





Getting Started with Assessment of Academic Advising - Coffee Talk

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http://assessment.ucdavis.edu







Setting our agenda

- 1. What is assessment and how can it help you?
- 2. Where do you start?
- 3. What kind of data do you collect?
- 4. What do you do with your data?









Anchor Question:

What do you want to learn about students or advising in your unit (today)?

Write your response on a sticky note.







- How many students go on to careers related to their major after graduation?
- How do we encourage first-year and transfer students to participate in mentoring?
- What do student learn from their majors that they take out into the world?
- How can we develop standards of practice for assessment of advising across campus?
- Do students feel that they have access to advising and that they're respected?







- When they graduate, are students prepared?
- How can students demonstrate their preparedness?
- How do students think their major advisors are doing?
- How do we learn about what students know / don't know? (The unknown unknowns)
- How do we use data to assist students with a decision-making process?







- What sources of information about advising do students trust?
- What are students' expectations of / for advising?
- What can we measure pre- and postappointments?
- What kinds of conversations do students find useful in advising?
- What is the Administration planning to do with assessment data?







- How do we articulate expectations about roles and responsibilities (advisor's responsibilities; students' responsibilities)?
- How can we use data to inform administrative decisions?
- How many students "conduct research" (how do we define and measure research)?







- What advising best practices will help students avoid SD?
- How do I know if I am communicating effectively with students during appointments?
- How do I make use of the data I have now to develop student resources?
- How do students' priorities change throughout their college career?







- Why do we do advising development the way we do?
- What are the demographics of the students we serve?
 What are the demographics of the students we COULD serve?
- How do we get students to accept "bad" news without blaming the advisor?
- How many students who start in a particular major persist?
- What is the impact of program advising on time-todegree?







- How do we identify areas for improvement (e.g., students who "disappear" from a program)?
- How do I know if my advising is working?
- How do we track students' academic progress?
- What referrals do I make the most? Do students follow-up on referrals?







What is assessment? How can it help you?







"Assessment is an ongoing process of collecting information that is aimed at understanding and improving student learning and personal development" (Angelo, 1995 p.7).







NACADA describes three key aspects of assessment: it is systematic, ongoing, and focused on student learning and development. (*Guide to Assessment of Academic Advising*, 2nd ed., 2010)







Definitions—Outcomes

In academic contexts, "outcomes" are the knowledge, skills, and/or behaviors that result from a particular activity. Depending on the guiding question, outcomes might relate to:

- Student learning
- Adviser self-development
- Advising processes

For information about formulating learning outcomes, please see: http://www.nacada.ksu.edu/Resources/Clearinghouse/View-Articles/Constructing-student-learning-outcomes.aspx







Definitions—Evidence

Direct

Concrete examples of person's ability to perform a particular task or exhibit a particular skill.

Indirect

Data from which it is possible to draw inferences about performance.







Definitions—Types of Assessment

Туре	Timing	Yield
Diagnostic	Before	information about prior knowledge, current knowledge, skills, and/or behaviors
Formative	On-going	actionable evidence of students' progress toward mastery of learning outcomes
Summative	After	snapshot of learning at a particular point-in-time







Where do you start?







Where do you start?

Assessment is on-going, cyclical, and starts with a PLAN.

PLAN	Articulate question(s) in alignment with campus, college, and/or program goals; develop clear and measurable outcomes; select outcome(s) to assess.
GATHER	Identify sources (extant or new) and types of evidence (direct and indirect); establish criteria for success.
INTERPRET	Analyze data and make meaning from results.
APPLY	Communicate results; celebrate successes; make changes. Plan next assessment cycle based on results.







Where do you start?

While NACADA recommends that each unit have its own assessment plan, we realize that it is not realistic. (Not to mention overwhelming.)

➤ Build your assessment plan using the foundation the UC Davis advising community has already established.









UC Davis Undergraduate Academic Advising Mission, Values, and Outcomes







Academic Advising: Mission

Academic advising at UC Davis supports the teaching and learning mission of the university by engaging students as active and responsible partners in developing plans with which to realize educational, career, and life goals. Through the teaching and learning endeavor of academic advising at UC Davis, students will develop the knowledge, skills, and dispositions necessary for educational success.







Academic Advising: Values

The values associated with academic advising at UC Davis reflect the Principles of Community, Vision of Excellence, 2020 Initiative, and Undergraduate Educational Objectives.

Accountability: We are committed to providing timely, accurate, and appropriately intentional advising to all students.

Authenticity: We are committed to guiding students in a professional process of meaningful self-reflection and authentic inquiry.

Pluralism: We are committed to fostering culturally-responsive interactions and structures which recognize and honor each student's unique contributions, interests, and goals.







Academic Advising: Outcomes

As a result of engagement with academic advising, students will be able to:

- 1. Know, access, and use appropriate resources, tools, and strategies to navigate the complexity of the University.
- Develop academic and professional relationships appropriate for active and intentional participation in a vibrant community of learning and scholarship.
- 3. Use self-reflective practices to inform decisions about educational, career, and life goals as these connect to personal skills, interests, and abilities.







Objective 1: Know, access, and use appropriate resources, tools, and strategies to navigate the complexity of the University.

OUTCOME 1.1: Students will use tools and resources appropriately.

	First-Year	Transition	Entering Last Quarter
Access Advising	 □ Understand how to access academic advising resources (e.g., make an appointment, attend drop-in hours, email, listserv, websites, etc.) □ Know function and purpose of online appointment system (as appropriate) □ Make appointments □ Cancel appointments (as appropriate) 	☐ Make appointment with appropriate academic advising personnel	
Use OASIS	 □ Know function and purpose □ Login to OASIS □ Develop academic plan for at least one year □ Review degree audit / degree worksheet for proposed major 	□ Use OASIS to check progress o Track GPA o GE requirements o Major requirements □ Submit forms / petitions (as appropriate)	Complete graduate / degree check o Complete relevant worksheets
Use Messaging	☐ Know function and purpose of Messaging System		
System (within	☐ Open messages		
myucdavis)	Respond and / follow-through		
Use Schedule Builder	 ☐ Know function and purpose ☐ Know course registration protocols ☐ Pre-build and save multiple "balanced" schedules using Course Search Tool ☐ Check for holds and errors prior to registration ☐ Register for classes 	 ☐ Use waitlists ☐ Drop classes prior to deadlines Know how to use Permission to Add / Permission to Drop ☐ Be aware of enrollment restrictions, drop deadlines, and Course Detail 	







OUTCOME 1.2: Students will use strategies to navigate complex systems within the University.

	First-Year	Transition	Entoring Last
	riist-tear	Transition	Entering Last Quarter
Understand personal responsibility to academic policies	 □ Know function and purpose of General Catalog (comprehensive academic resource; source of University, major / degree requirements) □ Know SJA Code of Conduct □ Know requirements to maintain good academic standing 		
Understand personal roles and responsibilities	 □ Know differences between academic, personal, co-curricular, extra-curricular responsibilities ○ Know when and how to ask for help; self-advocacy ○ Understand importance of self-care □ Know how to use appropriate forms of address (e.g., Professor vs. Hey You!) □ Be aware of technology in use in major / department for advising (as appropriate) □ Ensure records are academic accurate (e.g., make sure cell phone is accurate—Aggie Alert) 	☐ Balance academic, personal, co-curricular, extra-curricular responsibilities	☐ Decisions reflect understanding
Apply time management strategies Understand differences in	 □ Know Carnegie rule □ Apply Carnegie rule to individual schedule □ Attend training as necessary □ Demonstrate proficiency by showing planner / calendar □ Understand the advising structures of your college, program, 		
advising personnel roles and responsibilities	 and /or department Identify different advising roles (e.g., faculty, major, peer, college-level advisers / counselors, other college personnel, program-specific, and student affairs units, e.g., SASC, EOP, STEP) 		
Understand academic roles, responsibilities, and hierarchies	☐ Know differences in instructional roles (e.g., Faculty, Post-doctorate, Teaching Assistant, Tutor)		







Objective 2: Develop academic and professional relationships appropriate for active and intentional participation in a vibrant community of learning and scholarship.

OUTCOME 2.1: Students will have active and intentional relationships with advising personnel.

	First-Year	Transition	Entering Last Quarter
Proactively initiate contact with advising personnel	☐ Identify appropriate adviser ☐ Prepare ahead of time ☐ Follow-through after appointment (e.g., Act on referrals to campus student services)		

OUTCOME 2.2: Students will have active and intentional relationships with instructional personnel.

	First-Year	Transition	Entering Last Quarter
Proactively initiate contact	 Understand reasons for contact (e.g., questions about class, 		
with instructional personnel	letters of recommendation, exploring research and career opportunities)		
	☐ Understand avenues of contact (e.g., office hours, outside of		
	office hours, before/after class, email, educational technology)		
	Demonstrate professionalism o Prepare ahead of time		
	☐ Be respectful of instructors' time / other responsibilities		

OUTCOME 2.3: Students will have an active and intentional connection to the vibrant and diverse community of learning and scholarship.

	First-Year	Transition	Entering Last Q	uarter
Students will explore	 Attend/participate in first-ye 	ar seminar; survey course; career		
opportunities within the	discovery group; faculty par	els; exploratory meetings;		
diverse community of	cultural events; multicultura	al events; welcome week		
learning and scholarship	activities; campus communi	ty book project; etc.		







Objective 3: Use self-reflective practices to inform decisions about educational, career, and life goals as these connect to personal skills, interests, and abilities.

OUTCOME 3.1: Students will reflect on the intersection of educational, career, and life goals and skills, interests, abilities.

	First-Year	Transition	Entering Last Quarter
Investigate personal skills, interests, and abilities	 □ Articulate personal skills, interests, and abilities □ Explore new skills and interests 	 □ Access resources for refinement of skills, interests, abilities □ Develop new skills and interests 	Apply skills, interests, and abilities
Investigate educational, career, and life goals	 □ Articulate educational, career, and life goals □ Identify appropriate pathways for achieving educational, career, and life goals □ Explore pathways for achieving educational, career, and life goals □ Understand concept of a "personal portfolio" 	 ☐ Interpret evidence from educational experiences in light of skills, interests, and abilities, and adjust goals as necessary ☐ Ongoing development of personal portfolio 	







OUTCOME 3.2: Students will make decisions based on reflection about the intersection of educational, career, and life goals and skills, interests, abilities.

	First-Year	Transition	Entering Last Quarter
Evaluate academic trajectory	 □ Identify if study strategies (if present) produce desired results. □ Determine if current or intended major aligns with goals. □ Value ambiguity as an opportunity to explore electives / disciplines that align with interests and/or goals. □ Prioritize commitments based on perceived needs, interests, and goals □ Balance priorities to enhance skills and abilities 	 Determine if current major aligns with goals. Choose electives / disciplines to meet goals Prioritize commitments based on perceived needs, interests, and goals Balance priorities to enhance skills and abilities 	 Consider next steps (e.g., graduate school or life-long learning) Articulate the connectivity between educational, career, and life goals and personal skills, interests, and abilities.
Balance co- curricular options	 □ Explore co-curricular/ campus/ extra-curricular clubs or organizations as they complement goals. □ Participate in co-curricular/ campus/ extra-curricular clubs or organizations as they complement goals. 	Participate in co-curricular/ campus/ extra-curricular clubs or organizations as they complement goals.	 □ Appropriately document co-curricular experiences in resume, etc. □ Articulate the connectivity between educational, career, and life goals and personal skills, interests, and abilities.







Next steps

Define question	Is it measurable? Is it actionable? Is it sustainable?
Identify the data	Extant: OASIS reports, appointment counts New: Surveys, Questionnaires, Notes and / or transcripts from Focus Groups or Interviews, Observations of student behavior

Plan for interpretation & application







We can help you

- Formulate questions, define scope
- Develop data collection plans (including survey development, training for focus group facilitation)
- Build capacity to interpret data and apply results

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