Assessment in co-curricular and supporting areas.



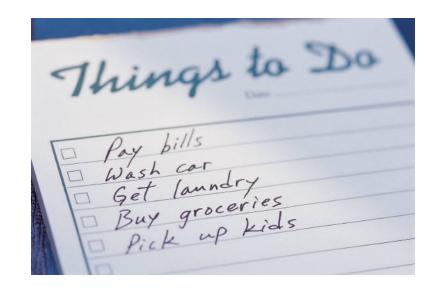
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(1) Why carry out assessment in co-curricular and supporting areas?



- Not all learning is carried out in the classroom, be it virtual or face-to-face.
- Not all the holistic education that we seek in our students goes on in the academic environment. There are other spaces that we expect would contribute in a direct or tangential way to the holistic education of the student.
- □ To show with evidence that the co-curricular and supporting areas are contributing to the learning and holistic training of our students.
- □ To give an answer to the WASC recommendation to carry out assessment in the co-curricular and supporting areas.
- □ Assessment is a term we will use to speak about: how much have our students learned the things we want them to learn?



(2) What is there to assess and how is it carried out?

CETYS

- Depending on the nature of the co-curricular or supporting area, what needs to be assessed fits into one or more of the following three areas:
- □ Cognition: to know, to experience, to understand, to comprehend.
 - Skills: to know how to apply it, to use what one knows and understands.
 - Attitudes, behaviors, and values for learning and/ or applying what is learned.
- □ From the previous statement is fundamental to be clear on Why does the Supporting Area exist, and What is the Value that it generates for the Student.
- Assessment is a cyclical process that implies:
 - * To define learning/competency outcomes.
 - ❖ To come up with instruments to measure what is the degree of learning/competency that has been achieved.
 - To gather evidence of the achieved student learning.
 - ❖ To interpret and grade achieved assessment.
 - To use assessment results for improving student learning.



(2) What is there to assess and how is it carried out? (Cont.)



1. What is the reason of being?
How do we contribute to the Student's holistic education?

Mission & Added Value 2. Identify and prepare the Cocurrilar Learning Outcomes (RACS) as well as the assessent instrument

4. Analize the gathered evidence and grade achieved learning



Improvement actions

5. Generare actions for improving learning



The Assessment Cycle for the Co-curricular and Supporting Areas

3. Gather evidence on the learning achieved





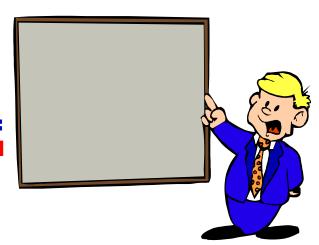
- Depending on the nature of the co-curricular or supporting area, the instruments that are usually applied are:
 - Rubrics (direct assessment)
 - Surveys, focus groups (indirect assessment).

This would be the way to place the evidence of the learning achieved.

- ☐ Learning has been graded in the academy as:
 - Insufficient (it does not merit an approval grade).
 - Sufficient (the minimum approval grade).
 - Improveable.
 - **Excellent (the maximum approval grade).**

How would we grade it "down here?"

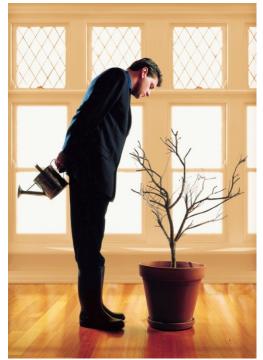
□ The improvement actions, in addition of affecting the student's learning, must also influence the reason of being of the area, and in the assessment process itself that is used.



(3) Where do we have to start from?



- It is suggested to start in an area that meets the following characteristics:
 - **Be present in the three campuses.**
 - Its impact and relationship is evident with the student's holistic education.
 - There is the necessary leardership to carry out this task at a CETYS System level.
 - There would be the willingness to use the focus on processes in this task.
 - There is fluent personnel in the English language.
- ☐ The co-curricular or supporting areas that are considered for carrying out this task are:
 - Academic Affairs (or some of its functions).
 - Student Development Center (CEDES).
 - **Library.**
 - * Student Services.
 - Entrepreneur Development Center (or some of its functions).
 - International Programs
 - * Financial Aid (Credit & Collection).
- □ The question remains: Where do we start from?





- (4) What are the expectations of the WASC Evaluating Team for the second semester of the year 2011?
- □ At least one co-curricular supporting area in each Campus carrying out assessment in Co-curricular Learning Outcome (RAC). It would preferably be in the same area to facilitate the process of implementation and coordination.
- □ Carrying out assessment means to be doing at least phase 3 of the Assessment Cycle: gathering learning evidence.
- ☐ If we could achieve a greater advancement it would be excellent.
- □ Setting this out, Where do we start from?





- (4)) What are the expectations of the WASC Evaluating Team for the second semester of the year 2011? (Cont.)
- As a way of an example and to illustrate the basic products to create for a particular area, the following fictitious situation is decribed for the co-curricular supporting area of Academic Affairs in its functions of representative teams:
 - Co-curricular Learning Outcomes: the student: Will participate as a member or supporting element of a representative team by defending with conviction and sportsmanship the colors of the institution.
 - ***Assessment instrument: On-line survey.**
 - **Surveys applied at the end of the month of October 2011.**
- □ For the student to participte, he must firt know which are the CETYS' representative teams, how can you become a member, when and where do the representative teams of his interest compete, what does he gain by participating, or what are the benefits that derive fom his participation.
- ☐ The assessment instrument would seek to measure the degree of the student's participation, and when it is not present to investigate why.



(5) Comments, questions?

