

Assessment in canvas: Key Terms

BY INSTRUCTURE

AAC&U VALUE Rubrics: Developed by teams of faculty experts and others from AAC&U member institutions and thoroughly tested for validity and reliability, the 16 VALUE Rubrics are used to measure critical dimensions of achievement for student competency. The VALUE Rubrics are designed to be edited by faculty so as to authentically represent the expected learning of students within a particular academic program. Find more information at www.ksu.edu/assessment/valuerubrics

Align Outcome: Mapping an outcome to a rubric or group of questions in a question bank, which then enables an assignment to be used as an indicator of achievement for a particular outcome. Only outcomes that have been aligned will report in the learning mastery gradebook. Aligned outcomes in a rubric are denoted by a yellow flag.

Artifacts: Student work used as evidence for achievement level of an outcome. Can be a quiz, test, paper, speech, etc.

Course Learning Objectives/Outcomes/Goals: Often listed on the course syllabus—what students are expected to know or be able to do upon successfully completing a course. Added in Canvas using the Outcomes tool.

Criterion Ratings: Defined levels of student achievement toward an outcome. Used to identify the extent of student learning, but can also be used for grading. Criterion ratings used to track student learning could look like 0=Does Not Meet Expectations, 1=Meets Minimum Expectations, 2=Meets Course Expectations (the mastery level), and 3=Exceeds Course Expectations. Used for grading, the rating scheme may have ranges, for example: 0-10 possible points with 9-10 being an A, 8 being a B (the mastery level), 7 being a C, etc.

Learning Mastery Gradebook: Used to track and motivate student learning. Displays how individual students and the class as a whole are doing by outcome, allowing identification of learning areas that can be enhanced. Can be exported as a .csv file, providing an easy way to analyze and report student learning for program assessment.

Mastery Level (Proficiency): The level of learning that denotes expected achievement of a learning outcome in an assignment, course, or program. Not to be confused with excelling beyond the expected achievement level. In a rating scheme where 0=Does Not Meet Expectations, 1=Meets Minimum Expectations, 2=Meets Course Expectations, and 3=Exceeds Course Expectations, the mastery level would be set at 2.

Outcomes (Student Learning Outcomes or SLOs): What students should know or be able to do at completion of a particular lesson, course, or curriculum. In Canvas, the Outcomes tool is used to enter course learning objectives/outcomes/goals, which are then assessed, tracked, and used to improve student learning.

Program-level Outcomes and Rubrics: Used for assessment across a curriculum or group of classes. Program-level outcomes define what students know and should be able to do upon earning their program credential (degree, certificate, etc.).

Question Bank: Used to categorize and align selected-response questions (e.g. multiple-choice questions) by outcome. Questions from several aligned banks can then be used on a test to assess multiple outcomes.

Rubric: A scoring measure that communicates performance quality expectations for an assessment task. A rubric defines learning criteria within an assignment or course and is often used for grading.

Student Learning Assessment: The systematic process of identifying qualities of student learning useful for continuous pedagogical and curricular improvements. This includes testing students' knowledge (through tests, quizzes, etc.) as well as evaluating students' authentic demonstrations of skills (through applied learning projects) and scholarly dispositions. Find more information at www.ksu.edu/assessment

Student Learning Mastery Gradebook: Provides individual feedback to students by learning outcome. Students can then identify particular learning areas in which they need to improve and focus their studies to address areas of concern.