

Good practices of learning outcome assessment

Results of an investigation made on behalf of the ENAEE Label Committee

Günter Heitmann ASIIN,TU Berlin

Reminding the essentials

- Outcome oriented accreditation of programmes is based on the provision of evidence which demonstrates that all required and intended programme and learning outcomes are achieved by all students who graduate
- Programme providers have to gain and deliver respective evidences, taking into account requirements from accreditors/agencies

Question: How detailed should the requirements be?

The accreditation decision

- External peers as members of accreditation panels have to evaluate and decide whether provided evidences are satisfactory in numbers and convincing in quality/credibility
- The "Best practice in Engineering accreditation" document, signed by ENAEE and the IEA in 2017, shows a high level of agreement concerning the accreditation process in general

Questions:

How should the evaluation and decision processes be structured in detail?

How must the evaluators be qualified to guarantee consistency of decisions?

Learning outcome assessment

- Successfully achieved learning outcomes should be demonstrated and assessed by appropriate approaches:
- Preferably direct methods, where performance can be measured/ observed and graded
- e.g. tests, written or oral exam, lab experiments and exercises, thesis work or project artefacts, presentations ...

Challenge:

It is easier to assess knowledge and practical skills than higher level cognitive or social skills and competences or, even more, attitudes and values.

Supporting approaches of LO assessment

- Indirect methods, where subjective impressions are taken into account: e.g.
- Self assessment of students,
- peer assessment and observations of teaching staff,
- assessment by external evaluators,
- graduate questionnaires or interviews,
- feedback from employers

Input parameter as additional indicators

- Indicators which can inform about a high probability that intended LO's will be achieved, e.g.
- Provision of activating learning situations and environments like group work, labs, projects, collaboration with industry, internships, service learning, involvement in research activities, extra curricular activities
- Qualifications and research and practice experiences of teaching staff
- Mentoring and student advice provisions
- Ressources: Up-to-date facilities and equipment
- Student recruitment and progression

Identification of good practice of ENAEE member agencies: Investigation on behalf of the ENAEE Label Committee (LC)

Reasons

- Ensuring consistency of ENAEE authorisations by ENAAE LC and AC
- Improving quality of LO assessment by disseminating good practice
- Adapting new approaches like online programmes, online assessment and accreditation, assessment and recognition of prior learning
- Contributing to evaluator qualification and training
- Specifying or updating ENAEE and agencies requirements

Investigation based on questionnaire to ENAEE member agencies

 Replies received from 8 agencies, supplemented by links to relevant guidelines, documents and forms

Here some selected results and examples of good practice focusing on

- Requirements of accreditation agencies
- Approaches of LO assessment and requested evidences
- Review and evaluation process
- Qualification and training of reviewers
- Information of programme providers

Requirements of accreditation agencies

Requirements of agencies to programme providers are usually embedded in manuals, report forms and guidelines for the self-assessment review

Examples of good practice:

- Request for detailed programme aims and intended learning outcomes, transferring generic ENAEE or national outcome standards into subject and programme related (measurable) learning outcomes
- Request for matrices relating intended learning outcomes to programme aims
- Request for matrices relating provided course units/modules to intended learning outcomes
- Request of an overview, which evidences will be provided to demonstrate achievement of every learning outcome and the programme aims

Approaches of LO assessment and requested evidences

 All agencies require a module catalogue and the description of all mandatory and optional modules and additional learning offers the curriculum of a certain programme

Good practice examples require

- Module descriptions, relating module learning outcomes, content, learning situation and activities and assessment approaches (constructive alignment)
- Rubrics, describing expected performances demonstrating the (scored) achievement of intended learning outcomes
- Particular evidences like written exam questions and results, questions and minutes of oral exams, lab assignments and results, project artefacts, thesis work, teamwork descriptions and reflections, internship results ..
- In addition results of indirect assessment approaches and/or in-put parameters

Review and evaluation process

Still big differences in the duration of site visits and evaluations, from 1 to 3 days, with a tendency that in short visits the results of LO assessments are not properly checked and evaluated

Good practice embraces

- Time slot of at least half a day to check provided evidences of achieved learning outcomes and possibilities to interview teaching staff and students
- Careful evaluation of evidences before the site visit
- Systematic review and possibly scoring to which extent each of the intended outcomes is achieved
- Feedback from stakeholders, sometimes focusing on specific outcomes
- Evaluation forms guiding the evaluation process of the accreditors

Qualification and training of reviewers

 Accreditation panels have to decide whether provided evidences are credible and satisfactory. To ensure consistency of the judgement within an agency and between agencies a training is necessary

Good practice examples

- Provision of regular seminars for reviewers, with a focus on outcomes based accreditation and outcome assessment approaches
- Specific training of accreditation panels before the start of an accreditation process
- Mentoring for newly appointed members of accreditation panels

Information of programme providers

HEIs and programme providers should be comprehensively informed about the concept of outcome based accreditation of programmes and its contribution to quality assurance and management

Good practices observed

- Publicly available and regularly updated documents, guidelines and forms regarding the accreditation process and its requirements
- Annual conferences and workshops of agencies inviting HEI's and engineering education stakeholders for a continuous discourse on results and improvement of engineering programmes and accreditation practice

Questions for discussion

- How can ENAEE and the agencies support the dissemination and application of good practice in learning outcome assessment?
- Should ENAEE or the agencies specify requirements or recommendations for appropriate evidences related to the various expected learning outcomes?
- Can you contribute additional examples of good practice in LO assessment?

Thank you for comments

- If not in this session then to my mail address
- guenter.heitmann@web.de