

THE EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS FRAMEWORK: Capacity and Effectiveness as They Relate to Student and Institutional Learning

Name of Institution:

Key Descriptive Terms → ↓ ELEMENT & DEFINITION	INITIAL	EMERGING	DEVELOPED	HIGHLY DEVELOPED
Learning A. Student learning outcomes established; communicated in syllabi and publications; cited and used by faculty, student affairs, advisors, others (CFRs 2.2, 2.4):	For only a few programs and units; only vaguely (if at all) for GE; not communicated in syllabi, or publications such as catalogues, view books, guides to the major; only a few faculty know and use for designing curriculum, assignments, or assessment	For many programs and units, most aspects of GE; beginning to be communi-cated in basic documents; beginning to be used by some faculty for design of curriculum, assignments, assessments	For all units (academic & co-curricular), and for all aspects of GE; cited often but not in all appropriate places; most faculty cite; used in most programs for design of curriculum, assignments, and assessment	For all units (academic and co-curricular), and for all aspects of GE; cited widely by faculty and advisors; used routinely by faculty, student affairs, other staff in design of curricula, assignments, co-curriculum, and assessment
B. Expectations are established for how <i>well</i> (i.e., proficiency or level) students achieve outcomes (CFRs 2.1, 2.4, 2.5):	Expectations for student learning have not been set beyond course completion and GPA; level of learning expected relative to outcomes unclear	Expectations for level of learning explicit in a few programs; heavy reliance on course completion and GPA	Expectations for student learning explicit in most programs	Expectations for student learning are explicit in all programs, widely known and embraced by faculty, staff, and students
C. Assessment plans are in place; curricular and co-curricular outcomes are systematically assessed, improvements documented (CFRs 2.4, 2.7):	No comprehensive assessment plans. Outcomes assessed occasionally using surveys and self reports, seldom using direct assessment; rarely lead to revision of curriculum, pedagogy, co-curriculum, or other aspects of educational experience	Some planning in place. Outcomes assessed occasionally, principally using surveys; beginning to move toward some direct assessment; occasionally leads to improvements in educational experience; improvements sporadically documented, e.g., in units' annual reports.	Plans mostly in place. Assessment occurs periodically, using direct methods supplemented by indirect methods and descriptive data; educational experience is frequently improved based on evidence and findings; improvements are routinely documented, e.g. in units' annual reports	Assessment plans throughout institution. Assessment occurs on regular schedule using multiple methods; strong reliance on direct methods, performance-based; educational experience systematically reviewed and improved based on evidence and findings; documentation widespread and easy to locate.
D. Desired kind and level of learning is achieved (CFR 2.6):	Possible that learning is not up to expectations, and/or expectations set by institution are too low for degree(s) offered by the institution	Most students appear to achieve at levels set by the institution; faculty and other educators beginning to discuss expectations and assessment findings	Nearly all students achieve at or above levels set by institution; assessment findings discussed periodically by most faculty and other campus educators	All students achieve at or above levels set by institution; findings are discussed regularly and acted upon by all or nearly all faculty and other campus educators
Teaching/Learning Environment A. Curricula, pedagogy, co-curriculum, other aspects of educational experience are aligned with outcomes (2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 4.6):	Conceived exclusively or largely in terms of inputs (e.g. library holdings, lab space), curricular requirements (e.g., for majors, GE) and availability of co-curricular programs; not visibly aligned with outcomes or expectations for level of student achievement; evidence of alignment processes lacking	Educational experience beginning to be aligned with learning outcomes and expectations for student achievement; evidence of alignment efforts available in some academic and co-curricular programs	Educational experience generally aligned with learning outcomes, expectations for student achievement; alignment becoming intentional, systematic, supported by tools (e.g. curriculum maps) and processes. Evidence of alignment efforts generally available	Educational experience fully aligned with learning outcomes, expectations; alignment is systematic, supported by tools and processes as well as broader institutional infrastructure. Evidence of alignment efforts readily available
B. Curricular and co-curricular processes (CFRs 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.11, 2.13) are:	Rarely informed by good learning practices as defined by the wider higher education community; few curricular or co-curricular activities reviewed, mostly without reference to outcomes or evidence of student learning	Informed in some instances by good learning practices; curricula and co-curricular activities occasionally reviewed and improved but with little reference to outcomes or assessment findings	Informed in many cases by good learning practices; reviewed and improved by relevant faculty and other campus educators; often based on outcomes and assessment findings	Regularly informed by good learning practices; improvements consistently result from scholarly reflection on outcomes and assessment findings by relevant faculty and other campus educators

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C. Professional development, rewards (CFRs 2.8, 2.9):	Little or no support for faculty, other campus educators to develop expertise in assessment of student learning, related practices; work to assess, improve student learning plays no positive role in reward system, may be viewed as a negative	Some support for faculty, other educators on campus to develop expertise in assessment of student learning, related practices; modest, implicit positive role in reward system	Some support for faculty, other campus educators to develop expertise in assessment of student learning, related practices; explicit, positive role in reward structure	Significant support for faculty, other campus educators to develop expertise in assessment of student learning, related practices; explicit, prominent role in reward structure