

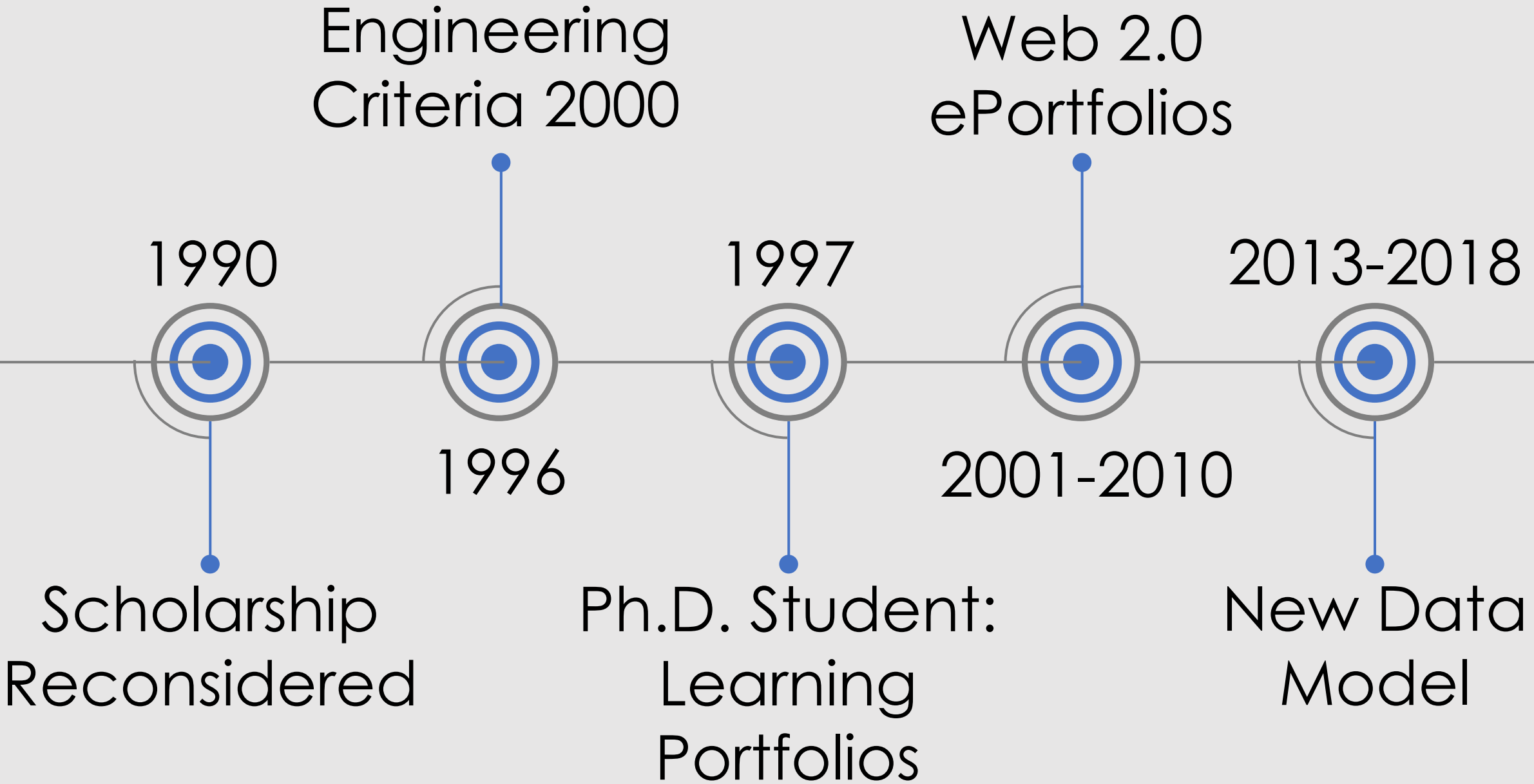
# A Coherent Data Model for Learning Assessment

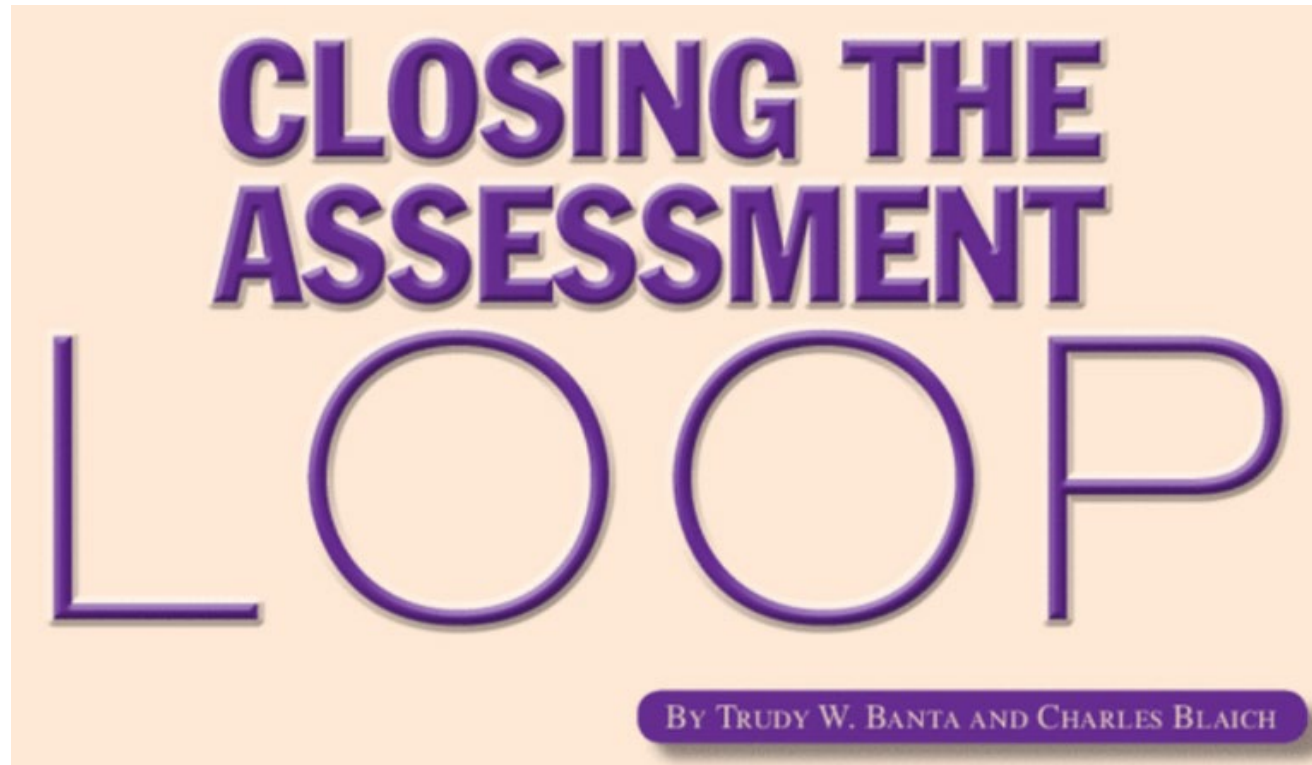
By: Douglas Walcerz Ph.D., Provost

Lee College, Baytown, TX

TAIR Conference 2025

Thursday, Feb 27 11:30am





**Change Magazine January/February 2011**

- Among 146 profiles of good practice submitted by colleagues at campuses from across the country for possible inclusion in a new book, [we] found that only 6 percent of the profiles contained any evidence that student learning had improved, no matter what measure had been used.

**The New York Times**

[SundayReview](#) | Contributing Op-Ed Writer

## **The Misguided Drive to Measure ‘Learning Outcomes’**



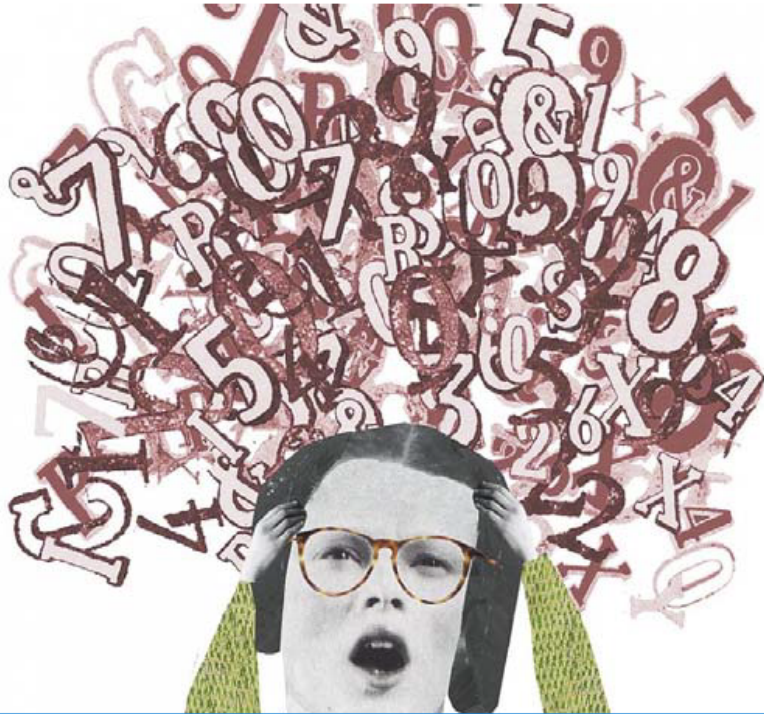
[Molly Worthen](#) FEB. 23, 2018

- Assessment devours a lot of money for meager results.
- Even proponents of assessment struggle to produce evidence that it improves student learning.
- Assessment forces academic departments to use data that's not very good, and the process of getting this data can be very painful.

COMMENTARY

# An Insider's Take on Assessment: It May Be Worse Than You Thought

By Erik Gilbert | JANUARY 12, 2018



[Describing how faculty “analyze” their data]: However, you may find that upon close examination the data don’t seem to be saying anything at all to you. You may even be tempted to just make something up. If you do go that route, it’s probably because you have concluded that assessment data do not tell you anything useful about your program, so there is no harm in fudging your analysis of the data.

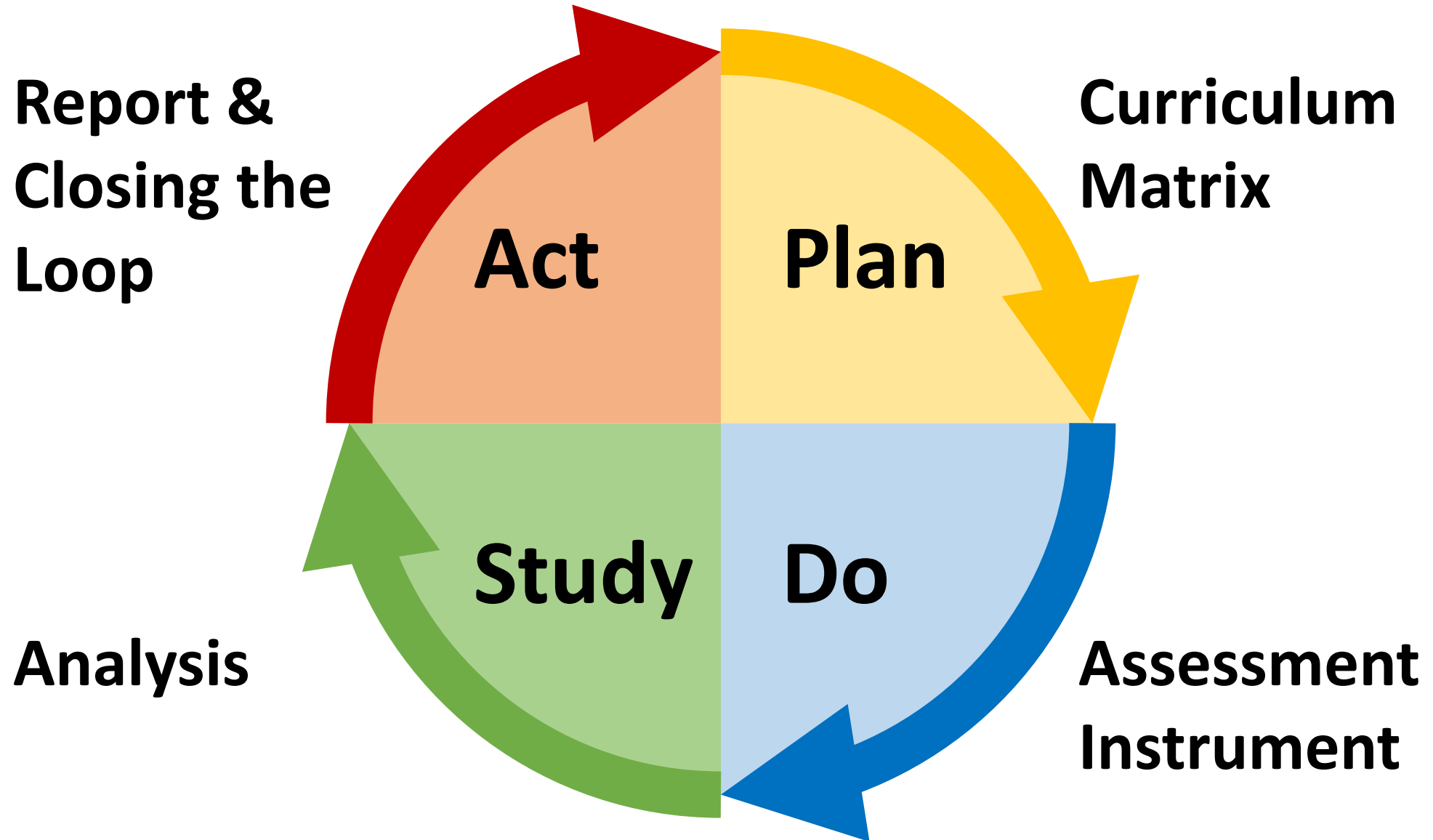
# NACIQI Recommendations (2023)

- As a result of the statutory mess, each institution can create its own student achievement measures, and produce an improvement plan that may or may not lead to improvement.
- This is failing the core requirement to be a “reliable authority regarding the quality of the education or training.”
- (The previous bullets are paraphrased.)

# The Problems

- Data collection is too burdensome
- The quality of the data and analysis is questionable
- Little evidence that the process improves student learning
- Assessment has lost credibility with faculty and policy makers

# The Standard Model of Outcomes Assessment





# The Curriculum Matrix

Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)  
For the BA in Business Administration

	<i>ENGL 1301</i>	<i>PSYC 2311</i>	<i>EDUC 1300</i>	<i>MATH 1413</i>	<i>BMGT 1345</i>	<i>BMGT 1321</i>
Critical Thinking	I	R	I	I	R	R
Communication Skills	I <b>A</b>	R	I	R	R	R
Empirical and Quantitative Reasoning		R		R <b>A</b>	I	R
Teamwork	R	R	I		R	R
Information Technology		R	I		R	R
Cultural Competence	R	I <b>A</b>	I			R

# The Assessment Instrument

	<b>Exceeds Expectations (90-100)</b>	<b>Meets Expectations (80-89)</b>	<b>Approaches Expectations (70-79)</b>	<b>Below Expectations (0-69)</b>
Organization, Clarity, Development				
Syntax, Diction & Mechanics				

# The Analysis

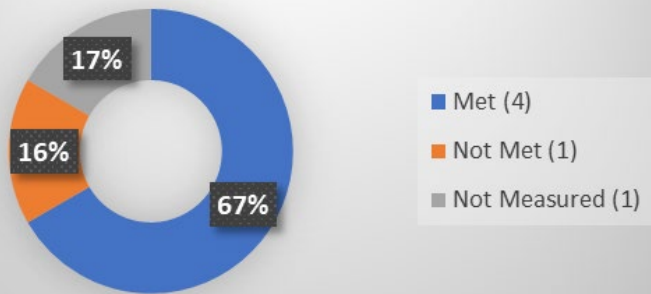
## Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) For the BA in Business Administration

*Communication (ENGL 1301)*  
*Cultural Comp (PSYC 2311)*  
*Empirical & Quant (MATH 1413)*

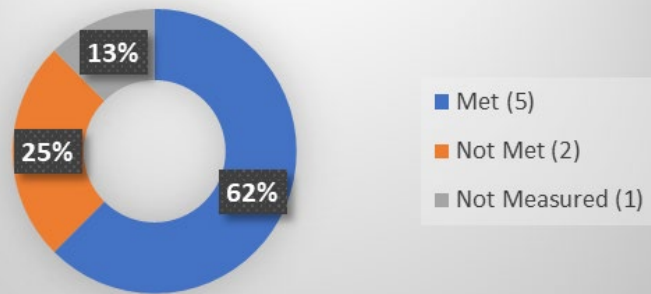
# of students assessed	65	125	0		
# who met score threshold	52	106	0		
% who met score threshold	80%	85%	-		
Benchmark	80%	80%	80%		
Met Benchmark	TRUE	TRUE	NA		

# The Report

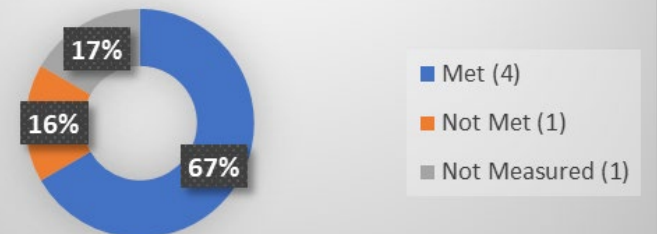
## Critical Thinking



## Communication Skills



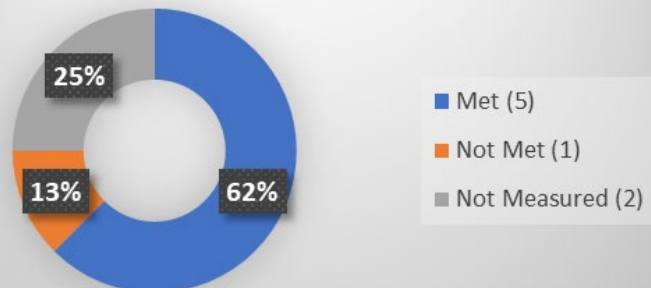
## Empirical & Quantitative Reasoning



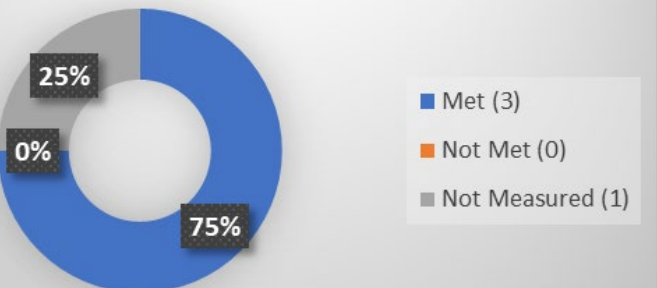
## Teamwork



## Information Technology



## Cultural Competence



# The Curriculum Matrix

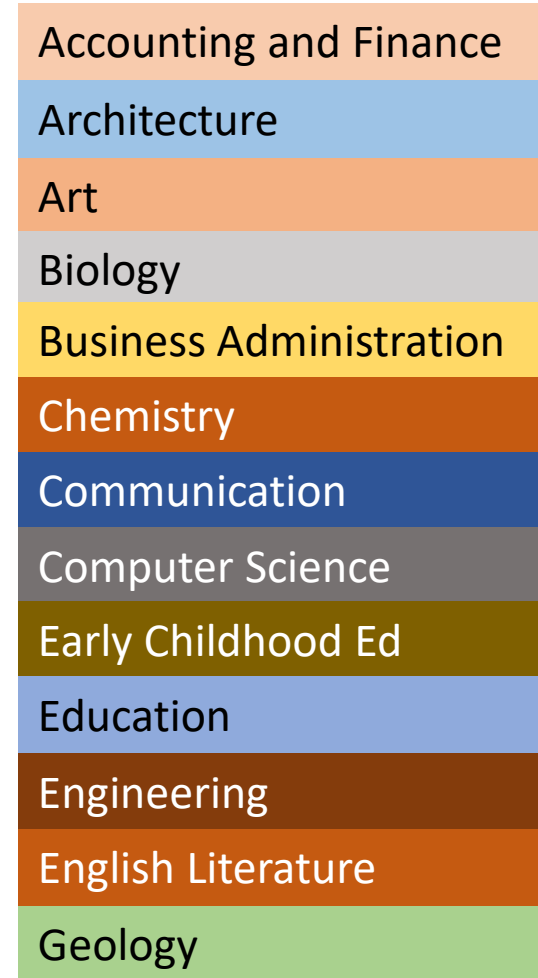
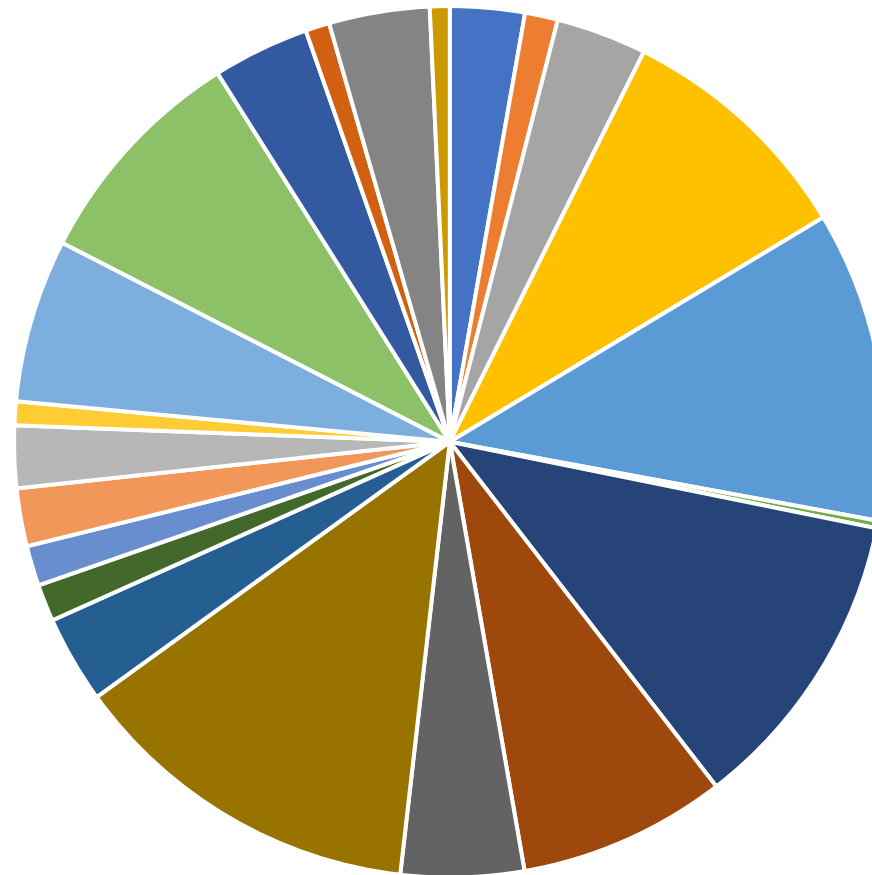
Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)  
For the BA in Business Administration

*ENGL 1301 - CORE*  
*PSYC 2311 - ELECTIVE*  
*EDUC 1300 - CORE*  
*MATH 1413 - CORE*  
*BMGT 1345 - MAJOR*  
*BMGT 1321 - MAJOR*

Critical Thinking	I	R	I	I	R	R
Communication Skills	I <b>A</b>	R	I	R	R	R
Empirical and Quantitative Reasoning		R		R <b>A</b>	I	R
Teamwork	R	R	I		R	R
Information Technology		R	I		R	R
Cultural Competence	R	I <b>A</b>	I			R

# Problems With Core Classes

ENGL 1301  
Enrollment by Program



# Problems With Electives

## Life and Physical Sciences (6 SCH)

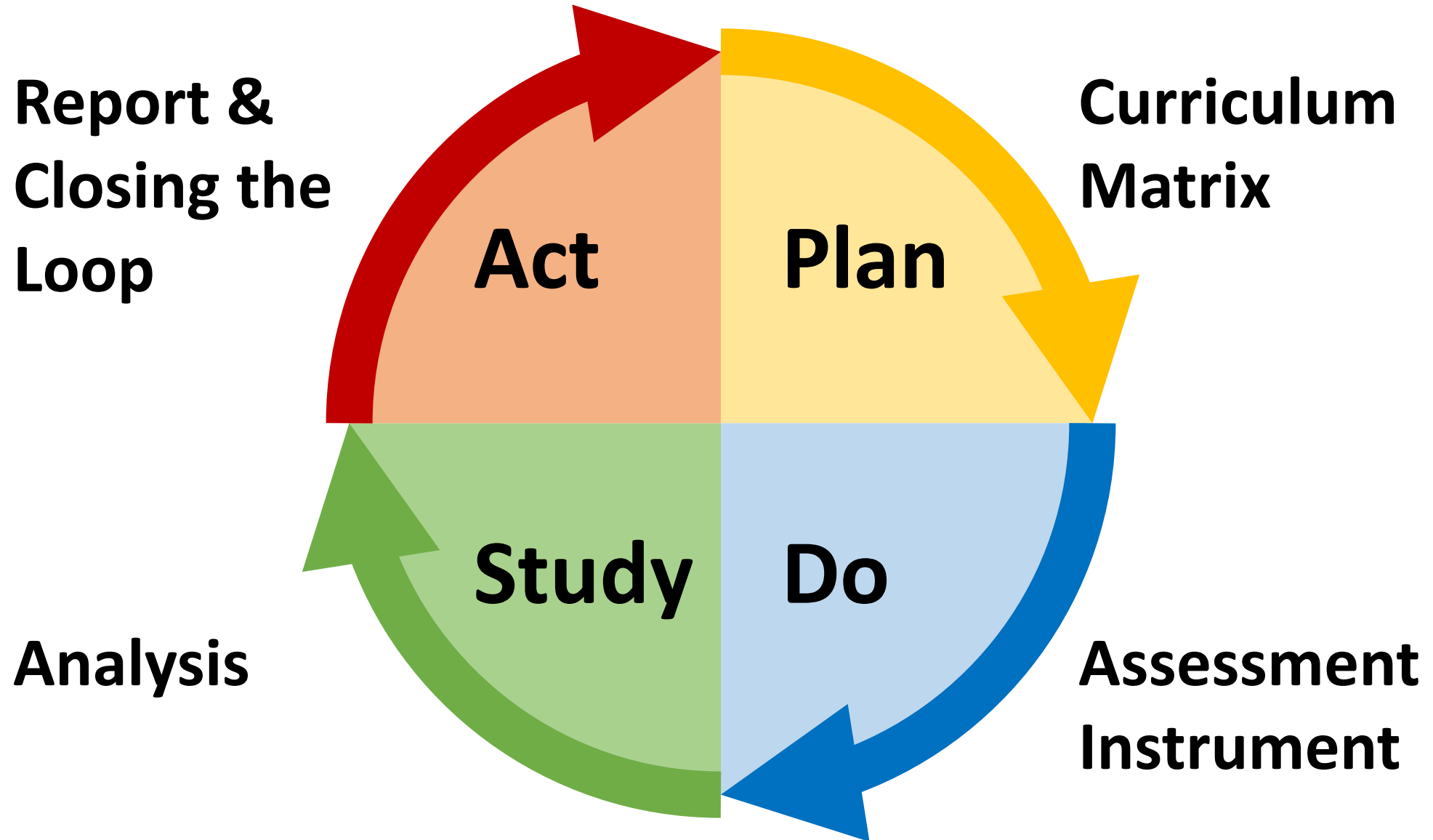
<b>BIOL1308 - Biology for Non-Science Majors I</b>	<b>BIOL2416 - Genetics</b>	<b>GEOL1405 - Environmental Science</b>
<b>BIOL1309 - Biology for Non-Science Majors II</b>	<b>BIOL2421 - Microbiology</b>	<b>GEOL1447 - Meteorology</b>
<b>BIOL1322 - Nutrition</b>	<b>CHEM1405 - Introductory Chemistry</b>	<b>PHYS1317 - Physical Science II</b>
<b>BIOL1406 - General Biology I</b>	<b>CHEM1411 - General Chemistry I</b>	<b>PHYS1401 - College Physics I: Mechanics</b>
<b>BIOL1407 - General Biology II</b>	<b>CHEM1412 - General Chemistry II</b>	<b>PHYS1402 - College Physics II: Electricity</b>
<b>BIOL1408 - Biology I for Non-Science Majors</b>	<b>CHEM2423 - Organic Chemistry I</b>	<b>PHYS1403 - Stars and Galaxies</b>
<b>BIOL1409 - Biology II for Non-Science Majors</b>	<b>CHEM2425 - Organic Chemistry II</b>	<b>PHYS1404 - The Solar System</b>
<b>BIOL1411 - General Botany</b>	<b>ENVR1401 - Environmental Science I</b>	<b>PHYS1405 - Conceptual Physics I</b>
<b>BIOL1413 - General Zoology</b>	<b>ENVR1402 - Environmental Science II</b>	<b>PHYS1407 - Conceptual Physics II</b>
<b>BIOL2401 - Human Anatomy and Physiology I</b>	<b>GEOL1347 - Meteorology</b>	<b>PHYS1415 - Physical Science I</b>
<b>BIOL2402 - Human Anatomy and Physiology II</b>	<b>GEOL1403 - Physical Geology</b>	<b>PHYS1417 - Physical Science II</b>
<b>BIOL2404 - The Human Body</b>	<b>GEOL1404 - Historical Geology</b>	<b>PHYS2425 - University Physics I</b>

# Problems with Major Courses

- Major courses are narrowly focused
- Two-year Institutions
  - Associate transfer degrees: two thirds of the degree is core or electives
  - Associate workforce degree: most of the learning outcomes are in the core curriculum
- SACSCOC Interpretation of Standard 8.2.a (Student outcomes: educational programs)



# The Standard Model of Outcomes Assessment



# Problems with Assessments

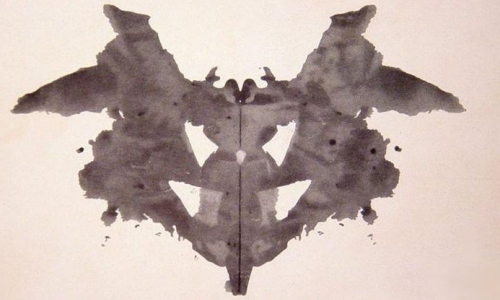
- What's so special about 80%?
- Reliability and Validity of the assessment instrument

# Problems with Analysis

- What's so special about 80%?
- The performance of the class as a whole doesn't represent the performance of students in a specific academic program.

# Problems with Reports and Closing the Loop

## Critical Thinking



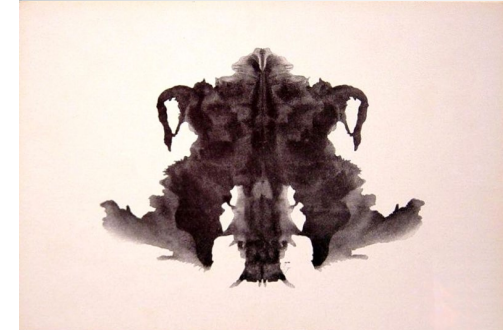
- Met (4)
- Not Met (1)
- Not Measured (1)

## Communication Skills



- Met (5)
- Not Met (2)
- Not Measured (1)

## Empirical & Quantitative Reasoning



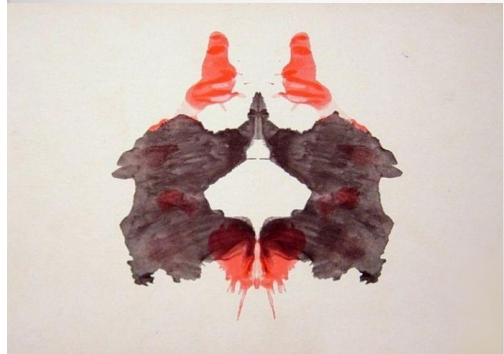
- Met (4)
- Not Met (1)
- Not Measured (1)

## Teamwork



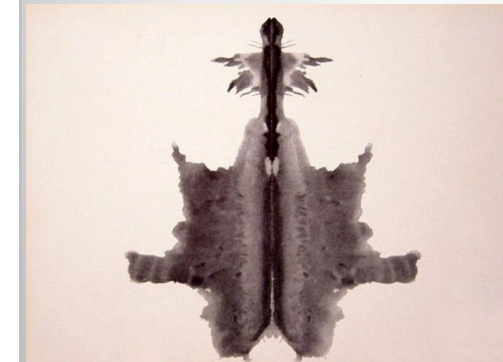
- Met (1)
- Not Met (0)
- Not Measured (0)

## Information Technology



- Met (5)
- Not Met (1)
- Not Measured (2)

## Cultural Competence



- Met (3)
- Not Met (0)
- Not Measured (1)

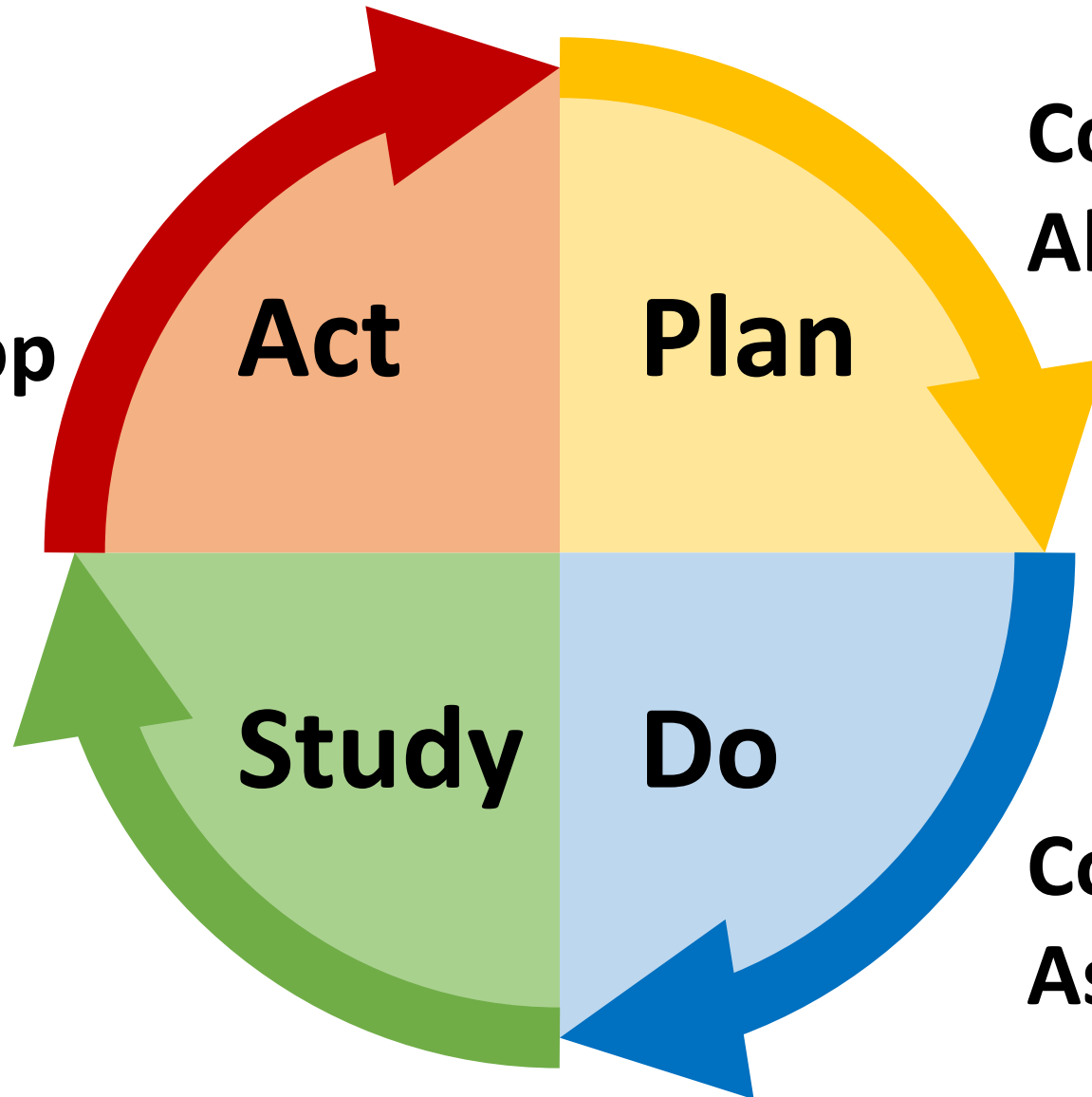
# The New Model of Outcomes Assessment

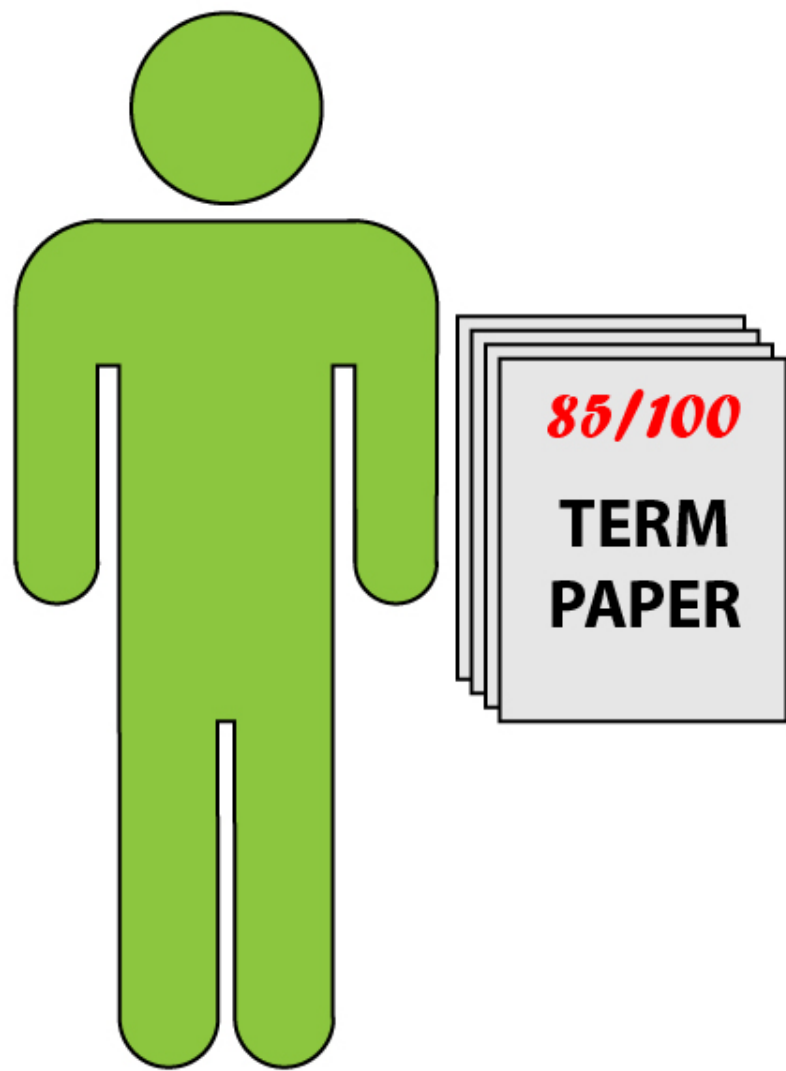
**Curriculum  
Map, Report &  
Closing the Loop**

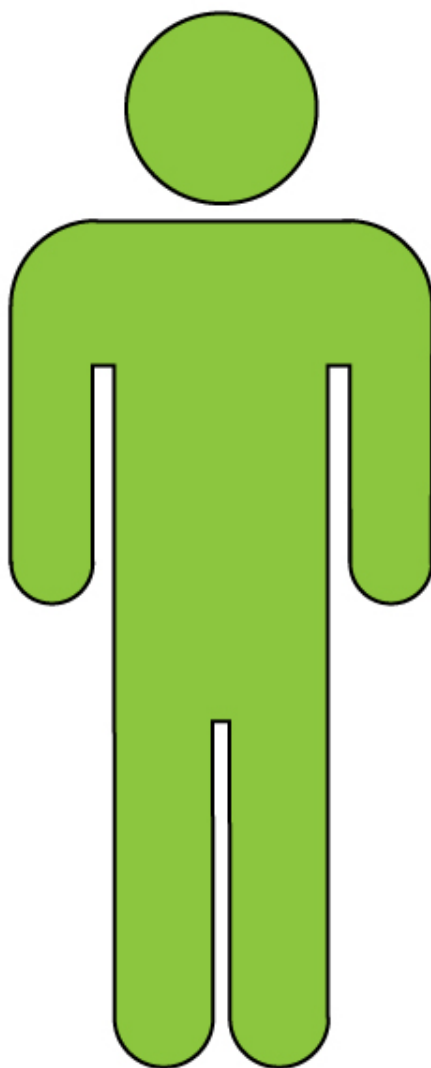
**Course Goal  
Alignment**

**Analysis**

**Course-Level  
Assessment**

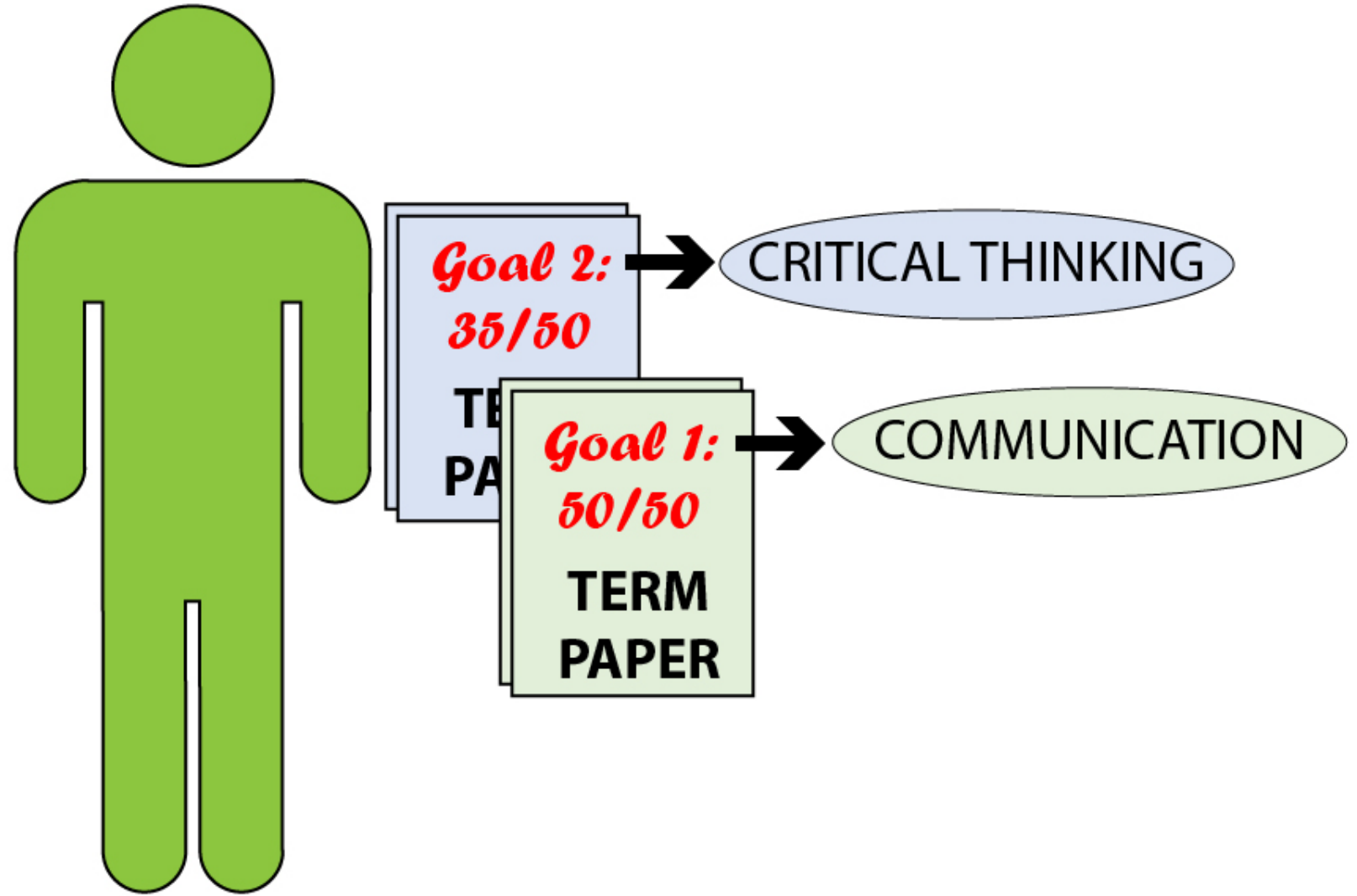


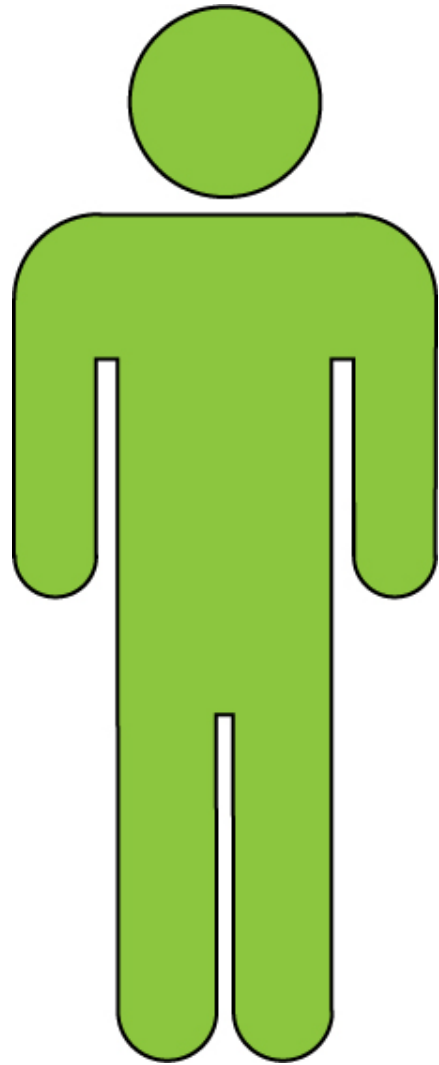




*Goal 2:*  
*35/50*  
TE  
PA

*Goal 1:*  
*50/50*  
**TERM  
PAPER**





### ENGL 1301

*Goal 2:*  
3  
T  
P

*Goal 1:*  
**50/50**  
TERM  
PAPER

### HIST 2301 5/100

*Goal 2:*  
4  
F  
PRO

*Goal 1:*  
**92/100**  
FINAL  
PROJECT

### MATH 1332

*Goal 3:*  
3  
F  
E

*Goal 2:*  
40  
F  
E

*Goal 1:*  
**47/50**  
FINAL  
EXAM

EXAM













### PSYC 1300 10

*Goal 2:*  
1  
T  
P

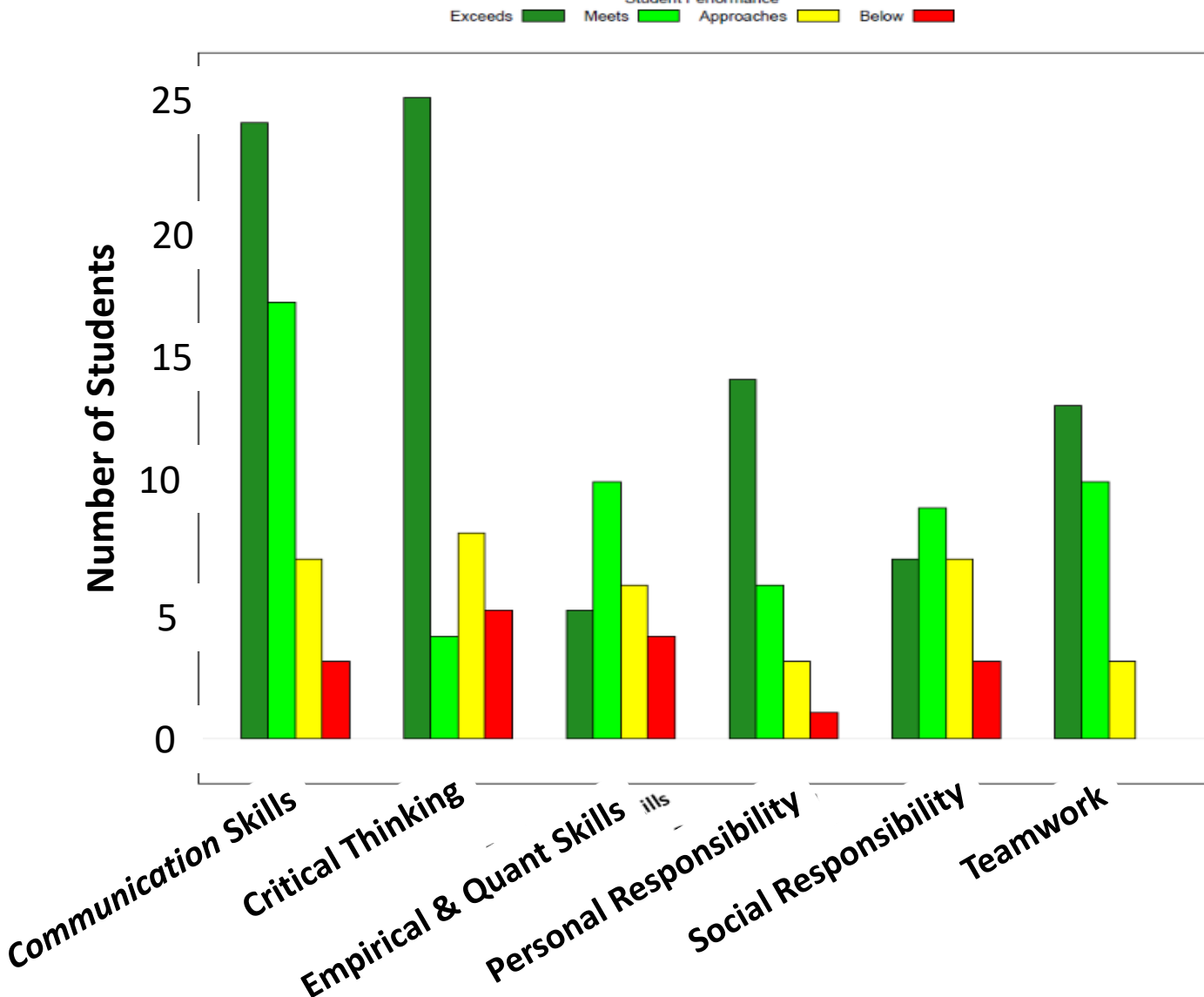
*Goal 1:*  
**68/75**  
TERM  
PAPER

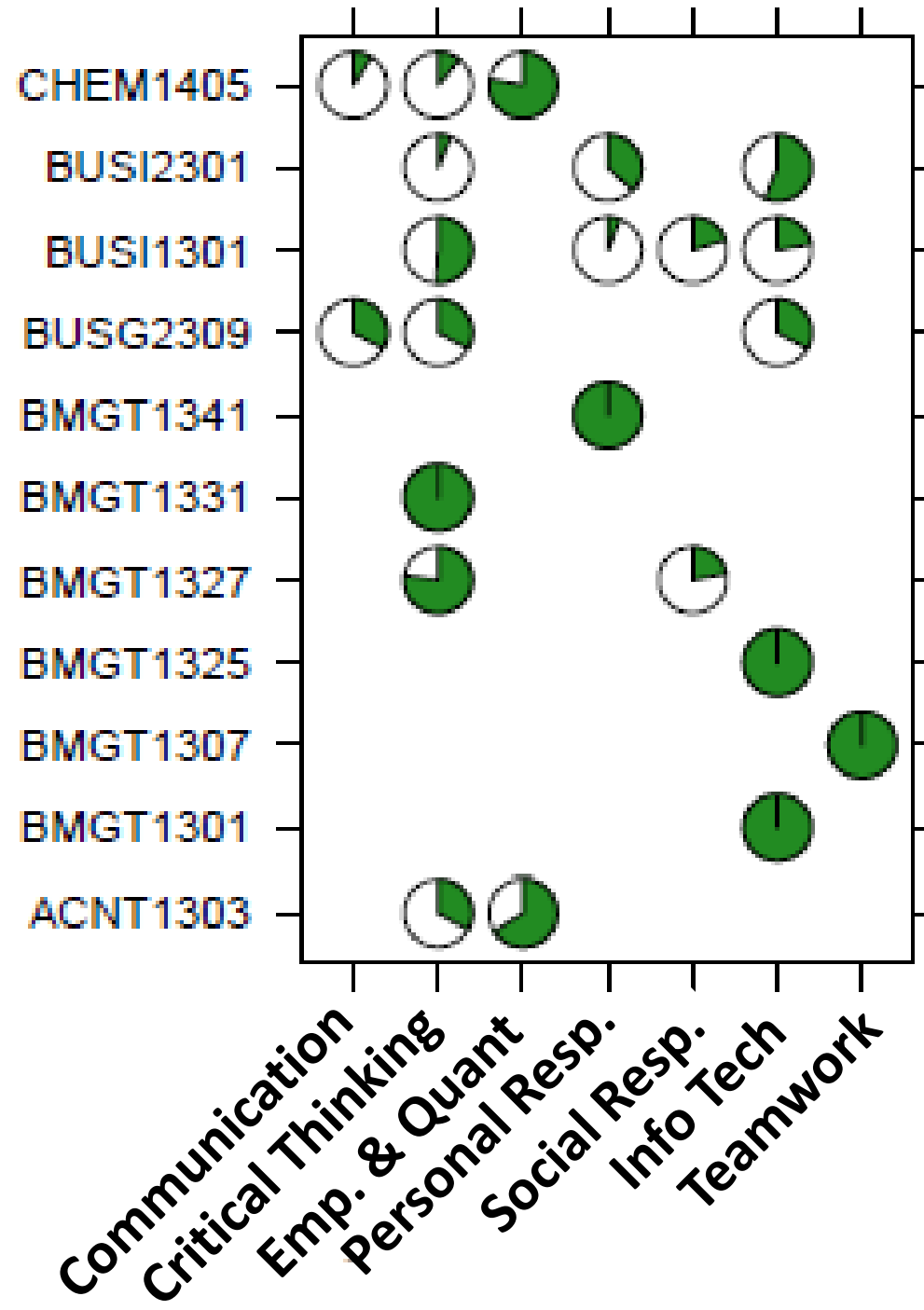


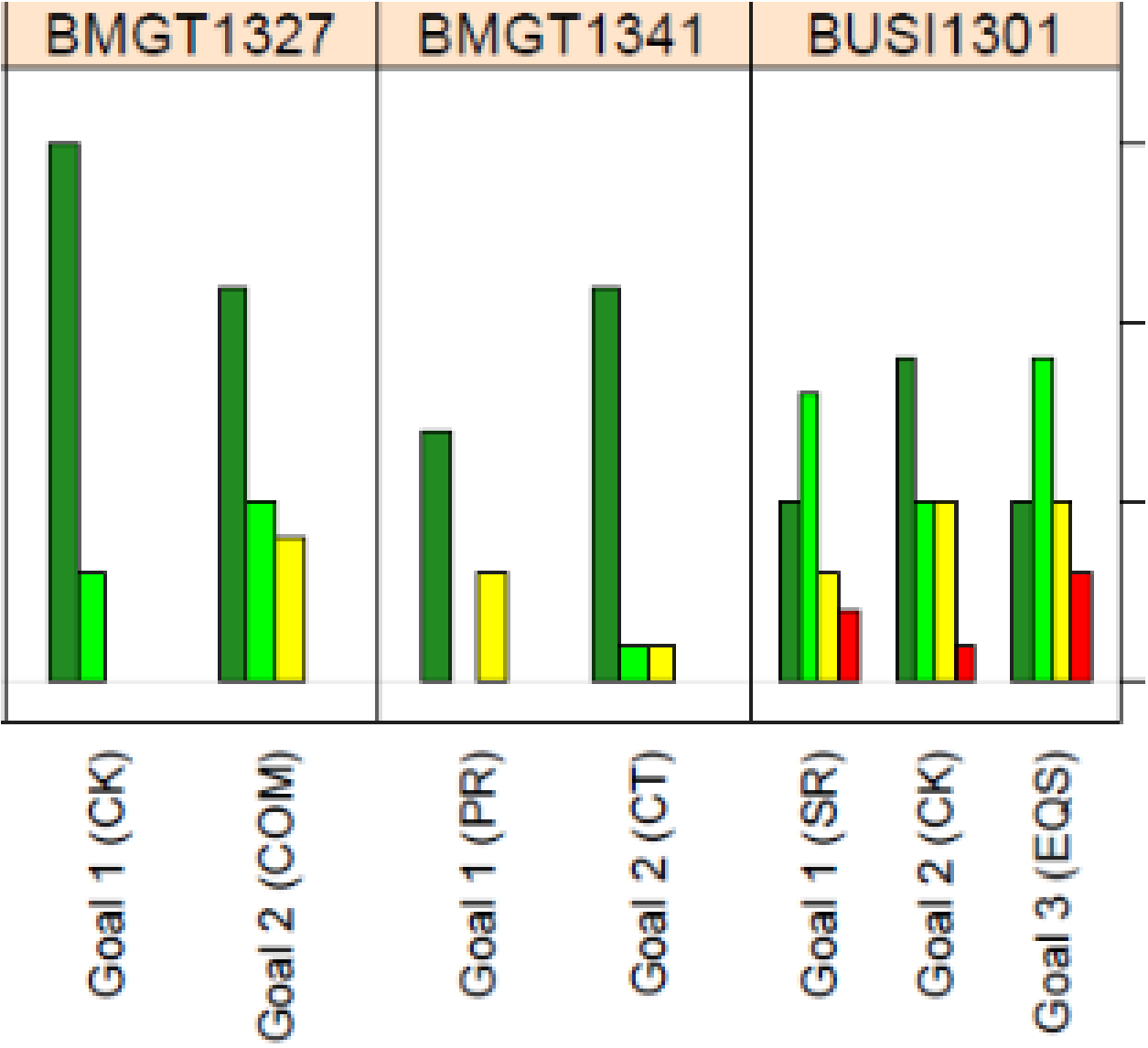
# Degree Program “Grade Book” for Student Learning

Business Xfer Students	Critical Thinking	Social Responsibility	Empirical & Quantitative	Communication
Student #1	78 	85 	71 	100 
Student #2	71 	76 	70 	93 
Student #3	76 	94 	92 	98 

# Student Performance: Business Transfer (AA)







A man with short brown hair and black-rimmed glasses is looking upwards. Above his head is a large, white, hand-drawn thought bubble containing the equation 1 + 1 = 2. To the right of the main bubble, three smaller white circles of increasing size lead up to it, suggesting a chain of thought.
$$1 + 1 = 2$$

# Implementation

- One-Time Tasks for Faculty

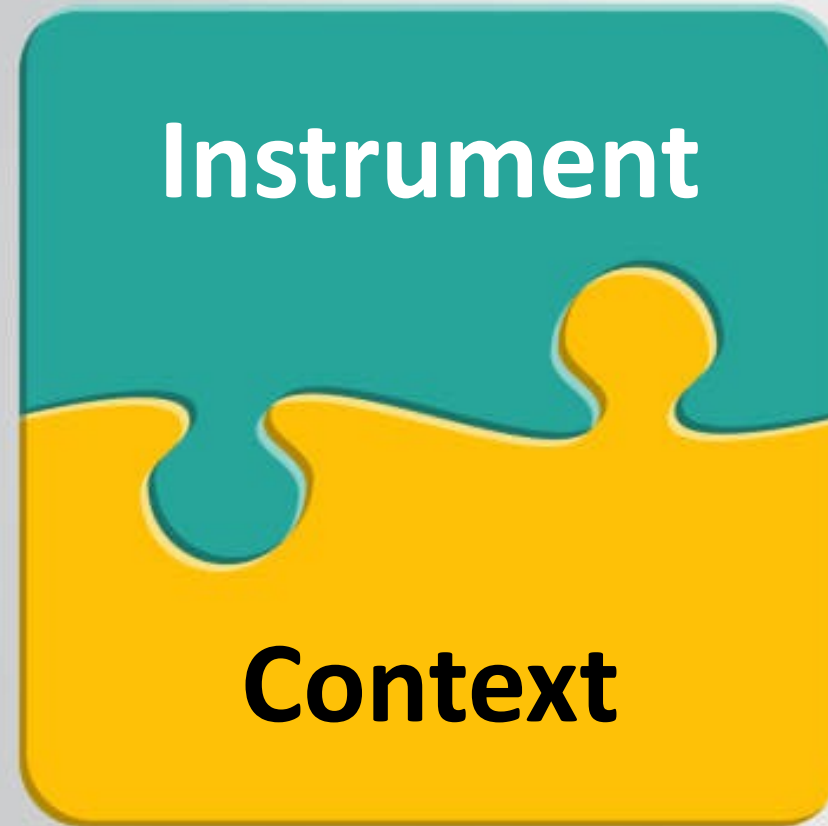
- Define course goals
- Define PLOs
- Align course goals with PLOs
- Identify one or more assignments to measure each course goal

- Recurring Tasks for Faculty

- At the end of the semester, submit one or more scores for each student on each course goal in every course
- Once a year, review assessment data and make decisions about program improvements

<b>Student ID</b>	<b>Quiz #1 25 points Goal 1</b>	<b>Final Project 100 points Goal 2</b>	<b>Quiz 5 25 points Goal 3</b>	<b>Quiz 6 25 points Goal 3</b>
<b>0025684</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>0065284</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>0251961</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>0602581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>0655661</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>0313233</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>0005284</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>

# Validity and Reliability





# Problems with the Standard Model

- The problem of core classes
- The problem of elective classes
- The problem of major classes
- The problem of reliability and validity
- The problem of overburdening the faculty
- The problem of faculty who no longer take assessment seriously
- The problem of the efficacy of assessment

# Demo

dwalcerz@lee.edu

Scan the QR code to  
complete the session  
survey.



Texas Association for Institutional Research

Annual Conference: February 25-28, 2025  
Omni Hotel in Corpus Christi, TX

