

## Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) Checklist

### 1. *A Student Learning Outcome Should...*

- Answer the question “What will students know, think, or be able to do” at the end of the program.
- Be clearly and succinctly stated (not bundled).
- Be under the control or responsibility of the program.
- Be ascertainable/measurable.
- Lead to results other than “yes/no.”
- Be at the program level.

### 2. *An Assessment Method Should...*

- Be directly related to the outcome.
- Address all aspects of the outcome (over time).
- Provide measurable/ascertainable results.
- Provide adequate data for analysis.
- Provide details of what data will be collected, what assessment tool will be used and how the data will be analyzed.

*NOTE: Two assessment methods should be identified for each SLO.*

### 3. *An Assessment Target Should...*

- Use component (not individual student) as unit of analysis.
- Be specific (“x% of student scores for each component will be 4 or 5 ...”).
- Avoid vague or unrealistic targets, such as “most,” “majority.”
- Directly relate to the outcome and assessment method
- Be identified for each Assessment Method.

### 4. *Data Collected Should...*

- Provide detailed data (avoid “most” or “majority”)
- Use specific numbers (not rounded)
- Avoid technical language
- Be clearly and succinctly presented
- Align with outcome and target
- Support actions taken later to improve program
- Be reported for each Assessment Method.

### 5. *Use of Results Should...*

- Address gaps identified by assessment results
- Be directly related to the outcome
- Provide details of improvement made
- Avoid “continue” or “maintain” or “refer to committee”
- Be substantive, not trivial
- Be stated in past tense
- Be reported for each Assessment Method.

<b>Evaluation Rubric for Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)</b>		
<b>ASSESSMENT PLAN</b>	<b>1: Acceptable</b>	<b>0: Not Acceptable</b>
<b>OUTCOME</b>		
<i>Describes student learning</i>	Outcome is stated in terms of what <u>graduates</u> know, think or are able to do; present tense	a: Outcome indirectly suggests student learning
		b: Outcome is stated in terms of program processes or characteristics
<i>Is succinctly stated</i>	Outcome is focused and clear (not bundled)	a: Outcome describes multiple, somewhat related statements of learning
		b: Outcome reflects multiple unrelated statements of learning (bundled)
<i>Is under control of program</i>	Program has control or responsibility for Outcome	a: Program has modest control or responsibility for Outcome
		b: Program has little or no control or responsibility for Outcome
<b>ASSESSMENT METHOD</b>		
<i>Directly measures student learning</i>	All Assessment Methods directly measure student learning	a: At least one Assessment Method directly measures student learning
		b: Only indirect methods are proposed (i.e., grades, job placement, student surveys)
<i>Addresses all aspects of the Outcome</i>	Assessment Methods measure all aspects of outcome	a: Assessment Methods measure some, but not all aspect of the outcome
		b: Assessment Methods do not effectively measure Outcome
<i>Multiple methods reported</i>	Multiple Assessment Methods are proposed	a: A single direct Assessment Method is proposed
		b: No Assessment Methods are proposed that measure the Outcome
<b>ASSESSMENT TARGET</b>		
<i>Is appropriately stated</i>	Uses component (not student) as unit of analysis	a: Sometimes uses component (not student) as unit of analysis
		b: Uses overall scores or grades
<b>ASSESSMENT REPORT</b>	<b>1: Acceptable</b>	<b>0: Not Acceptable</b>
<b>DATA COLLECTED</b>		
<i>Are detailed and sufficient</i>	Sufficient data are reported in adequate detail to assess the Outcome	a: Data are reported, but more data would increase confidence in results
		b: Inadequate data were reported to assess the Outcome

<i>Are linked to Target and Assessment Method</i>	Data clearly aligns with Assessment Method and Target	a: Data somewhat align with Assessment Method and/or Target
		b: Data are not aligned with Assessment Method and/or Target
<b>USE OF RESULTS</b>		
<i>Are detailed and sufficient</i>	Program improvements that clearly stem from Assessment Data are proposed; OR Target was met	a: Vague statement of program improvements are proposed
		b: No improvements are proposed, despite Target not being met
<i>Are linked to Target and Assessment Method</i>	Program improvements are already in place; OR Target was met	a: Program improvements are scheduled for implementation
		b: Needed program improvements have not been identified

## Tips for Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs)

### Outcome Statement

What are Student Learning Outcomes (SLO)?

- They specify what learners will know, be able to do or be able to demonstrate when they complete or participate in a program/activity/course/project.
- They are expressed as knowledge, skills, attitudes or values.
- They focus on the end result of your program
  - How do you know the students have learned what you want them to learn?
  - What does it look like?
  - How will you identify it?
- They relate to the mission of UAH, the mission and goals of your college and/or your department or program.
- They define what the graduate should know and be able to do at the end of your program.
- They typically begin, “Program graduates will be able to ....”
- They use simple, specific action verbs to describe what the students are expected to demonstrate upon completion of your program.
  - Action verbs result in overt behavior that can be observed and measured such as analyze, apply, compare, create, estimate, demonstrate, or illustrate.
  - Avoid verbs that are unclear and call for behavior that cannot be observed or measured such as appreciate, understand, learn, know, or become familiar with.
- They follow the action verb with the subject of learning and context in which the learning will occur.

### SLO Examples

Example #1: By the end of this program, successful students will be given opportunities to learn effective communication skills.

*This outcome statement is incomplete. It describes what the program provides but not attributes of successful students.*

Example #2: By the end of this program, successful students will have a deeper appreciation for good communication practices.

*This outcome statement is vague. It does not include an observable action verb or define the level of learning. It does not provide any context. It is very general.*

Example #3: By the end of this program, successful students will understand principles of effective communication.

*This outcome statement is unclear. It does not include an observable action verb.*

Example #4: By the end of this program, successful students will communicate effectively in a professional environment through technical reports and presentations.

*This outcome statement is good. It begins with observation action verb. It defines level of learning. It provides context to ensure it is specific and measurable.*

## Assessment Methods

- Provide enough information that someone outside your unit could understand the process and criteria.
- Use Direct Measures for most if not all assessments. Examples include ...

Essays/papers	Presentations
Portfolios	Test questions
Standardized exams	Labs
Exhibits	Performances
- Use Indirect Measures for the second assessment method if needed. Examples ...

Student surveys	Exit interviews
Job placement rates	Graduate follow-ups
Focus groups	

Note: Course grades, final exam scores, and similar assessments are not typically appropriate since these grades or scores represent a combination of elements. They do not typically provide direct information on student learning in specific knowledge, skill, or belief/attitude.

## Assessment Targets

- Describe what level of student performance is desired or expected.
- Can be realistic (what are students like to do) or aspirational (where would we like students to be in 5 years).

## Data Collected

- Includes the assessment completed during this assessment cycle, regardless of when the student is likely to graduation. This should represent how the students this year are doing.
- Is stated in the same format as the Assessment Target. If the assessment target references the percentage of students scoring 3 or better, then the data collected should be reported out as the percentage of students scoring 3 or better.

Note: Specific scores or detailed data can be included if desired. It can be copied/pasted into the report or uploaded as a supporting document.

## Use of Results

What do the results mean for your program? Questions to consider:

- Why did you or did you not reach your target?
- What strategies were successful or not successful?
- What strengths do the results reflect about your unit?
- How can you strengthen this area?
- Is there additional information that you need in order to understand the results?
- Are there changes that need to be made to the assessment method to get better data?