



# Developing CourseEvalUM: Our Process, Challenges, and New Directions

Sharon A. La Voy, Renee Baird Snyder & Jessica Mislevy Institutional Research, Planning and Assessment

## What We'll Cover Today

- Mistory of the project
- Decisions made along the way
- Instrument development
- Reporting
- Administration and implementation
- Next steps

## **Project History**

- Decentralized by college and even department
- Students interested in seeing results
- Senate action committees, task forces, etc.
- Second Assigned to IRPA to design and administer
- Technical development assigned to OIT

## Project History - Timeline

April 2005: Task Force submits final recommendations to Campus Senate

April 2006: Implementation Committee submits plan

December 2006: Items piloted

Summer 2007: First level of technology piloted

December 2007: All courses participate

May 2008: College level & multiple instructors

added

#### **Decisions**

- Senate task forces envisioned dynamic system with hierarchy for university, college, department, and instructor items
- Lawyers required administrative vs. student views for personnel file reasons
- Comments go to administrators, and instructors see all
- Off-the-shelf products did not have such a system available, could develop for \$\$

### Decisions (cont.)

- OIT heard of an open-source product being designed with these specifics, in Sakai
- Student participation key

70% response rate necessary for course display

No access without participation

Needed a coordinator

## **Instrument Development**

- Senate task force suggested 16 universal items
- Piloted the items to see how they function Partnered with units to replace with or add items to existing systems in Fall'06
- Conducted subsequent pilots to test new technology system

## Qualitative Analysis of Pilot Data

- Respondents asked to comment on items which seemed unclear, were hard to answer, or did not seem to apply to them
- Most feedback was positive but some items were identified as problematic

Slight changes made to item wording and response options

## Example of Item Changes

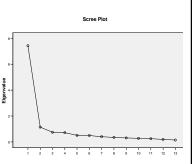
- Original item: "The grading in this course was fair." (Strongly Disagree to Strongly Agree)
- Several issues raised by respondents Hard to answer

Non-directional

Revised item: "Based on the quality of my work in this course, the grades I earned were..." (Too Low, Appropriate, Too High)

## Quantitative Analyses of Pilot Data

- Descriptive statistics Respondents tend to use positive end of scale
- Dimensionality
  Items tap single dimension



## Quantitative Analyses (cont.)

Reliability

Responses are highly consistent across the set of items

Student and administrator item sub-sets function the same

Responses remain stable across administrations

## Reporting of Results

- Types of reports currently available Course-section reports Summary reports
- Calculation and display of results Access to results Summary measures
- Methodological decisions and challenges

## **Course-Section Reports**

Display of results depends on item type Access to results: student, admin, or instructor Focus of the item: instructor or course item Response scale: interval, ordinal, or text Hierarchy level: university or college-level

#### Sample Course-Section Report ADMINISTRATOR UNIVERSITY-WIDE INSTRUCTOR ITEMS Questions for use by faculty/instructors and for administrative purposes N/A responses have been excluded from the following calculations. COLLEGE FAKE100 0101 COMPARISON\* Instructor: Professor A Strongly Disagree Neutral Agree The instructor treated 3.49 students with respect. The instructor was wellprepared for class. was an effective teacher. \* Average rating for all similarly leveled course sections (e.g., all 200-level course sections) in this college. AVERAGE OF FIVE ADMINISTRATOR AGREE/DISAGREE QUESTIONS: 3.58 / 4.00 Scaled 0-4: Strongly Disagree=0; Strongly Agree=4. N/A is not in the average The standards the instructor set for students were ... (Number of Responses 65) 94% Appropriate 6% Too High

## **Summary Measures**

- Instructor score
- College comparison mean
- Unit summaries

  Department, college, and university level

  Results by sub-unit and by course level

#### Sample Summary Report College-level Results by Department and by Course Level Fake College Department-Level Results Overall. Number of The instructor The course learned Total Overall treated was a lot instructor Section Number of was well-intellectually from Number Response was an prepared with challenging. this effective Included in respect. 3.60 3.23 3.41 3.70 11 55.7% 3.51 3.22 Dept B 3.45 2.59 175 66.9% 3.28 3.63 3.53 2.71 3.08 3.45 839 62.8%

\* Average of Instructor Scores from course-section units across all course sections in department Instructor Scores are scaled 0-4: Strongly Disagree=0; Strongly Agree=4. N/A is not in the average

## Methodological Challenges

- Deciding what to display and how to calculate it Specific descriptions and formulas Handling NA and missing responses
- Rolling up the data across courses Unit of analysis
- Defining a course section unit Large-lecture and multiple-instructor courses

## Administration and Implementation

- Senate interest
  - "Must be implemented next semester"
- IRPA Coordinator as campus "point-person"
- IRPA-OIT planning and development team

#### Administration

- College Liaisons
  - Communication within colleges
    On-going communication with IRPA
- Schedulers

IRPA Liaison with registration to department schedulers

SIS indicators for Yes or No Evaluation per course and instructor

## $Administration\ ({\tt cont.})$

- Advisory Group
  - Colleges, SGA, GSG, Academic Affairs, OIT, IRPA, Graduate School

Policy and development recommendations

- OIT Help Desk
  - Responding to issues they cannot address
- Student Government and other groups

## Implementation

Some of application of applicatio

## Implementation (cont.)

- Student participation challenges
  About 61-63% overall each semester
  Confusion over "shadow systems"
  2/3 submit and 1/3 did not
- Faculty buy-in Varied by college and unit Individual instructors make the difference

## **Continuing Development**

- Competing desires for enhancements
- Eliminating "shadow systems"
- Acknowledging frustrations with iterative process of development

## Data Warehousing

- Need for direct access to data
- IRPA long-term assessment/research interests
- "Local" assessment interests
- Current vs. frozen

Users would query current

IRPA would use frozen

Methodological challenges – calculation error

See our CourseEvalUM website: https://www.irpa.umd.edu/Assessment/crs\_eval.shtml Email: course-eval-admin@umd.edu

