



ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

Updated:
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Introduction to Assessment of Student Learning

The mission of New Mexico Junior College is to promote success through learning:

Mission- *As a comprehensive community college, New Mexico Junior College promotes success through learning.*

Values- *New Mexico Junior College's mission will be achieved by building a culture which values and promotes excellence, effectiveness, responsiveness, and community involvement.*

Assessment of student learning is essential to ensuring we live up to our mission. The following is a guide to NMJC's assessment process implemented spring 2014 and updated spring 2022.

Before presenting NMJC's assessment process, it will be helpful to provide the philosophical framework. Assessment should be understood from three distinct levels:

- **Institutional**- NMJC's institutional outcomes define broad student learning goals for all students regardless of selected program of study. Briefly stated the institutional student learning outcomes are- Communication, Critical Thinking, and Self and Community.
- **Departmental** – Each department or program defines student learning goals for the overall area of study.
- **Course**- All courses have specific learning outcomes. As students experience planned, intentional efforts of professors to present course material, they also progress in learning departmental and institutional outcomes. Institutional and departmental student learning outcomes are assessed within the context of individual courses.

These three levels of assessment are presented in each course syllabus to provide a clear vision of all student learning goals.

Assessment of student learning should deliver evidence of value in courses, programs of study, and degrees earned. As stated in each course syllabus, NMJC's institutional student learning outcomes represent the knowledge and abilities developed by students attending New Mexico Junior College and students should achieve these outcomes as well as specific curriculum outcomes for their area of study. This statement of student learning captures NMJC's assessment philosophy by connecting specific areas of study to broader learning goals. Success through learning will be measured in how well graduates communicate, critically think and problem solve, and interact within their communities as they pursue education and career goals beyond NMJC.

From this philosophical framework, NMJC's assessment process takes shape. Valid and productive assessment will help professors help students. The following pages outline NMJC's

assessment process in two ways: first according to the roles of various participants, second according to necessary steps in assessment cycles.

Processes described in this document are only intended to define basic principles and steps of assessment of student learning, not prescribe specifically how assessment of student learning will be carried out in each department or program. Professors should work together to create plans that move assessment from an obligation to a vital activity that drives successful teaching and learning.

Assessment of student learning should be viewed as a sequence of planning, sharing, and responding. Key components of NMJC's assessment process include:

- Faculty members of each department implement a set of student learning outcomes that apply across all courses within the department. For general education courses, the state mandated outcomes are used. At least one outcome should directly relate to an established institutional outcome. Professors implement assessment methods in their individual courses to contribute data for the department as a whole.
- Each department submits a report of assessment activities reflecting all courses within the department. Departmental assessment reports are reviewed by the faculty assessment coordinator, the dean, and the vice president for instruction.
- Institutional assessment is a combination of applicable portions of departmental reports and standardized test results to document and track NMJC's overall student success.

Assessment of Student Learning Participants

Students

The natural place to begin describing assessment of student learning is with students. However, their role is passive in that they experience assessment within their courses as professors provide activities designed to measure learning with respect to a specific objective.

For professors and administrators, assessment requires multiple levels of implementation and analysis. Success will be defined the same way for all participants- student learning. Telling the story of how learning occurs is assessment of student learning. Additional roles in the NMJC assessment process are listed next.

Professors

Professors have the most important role in assessment. They should:

- Communicate the three levels of learning goals to students early and often. They do this by sharing purpose and intent of activities and assignments with students.
- Design valuable, appropriate, and engaging activities to promote student learning.
- Collaborate with others in the department concerning assessment activities. Not all instructors will use the same methods, but all instructors will assess the same outcomes with consistent expectations.
- Share data resulting from student work. Data gathered over a semester needs to be communicated to the department assessment coordinator in whatever format is requested. Data will be combined with others in the department for analysis by the group.
- Track student success within individual classes to determine course level changes that may be warranted.
- Maintain course assessment information for comparison semester to semester or year to year.
- Communicate with others in the department to discuss results and plan responsive actions. Meet as a department to share insights and observations about assessment activities and data generated. This is the critical component of valuable, sustainable assessment which leads to improvements in courses and improvements in student learning.

- Read the final departmental assessment report posted in the module for assessment in the divisional Canvas course. Confirm statements made in the report, and follow through by implementing agreed upon actions in the next assessment cycle.
- Some professors may be asked to work with the Office of Institutional Effectiveness (OIE) to give the Educational Testing Service-Proficiency Profile (ETS-PP). This is a test used to help with institutional assessment.

Department Assessment Coordinators

Department assessment coordinators have the responsibility of writing assessment reports on behalf of the entire department. They should:

- Request data from all instructors in the department each semester and combine data to reflect overall departmental results per outcome. Data can be presented by semester or by academic year as determined by members of the department.
- Maintain continuity in reporting across assessment cycles. The department assessment coordinator needs to tell the story of student learning for the department in such a way that it flows from one cycle to the next documenting progress, successes, and failures resulting from actions taken.
- Insure at least one departmental outcome directly measures an institutional outcome and report on it in a way that provides sufficient detail for the Office of Institutional Effectiveness to compare and combine with other departments for the purpose of institutional assessment reporting.
- Coordinate meetings for faculty to discuss assessment plans, methods, results, observations, action plans, and goals.
- Record observations and discussion from departmental meetings. Summarize any resulting action plans for the department as a whole in the annual departmental report.
- Share the final departmental assessment report to all faculty and request feedback. Once faculty agree on a final report, submit it to the dean.
- Communicate with adjunct professors to include them in all phases of departmental assessment. Make sure they are aware of the Assessment of Student Learning module as a resource within the divisional Canvas course.
- Announce specific actions expected in each assessment cycle to all full time and adjunct professors.

Divisional Deans

The role of divisional deans will be to assist the assessment process by offering support and feedback. They should:

- Discuss assessment during in-service meetings to foster open communication and sharing of ideas.
- Request submission of departmental assessment reports after faculty meet for data analysis and planning. Faculty need time to hold a meeting, and department assessment coordinators need time to finalize a report at the beginning of each academic year. Deans should establish a timeline for faculty to accomplish these things.
- Provide feedback and call attention to any concerns or issues. Deans can best assist in the assessment process by acting as the outside observer following loops through assessment cycles. If an assessment report fails to address a lingering issue from a previous cycle, the dean should call attention to it and ask that more information be added or call for additional action.
- Coordinate professional development opportunities as needed or requested by faculty.
- Help department assessment coordinators keep track of all participating instructors. If new full-time or adjunct professors join the division, the dean should make sure they are in contact with the correct department assessment coordinator to guide the new instructor through resources and expectations with respect to assessment.
- Upload final assessment reports for each department to the Assessment of Student Learning module in the divisional Canvas course.

Vice President for Instruction

The role of the Vice President for Instruction will be to review all departmental assessment reports to maintain awareness and overview of all assessment activities. The Vice President for Instruction should:

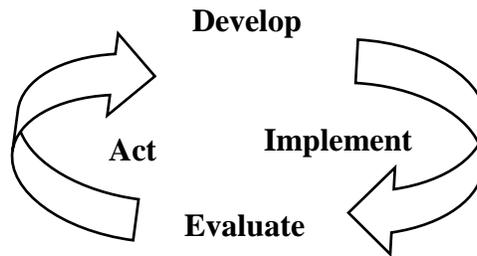
- Read all departmental, general education and institutional assessment reports.
- Provide feedback to deans and faculty as needed to maintain consistency and progress.
- Communicate to faculty the big picture of assessment for NMJC. The Vice President should provide encouragement by sharing as many successes in assessment as possible from across campus.
- Share best practices from departmental reports across campus to help other departments during in-service time, or other forums as needed.

Office of Institutional Effectiveness (Assessment Coordinator)

The role of the Office of Institutional Effectiveness will be to provide annual reports of student learning for NMJC as a whole. The Office of Institutional Effectiveness should:

- Combine and summarize results provided in all departmental reports for each institutional student learning outcome. The summary will demonstrate NMJC's overall standing with respect to Communication, Critical Thinking, and Self and Community. It will take data from across campus to accurately portray student learning in these areas.
- Coordinate administration of the ETS-PP during designated semesters. OIE will work with professors to have students take the ETS-PP every other spring semester. This will allow comparison of NMJC students to other students nationally. The ETS-PP is a test designed to measure critical thinking and communication in the context of content areas such as literature, humanities, science, history, and math.
- Track ETS-PP data and report it within the institutional student learning report.
- Present institutional assessment results to deans and faculty during fall in-service or other times as needed.
- Coordinate professional development opportunities based on needs or requests.

Overview of Assessment Process



Develop:

- Each department or training program offered at NMJC is guided by a set of overall student learning outcomes. General education courses use the General Education Outcomes defined by the [New Mexico Higher Education Department](#). Non-general education departments and training programs each have a set of 3-6 accepted student learning outcomes previously defined by professors.
- At least one of the department or training program learning outcomes directly measures an established NMJC institutional outcome- Communication, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, or Self and Community. Annual department or training program reports should clearly identify which outcome(s) coincide with an institutional outcome.
- Professors develop methods of assessing each department or program outcome within their courses. They do not need to assess outcomes with exactly the same methods. However, each professor is responsible for assessing each outcome in each class in a way that generates data that can be combined with others based on the student learning outcomes.
- When developing outcomes and discussing various methods of assessment, professors also need to establish consistent standards or benchmarks to measure student work.

Implement:

- Each instructor carries out assessment activities for each outcome in each class and maintains data to recognize when changes in courses may be necessary. Data and changes made within courses should be shared with the department.
- Departmental assessment reports will be submitted annually, but data should be gathered each semester and combined with other instructors' data by semester or by academic year as arranged within the department.

Evaluate:

- Professors share data with the department assessment coordinator who will compile and summarize results for the entire department. The department coordinator then arranges a meeting with all instructors to analyze the results.
- When analyzing results several questions need to be considered. For example,
 - Do the results make sense?
 - Were the results consistent with recent trends?
 - What does the data tell you?
 - How do the results compare to previous semesters or years?
 - Did the assessment methods work well for students and professors?
 - Was benchmark met?
 - Is the benchmark appropriate?
 - Are there any concerns that may not be evident from the data?
 - How do assessment results compare to overall success rates in the department?
 - Where is improvement needed?

Act:

- The purpose of analyzing results as a department is to discuss changes needed to improve student learning. Professors should agree to implement changes based on analysis and discussion.
- The department assessment coordinator will complete the assessment report according to analysis and conclusions from the departmental meeting. Professors will review a final draft of the report so they know and agree to what is submitted to the dean.
- Once a departmental report is submitted to the dean, he or she offers feedback before sending the finished report to the Vice President for Instruction. The VPI shares reports with the Office of Institutional Effectiveness who conducts institutional assessment using departmental reports and ETSP test results.

Develop:

- Start next assessment cycle by developing a plan to implement any changes agreed to by professors.

NOTE: Assessment is not a task that gets completed. It is a constant process. Based on results, changes are made, but it is never finished.

Annual assessment reports:

DEPARTMENTS/PROGRAMS	ANNUAL REPORTS
General Education (as defined by NMHED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications • Mathematics • Science • Social and Behavioral Sciences • Humanities • Creative and Fine Arts
Other AA and AS Credit Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business • Computer Information Systems • College Success
Applied Sciences/Career Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Science and Equine • Automotive (includes ACTA) • Cosmetology (includes ACTA) • Criminal Justice • Energy Technology • Entertainment Technology • Instrumentation and Controls (ACTA) • Nursing (includes ACTA) • Welding
The Student Learning Outcomes Assessment Committee (SLOAC) approved departmental assessment report forms can be found in the assessment module of the divisional Canvas course.	
Divisional deans and department assessment coordinators should maintain up to date lists of courses within each department and instructors teaching those courses.	

Institutional Student Learning Outcomes Defined

[New Mexico Junior College's institutional student learning outcomes](#) represent the knowledge and abilities developed by students attending New Mexico Junior College. Upon completion students should achieve the following learning outcomes along with specific curriculum outcomes for respective areas of study:

- **Communication**
 - Comprehend information to summarize, analyze, evaluate, and apply to a specific situation.
 - Communicate in an accurate, correct, and understandable manner.

- **Critical Thinking and Problem Solving**
 - Define a problem and arrive at a logical solution.
 - Use appropriate technology and information systems to collect, analyze, and organize information.
 - Apply critical thinking, analysis, and problem solving to data.

- **Self and Community**
 - Analyze and reflect on the ethical dimensions of legal, social, and / or scientific issues
 - Communicate an awareness of a variety of perspectives of ethical issues.
 - Interact with individuals and within groups with integrity and awareness of others' opinions, feelings and values.

Institutional Student Learning Outcomes were defined by SLOAC and are stated in section VI of each course syllabus.

Means of assessing the Institutional Student Learning Outcomes

- Formal assessment reporting focuses on the department/program level. Each department/program specifies at least one outcome that directly references an institutional outcome. This builds institutional data into departmental reports the Office of Institutional Effectiveness can take to build a portrait of student learning from across all areas.

- Another view of institutional student learning is attained by use of the ETS-PP, a standardized test. It provides an additional measure of critical thinking and communication in the context of content areas such as literature, humanities, science, history, and math.

GENERAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

New Mexico Higher Education Department (NMHED) has defined a [general education](#) model based on Content Areas and Essential Skills. NMJC departments have adopted the NMHED general education content area outcomes as departmental outcomes as of fall 2019. Content Areas and Essential Skills that define New Mexico general education are as follows:

Content Area	Essential Skills
Communications	Communication, Critical Thinking, Information & Digital Literacy
Mathematics	Communication, Critical Thinking, Quantitative Reasoning
Science	Critical Thinking, Personal & Social Responsibility, Quantitative Reasoning
Social & Behavioral Sciences	Communication, Critical Thinking, Personal & Social Responsibility
Humanities	Critical Thinking, Information & Digital Literacy, Personal & Social Responsibility
Creative and Fine Arts	Communication, Critical Thinking, Personal & Social Responsibility

NMJC's assessment process equates General Education Assessment to Departmental Assessment. Courses and Faculty are organized according to general education content areas for assessment reporting. The following points define basic principles and steps of assessment of student learning. Faculty within each department/content area work together to create detailed plans fitting their unique area or courses.

- As of fall 2019 faculty members of each department (content area) adopt the set of student learning outcomes from the Common Course Numbering System accepted by NMHED. At least one of the outcomes should be clearly noted as correlated to an established institutional outcome. Professors implement assessment methods in courses to provide data for the respective content area (department) and essential skill (institutional outcomes).
- Each department submits a report of assessment activities reflecting all courses within the department. Departmental assessment reports are reviewed by the dean, the assessment coordinator and the vice president for instruction.
- Institutional assessment is a combination of applicable portions of departmental reports and standardized test results to document and track NMJC's overall student success.

Additional information on general education assessment can be found in the Assessment of Student Learning module of the Division of Arts and Sciences Canvas course.

NMJC publishes reports and other assessment information on the [Assessment of Student Learning website](#).