

Assessment Series II

Survey Creation and Dissemination

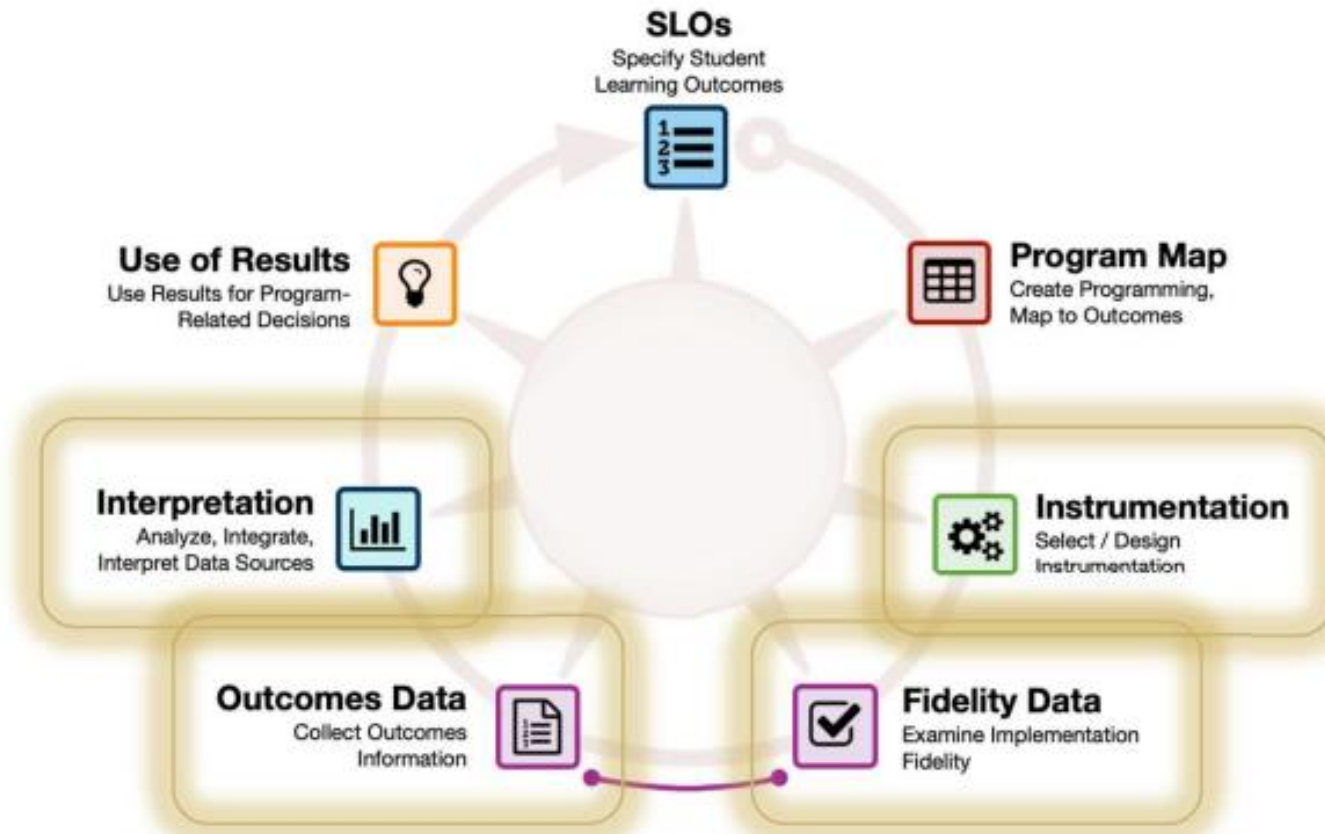
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The Assessment Cycle¹: Investigating Instruments

The Outcomes Assessment Cycle



Assessment Series #2: Survey Creation

- As a result of participating in the second assessment series presentation, UCC staff members will be able to...
 - Describe the 4 steps to a survey participants response process
 - Identify at least 3 survey question types and when it is appropriate to use each
 - List 3-5 guidelines to consider when constructing an effective survey question
 - Construct a basic survey using at least 2 different survey question types

The 4 Step Response Process

- Outlines the stages for retrieval of and articulation of responses to noncognitive questions.
 1. Interpret the Question
 - What is the Question asking?
 2. Retrieve necessary Information
 - Recalling if you have any knowledge or experiences relating to the Question
 3. Use the retrieved information to form an opinion/answer
 - Based on recalled knowledge and experiences how do you feel about the Question?
 - Beliefs, Values, Opinions and Attitudes
 4. Record the Response/Answer

Practice makes Perfect:

Example:

You want to determine if a student can identify how their transferrable skills apply to their job search.

You ask the following question:

Please list your top dream job and 1-3 skills you have that you believe will make you successful in that job.

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The Response Process In Action:

1. Interpret the Question

- What do I consider a dream job? What kind of skills are they looking for? I'm pretty outgoing, I like to talk to people, do those count? Should I provide silly examples or be serious?

2. Retrieve necessary Information

- My dream job is a Park Ranger. I took a public speaking class, I have a job as a server, I got CPR certified last year, I also volunteer at the nature preserve and learned about the local plant species.

The Response Process In Action:

3. Use the retrieved information to form an opinion/answer

- A park ranger would probably need to be good at speaking to people and I learned how to project my voice better and use the storytelling method in Public Speaking. I also know that park rangers will sometimes have to rescue people who get hurt on the trails so being CPR certified would be helpful.

4. Record the Response/Answer

- My dream job is being a park ranger. I think that my skills in public speaking as well as my CPR certification would make me a good park ranger. I learned to use the storytelling method for public speaking, and I can project my voice to help people hear me. I also learned basic first aid skills in CPR which would be helpful for anyone who gets hurt while I am on duty.

What's with Cognition?

Cognitive vs. Noncognitive Items

- Cognitive skills
 - Involve conscious intellectual effort, such as thinking, reasoning, or remembering
 - Selection items
 - Multiple choice
 - True/false
 - Matching
 - Supply items
 - Performance assessments
- Noncognitive skills
 - Associated with an individual's personality, temperament, and attitudes
 - Single items
 - Scale items

Common Ways to Assess Learning

Formal

- Tests/Exams
 - Pre/Post Tests
- Assignments/Projects
 - Essays & Reflections
- Rubrics
- Surveys
- Focus Groups

VS.

Informal

- Polls
- Concept Maps
- Gamification
- Muddiest Points

Choosing an Instrument

Things to consider:

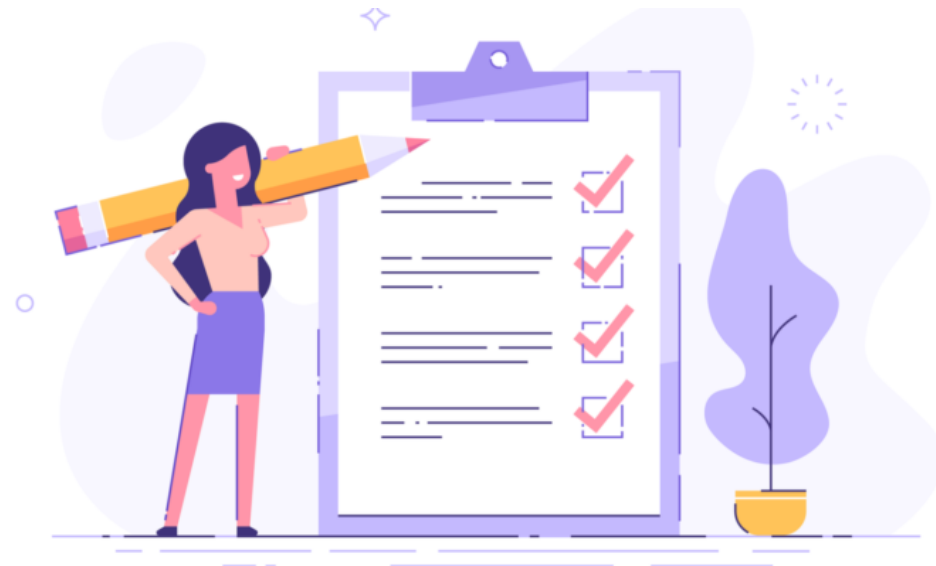
- Timeline
 - How long do you have with the audience?
 - Is the assessment done during or after your strategy/intervention?
 - When do you need the results by?
- Mapping to Learning Outcomes
 - How will the assessment reasonably measure the established learning outcomes?
 - What are you assessing in terms of skills, attitudes, beliefs, knowledge?
- Intention with Results
 - How are you planning to use the results
 - Providing feedback to students
 - Informing office change
 - Sharing information with stakeholders vs. Internal use only

Becoming Survey Savvy

- Take this time to show office staff various survey tools available for your University

Guidelines for Survey Creation

- Common Considerations
 1. Language
 2. Structure
 3. Meaningful Measures



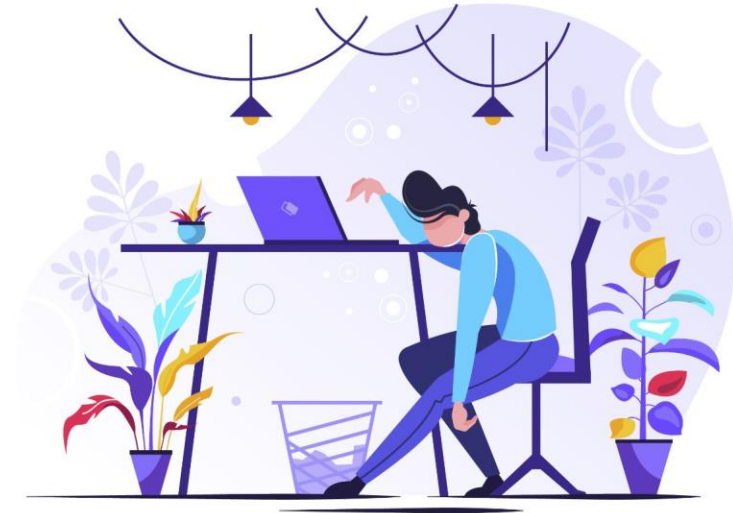
Guide to Language



- Creating a meaningful scale
 - Inclusion of a neutral option
 - What is a respondent's neutral opinion telling us?
 - Distinguishing between response options
 - What is the difference between "Somewhat Satisfied" and "Satisfied"?
- Guidelines for language
 - Avoid double barreled items
 - **Emphasize** negative words
 - Avoid absolutes (*all, always, never, none*)
 - Use qualifiers (*only, some, just*) with care
 - Simple, clear, and direct language

Guide to Structure

- Cognitive fatigue
 - Survey length
 - Ease of completion
 - Flow
- Guidelines for structure
 - Item length
 - 5-7 scale levels
 - 20 words or less
 - Least possible number of questions
 - Page breaks



Guide to Meaningful Measures

- **First ask yourself:** *What information do I want to know?*
 - Program theory
 - Learning outcomes
 - Metric outcomes
- **Next ask yourself:** *What are we going to do with this information?*
 - Questions that inform:
 - Future programming
 - Implementation of current programming
 - Mapping to learning outcomes

Let us know what you think!

- Create some examples of poorly constructed survey questions and have participants take the survey so they can see what it's like