Writing and Assessing Learning Outcomes

Prof Phil Newton

Swansea University, Wales

Hello!

Get a pen and paper!

Who am I and why am I here

- Prof Phil Newton
 - Swansea University Medical School
 - Neuroscientist
 - MSc Medical Education
 - Evidence Based Education
 - Academic Integrity
 - Nerd
 - Pragmatist



Menu for Today

- What is a Learning Outcome
- Development of expertise facts
- Constructive Alignment
- Rewrite outcomes using measurable verbs
- Lunch
- Development of expertise skills
- What make a good assessment
- Writing outcomes and aligning to assessments
- Summary

Menu for Today

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- Summary

What is a Learning Outcome?

A statement of what learners will be able to do once they have completed their learning

What is a Learning Outcome?

do

Benjamin Bloom (1913-1999)



To write measurable Learning Outcomes ()



To know what Learning Outcomes are



To write measurable Learning Outcomes

To know what Learning Outcomes are





SMARTIE

Specific

Measureable

Achievable

Relevant

Time-bound

Inclusive

Evident

what, by whom?

how much

resources and timeframe

aligned with discipline, assessment etc

when?

universal design

visible to learners

Novice



Expert

rate, evaluate, assess, judge, justify **EVALUATION**

create, compose, argue, design, plan, support, revise, formulate

SYNTHESIS

analyse, question, differentiate, experiment, examine, test, categorise, distinguish, calculate, ANALYSIS contrast, outline, infer, discriminate, compare

operate, apply, use, demonstrate, solve, produce, prepare, choose

APPLICATION

translate, paraphrase, discuss, report, locate, generalise, classify, summarise

COMPREHENSION

list, define, recall, state, label, repeat, name

KNOWLEDGE

Get a pen and paper!

Lightning Learning Activity 1

- Next slide will display for 8 seconds list of words
- Then blank slide for 5 seconds
- After blank write down those you remember from first

Kilkenny Cork Drogheda **Dublin Dundalk Galway** Limerick Navan **Swords** Waterford

Write them down

Lightning Learning Activity 2

- Next slide will display for 8 seconds list of words
- Then blank slide for 5 seconds
- After blank write down those you remember from first

San José

Puerto Limón

Alajuela

Heredia

Cinco Esquinas

Desamparados

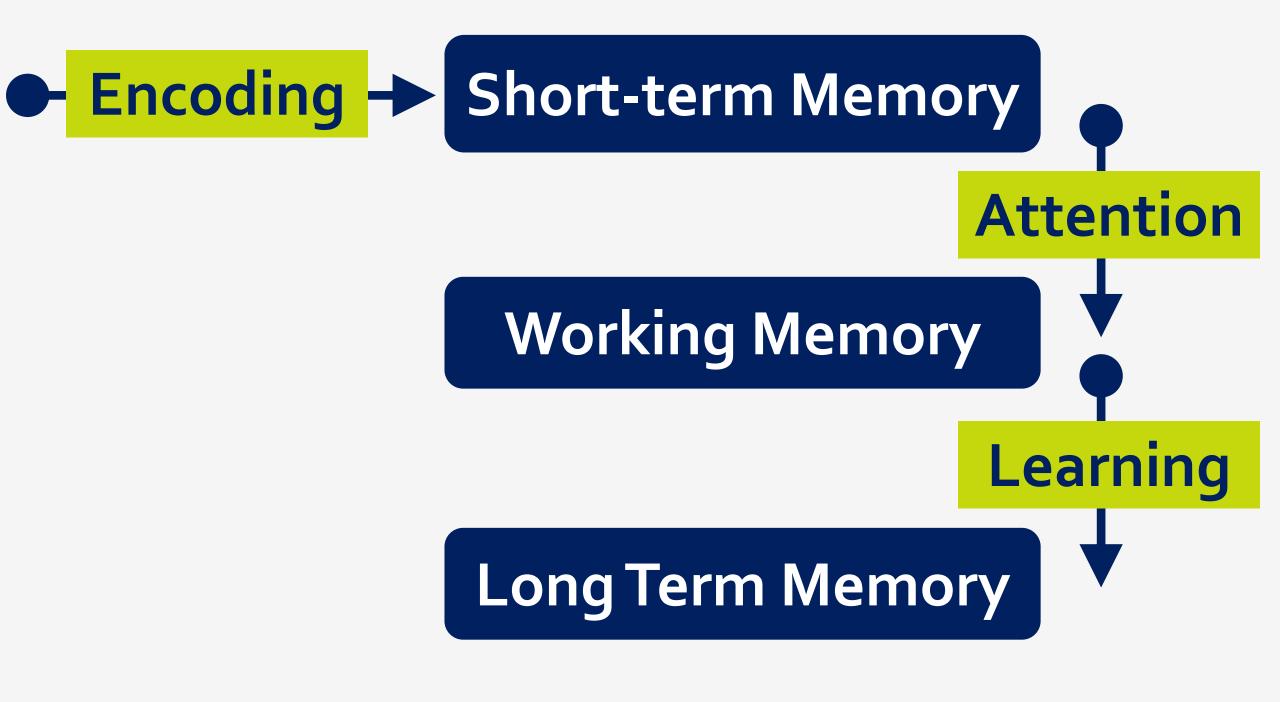
Liberia

Puntarenas

San Vicente

Barranca

Write them down



Puerto Limón Alajuela Heredia **Cinco Esquinas** Desamparados Liberia **Puntarenas** San Vicente **Barranca**

San José

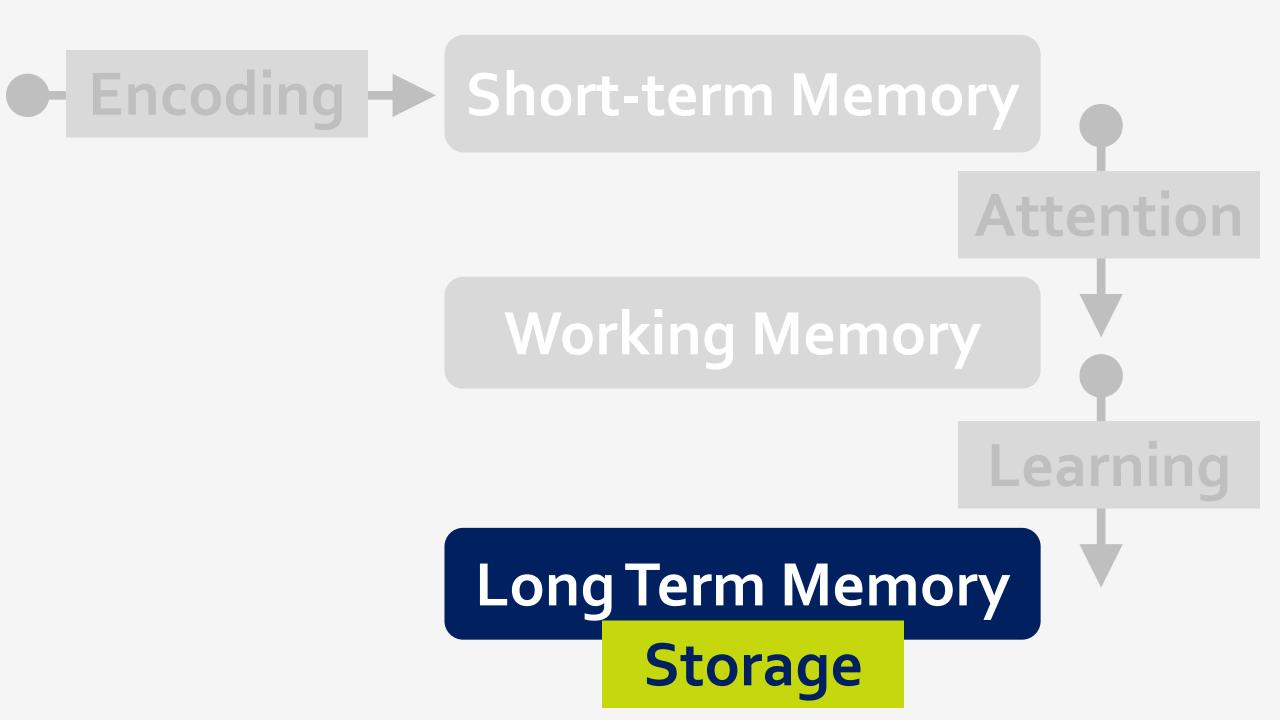
Encoding Short-term Memory

Attention

Working Memory

Learning

Long Term Memory



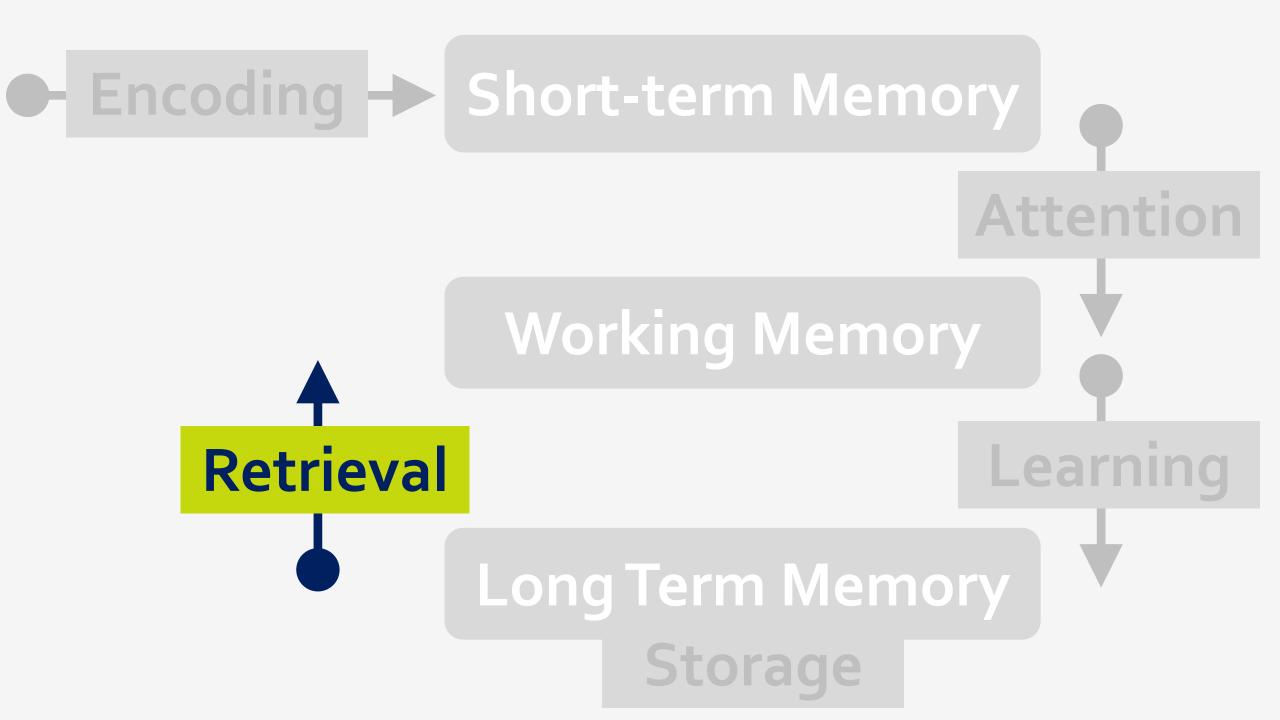
Kilkenny Cork Drogheda Dublin Dundalk

Galway

What did you do?

Any others?

Limerick
Navan
Swords
Waterford



How do we learn

- Working memory is a bottleneck
 - 4-7 'chunks' of information
- Learning; matching new information (working memory) to existing knowledge (*retrieved* from long-term memory)
 - Retrieval Practice' really helps learning
- Learning is stored as 'schema'
 - Related learning is stored together
 - Retrieved as one 'chunk'
- More learning = expertise = bigger chunks retrieved

Retrieval Practice

'The Testing Effect'

Core principles of retrieval practice?

Take practise tests
Write practice tests
Share practice tests

Core principles of retrieval practice?

Take practise quizzes
Write practice quizzes
Share practice quizzes

Has to be a test?

'Bring to mind'

Retrieval Practice works

Retain learning for longer
Learn more
Better than other study methods
Enhances transfer

Retrieval Practice

Reduces test anxiety

Factors influencing success

- 1. Format
- 2. Frequency
- 3. Feedback

How often to do it?

As often as you can?

Format

Free recall is best

MCQs are easiest, but....

Correct-answer feedback

Is really important (don't learn the *wrong* answer)

Constructive Alignment

Planning and Organising Teaching

Constructive Alignment (Biggs 1996)

Intended Outcome

Teaching and Learning activities

Assessment

Understand local anaesthetics



Identify effective doses of local anaesthetics



Identify effective doses of local anaesthetics

Lectures, independent study

Multiple Choice Exam

Administer effective doses of local anaesthetics

Small group clinical skills

Clinical Exam, Workplace Assessment

SMARTIE

Specific

Measureable

Achievable

Relevant

Time-bound

Inclusive

Evident

what, by whom?

how much

resources and timeframe

aligned with discipline, assessment etc

when?

universal design

visible to learners

Rewrite the following Learning Outcomes

One version for novices, one for advanced Discuss on your table

Students will

- Be aware of the main sources of research literature in their field
- Appreciate the main employment challenges in their field
- Understand current research priorities in the field
- Work in interdisciplinary teams
- Know the current digital technology challenges of the field
- Be familiar with core concepts

<u>Specific, Measurable, Achievable,</u> <u>Relevant, Time-bound, Inclusive, Evident</u>

Summary of Pt 1

- Learning outcome indicates what learners can <u>do</u>
- Action verbs define the outcome
- Expertise level defines the verb
- Prior learning defines expertise

Learning Outcomes

There will be quizzing

Go to vevox.app



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Writing and Assessing Learning Outcomes

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Swansea University, Wales

Constructive Alignment

Intended Outcome

Teaching + Learning activities

Assessment

A good assessment

Is a measure of what someone can do

Invigilated	Uninvigilated
Closed Book	Open Book
In-person	Online
Real-time	Asynchronous
High Stakes	Low Stakes
Summative	Formative
Objective	Subjective
Low Level	High Level
Unseen	Seen

Validity Reliability **Authenticity** Integrity Experience Inclusivity **Equitability Practicality**

What does the student do

- Answer MCQs
- Write free text
- Give a presentation
- Perform a practical skill
- Projects
- Oral viva
- 'Work'

- Exams
- Essays, dissertations
- Talk, poster
- Lab skills, data analysis etc
- Capstone, research report
- Thesis defence
- Mentor Rating

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Validity Reliability

Authenticity
Integrity
Experience
Inclusivity
Equitability
Practicality

Validity is the right thing being measured

Reliability

Is it being measured accurately

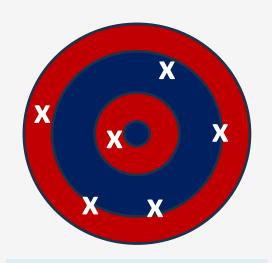
Components of Validity

- Most important requirement for assessment design
- Content validity
 - Assessment aligned with curriculum content?
- Criterion validity
 - Assessment aligned with learning objective?
- Construct Validity
 - Assessment measures what it is supposed to?

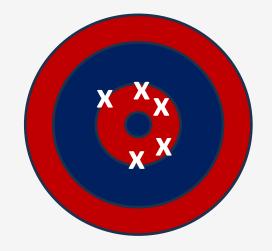
Reliability of assessment design

- Consistency how likely is it that the same student, taking the same assessment on two different occasions, will get the same mark each time
- Sources of variance
 - Student
 - Hungry? Tired? Stressed? Distracted?
 - Assessment
 - Inter-marker reliability
 - Intra-marker reliability
 - Content/subject reliability
- Cannot really have validity without reliability

Validity vs reliability



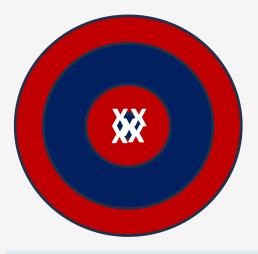
Neither valid or reliable



Valid but unreliable?



Not valid but reliable



Valid and reliable

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Validity Reliability

Authenticity

Integrity

Experience

Inclusivity

Equitability

Practicality

Reflects the discipline/workplace Often complex and messy

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Validity
Reliability
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Equitability

Practicality

Do students enjoy it? (Do students dislike it less?)

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Validity Reliability **Authenticity** Integrity Experience **Inclusivity** Equitability

Practicality

Practicality of assessment design

- Time to write items
- Marking
 - Number of markers
 - Time to mark individual items
- Administration
- Physical space
- Assessment security
- Technology costs
- etc

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Validity
Reliability
Authenticity
Integrity
Experience

Inclusivity Equitability

Practicality

Inclusivity and Equitability of assessment design

- One version (Universal Design)
- Fair to all?
 - Bias based on any characteristic (protected or otherwise)
 - Accessible
 - Cost (to learner)
- Balance with professional requirements?
- Anonymous marking?
 - Single or double blind

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Validity Reliability **Authenticity** Integrity Experience **Inclusivity** Equitability **Practicality**

Summative – carries course credit Formative – does not

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Just 'facts'?

Recall shmecall

Working vs Long Term Memory

- Long-term memory
 - –Huge capacity
- Working Memory
 - -Very (very) very limited capacity
 - -4-7 'chunks'
 - -Is a bottleneck for learning

Call out the answer as soon as you know

 $9 \times 9 = ?$

Call out the answer as soon as you know

17 X 17=?

Call out the answer as soon as you know

 $621 \times 247 = ?$

Working memory limitations

- Apply to any sort of learning
- Complex cognitive processes can be 'automated'
 - Represent one 'chunk' in working memory
- (Cognitive Load Theory is an evidence-based approach which prioritises this when designing learning)

Cognitive Overload

Substantia nigra

Amygdala

Hippocampus

Temporal Cortex

Broca's area

Medulla

Parietal Cortex

Pons

Basal ganglia

Occipital Cortex

Cerebellum

Substantia gelatinosa

Corpus callosum

Lateral sulcus

Globus pallidus

Dorsal horn

Lissauers tract

Spinothalamic tract

Dorsal column

Ventral root

Mamillary bodies

Wernickes area

Frontal Cortex

Prefrontal Cortex

Subthalamic nucleus

Midbrain

Cingulate gyrus

Thalamus

Hypothalamus

Optic chiasm

Cognitive Overload

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Prefrontal Cortex

Subthalamic nucleus

Midbrain

Cingulate gyrus

Thalamus

Hypothalamus

Optic chiasm

Kilkenny

Cork

Drogheda

Dublin

Dundalk

Galway

Limerick

Navan

Swords

Waterford

Cognitive Overload

Substantia nigra

Amygdala

Hippocampus

Temporal Cortex

Broca's area

Medulla

Parietal Cortex

Pons

Basal ganglia

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San José

Puerto Limón

Alajuela

Heredia

Cinco Esquinas

Desamparados

Liberia

Puntarenas

San Vicente

Barranca

Cognitive Level

Memorising Facts or Solving Problems?

rate, evaluate, assess, judge, justify **EVALUATION** create, compose, argue, design, plan, support, **SYNTHESIS** revise, formulate analyse, question, differentiate, experiment, examine, test, categorise, distinguish, calculate, ANALYSIS contrast, outline, infer, discriminate, compare operate, apply, use, demonstrate, solve, APPLICATION produce, prepare, choose translate, paraphrase, discuss, report, COMPREHENSION locate, generalise, classify, summarise list, define, recall, state, label, KNOWLEDGE repeat, name

Lower level Name a brain region which is damaged in Alzheimer Disease

Higher level Evaluate a patient scenario and the brain region(s) involved

Lower level Name a brain region which is damaged in Alzheimer Disease

Higher level Evaluate a patient scenario and the brain region(s) damaged

Cognitive Level

- Level I Knowledge
 - recall of information
- Level II Comprehension and Application
 - understanding and being able to interpret data
- Level III Problem-solving
 - use of knowledge and understanding in new circumstances.

National Board Medical Examiners (USA)

Lower Order

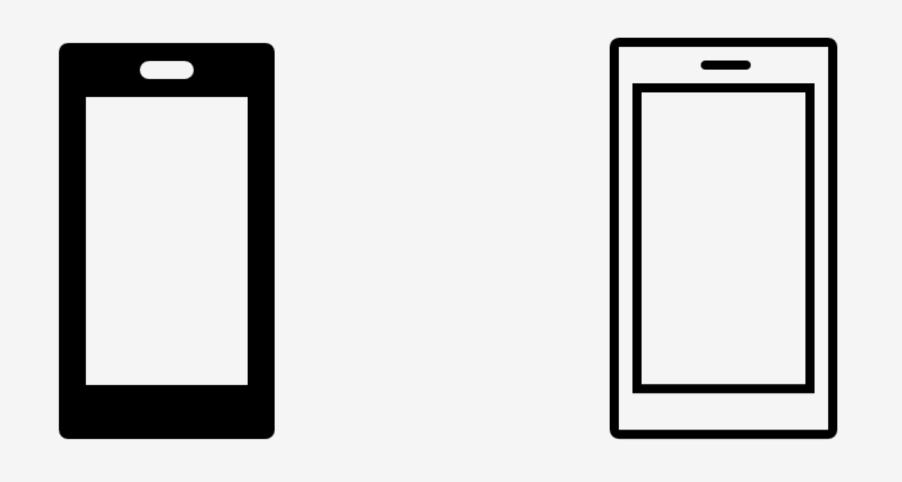
Recall of a Fact

Higher Order

Application of Knowledge

Facts are important

Cannot achieve higher order learning without basic knowledge



Lower Order or Higher Order?

Depends whether you can answer it!

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Closed Book	Open Book	
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Validity
Reliability
Authenticity

Integrity

Experience Inclusivity Equitability Practicality

Academic Integrity (doing the right thing)

Cheating

(doing the wrong thing)

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Learning Outcomes

There will be quizzing

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Assessing Assessments

- Answer MCQs
- Write free text
- Give a presentation
- Perform a practical skill
- Projects
- Oral viva
- 'Work'

- Exams
- Essays, dissertations
- Talk, poster
- Lab skills, data analysis etc
- Capstone, research report
- Thesis defence
- Mentor Rating

Multiple Choice Exams

- Knowledge test
- Broad coverage of curriculum
 - Bank of questions
- Normally
 - 'single best answer' (from ~5)
 - Closed book
 - Live, in-person, invigilated
 - Time limited
- Automatically marked

Essays (coursework)

- Asynchronous
- Narrow, but in-depth
 - Critical of literature
- Extended timeframe
- Referenced
- 1-2 markers
 - moderation

Presentations

- Short, live presentation prepared by the student
 - Also posters, pitches, etc
- Questions from peers and instructors
- Can assess content knowledge and presentation skills

Practical Assessment

- Laboratory, data analysis, clinical
- Assess the product or the process?
 - Direct observation?
- Patients/actors/scenarios?
- Record assessment?

Workplace-based Assessment

- Assessed by employer and academic?
- What to assess?
 - Traditional assessment in an employment setting?
 - Reflective account?
 - Attendance/engagement?
- Variability between students?



Advantages and Disadvantages

- MCQ-based exams
- Essays (asynchronous coursework)
- Practical skills
- Presentations
- Workplace-based assessments
- (All else being equal)

Picking a reliable assessment format

- Which format is the most reliable
- (Assume everything else is equal, as far as possible)
- How would you know that an assessment is reliable
- How would you improve reliability

Which is the most reliable?

Multiple Choice Question - Exams
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)
Presentations
Practical Assessments
Workplace-Based Assessment

Which are going to give similar marks each time?

Which is the most reliable?

Multiple Choice Question - Exams		
Practical Assessments		
Presentations		
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)		
Workplace-Based Assessment		

Reliability

- Objectivity improves reliability
- Well constructed, unambiguous assessment items
- Clear rubrics
- Multiple markers (?)
- Trained markers
- Longer assessments
- Broad curriculum coverage

Picking a secure assessment format

- Which format is the most susceptible to cheating?
- (Assume everything else is equal, as far as possible)
- What types of cheating would you look for
- How would you know
- How would you improve assessment security

Which is the most susceptible to cheating?

Multiple Choice Question Exams
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)
Presentations
Practical Assessments
Workplace-Based Assessment

Assume that all are 'in-person'

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Which is the most susceptible to cheating?

Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)		
Presentations		
Multiple Choice Question Exams		
Workplace-Based Assessment	_	
Practical Assessments		
Multiple Choice Question Exams Workplace-Based Assessment		

Academic misconduct is more likely when...

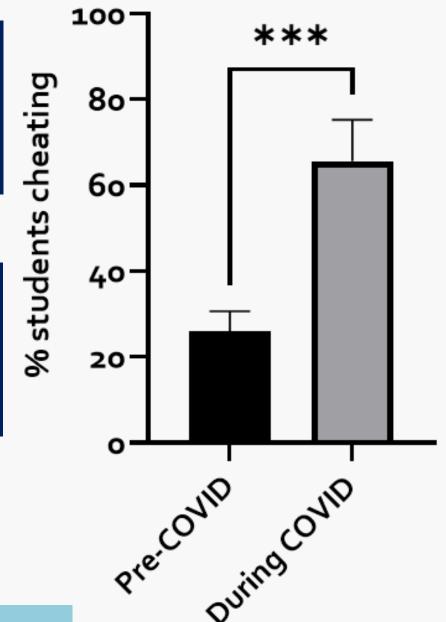
- It's easy to do
- It works
- Others are cheating
- Rules and consequences are unclear
- Strong incentives
 - Fear of failure, struggling academically, financial pressure, competition
- Life Stressors, distractors, pressures, etc

Academic misconduct is more likely when...

- It's easy to do
- It works
- Others are cheating
- Rules and consequences are unclear
- Strong incentives
 - Fear of failure, struggling academically, financial pressure, competition
- Life Stressors, distractors, pressures, etc

Cheating is more common in online exams

ChatGPT(4) passes MCQ exams Does even better on essays



Picking an authentic assessment format

- Which format is the most authentic?
- (Assume everything else is equal, as far as possible)
- Which one represents the world of work?
- How would you know
- How would you improve authenticity

Which is the most authentic?

Multiple Choice Question Exams
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)
Presentations
Practical Assessments
Workplace-Based Assessment

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Which is the most authentic?

Workplace-Based Assessment	
Practical Assessments	
Presentations	
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)	
Multiple Choice Question Exams	

Picking an authentic assessment format

- Which format is the most authentic?
- (Assume everything else is equal, as far as possible)
- Which one represents the world of work?
- How would you know
- How would you improve authenticity

Picking a manageable assessment format

- Which format takes the longest to mark?
- (Assume everything else is equal, as far as possible)
- Why does it take so long (or not)
- How would workload be improved

Which takes the longest time to mark?

Multiple Choice Question Exams
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)
Presentations
Practical Assessments
Workplace-Based Assessment

Which takes the longest time to mark?

Multiple Choice Question Exams
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)
Presentations
Practical Assessments
Workplace-Based Assessment

Picking a manageable assessment format

- Which format takes the longest to mark?
- (Assume everything else is equal, as far as possible)
- Why does it take so long (or not)
- How would workload be improved

Picking an 'enjoyable' assessment format

- Which format do students enjoy most?
- (Assume everything else is equal, as far as possible)
- You are assessing a group of students on a learning outcome relevant to your course. You have designed 5 different assessments of the assessment and you allow students to pick the format of the assessment that they prefer. Which one will they pick?

Which do students enjoy the most?

Multiple Choice Question Exams
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)
Presentations
Practical Assessments
Workplace-Based Assessment

All other things being equal, which would they pick?

Which do students enjoy the most?

Practical Assessments		
Workplace-Based Assessment		
Multiple Choice Question Exams		
Essays (Asynchronous Coursework)		
Presentations		

Write two Learning Outcomes

Make them SMARTIE

Align an Assessment

Valid and.....

Invigilated	Uninvigilated
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Validity Reliability **Authenticity** Integrity **Experience Inclusivity Equitability Practicality**

<u>Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound, Inclusive, Evident</u>

Two per table one each for novices and advanced

- Specific what is the Learning Outcome
- Measureable how will you assess it
 - What resources will you need
 - How will you ensure validity and reliability
 - How will you secure assessment security
- Achievable how will you know it has been achieved
- Relevant
- Time-Bound how long will they need
- Inclusive can everyone access it? Is it fair?
- Evident how will the outcome, and the learning, be visible

Summary

- Assessment design requires validity
- All else is pragmatic choices

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- Champion Bundee Aki https://twitter.com/SportsJOEdotie/status/1637359500423495682
- Young Florence Nightingale
 - https://florencenightingaleo5121820.weebly.com/backgroud-information.html
- Expert Florence Nightingale
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Questions?

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