakes Measure mastery at the end of the course or against a standard benchmark.
Examples include quizzes, draft of a proposal, reflection.	Examples include mid-term exam, final exam, a final project, thesis or presentation.



3. Encourage use of rubrics during peer review, especially in group projects.





4. Include opportunities for self-assessment using rubrics



Issue/problem to be consid stated clearly and described

comprehensively, delivering information necessary for f

5. Share definitions of skills, knowledge and understandings used in the rubric to educate learners on competencies and skills that they learn within the course and the program.

Explanation of issues

Critical Thinking VALUE Rubric



Definition

Critical thinking is a habit of mind characterized by the comprehensive exploration of issues, ideas, artifacts, and events before accepting or formulating an opinion or conclusion.

Framing Language

This rubric is designed to be transdisciplinary, reflecting the recognition that success in all disciplines requires habits of inquiry and analysis that share common attributes.

Evidence Selecting and using information to investigate a point of view or conclusion	Information is taken from senough interpretation/evaluaction actual a comprehensive analysis or				
	Viewpoints of experts are questioned thoroughly.	questioning.	Viewpoints of experts are taken as mostly fact, with little questioning.	without question:	
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). Begins to identify some contexts when presenting a position.	
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 (perspective, thesis/ hypothesis).	Specific position (perspective, thesis/ hypothesis) takes into account the compleatites 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.	
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.	

Questions - Pause # 3

- How would involving students enhance the learning experience in your course?
- What are some of the challenges you face in involving students?
- What are some other ways of involving students in assessment?



Connecting the Rubrics to Outcomes

Each program has outcomes that are tied to **signature** assignments.

Grades and rubric scores on those assignments are collected. Data collection serves two purposes:

- > **Accountability**, such as compiled information used for accreditation; and
- ➤ **Improvement**, to see if our students are meeting program level outcomes.

Student Learning Outcomes and Goals

Example 1:

Student Learning Outcome

Implement an enterprise level project portfolio management (PPM) program based upon an organization's strategic business goals

S.M.A.R.T Goal

More than 60% of students receive a rating acceptable or above 85% in the rubric categories.

Example 2:

Student Learning Outcome

Students create personalized leadership models, profiles and plans for developing their leadership capabilities.

S.M.A.R.T Goal

All students will obtain at least an 80% based on the rubric utilized for the student selected Personal Portfolios.

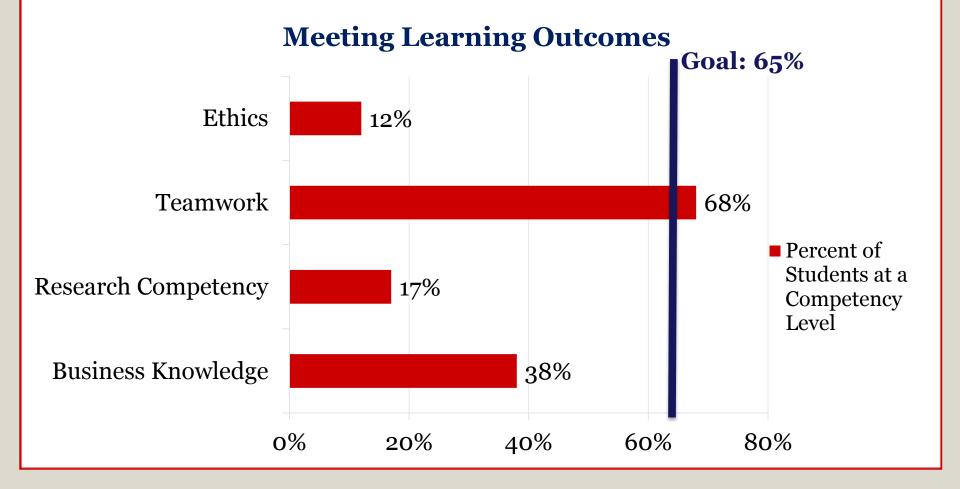


Sample Rubric Report

Criteria							
		Above Standard	Meets Standards	Approaching Standards	Below Standard	Number Evaluation	Average
Thesis Statement	Points	10.00	9.00	7.50	5.00		
		57%	14%	29%	0%	7	9.14
Project Focus	Points	10.00	9.00	7.50	5.00		
		43%	43%	14%	0%	7	9.21
Analysis and Evaluation	Points	10.00	9.00	7.50	5.00		
		29%	43%	14%	14%	7	8.50
Relevant and Current Research	72% d	f stude	nts exen	nplified s	trong a	nalysis	50
	and or	saluatia	m (moo	ts or abou	va stana	lards)	.50
Solutions or Strategies; Recommendations	unu E	<i>atuutto</i>	m (meet	S OF WOO	ve Stund	iurus).	
recommendations							
recommendations		14%	43%	14%	29%	7	7.79
Application and Connections	Points	14% 10.00	43% 9.00	14% 7.50	29% 5.00	7	7.79



What We Do With the Data



Resources & Support

Rubrics Repository: For trainings, please watch the

following videos:

Building and Using Rubrics

Exporting and Importing Rubrics (From one course to

another)

Center for Advancing Teaching and Learning Through

Research: CATLR Workshops

Support:

- Program Manager:
- Instructional Designer:
- Assessment Support: AQA



Questions/Next Steps

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