

Chapter III: CURRENT ASSESSMENT PROGRAM: A BRIEF OVERVIEW & PHILOSOPHY

Truman State University is Missouri's statewide public liberal arts and sciences university. Truman is a highly selective, primarily undergraduate institution serving mostly traditional students in a residential setting, with an enrollment of 5,800 and a faculty of approximately 400. The University has been accredited since 1914 by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (<http://www.ncahigherlearningcommission.org/>); its academic programs are also accredited by a number of professional organizations and agencies:

- AACSB International – The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business
- American Chemical Society
- American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
- Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs
- Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education
- Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs
- National Association of Schools of Music
- National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education

The assessment program at Truman includes a variety of direct and indirect measures in the form of exams, surveys, and performance assessments.

EXAMS:

Senior tests are required for every discipline. These are externally developed, nationally normed instruments. In most cases, a student's graduation does not depend on the results of the senior test. The primary value is in evaluating the curriculum in the major field and identifying areas that might need revision. Discipline-specific senior tests include the Major Field Test (MFT), the MLA Cooperative Foreign Language Proficiency Tests, the Mosby AssessTest for Nursing, and the Area Concentration Achievement Tests (ACAT). (For a complete list, see Chapter X.)

All juniors take either the Collegiate Assessment of Academic Proficiency (CAAP) or the Academic Profile. An experimental change in the junior testing schedule was instigated for the 2007-2008 school year. A cooperative experiment in conjunction with James Madison University constructed a scientific and quantitative reasoning test which resulted in half of the juniors taking the JMU test and half taking only the scientific reasoning and quantitative sections of the CAAP. Results are forthcoming at the present time.

In 2003, the Vice President's Advisory Committee on Assessment Design and Implementation Group (DIG) instituted several measures to improve student motivation on the junior tests:

- Students receive a letter from President Dixon explaining the significance of the assessment for the students and the University. Students will be reminded of this significance in a memo read to them at the beginning of the testing period.
- Students will take three of the five sections of the CAAP, reducing the testing period by forty minutes. (Previously, students completed four sections.)
- Students may now take the tests on University Conference Day and on this day only will receive a coupon for a free personal pizza upon completion of the test.
- Some of the testing sessions will be proctored by faculty rather than students.
- Students will receive notations on their transcripts if they perform well on the CAAP or Academic Profile: “Junior Test: Distinction” for 50th percentile and above and “Junior Test: High Distinction” for 80th percentile and above.

The hope was to see a significant improvement in students' scores as a result of these measures. Recipients of a 2003 Scholarship of Assessment Grant worked to assess these outcomes and found that increased effort as a result of these measures had a positive statistically significant improvement in test scores.

SURVEYS & INTERVIEWS:

All fall-entry first-time freshmen complete the Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) survey during Truman Week. Two other nationally-administered surveys are a part of Truman's assessment program: the College Student Experience Questionnaire (CSEQ) and the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE). The CSEQ is administered to students during their Junior Interdisciplinary Seminar. The NSSE is administered to a sampling of first-year students. Re-administration for the NSSE occurs during the senior year. Results are compared between first-year student responses and senior responses.

Since the 1992-93 academic year, Truman students and faculty have participated in interview sessions. One hundred juniors and/or freshmen are selected at random. Each student is interviewed by a student-faculty team and asked several open-ended questions about their learning experiences. The questions are developed every year by the Provost's/Vice President's Advisory Committee on Assessment Design and Implementation Group. In Spring 2006, students were asked questions regarding their leadership and service learning experiences.

The locally developed Graduating Student Questionnaire (GSQ) is administered to every graduating senior. Completion of the GSQ is a graduation requirement. Results are available by discipline and many disciplines include GSQ results in their five-year reviews to the State. Since December 2003, graduates have taken the GSQ online.

Truman also participates in the Higher Education Research Institute's (HERI) triennial survey of faculty and administrators. This survey provides information about workload, teaching practices, job satisfaction, and professional activities of faculty and administrators. Faculty

attitudes and values, perception of the institutional climate, and interactions with students and colleagues are also measured. The last administration of the HERI Faculty Survey was Fall 2004.

The first Staff Survey was administered in Spring 2003. This is a locally-developed instrument designed to assess staff members' levels of satisfaction with various aspects of the University. The Staff Survey also asks for responses regarding use level of campus facilities and importance of the University mission and institutional goals. This Survey was developed in response to requests from staff to have the opportunity to voice opinions and become more involved with the University assessment process.

Truman alumni are also surveyed. Additionally, employers of alumni receive surveys from those alumni granting permission. Truman learns what activities alumni are involved in and how employers view the capabilities and preparedness of our alumni.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS:

Assessment tools include the Portfolio Project, capstone experiences, and the writing assessment.

The Portfolio Project is a sampling of a student's work representing the student's intellectual growth at Truman, inside and outside the classroom. Students save their work immediately upon arrival at Truman and keep files through graduation. During the capstone course in the major, the students complete their portfolios. Ten years after graduation, students' portfolios are sent back to them. The Portfolio is especially effective in assessing Truman's Liberal Studies Program (general education) outcomes. The process of reviewing one's work in assembling the Portfolio is itself a learning tool, since it encourages self-reflection. Portfolios are reviewed and evaluated by faculty who use the evaluation process as a professional development opportunity. Though the immediate benefit is to the student, the University also learns much from the student portfolios.

The capstone is a culminating experience in each academic discipline. While the nature of the experience varies among majors, each requires students to reflect on their growth in knowledge, skills, and attitudes over the preceding several years and to demonstrate how they have integrated their learning experiences into a successful and satisfying whole. In addition to helping the learner achieve a kind of closure, the capstone experience also enhances continuous quality improvement in the curriculum of each degree program.

Truman State University instituted a new writing assessment in 2004. The new assessment involves a three-pronged approach where students' writing samples are evaluated by faculty, survey data pertaining to writing is reviewed, and collegial review occurs.

PHILOSOPHY & USE OF ASSESSMENT:

Truman's assessment program is ambitious in its intent and scope. It gathers data from each of the approximately 5800 students on campus every year. The data are used at the

institutional and divisional level, but they are also used by the individual student. The comprehensiveness of the assessment system, as well as its implementation, makes assessment meaningful at Truman.

Each year at the summer Master Plan and Assessment Workshop, representatives from all disciplines on campus receive institutional and discipline-specific assessment and demographic data. They take these data back to their colleagues and are able to openly discuss findings and future directions. In addition to the summer Workshop, the University Conference was instituted in 2001 to disseminate findings, data, and to generate discussion. The Conference takes place over a one-day period and classes are cancelled in order to allow widespread faculty and student participation. One of the most important benefits of assessment is the data's ability to raise critical questions, thereby setting the institutional agenda for discussion and decision-making. The data can assist an institution in identifying problem areas and in monitoring programmatic change. By combining discussions about expectations for student learning, multiple pieces of assessment information, and informed faculty and staff analysis, institutional decision-making gains legitimacy and focus.

Truman believes in substantial faculty ownership of University assessments. Both the Portfolio Project and Interview Project are each directed by a faculty member. Faculty participate in reading the Portfolios, interviewing students, and teaching capstone experiences. Both assessment groups of the Assessment Committee are made up largely of faculty and chaired by a faculty member. Furthermore, the University instituted Scholarship of Assessment Grants in 2003 to increase use of available assessment data, to increase discipline-level assessment, and generally to stir faculty interest in assessment. Recipients of the Grants present their data at Assessment Colloquia on campus.

In late Fall 2003, a new website was added to the Truman Web that contains discipline-specific assessment data gathered from recent 5-Year Reviews and other sources. This website allows users to examine disciplines' survey data, program objectives, and statistics. This is a big step not only in increasing awareness of assessment on campus but also in sharing information on best practice.

Assessment for quality improvement and assessment for accountability are both embedded in the University's assessment philosophy. Truman is careful not to use assessment data punitively. Rather, data are used to incite discussion, support theories and statements, and assess outcomes. Wherever possible, multiple instruments are used to make a single determination.

Overall, assessment at Truman State University is a basis for change, improvement, and accountability. Data are shared campus-wide and with external constituencies. We focus on quality improvement. Ultimately, students are the benefactors of assessment. Aside from having multiple opportunities to reflect on their learning and development at Truman, students also benefit from the feedback we have received from those students who came before them.

ASSESSMENT INTERNSHIPS:

In Spring 2005, the University implemented its first student internships. The internships took place during the spring semester and three students took advantage of them. See Chapter XX in Volume II of the 2005 and 2006 *Assessment Almanacs* for further information.

THE FUTURE:

The next two years will see several improvements to Truman's assessment program. Current objectives for the Assessment Committee include:

- Update our Map of current assessments of University core learning outcomes;
- Continue evaluation of our assessment of critical thinking and host open faculty forums on critical thinking;
- Review the Graduate Student Exit questionnaire;
- Develop institutional effectiveness outcomes for the campus environment and services;
- Review the continued role of the CSEQ, CSXQ and NSSE;
- Review the role of the junior level use of the CAAP and AP exams;
- Continue to encourage disciplines to find appropriate senior exams where available or construct an internal vehicle to measure advancement in the major;
- Continue collaboration with ITS regarding Banner's new data warehousing component.

The Assessment Committee continues each year to evaluate the various components of the assessment program to help ensure its efficacy.