

How Do Students Know What They Are Expected to Learn? Let's Ask Them

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Center for Educational Effectiveness, Academic Assessment

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Welcome!

Introductions

Presenters, Researchers, & Project





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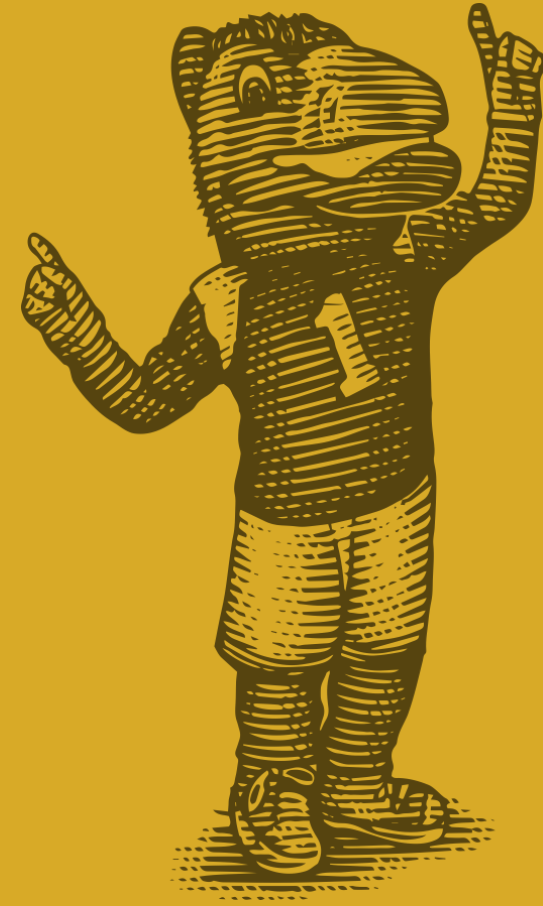
UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS

29,111 undergraduates

96

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

6,734 graduate / professional



We're

CURIOUS

about student learning





Meet the StARs

The **S**tudent **A**ssessment **R**esearch fellows



Mahalia White



Laura Gomez



Luke Hazel



You Will Be Able To:

1. Explain how transparency-focused research can inform more equitable assessment practices;
2. Describe how student-led research is more inclusive;
3. Articulate potential uses of this research model in your own contexts; and
4. Articulate how you might use our results to inform decision-making in your own contexts.



Part 1:

Background & Key Constructs





How did we get here?

2019 Assessment Symposium



Montenegro & Jankowski (2020)



Pilot Project
(summer 2019)



The Project

The Curious Aggies project engages students in efforts to promote transparency and inclusivity in campus discussions about how to improve student learning.

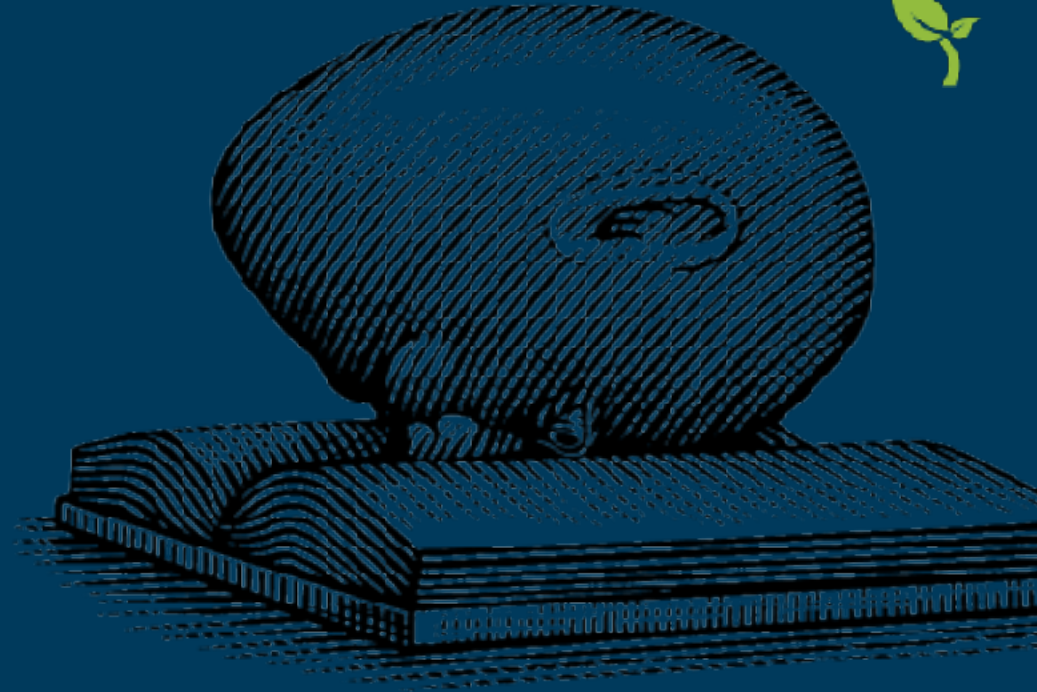


Key Constructs

Learning Outcomes

Transparency

Inclusivity



Part 2:

Research Questions & Data Collection Process



Research Questions

1. *How do students find out* what faculty expect them to learn?
2. *What do students do when they don't know* what faculty expect them to learn?
3. *How does knowing or not knowing* faculty expectations for learning *influence students?*



Mixed Methods Approach

Quantitative

- Survey (Qualtrics)
 - 5 questions

Qualitative

- Small-Group Interviews
 - 8 questions



Quantitative: Survey

- Co-designed and promoted by student research fellows
- Non-probability sampling
 - “snowball sampling” (Dillman, Smyth, & Christian, 2014)
- Promotion
 - 3 methods
- Completion
 - 464 students over 0





Quantitative: Survey

- **How many courses** are you enrolled in this quarter?
- **How do you find out** what you are expected to learn in your courses?
- In general, **when you do not know what you are expected to learn** in a course, how frequently do you do the following?



Qualitative: Interviews

- Promoted and conducted by student research fellows
- Recruited through a question at the end of the survey
 - 95 students agreed to participate
- Completion (over 10 days in Mar 2020)
 - Total: 30 students in 17 interviews
 - Today: 17 students in 9 interviews



Qualitative: Interviews

- In your own words, please tell me **how you find out** what you're expected to learn in a course.
- **What do you do when you aren't clear** about a course's learning goals?
- **How does knowing or not knowing** the learning objectives of a course **influence you**?



Breakout Session 1

Potential Uses of the Research Model

Refer to the handout for the questions you'll discuss
(link in the chat)



Part 3:
Findings





Who were our respondents?



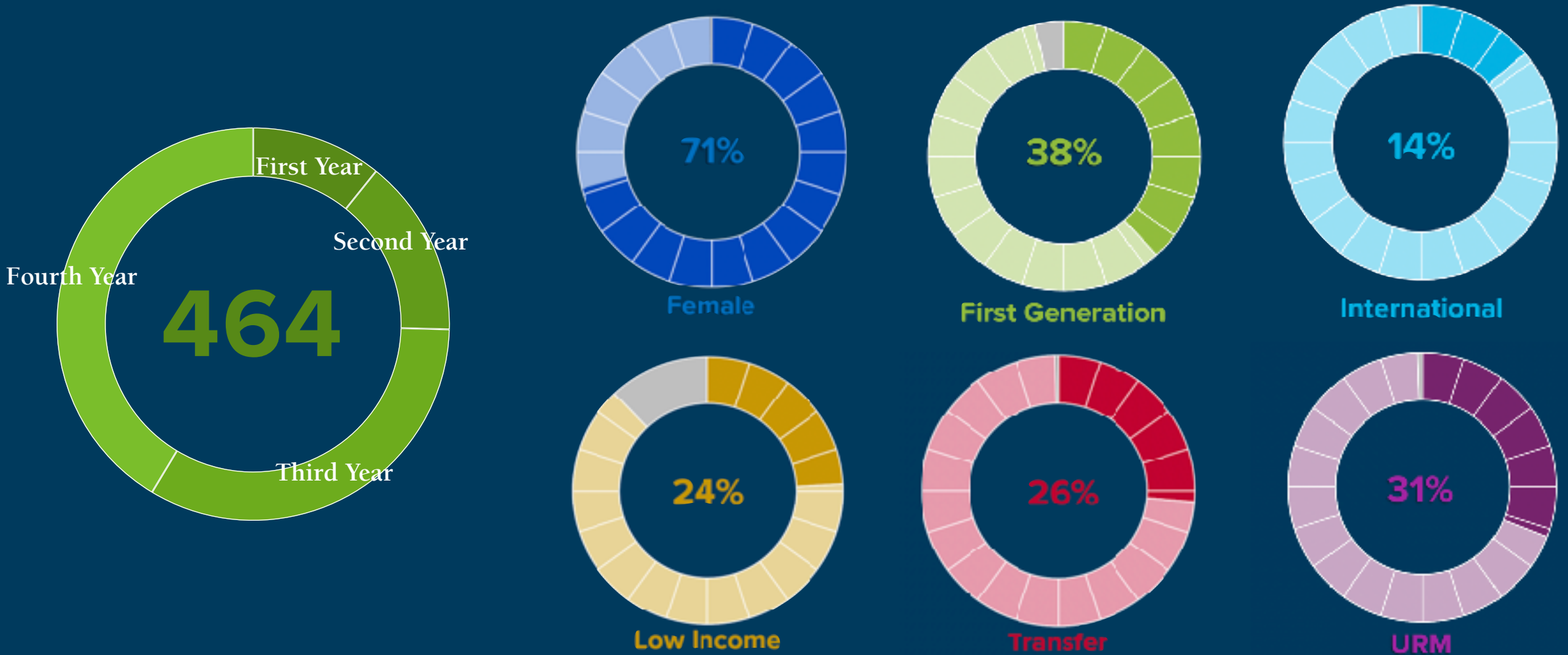


Who were our respondents?





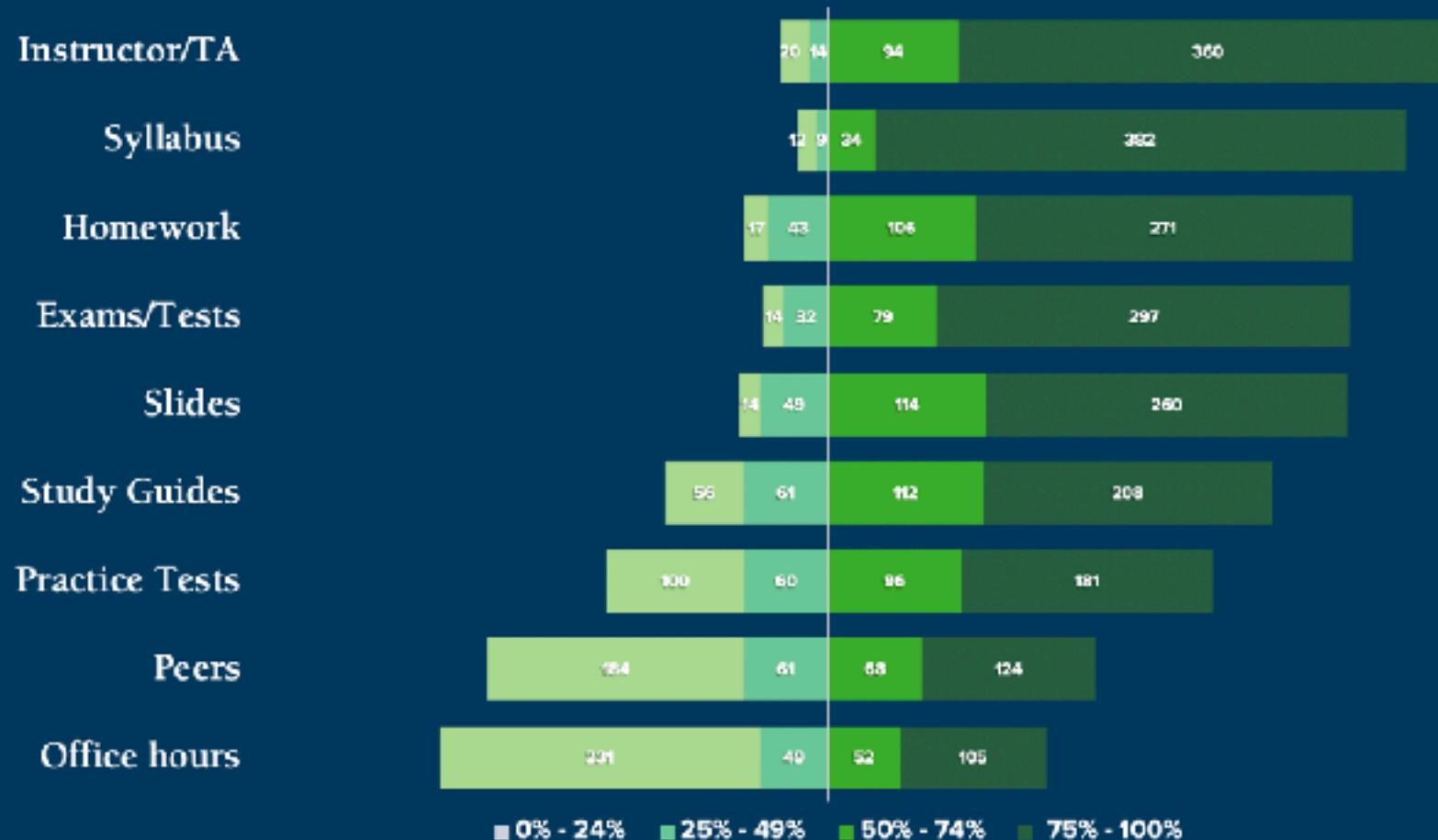
Who were our respondents?





How do students find out what they are expected to learn?

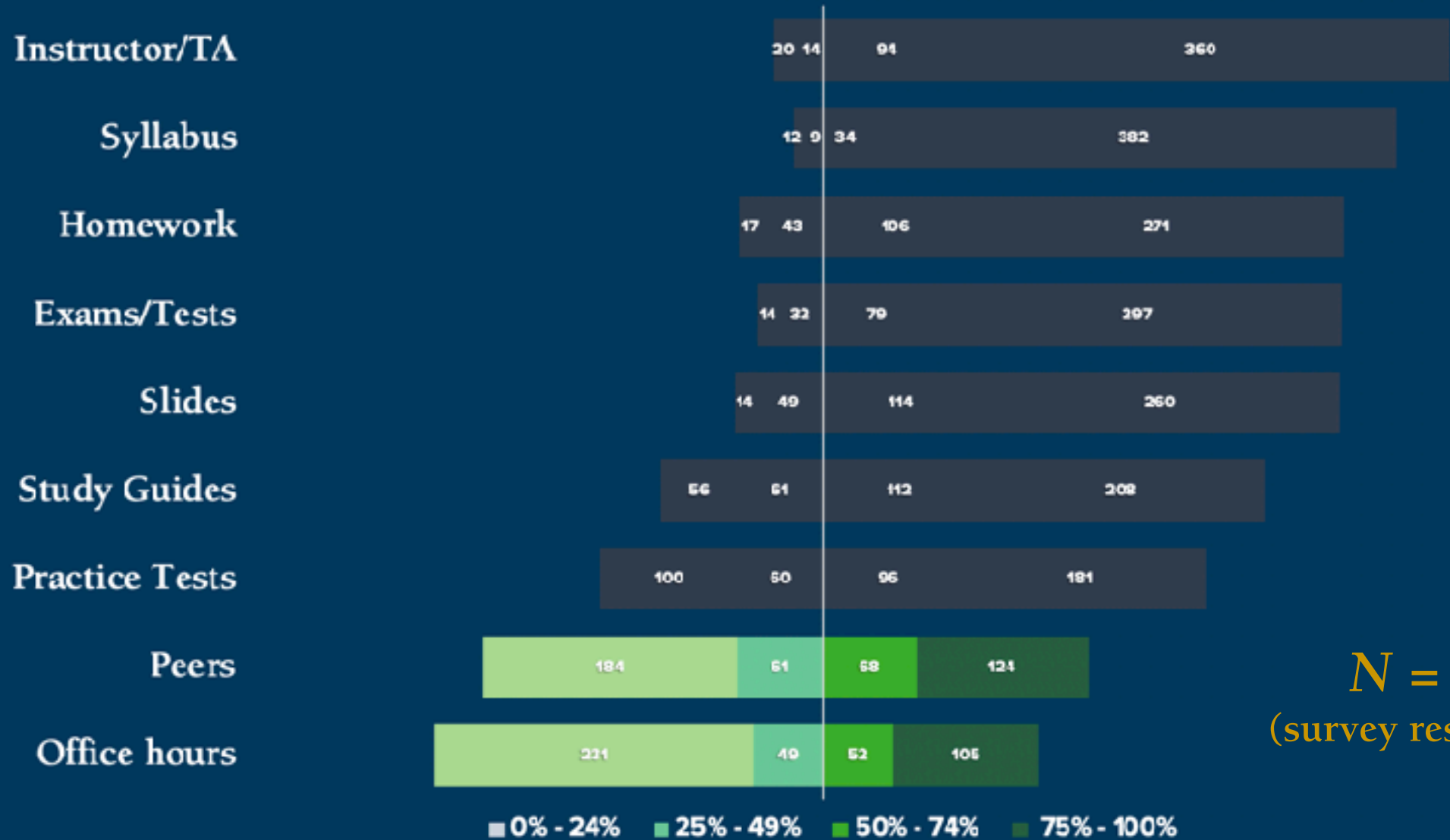
Proportion of Courses by Source Use



N = 437
(survey respondents)



Proportion of Courses by Source Use

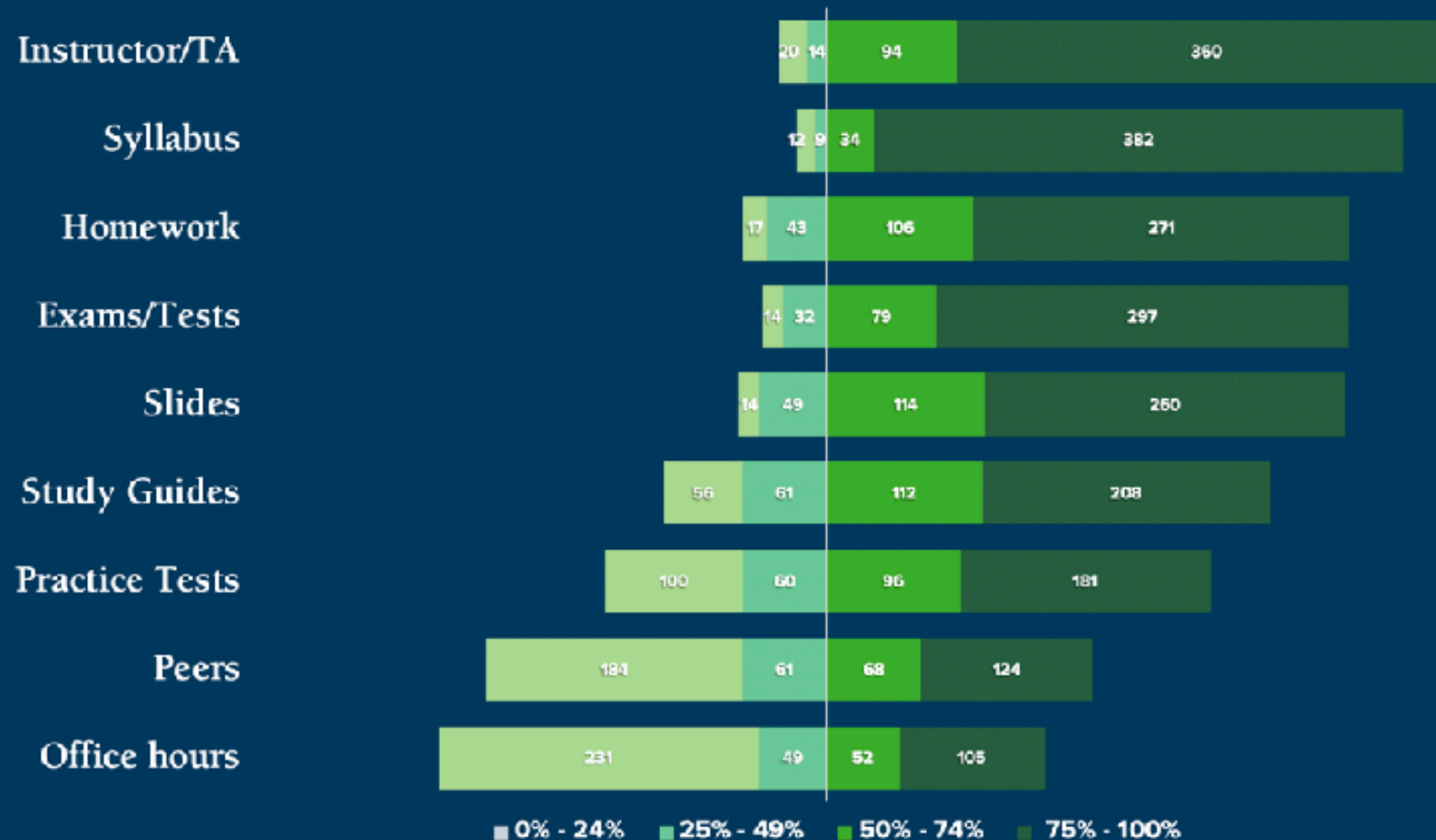


N = 437
(survey respondents)



How do students find out what they are expected to learn?

Proportion of Courses by Source Use



N = 437
(survey respondents)



How do students find out what they are expected to learn?

Four major strategies:

1. **Deduction:** Explicit/direct statements of SLOs (on slides, materials, from professors, etc)
2. **Induction:** Guessing/“figuring it out” (from slides, materials, from professors, etc)
3. **Ask:** Direct asks to professors, TAs, peers
4. **Nothing:** Statements that state/imply participants don't know how to find out/don't care



How do students find out what they are expected to learn?

INDUCTION

“I can usually figure out ... what the learning objectives are by taking a test or doing an assignment or something like that.... And I am generally pretty good at figuring out what the professor's trying to emphasize in lecture.”



How do students find out what they are expected to learn?

DEDUCTION

“So [what] helps the most is my ... class [where], before we start a new chapter, **you'll have all the learning goals on a slide....** That sort of tells us what we need to know by the end.”



How do they find out what they are expected to learn?

ASK

“Usually I ask a peer first just because that's a lot easier than bugging a professor who's teaching 400 students.”



How do they find out what they are expected to learn?

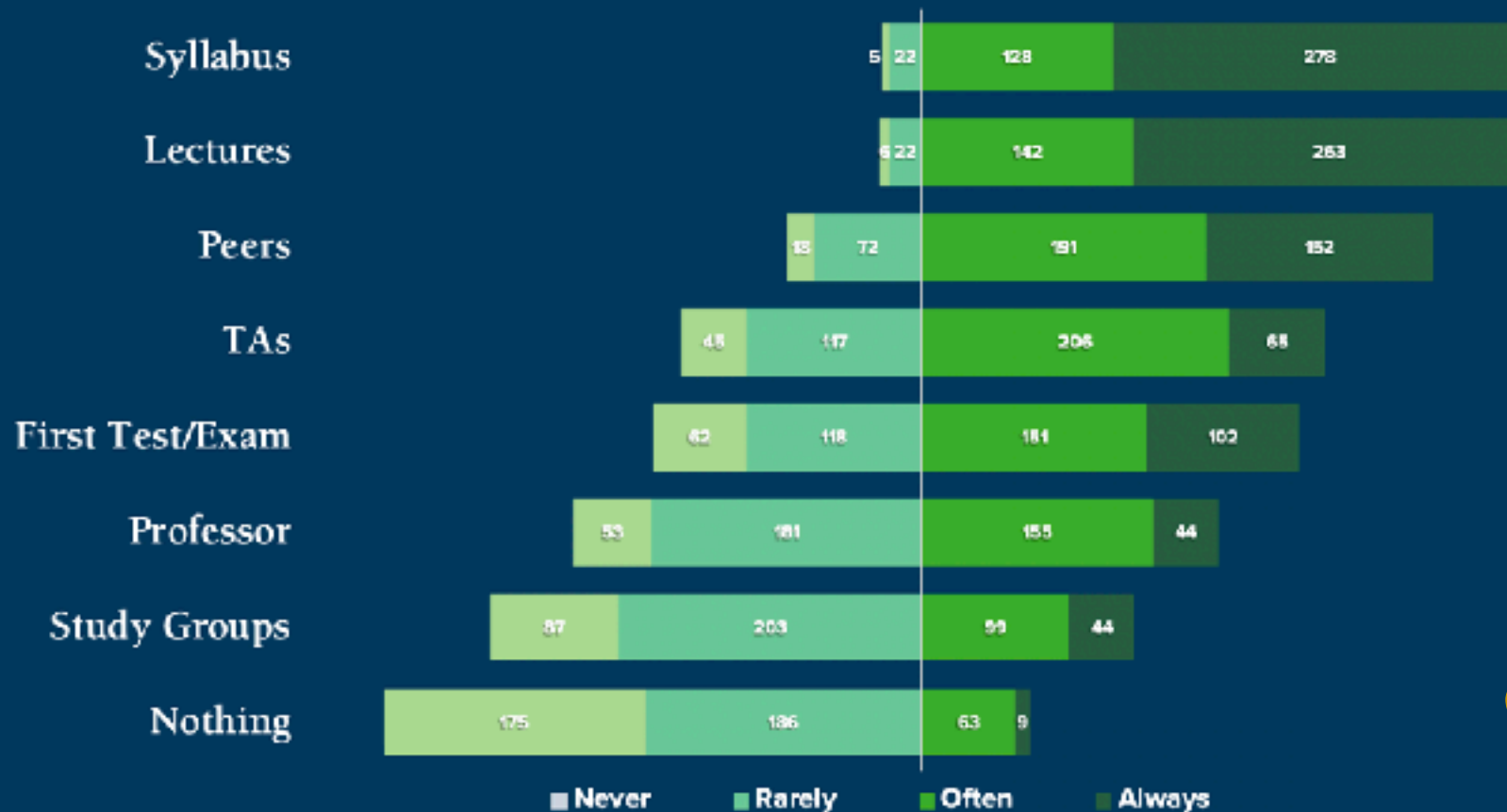
NOTHING

“Learning objectives, I've never really thought of them as a thing... that I was supposed to be thinking about all the time. I think that most of the time the goal is to learn the material.”



What do students do when learning expectations are unclear?

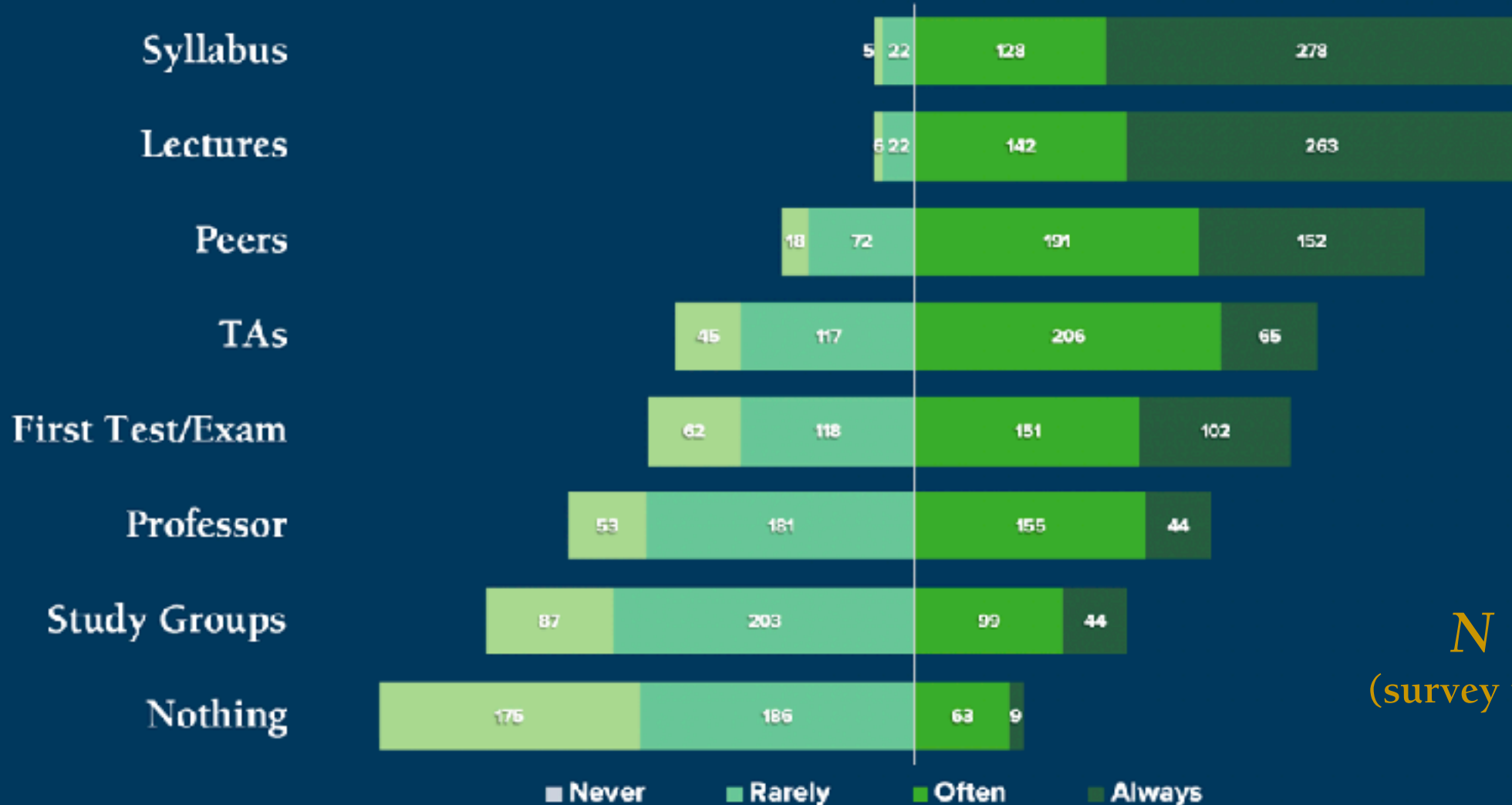
Frequency of Sources Used when Learning Expectations Are Unclear



N = 433
(survey respondents)



Frequency of Sources Used when Learning Expectations Are Unclear



N = 433
(survey respondents)



How does knowing or not knowing SLOs influence students?

1. **Positive:** Increased confidence, motivation, positive effects
2. **Negative:** Lack of confidence, motivation, negative effects
3. **Neutral:** Effect mentioned but neither positive nor negative



What happens when SLOs are unclear?

NEGATIVE

“[It] definitely **gives me a challenge** just to have to figure out what I'm expected to know, and it definitely **makes my studying a lot more difficult** just because I don't know what I should be studying.”



What happens when SLOs are clear?

POSITIVE

“I do better on assignments when I know what the purpose of them are. And it helps me learn better when I know what I'm supposed to be learning.”



What happens when SLOs are clear/unclear?

NEUTRAL

“[Knowing or not knowing learning objectives] influences the way I study and influences what exactly I’m trying to learn.”



Part 4:

Implications & Applications





Breakout Session 2

Application of Results

Refer to the handout for the questions you'll discuss
(link in the chat)



Implications of Methodology

- Collaborating with students as researchers is paramount.



“Student-led research is an important aspect of learning outcomes assessment because we are able to analyze our data in the eyes of students. It allows students to share their voices with us, but it gives us the opportunity to find ways to analyze data and think of the next steps that will help us make our learning experience better.”



Mahalia White



Implications of Methodology

- Collaborating with students as researchers is paramount.
- Mixed methods is a must!



Implications of Methodology:

What influences how students find out SLOs?

1. Learning Culture:

- Perceptions of professor's/TA's demeanor, approachability, course organization

2. Characteristics of SLOs:

- Quality of SLOs (e.g., applicability/ transferability)
- Clarity of SLOs (e.g., transparency / comprehensibility)
- Alignment

3. (Need for) Repetition:

- Explicit/direct re-statement of SLOs in class, need for reminder of SLOs



What influences how students find out SLOs?

LEARNING CULTURE

“I think [asking the professor] really depends on the approachability of a professor because some of them I think are really hard to approach, and some of them aren’t.”



What influences how students find out SLOs?

“usually the first day of class they'll kind of go over like, ‘this is the course, and this is what you should be able to do.’ I think that's clear in the beginning. And then sometimes I think there's definitely been courses where I'm in the middle of the class and I'm like, this is super interesting and I'm learning things, but I don't really know [what the learning objectives are].”

SLO
CHARACTERISTICS



What influences how students find out SLOs?

**(NEED FOR)
REPETITION**

“I do like it when professors will put the learning outcomes in their slides, which most of mine do. But it doesn't help when they don't use them later.”



Implications of Our Results

Students tell us:

- They need SLOs to be clearly & explicitly stated by instructors in class
- They need SLOs to be clearly & explicitly stated on syllabi
- They turn to their peers to find out SLOs when unclear



Final Thoughts

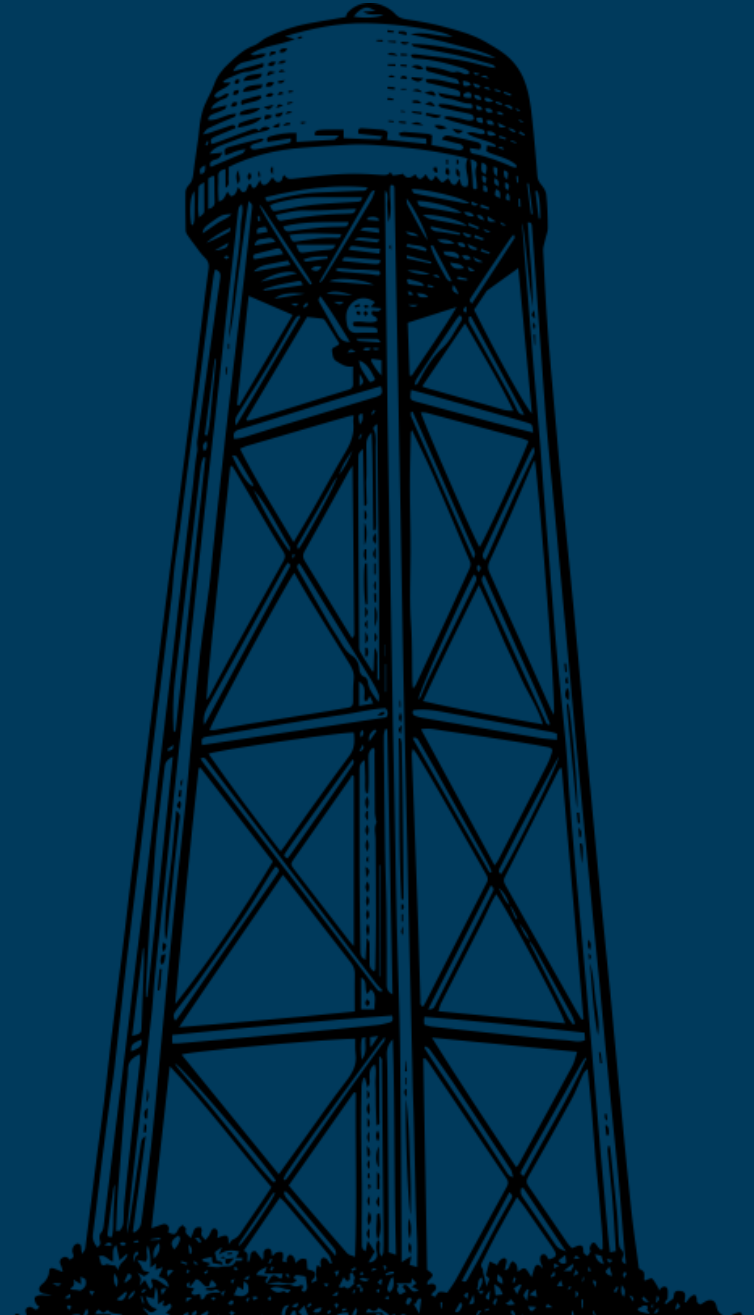
Clarity & transparency matter!

Students' voices matter!



Part 5:

Q & A





Acknowledgements

- This project would not have been possible without our StARs!
- We are also grateful to our colleagues in the Center for Educational Effectiveness for their support and feedback.
- We thank our Assessment Champions at UC Davis.



Academic Assessment Team's Mission

The UC Davis Academic Assessment team provides expert guidance and coaching for faculty-initiated, action-oriented inquiry about assessment of student learning. **We foster a culture of curiosity about student learning; advocate for inclusive, equitable, and sustainable assessment practices; and embody kindness through strengths-based engagement.**

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Further Research

- How do students define learning outcomes?
- To what extent do SLOs appear on syllabi?
- How do students perceive differences in SLO transparency across different majors and/or courses?
- What to do with data from confidence questions?