Program-Level Assessment Rubric Development Guide

Pueblo Community College, Spring 2017

General Guidelines for Rubrics at All Levels

- **Established by faculty** to reflect their own discipline-specific values and goals for students in their program.
- Developed through an **ongoing**, **recursive process** of review and revision; rubrics should always be viewed as works in progress and approached with the understanding that changes, sometimes very substantial, are possible and often desirable.
- **Followed by action** to increase opportunities for student learning through improvements to instruction, curriculum, and evaluation methods within the program.
- Used to assess student learning within the program, <u>not</u> faculty performance.
 Individual assessments of faculty are entirely separate.

Anatomy of a Rubric

An assessment rubric is a matrix that maps out learning outcomes (called rubric "dimensions") across different stages of learning (called "mastery levels") by articulating what observable evidence of student work looks like at each level (called "performance descriptors").

DIMENSIONS		MASTERY LEVELS		PERFO	PERFORMANCE DESCRIPTORS		
		4	3	2	1 /		
Cultural Awarene Interd		Connects and extends know ledge from one's own personal experiences and studies to diverse issues and contexts across cultures and/or time periods.	Analyzes know ledge from one's own personal experiences and studies to make relevant connections to multiple issues and contexts across cultures and/or time periods.	Begins to connect know ledge from one's own personal experiences and studies to different issues and contexts across cultures and/or time periods.	Begins to identify relevant know ledge from one's own personal experience and studies but is not yet connecting it to different issues and contexts across cultures and/or time periods.		
0: :		Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Identifies intentional	Functionanta with civia		
Civic Engage	ment ollaboration Activism	commitment to working collaboratively across and within community contexts and structures	commitment to actively w orking w ithin community contexts and structures to achieve a civic aim.	w ays to participate in community contexts and structures to achieve a civic aim.	Experiments with civic contexts and structures but shows limited commitment to civic action.		

PCC Rubric Scale

PCC uses the following **mastery levels** for our scoring scale:

4	3	2	1	N/A
Exemplary	Accomplished		Beginning	Not Assessed
Beyond the	The desired	The anticipated	The expected	Reserved for
target level for	level for	level for current	level for	situations where no
successful PCC	successful PCC	PCC students	incoming PCC	evidence of student
		taking courses at	students taking	learning was collected
completing their	completing their	the intermediate	introductory-	(e.g. withdrawal or no
studies.	studies.	level.	level courses.	work submitted).

Key Features of Program-Level Rubrics

Program-Level Assessment Rubrics and the language used for performance descriptors across all mastery levels should be characterized by the same qualities as the student learning outcomes (PSLOs) they are designed to assess:

- Student-centered: focused on what students will know or do
- **Observable:** written using action verbs from Bloom's Taxonomy
- Output-focused: describe student behavior rather than teacher behavior
- Specific: isolate individual skills or learning objectives for each row of the rubric
- Measurable: can be quantified for evidence-based, objective assessment
- Achievable: challenging yet attainable for most students
- **Relevant:** clearly aligned with institution-wide values (ISLOs)
- Discipline-specific: articulate disciplinary values using the language of the field

In addition, Program-Level Rubrics and their performance descriptors have the following qualities:

- **Descriptive**: Levels of student achievement are described for each PSLO to evaluate mastery of core learning outcomes for a particular prefix.
- **Consistent:** PSLO rubrics that are clearly aligned with college-wide ISLO rubrics facilitate consistent measurement of student learning at each level of mastery.

Scores should reflect **comparable levels** of student learning and performance across disciplines, i.e. a score of 3 on a program-level rubric is roughly equivalent to a score of 3 on an institution-level rubric.

- **Versatile:** PSLO rubrics should be able to be applied to <u>a variety of assignments and</u> activities that might be administered in courses across the discipline prefix.
- **Inclusive:** Ideally, each row of the rubric should address a single PSLO, simply and completely describing the kinds of observable behaviors that reflect each level of mastery for the discipline as a whole, not just one course, assignment, or content area.

While PSLOs are narrower than our college-wide ISLOs, they are still generalized statements of goals for student learning across the discipline.

Program-level rubrics should be **general enough** to apply to a variety of courses and assignments within the prefix, while course-level rubrics break down the specific components of these skills more narrowly for a particular activity.

Program-Level Assessment Rubric Checklist

PSLO Rubrics are	What that means
☐ Student-Centered	Focused on what students will know or do
☐ Observable	Written using action verbs from Bloom's Taxonomy
☐ Output-Focused	Describes student behavior rather than teacher behavior
☐ Specific	Isolates a single skill or learning objective for each dimension
☐ Measurable	Can be <i>quantified</i> for evidence-based & objective assessment
□ Achievable	Challenging yet attainable for most students
☐ Relevant	Clearly aligned with institution-wide values (ISLOs)
☐ Discipline-Specific	Articulate disciplinary values using the language of the field
☐ Descriptive	Clearly and completely describe achievement at each level
☐ Consistent	Scores reflect comparable levels of mastery across the institution
	Applicable to a variety of assignments and activities in the prefix
☐ Inclusive	Individual skills generalized for the discipline, not bound to specific courses

Introduction Aligning Rubric Performance Descriptors and Mastery Levels

This document contains extracts from sample rubrics designed for assessing Institution-, Program-, and Course-Level Student Learning Outcomes as an example of how an individual skill/outcome can be described at each level of assessment: more generally for students across the institution, more narrowly for the discipline as a whole, and still more specifically for assignments and activities in a particular course.

In this way, assessment results produced using rubrics at any level will reflect **comparable levels** of student learning and performance across disciplines, i.e. a score of 3 on a program-level rubric is roughly equivalent to a score of 3 on an institution-level rubric.

Developing Performance Descriptors for Program-Level Rubrics

To ensure that assessment results generate meaningful data for understanding student learning across the institution, your program-level rubrics should clearly align with PCC's institution-level mastery levels:

4	3	2	1	N/A
Exemplary	Accomplished	Developing	Beginning	Not Assessed
Beyond the target level for successful PCC graduates upon completing their studies.	The desired level for successful PCC graduates upon completing their studies.	The anticipated level for current PCC students taking courses at the intermediate level.	The expected level for incoming PCC students taking introductory-level courses.	Reserved for situations where no evidence of student learning was collected (e.g. withdrawal or no work submitted).

To facilitate the alignment of rubrics and consistent measures of student performance and mastery of outcomes across assessment levels:

- Review the following examples highlighting the way performance descriptors at the program level address the **same level of mastery** on the **same general skill/outcome** as it manifests within the particular discipline.
 - Example 1 extracts the performance descriptors for all mastery levels from the applicable dimensions (rows) of these same rubrics.
 - Example 2 extracts and breaks down the performance descriptors for the "exemplary" (4) mastery level only from the applicable dimensions (rows) of institution-level, program-level, and course-level rubrics.
- Consider how students in your own program demonstrate our Institution-Level Student Learning Outcomes (ISLOs) in
 ways that are specific to the discipline at each level of mastery when drafting the performance descriptors for your
 PSLO Rubrics.

Ultimately, our course-level rubrics should similarly narrow the focus by describing what that same level of mastery on the skill/outcome looks like for a particular course assignment or activity.

Example 1: Performance Descriptor Alignment across All Mastery Levels

PCC Self-Efficacy ISLO, CCR Personal Growth PSLO, and 094 Writing Process CSLO

	4	3	2	1			
	Exemplary	Accomplished	Developing	Beginning			
ISLO 5a-ii: Exhibit self-efficacy by growing personally in response to constructive criticism, demonstrating persistence, and utilizing support							
resources as needed							
ISLO Rubric		Shows desire to improve and to	Shows developing desire to	Shows minimal desire to improve			
Self-Efficacy	and a desire to produce high	produce high quality work; does	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	or and indifference toward			
	quality work; treats setbacks and		effort to produce high quality work;				
	corrections as opportunities to	setbacks and corrections;	sometimes gives up when faced with setbacks and corrections;	complains about issues rather			
	learn; actively seeks instructor guidance and support resources.	accepts but does not actively seek instructor guidance and	inattentive to instructor guidance	than seeking solutions; resistant to or reluctant to accept instructor			
		suggestions for support	and suggestions for support	guidance and rarely if ever uses			
		resources.	resources.	suggested support resources.			
CCR PSLO 1: Creat	ı e and develop within the contex			ouggested oupport resources.			
PSLO Rubric	•	Shows consistent effort to	Shows some effort to improve at	Shows minimal effort to improve			
Personal Growth	desire to improve at each stage in		each stage in the writing process;	work at each stage in the writing			
		writing process; incorporates	exhibits frustration at or	process; focuses on complaints			
		previous process work into	indifference to incorporating	or excuses and makes little			
		subsequent assignments;	previous work into subsequent	attempt to incorporate previous			
		accepts but does not actively	assignments; inattentive to	work into subsequent			
		seek guidance from instructor,	instructor guidance and writing	assignments; resists or ignores			
004 CCI O 4. Damen		peers, and writing resources.	resources.	guidance and writing resources.			
		. .	luding (a) prewriting, (b) drafting,	(c) revising and editing—to			
CSLO Rubric	ersuasively in multiple genres un Devotes a lot of time and effort to			Devotes little time and effort to			
Writing Process—	the prewriting process. Prewriting		the prewriting process but not very				
Prewriting		Prewriting is thorough and		is scant or irrelevant and does			
Frewriting	relevant, challenging issues;	addresses relevant issues;	and addresses some relevant	not address key issues; planning			
		planning is evident.	issues; planning is somewhat	is not evident.			
	purposeful.		evident.				
CSLO Rubric	Comprehensive draft shows	Complete draft shows adequate	Partial draft shows effort to	Incomplete draft shows minimal			
Writing Process—	concerted effort to attempt all	effort to attempt all major parts of		effort to attempt major parts of			
Drafting			essay with limited attention to	the essay with little attention to			
	essay with deliberate attention to		previous feedback; builds on	previous feedback; vague or			
	previous feedback; thoroughly extends prewriting.	prewriting.	prewriting.	absent connection to prewriting.			
CSLO Rubric	Revision includes meaningful	Revision includes useful changes	Revision shows limited evidence	Few noticeable changes have			
Writing Process—		to message/content, sufficiently	of meaningful changes to	been made to the draft; revision			
Revising & Editing		adjusts use of conventions and		does not adapt to conventions			
ito violing & Luiting		attention to audience needs, and	conventions and attention to	and audience needs and			
	thoughtfully addresses	addresses important	audience needs, and addresses	addresses few or no			
	suggestions/feedback.	suggestions/feedback.	minor suggestions/feedback.	suggestions/feedback.			

Example 2: Mastery Level 4 ("Exemplary") Performance Descriptor Alignment

PCC Self-Efficacy ISLO, CCR Personal Growth PSLO, and 094 Writing Process CSLO

Level/Scope	Student Learning Outcome	Exemplary Effort	Exemplary Growth	Exemplary Agency
Institution Generalized language describing overarching learning goals for crossdisciplinary applications.	PCC ISLO 5a-ii: Self Efficacy Exhibit self-efficacy by growing personally in response to constructive criticism, demonstrating persistence, and utilizing support resources as needed	Shows steady effort to improve and a desire to produce high quality work	Treats setbacks and corrections as opportunities to learn	Actively seeks instructor guidance and support resources
Program Discipline-specific language describing general learning goals for students in the field for use across the prefix	CCR PSLO 1: Personal Growth Create and develop within the context of the situation and the assigned tasks.	Shows concerted effort and desire to improve at each stage in the writing process	Thoughtfully incorporates previous process work into subsequent assignments	Actively seeks guidance from instructor, peers, and writing resources
Course Narrowed language describing levels of	094 CSLO 1a: Writing Process— Prewriting Demonstrate knowledge of and ability to use prewriting strategies	Devotes a lot of time and effort to the prewriting process	Prewriting is extensive and wrestles with challenging issues	Planning is focused and purposeful
mastery and performance on course-specific learning goals as measured by a given activity or assignment; often	Demonstrate knowledge of and ability to use drafting strategies	Comprehensive draft shows concerted effort to attempt all major and minor parts of the essay	Prewriting thoroughly extends prewriting	Deliberate attention to previous feedback
separates program-level dimensions into more concrete terms to isolate particular skills.	094 CSLO 1a: Writing Process— Revising & Editing Demonstrate knowledge of and ability to use revision and editing strategies	Revision includes meaningful changes to message/content	Refines use of conventions and attention to audience needs	Thoughtfully addresses suggestions/ feedback.