## California Baptist University Conceptualizing Assessment

• THE IDEAL: University Student Outcomes (USOs) + Program SLOs + Curriculum—Courses and other learning opportunities

## • SEVEN <u>BASIC</u> PRINCIPLES:

- 1. Program-level assessment (other types exist) focuses on the big picture—the program/major, rather than individual courses.
- 2. SLOs are *selective* (reflecting but not including USOs) and serve as *key* indicators that "mark" a student who graduates from the program.
- 3. Assessment is a systematic process to determine if the SLOs are being achieved at the desired level, as defined by the program faculty and staff.
- 4. Direct and indirect assessment data are acquired throughout the program—courses, practicum, internships, etc.—with emphasis on direct methods.
- 5. Not all selected SLOs must be assessed each year, but all should be assessed one or more times in the five-year period between program reviews and two or more times between WASC re-accreditation.
- 6. Assessment data (evidence) alone are not sufficient; data must influence decisions related to improving a program's educational policies and practices.
- 7. Quality program assessment demands a team effort; no one faculty member can or should carry the entire assessment load for a program(s).

