Glossary for the eLumen SLOs and Assessment Module

Activity

> Within an assessment, the activity represents the classroom assignments used to collect the target data. Examples include tests, quizzes, participation, homework, group work, and projects.

Activity-Oriented Assessment

> An Activity-Oriented assessment is an assessment that is linked to one or more outcomes but multiple criterion are used to determine the score for those outcomes

Annotations

> An option available when creating an assessment that allows faculty to annotate assessments and SLOs for revision, student performance, or other significant purposes, on a rubric inside eLumen for future reference.

Assessment

> An assessment is a way of gathering student learning outcomes (SLO) data. Assessments, as distinguished from Activities, are general and usually describe the outcomes or pedagogical approach. Examples include formative and summative assessments, standardized assessment, and portfolio reviews

Assessment Scales

> The Assessment Scales are the numerical scales faculty use for scoring, and an institution can have up to 99 levels. The levels can correspond to numerals (e.g. 0, 1, 2, 3, or 1, 2, 3, 4) or they can correspond to points or percentages (e.g. 20, 40, 60, 80, 100). Each level will then be mapped to a Mastery Level for the purposes of reporting.

Assessment Library

> Within eLumen, the Assessment Library stores all shared assessments in the college and filters them based on their associated SLOs. Within the Assessment Library, assessments can be created or planned to sections.

Coordinator

> Within eLumen, the Coordinator role serves to manage a Department, Program, Course, or Context. Coordinators can create and plan Assessments, RFIs, and Action Plans and at some levels create Initiatives. Coordinators help Data Stewards plan the management tasks within eLumen.

Mastery Levels

> Mastery levels are a single scale that often consist of two to five levels of achievement that are consistent across the institution. These may be as simple as Mastered and Not

Mastered or provide greater levels of distinction such as Far Below Expectations, Below Expectations, Meets Expectations, Mastery, Exceeds Mastery. It is recommended that an institution use the fewest levels that provide meaningful distinction for their reporting needs because the assessment scales provide greater distinction for the purpose of scoring.

Outcomes-Oriented Assessment

An Outcomes-oriented assessment is an assessment that directly scores one or more SLOs, with one score per SLO

Performance Descriptor

A description of student performance for a given performance level for an SLO. These can be tailored for a specific assessment activity or outcome. Each criterion or SLO in a rubric requires a Performance Descriptor for each Assessment Scale Level. High quality Performance Descriptors will increase the reliability of scoring, so the wording should be carefully considered. Scale levels should be distinct from one another and should clearly describe the performance for that level. In addition, the levels should reflect the level descriptions provided by the Assessment Scale.

Performance Measures

Performance Measures allow institutions to set a standard of performance for their SLOs. Specifically, an institution can set a goal for a percentage of students assessed on an SLO achieving the Mastery Levels that constitute Performance/Mastery/Achievement. Setting a performance measure of 100% would mean that the institution expects all students assessed will "pass" the SLO. Setting a performance measure of 0% would mean that your institution expects that no students will pass the SLO. A common Performance Measure is 70%.

Plan

A Plan is a set of departments, programs, courses/contexts, and/or sections/settings that received an Assessment, Action Plan, or RFI. Plans are sent by Coordinators or Data Stewards.

Section Attributes

Section Attributes are descriptors for a section. A section may have more than one section attribute. Examples include "Online," "Face-to-Face," "Seminar," or "Lecture."

Student Learning Outcomes

A Student Learning Outcome (SLO) is a succinct statement of an educational goal (e.g., knowledge or skill) that students are expected to demonstrate during their time in institution.