# Assessment for the Lab Science Distribution AY 2014-15

### **Assessment Plan**

Student Learning Outcomes Assessed: Upon completion of the core curriculum, students will have demonstrated the ability to

- Evaluate the significance of texts and data.
- Use discussion, research, information literacy, class presentations, writing, etc. to demonstrate critical thinking.

### **Assessment Activities:**

- Rubric Scoring, Random Sample of Student Work
- Discussion of Results
- Development of Action Plans

### **Rubrics**:

- Core SLOs
  - o **Evaluate Data:** Evaluate the significance of texts and data.
  - o **Critical Thinking:** Use discussion, research, information literacy, class presentations, writing, etc. to demonstrate critical thinking.
- Critical Thinking AAC&U VALUE
  - o Explanations
  - o Position
  - Conclusions
- Problem Solving AAC&U VALUE
  - o Define
  - o Propose
  - o Evaluate
- Quantitative Literacy AAC&U VALUE
  - o Representation
  - o Application
  - Communication

#### Assessors:

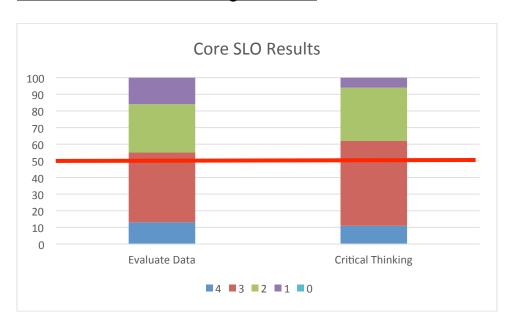
- Abi Adballah, Biology
- Stanisky, Chemistry
- Hecking, Physics

# **Assessment Results**

### Assessment Baseline:

50% of students assessed will score a 2 or higher on each assessed criterion.

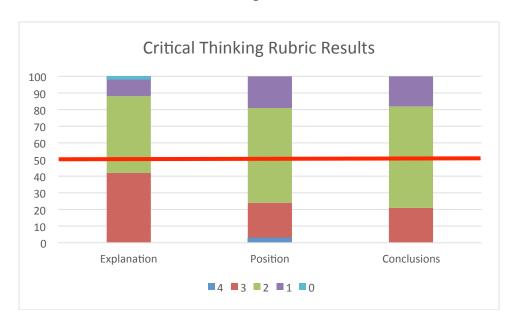
### Assessment of Core Learning Outcome:



# **Core Learning Outcomes**

- Evaluate Data: With 84% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we met our assessment goal.
- *Critical Thinking:* With 94% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.

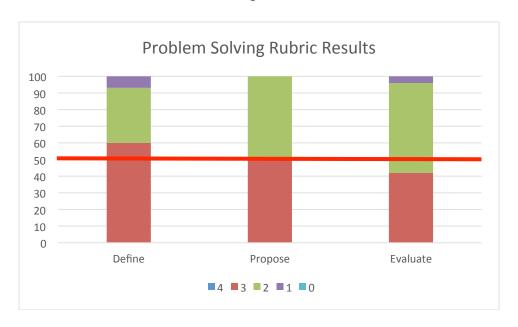
# Assessment of Critical Thinking Rubric



# Critical Thinking VALUE Rubric

- *Explanation*: With 88% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.
- *Position*: With 81% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.
- *Conclusions*: With 82% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.

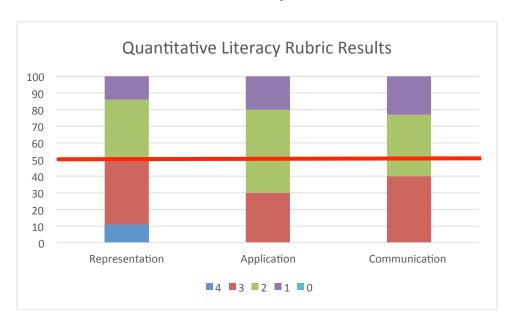
# Assessment of Problem Solving Rubric



# Problem Solving VALUE Rubric

- *Define*: With 93% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.
- *Propose*: With 100% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.
- Evaluate Solutions: With 96% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.

# Assessment of Quantitative Literacy Rubric



### Quantitative Literacy VALUE Rubric

- Representation: With 86% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.
- *Application*: With 80% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.
- *Communication*: With 77% of the student samples scoring a 2 or higher, we **met** our assessment goal.

### Reflection

### General Reflections

- The group realized that too many of our samples received a score of N/A. There was a clear mismatch between the nature of the works submitted and the rubric. For example, a good portion of the rubric does not apply specifically to lab assignments that prescribe a specific series of steps and procedures. The nature of the assignment does not leave the student room for any critical thinking or problem solving.
- The wording in the rubric portion for quantitative literacy does not match our expectations for quantitative literacy. Some of the criteria are ill-suited for labs that have prescribed procedures. For example, sometimes labs are designed to demonstrate a particular concept and as a result they are not intended for students to have "deep and thoughtful judgments".
- Large parts of the rubric are not suited for quantitative science.
- Our group felt that the rubric reads more of a program assessment tool rather than a project or lab assessment rubric.

### **Action Items**

- 1. Re-write a rubric that fits the specific needs of the lab sciences.
- 2. We see the value in condensing the contents of the critical thinking rubric and the problem solving rubric For example, the problem solving rubric can be reduced to two items: defining a problem and proposing and evaluating a solution to the problem. Likewise for the critical thinking rubric; we don't see the difference between distinguishing between the student's position and conclusion. They are one and the same in the sciences.
- 3. The quantitative literacy rubric should be reworded to include more emphasis on technical mastery of lab procedures and data analysis.
- 4. We strongly suggest that there should be a unified lab class that all students take for their core science requirement. The focus of this course would be on scientific reasoning, scientific method, data analysis, and statistical analysis.