Campus Assessment Portal (CAP)



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. Q R Z $\ R X U$, In 2 19, Phoenix College adopted new Institutional Learning Outcomes. You will need to select one of these _____, / 2 16 the focus of your project.

Identify a Signature Assignment: You will need to identify an assignment you give to students that aligns with your selected ILO.

Score Your Assignment using a VALUE rubric: You will choose from a list of provided rubrics to score your students on your signature assignment.

Enter your scores into the campus assessment portal (CAP): Your student scores will be entered into the CAP system using a link we provide you.

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Assessment data is summarized in aggregate and allows PC to have a campus snapshot of where our students are in terms of our institutional learning outcomes. The data can answer T X H V W L R QWW WIXFFW2 ¶ 10 U H U H JW 00 B V 12 H ICD F Xa0dWwhich are not) "´On which general education outcomes do our students show strengths or weaknesses "´ 3 + ROR V W X 10 M O UF VRHX R P S D U HWZX 00 H V O F R XINJO/mhatio'h gained from this overview can be used to inform campus decision-making, professional development offerings, and the improvement of our educational practices.

Assessment data is not an evaluation of an individual faculty or staff member.

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7 KH ILUVW VWHS LV WR IDPLOLDU Ltightal Leaxinut g/Oru@dmast_W/k2 PBV& VQH Our previous general education outcomes (numeracy, critical thinking, writing, oral presentation, and information literacy) are encapsulated in the intellectual skills ILO and new ,/2 VKDYH EHHQ DGGHG I ChU 2DX EUORHDZG H/12 PDVS IS UR D

Specialized Knowledge Broad and Integrative Knowledge Intellectual Skills Applied and Collaborative Learning Civic and Global Learning

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You will need to choose a single ILO as a focus for your assessment project. Alternatively, you can select an assignment you give in your class first, and then see which ILO alignment makes the most sense.

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A by is one that requires students to demonstrate their learningtr00360tr1g0>]TJ ET Q

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Phoenix College has adopted the VALUE approach to the assessment of student learning outcomes. VALUE stands for the Valid Assessment of Learning in Undergraduate Education. Led by the AAC&U, teams of academic professionals across the country collaborated to develop a set of rubrics to determine how well students are achieving learning outcomes that are considered essential by both faculty and employers. To date, the VALUE rubrics have been used by more than 70,000 individuals and more than 2,200 colleges and universities.

As opposed to standardized tests, the VALUE approach draws evidence of student learning based on the actual work (papers and assignments) that students produce in response to course requirements. Faculty judge the quality of the work against the shared standards of the DQP ('HJUHH 4XDOLILFDWLRQV 3URILOH RQ ZKLFK 3& V, /2 V D

Once you have selected an ILO for your project, you will need to choose the specific VALUE rubric that best aligns with the learning outcome for your assignment. Score each st X G H Q W \P V work using the rubric.

The appendix includes a description of each of the VALUE RUBRICS associated with each PC ILO (see table on Page 4).

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2QFH \RX¶YH VFRUHG \RXU VWXGHQWV XV LocedteDthe Statal in to XEULF the Campus Assessment Portal (CAP).

Use the Q**b** link provided to you by the assessment coordinators:

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You will be asked to enter basic information such as your name, your department, and your course.

You will be asked to upload your assignment (including the instructions the students receive). Please make sure to complete this step, as we can use this information to categorize or summarize the types of assignments that are being assessed

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Description : Phoenix College seeks to guide students in developing the range of theoretical and practical knowledge, competencies, and skills needed in a specialized profession or field of study. Students are guided on instruction that leads to deeper knowledge and skill building LQ D VWXGHQWV¶ FKRVHQ FDUHHU ILHOG

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The following seven rubrics may be used to measure various aspects of specialized knowledge:

- 1A: Inquiry/Analysis on Existing Knowledge, Research and Views
- 1B: Inquiry/Analysis-Define Process
- 1C: Inquiry/Analysis- Analysis
- 1D: Critically Evaluate Information and its Sources
- 1E: Fosters Constructive Team Climate
- 1F: Problem Solving/Defining the Problem
- 1G: Problem Solving/Identifying Strategies

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1	2	3	4	
Minimal Proficiency	Low Proficiency	Moderate Proficiency	Maximum Proficiency	
Presents informatio06 (f)-				

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Minimal Proficiency	Low Proficiency	Moderate Proficiency	Maximum Proficiency
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related contextual factors

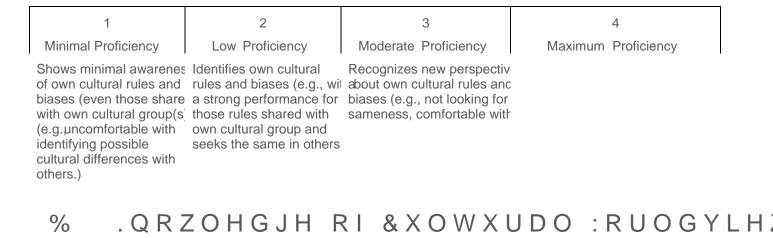
) 3 U R E O H P 6 R O Y L OHJ 3'UH RLEOOLHOPJ W K

1	2	3	4
Minimal Proficiency Demonstrates a limited ability identifying a	Low Proficiency	Moderate Proficiency	Maximum Proficiency
problem statement or			

* 3UREOHP 6ROYLQJ,GHQWLI\LQJ 6WU

1	2	3	4
Minimal Proficiency	Low Proficiency	Moderate Proficiency	Maximum Proficiency
Identifies one or more approaches for solving th problems that do not app within a specific content.		or solving the	Identifies multiple approaches fo solving the problem that apply within a specific context.

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& RQQHFWLRQV WR 'LVFLSOLQH

1	2	3	4
Minimal Profi ciency	Low Proficiency	Moderate Proficiency	Maximum Proficiency
examples, facts, or	When prompted, connec examples, facts, or theories from more than one field of study or perspective.	Independently connects examples, facts, or theories from more than one field of study or perspective.	

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'HVFULSWLRQ of a policitate arning uggests what graduates an dowith what they know is the most critical outcome of higher education. College students should be able to integrate theory and a cademic and non-academic setting, and should be able to learn with others in the course of application projects. Research f different kinds an then sities, on an off campus, on and off the internet, and formal field-based experiences (internships, practicums, community and other service-learning).

Associate level learning outcomes:

- o Describes in writing at least one case in which knowledge and skills acquired in academic settings may be applied to the setting and evaluates the learning gained from the application.
- Analyzes at least one significant concept or method in the field of study in light of learning outside the classroom.
- o Locates, gathers and organizes evidence regarding a question in a field-based venue beyond formal academic study and offers alternate approaches to answering it.
- o Demonstrates the expertise of any practical skills crucial to the application of expertise.

The following six rubrics may be used to measure different aspects of applied or collaborative learning:

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o \$ Co\$nections to Experience

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4A: Connections to Experience

1	2	3	4
Minimal Proficiency	Low Proficiency	Moderate Proficiency	Maximum Proficiency
betweenlife experiences and those academiests and ideas perceivealssimilar and	Compare bife experiences and academic knowledge infer differences, aselvas similariles, and acknowledge perspectives the than own.	Effectivelyselectsand developsexamples ofife experiences, drawnom a variety of comovisition (Ejg-0.306	Tc -95.035 -31.46f

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))RVWHUV &RQVWUXFWLYH 7HDP &OLPD

1	2	3	4
Minimal Proficiency	Low Proficiency	Moderate Proficiency	Maximum Proficiency
Supportsaconstructiveeam climateby doing anyoneof thefollowing:			
-Treatsteammembers respectfulløy beingpolite andconstructiven communication.			
-Usespositivevocalor writtentone, facial expression a nd/orb [(a)-3.0			

\$ * O R **E B (\$ Z** D U H Q H V V

1	2	3	4		
Minimal Proficiency	Low Proficiency	Moderate Proficiency	Maximum Proficiency		
Identifiessomeconnections Analyzesvaysthathuman betweeran L Q G L Y L G X3actionshilldenct (0955) & 00/4 5/ personadlecisiormakingand certairlocalandglobal issues.					

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