Fall **2013**



IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction

Survey Report



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GCC

GUAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Kulehon Kumunidát Guáhan

Mission The mission of Guam Community College is to be a leader in career and technical workforce development by providing the highest quality education and job training in Micronesia. Sinangan Misión (Chamorro translation) I misión i Kulehon Kumunidå't Guåhan, guiya i gé'hilo' i fina'che'cho' siha yan i kinahulo' i mamfáfa'che'cho' ya u na'guáguåha nu i manákhilo' yan manmaolek na tiningo' yan fina'nå'guen cho'cho' siha gi iya Maikronisiha.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since fall 2009, Guam Community College (GCC) has been administering the IDEA Center's Student Ratings of Instruction Survey. GCC opted to use the survey since its focus on student learning is customized to fit faculty teaching objectives. Surveys are processed by the IDEA Center and copies of results are sent to the College. Results are subsequently shared with faculty to help guide improvement efforts at the classroom and program levels.

The fall 2013 survey results highlight the following conclusions which are similar to the fall and spring 2011 and fall 2012 IDEA survey results:

- GCC classes consistently perform well in terms of progress on relevant objectives.
- Participating GCC classes (n=408) made better *progress on relevant objectives* compared to classes in the IDEA database (n=44,455) and the institution (n=1,227).
- GCC students continue to have a positive regard for faculty and courses.
- Compared to the IDEA database, GCC students place higher regard for faculty and perceive their courses more positively.
- In general, GCC students continue to have a positive perception of teaching effectiveness at the College.
- Compared to the classes included in the IDEA system (n=44,455), GCC students who
 responded to the survey continue to perceive the teaching effectiveness of their professors in
 a more positive light.

¹ The IDEA Center is a non-profit organization based at Kansas State University. See http://www.idea.ksu.edu for a preview of the instruments used in this study.

² The term *objectives*, which is a term used by the IDEA Center, though analogous to the term *outcomes* used by GCC for assessment purposes is no longer used in curriculum documents. The term *objectives* will be retained in this document only for reporting purposes.

The following recommendations are made based on the findings:

- In an effort to enhance improvements in teaching methods, styles, and student learning, instructors should form "teams" or "discussion groups" within departments to facilitate learning from each others' rich classroom experiences.
- In an effort to support faculty rapport with students, faculty should encourage student-faculty interaction outside of class through office visits, phone calls, email, etc.
- In an effort to encourage a structured classroom experience, faculty should schedule
 course work (e.g. class activities, tests, projects) in ways that encourage students to stay
 up to date in their work.
- In an effort to enhance critical thinking and student learning, involve students in "hands
 on" projects such as research, case studies, or "real life" activities.
- Students should continue to be made part of the process of administering the IDEA survey by being designated to administer the survey on their respective classes, and given the associated responsibility of collecting and submitting completed surveys along with blank forms and other survey materials in drop boxes designated by the Assessment, Institutional Effectiveness, and Research (AIER) office. By designating students in each class to administer the survey, it fosters student involvement in the evaluation process.

I. Introduction

In its quest to assess teaching effectiveness, GCC has been continuously administering the *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction Survey* for the past eight (8) semesters (fall 2009, spring 2010, summer 2010, fall 2010, spring 2011, fall 2011, fall 2012 and fall 2013). The survey is designed to assess teaching effectiveness by its impact on students. In particular, the focus is on student progress in achieving course objectives selected by faculty.

The *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction System* is comprised of the Faculty Information Forms (FIF)³ (See Appendix A) and the Student Reactions to Instruction and Courses Forms or Diagnostic Form (Refer to Appendix B). The FIF consists of twelve learning objectives that are organized into six (6) groups including basic cognitive background, application of learning, expressiveness, intellectual development, lifelong learning, and team skills.

The *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction System* includes the selection of three (3) to five (5) relevant (*important* or *essential*) learning objectives by faculty from a list of objectives listed in the FIF. Relevant objectives are those that require substantial effort towards their attainment and achievement. FIFs are completed by faculty prior to the administration of the Diagnostic Form.

The *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction System* uses the self-report of student learning on relevant objectives as the principal means of measuring teaching effectiveness. Progress ratings for relevant objectives are based on the following five-point scale: 1=no apparent progress, 2=slight progress (I made small gains on this objective), 3=moderate progress (I made some gains on this objective), 4=substantial progress (I made large gains on this objective), and 5=exceptional progress (I made outstanding gains on this objective).

³ The FIF describes each course and provides critical information needed to generate individual class summary reports as well as Group Summary Reports (GSR).

The overall measure of *progress on relevant objectives* is determined by combining the progress ratings of all relevant objectives. Double weight is applied to objectives identified as *essential*. *Essential* objectives count twice as much as *important* objectives in the calculation of *progress on relevant objectives*. Furthermore, teaching effectiveness is assessed by the average student agreement with statements related to faculty and the course. The summary evaluation is the average of these two (2) measures.

II. Methodology

The AIER Office issued a memo (See Appendix C) dated September 30, 2013, advising faculty that the AIER Office will be administering the fall 2013 semester IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction Survey. The memo also informed faculty that AIER staff will be distributing survey packets directly to full time faculty. In the event fulltime faculty are not available, surveys will be given to their respective departments' support staff for distribution. Survey packets for adjunct faculty were made available for pick up at the Student Support Office, Building B, beginning October 18, 2013.

The AIER memo was part of the packet which was hand delivered to faculty by AIER staff. The packet included the Directions to Faculty (Refer to Appendix E), the IDEA Discipline Codes for GCC Classes (Located in Appendix F), and the Faculty Information Forms (FIFs) (See Appendix A). The intent was to survey all classes listed in the College's fall 2013 schedule of classes provided by the Office of Admissions and Registration.⁴

To ensure consistency in survey administration, each survey packet included an Instruction for GCC Student Rating of Instruction Survey Administrators (Appendix L), a script (Appendix D) for the designated survey administrator (staff or designated student volunteer) to

⁴ Classes taught by full-time and adjunct faculty were assessed.

read to each class prior to administering the survey, and the Student Reactions to Instruction and Courses Forms or Diagnostic Form (Appendix B).

In addition to the memo, an AIER announcement (Refer to Appendix I) addressed to faculty, was posted on MyGCC on October 23, 2013, informing them about the administration of the *GCC Fall 2013 Student Ratings of Instruction Survey* from October 21, 2013 to November 9, 2013. The announcement included a description of the survey. The announcement also stated that the results of the survey will be sent off-island for processing and will be used for institutional assessment reporting.

In addition to the MyGCC announcement (Refer to Appendix G), a student-focused poster announcement was placed strategically in campus bulletin boards on October 14, 2013. The notification included the dates for survey administration and a brief description of the survey and its purpose. Additionally, a faculty-focused MyGCC announcement (See Appendix H) was posted on October 21, 2013. The announcement contained information similar to the student announcement.

Four hundred fifty-five (455) classes were listed in the Master Schedule of Classes provided by the Office of Admissions and Registration, including seven (7) practicum classes, three (3) online classes, and eighteen (18) classes comprised of clinicals, co-ops, and an internship. Classes ending prior to the fall start date of the survey administration (October 21, 2013) and classes starting after the fall end date of the survey administration (November 9, 2013) were excluded. The total number of classes that were actually surveyed was four hundred eight (408) in which four (4) was excluded.

III. Results and Discussion

Of the four hundred and eight (408) classes surveyed, 4 were excluded in the Institutional Group Summary Report (GSR) (Refer to Appendix J) for fall 2013. The GSR combines information from the individual student ratings given by students from the four hundred and eight (408) participating classes. Information reported in the GSR is useful for program review, curricular review, institutional planning and the identification of local norms.

Of the four hundred and eight (408) classes that were included in the Group Summary Report (GSR) for the College, one hundred and forty-seven (147) had a response rate below 65%. According to the IDEA Center, 65% is the minimum response rate necessary for dependable results. The average response rate for participating classes was 70%; thus, results are considered dependable. The average class size of participating classes is nineteen (19). The average number of objectives selected as *important* or *essential* is 4.4. This falls within the IDEA Center's recommended range of three (3) to five (5) *important* or *essential objectives* for each class.

The following discussion focuses on results reported in the GSR. This report conducts a comparison between the Group of participating classes (n=408), the institution (GCC) (n=1,227), and the IDEA System (n=44,455).

Table 1 on page 6 provides information about the extent various learning objectives are emphasized in courses. The percent of classes for which each objective was selected helps assess whether or not program objectives are addressed with appropriate frequency. As shown in Table 1, the most frequently selected objective considered *important* or *essential* for the Group is Objective 3 (Learning to *apply* course material to improve thinking, problem solving, and decisions). Seventy-nine percent (79%) of the 408 participating classes selected this objective

followed by 73% who selected Objective 1 (Gaining factual knowledge-terminology, classifications, methods, trends), 66% who selected Objective 4 (Developing specific skills, competencies, and points of view needed by professionals in the field most closely related to this course), 62% who selected Objective 2 (Learning fundamental principles, generalizations, or theories), 29% who selected Objective 5 (Acquiring skills in working with others as a member of a team) 26% who selected Objective 8 (Developing skill in expressing myself orally or in writing), 23% who selected Objective 11 (Learning to analyze and critically evaluate ideas, arguments, and points of view), 22% who selected Objective 9 (Learning how to find and use resources for answering questions or solving problems), 21% who selected Objective 12 (Acquiring an interest in learning more by asking my own questions and seeking answers), 19% who selected Objective 6 (Developing creative capacities-writing, inventing, designing, performing in art, music, drama, etc.), 15% who selected Objective 7 (Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity-music, science, literature, etc.), and 6% who selected Objective 10 (Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values).

As illustrated in Table 1, the top four (4) objectives identified as *important* or *essential* are similar for both the Group of GCC classes, the institution and the IDEA System: Objective 1 (Gaining factual knowledge –terminology, classifications, methods, trends)-*Group-73%*, *institution-71%*, and *IDEA-78%*; Objective 2 (Learning fundamental principles, generalizations, or theories)-*Group-62%*, *institution-66%*, and *IDEA-75%*; Objective 3 (Learning to *apply* course material to improve thinking, problem solving, and decisions)-*Group-79%*, *institution-77%*, and *IDEA-75%*; and, Objective 4 (Developing specific skills, competencies, and points of view needed by professionals in the field most closely related to this course)-*Group-66%*,

institution-61%, and IDEA-55%. This reveals a similar emphasis between the Group of GCC classes, the institution, and the IDEA System. The three (3) objectives that are least frequently identified as important or essential are also similar for the Group, the institution, and the IDEA System: Objective 6 (Developing creative capacities-writing, inventing, designing, performing in art, music, drama, etc.)-Group-19%, institution-20%, and IDEA-25%; Objective 7 (Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity-music, science, literature, etc.)-Group-15%, institution-19%, and IDEA- 27%; and, Objective 10 (Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values)-Group-6%, institution-15%, and IDEA-23%.

Table 1. Faculty Selection of *Important* and *Essential* Objectives

		Percent of Classes Selecting Objective a Important or Essential		
	This Group	Institution	IDEA System	
	(n=408)	(n=1,227)	(n=44,455)	
Objective 1: Gaining factual	73%	71%	78%	
knowledge (terminology,				
classifications, methods, trends)				
Objective 2: Learning fundamental	62%	66%	75%	
principles, generalizations, or				
theories				
Objective 3 : Learning to <i>apply</i>	79%	77%	75%	
course material (to improve				
thinking, problem solving, and				
decisions)				
Objective 4: Developing specific	66%	61%	55%	
skills, competencies, and points of				
view needed by professionals in the				
field most closely related to this				
course				
Objective 5: Acquiring skills in	29%	30%	32%	
working with others as a member of				
a team				
Objective 6: Developing creative	19%	20%	25%	
capacities (writing, inventing,				
designing, performing in art, music,				
drama, etc.)				

		Percent of Classes Selecting Objective as Important or Essential			
	This Group	Institution	IDEA System		
	(n=408)	(n=1,227)	(n=44,455)		
Objective 7: Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity (music, science, literature, etc.)	15%	19%	27%		
Objective 8 : Developing skill in expressing myself orally or in writing.	26%	33%	47%		
Objective 9: Learning how to find and use resources for answering questions or solving problems.	22%	37%	41%		
Objective 10: Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values	6%	15%	23%		
Objective 11: Learning to <i>analyze</i> and <i>critically</i> evaluate ideas, arguments, and points of view	23%	33%	49%		
Objective 12: Acquiring an interest in learning more by asking my own questions and seeking answers	21%	34%	41%		
Average Number of Objectives Selected As Important or Essential	4.4	4.9	5.7		

Table 2 on page 9 illustrates the distribution of converted scores compared to the IDEA Database. The quality of instruction is shown as judged by the four overall outcomes: *progress* on relevant objectives (student ratings of their progress on objectives chosen by faculty), excellence of teacher (ratings of individual survey items), excellence of course (ratings of individual survey items), and summary evaluation is the average of the three (3).

Results for both raw and adjusted scores are reported in Table 2 as they compare to the IDEA database. When the focus is on student outcomes, unadjusted (raw) ratings are more relevant. For instructor contributions, adjusted ratings are more relevant.

As shown in Table 2, *progress on relevant objectives* ratings for the converted score category of 63 or higher is 25%, significantly higher than the expected distribution of 10%.

Progress on relevant objectives ratings for the converted score category of 56-62 is 41%, more than double the expected distribution of 20%. Progress on relevant objectives ratings for the converted score category of 45-55 is 30%, lower than the expected distribution of 40%. Progress on relevant objectives ratings for the converted score category of 38-44 is 3%, significantly less than the expected distribution of 20%. Progress on relevant objectives ratings for the converted score category of 37 or lower is 1%, less than the expected distribution of 10%. The distribution of the Group's classes differs from the expected distribution when compared to IDEA. It appears that the Group of GCC classes made better progress on relevant objectives compared to IDEA.

Excellence of teacher ratings for the converted score category of 63 or higher is 11%, slightly higher rating than the expected distribution of 10%. Excellence of teacher ratings for the converted score category of 56-62 is 52%, more than twice the expected distribution of 20%. Excellence of teacher ratings for the converted score category of 45-55 is 30%, significantly less than the expected distribution of 40%. Excellence of teacher ratings for the converted score category of 38-44 is 5%, much lower than the expected distribution of 20%. Excellence of teacher ratings for the converted score category of 37 or lower is 1%, less than the expected distribution of 10%. The distribution of the Group's classes differs from the expected distribution when compared to IDEA. The Group appears to have a higher regard for faculty.

Excellence of course ratings for the converted score category of 63 or higher is 34%, three times the expected distribution of 10%. Excellence of course ratings for the converted score category of 56-62 is 41%, twice the expected distribution of 20%. Excellence of course ratings for the converted score category of 45-55 is 22%, less than the expected distribution of 40%. Excellence of course ratings for the converted score category of 38-44 is 2%, significantly

less than the expected distribution of 20%. *Excellence of course* ratings for the converted score category of 37 or lower is 0%, ten (10) times less than the expected distribution of 10%. The distribution of the Group's classes differs from the expected distribution when compared to IDEA. The Group appears to have a more positive perception of courses.

Summary evaluation ratings (average of progress on relevant objectives, excellence of teacher, and excellence of course) for the converted score category of 63 or higher is 24%, more than twice the expected distribution of 10%. Summary evaluation ratings for the converted score category of 56-62 is 47%, more than twice the expected distribution of 20%. Summary evaluation ratings for the converted score category of 45-55 is 26%, less than the expected distribution of 40%. Summary evaluation ratings for the converted score category of 38-44 is 2%, significantly less than half the expected distribution of 20%. Summary evaluation ratings for the converted score category of 37 or lower is 1%, less than the expected distribution of 10%. The distribution of the Group's classes differs from the expected distribution when compared to IDEA. The Group appears to have a more positive perception of teaching effectiveness.

Table 2. Distribution of Converted Scores Compared to the IDEA Database

Converted Score Category	Expected Distributio n	Re	A. Progress on Relevant Objectives		B. Excellence of Teacher				cellence of Course	Eval	ummary uation ge of A, B,
		Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted		
Much Higher (63 or higher)	10%	25%	8%	11%	2%	34%	11%	24%	6%		
Higher (56-62)	20%	41%	33%	52%	30%	41%	32%	47%	35%		
Similar (45-55)	40%	30%	49%	30%	58%	22%	48%	26%	53%		
Lower (38-44)	20%	3%	8%	5%	8%	2%	7%	2%	4%		

⁵ Progress on *relevant objectives* is double weighted in the Summary Evaluation.

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Converted	Expected	d A. Progress on B. Excellence of C. Excelle		A. Progress on		C. Excellence of		D. St	ummary
Score	Distributio	Relevant		Teacher		Course		Evaluation	
Category	n	Obj	jectives	ives				(Averag	ge of A, B,
								$\left(C\right) ^{5}$	
		Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted
Much Lower	10%	1%	2%	1%	3%	0%	2%	1%	2%
(37 or lower)									

Table 3 below reveals that the Group's raw averages (on a 5-point scale) are higher than the IDEA System for *progress on relevant objectives*, *excellence of teacher*, *excellence of course*, and *summary evaluation*.

Table 3. Average Scores

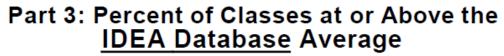
	A. Progress on		B. Excellence		C. Excellence		D. Summary	
	Re	elevant	of Teacher		of Course		Evaluation	
	Ob	Objectives				(Average of A B, C) ⁶		
	Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted
Converted Score	58	53	56	53	59	54	58	54
This Summary Report								
IDEA System	51 ²	51 ²	50	50	50	50	50	51
5-point Scale	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.2
This Summary Report								
IDEA System	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9

Chart 1 on the following page illustrates the percentage of participating GCC classes with ratings at or above the converted score of the IDEA database. Both raw and adjusted scores are shown. As noted earlier, for purposes of this study, the focus is on raw scores. According to IDEA, when the percentage of classes with ratings at or above the converted score of the IDEA database exceeds 60%, the Group's overall instructional effectiveness is perceived as unusually high. *Progress on relevant objectives* (87%), *excellence of teacher* (86%), *excellence of course* (92%) and *summary evaluation* (91%) are all above 60%. This indicates that the Group's overall instructional effectiveness is high.

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 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Progress on relevant objectives is double weighted in the Summary Evaluation.

Chart 1. Percent of Classes at or Above the IDEA Database Average



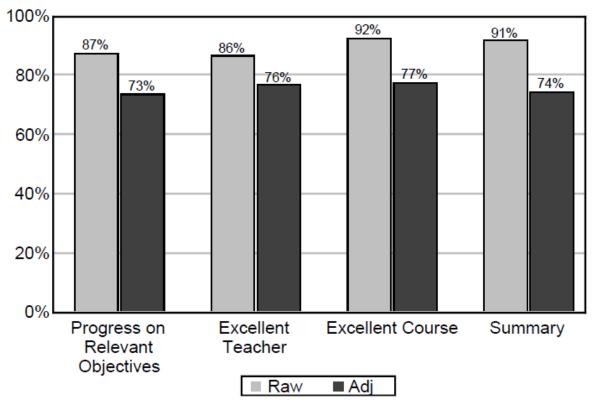


Table 4, on page 13 compares ratings of progress and relevance of the 12 objectives for the Group of GCC classes, the institution, and with ratings for all classes in the IDEA database. The table contains averages (raw and adjusted) for the Group, the institution, and the IDEA System. Also included is the number of classes for which the objective was selected as *important* or *essential*.

By comparing progress ratings across the 12 learning objectives, significant differences in how well various objectives are achieved can be identified. Results in this section are useful in determining if particular attention should be given to improve student learning on one (1) or

more objective(s). As noted earlier, the focus is on raw averages, which are indicators of self-assessed learning.

In the Student Reactions to Instruction and Courses Form or Diagnostic Form (Appendix B), students were asked to describe the amount of progress they made on each of the twelve learning objectives listed in Table 4. The scale that was used to determine progress on objectives selected as *important* or *essential* is: 1=no apparent progress; 2=slight progress (I made small gains on this objective); 3=moderate progress (I made some gains on this objective); 4=substantial progress (I made large gains on this objective); and 5=exceptional progress (I made outstanding gains on this objective). Substantial progress was reported for all twelve objectives:

- Objective 1- Gaining factual knowledge (terminology, classifications, methods, trends)
- Objective 2- Learning fundamental principles, generalizations, or theories
- Objective 3- Learning to apply course material (to improve thinking, problem solving, and decisions)
- Objective 4- Developing specific skills, competencies, and points of view needed by professionals in the field most closely related to this course
- Objective 5- Acquiring skills in working with others as a member of a team
- Objective 6- Developing creative capacities (writing, inventing, designing, performing in art, music, drama, etc.)
- Objective 7- Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity (music, science, literature, etc.)
- Objective 8- Developing skill in expressing myself orally or in writing
- Objective 9- Learning how to find and use resources for answering questions or solving problems.

- Objective 10- Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values
- Objective 11- Learning to *analyze* and *critically evaluate* ideas, arguments, and points of view
- Objective 12- Acquiring an interest in learning more by asking my own questions and seeking answers

Compared to the IDEA System, progress ratings for participating GCC classes for this report and the overall institution met or exceeded all of the twelve objectives.

Table 4. Student Ratings of Progress on Objectives Chosen as Important or Essential

		Raw Avg. ⁷	Adjusted Avg. ⁸	# of Classes
Objective 1: Gaining factual	This report	4.4	4.2	299
knowledge (terminology, classifications, methods, trends)	Institution	4.3	4.1	873
methods, trends)	IDEA System	4.0	4.0	31,991
Objective 2:	This report	4.3	4.1	251
Learning fundamental principles,	Institution	4.2	4.1	814
generalizations, or theories.	IDEA System	3.9	3.9	30,398
Objective 3: Learning to <i>apply</i> course	This report	4.4	4.1	321
material (to improve thinking, problem	Institution	4.3	4.1	944
solving, and decisions)	IDEA System	4.0	4.0	30,442
Objective 4: Developing specific skills,	This report	4.3	4.0	268
competencies, and points of view	Institution	4.2	4.0	746
needed by professionals in the field most closely related to this course.	IDEA System	4.0	4.0	21,568
Objective 5: Acquiring skills in	This report	4.3	4.0	119
working with others as a member of a	Institution	4.2	4.0	367
team	IDEA System	3.9	3.9	12,088

⁷ These are indicators of self-assessed learning (How well was each objective assessed?).

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⁸ Useful primarily in comparing instructors or classes; adjusted averages take into account factors that affect learning other than instructional quality

		Raw Avg. ⁷	Adjusted Avg. ⁸	# of Classes
Objective 6 : Developing creative capacities (writing, inventing, designing, performing in art, music, drama, etc.)	This report	4.3	4.0	76
	Institution	4.1	3.9	243
	IDEA System	3.9	3.9	9,290
Objective 7: Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity (music, science, literature, etc.)	This report	4.3	3.9	60
	Institution	4.0	3.8	237
	IDEA System	3.7	3.7	10,256
Objective 8: Developing skill in expressing myself orally or in writing	This report	4.4	4.2	108
	Institution	4.1	4.1	399
	IDEA System	3.8	3.8	18,174
Objective 9 : Learning how to find and use resources for answering questions or solving problems	This report	4.3	4.1	89
	Institution	4.1	4.1	452
	IDEA System	3.7	3.7	15,656
Objective 10: Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values	This report	4.5	4.1	23
	Institution	4.2	4.0	178
	IDEA System	3.8	3.8	8,715
Objective 11 : Learning to <i>analyze</i> and	This report	4.3	4.1	93
critically evaluate ideas, arguments, and	Institution	4.1	4.0	401
points of view	IDEA System	3.8	3.8	18,909
Objective 12: Acquiring an interest in	This report	4.3	4.0	84
learning more by asking my own	Institution	4.2	4.0	411
questions and seeking answers	IDEA System	3.8	3.8	15,616

Table 5 on page 16 groups the twenty teaching methods assessed in the IDEA System into five (5) teaching approaches. The number of classes for which a particular teaching method

was linked to *important* or *essential* objectives is identified in the second column. The average of ratings and the standard deviation are identified in the third and fourth columns. The scale used to gather information regarding teaching methods and styles is 1=hardly ever, 2=occasionally, 3=sometimes, 4=frequently, and 5=almost always. Students reported that the

- Demonstrated the importance and significance of the subject matter
- Stimulated students to intellectual effort beyond that required by most courses
- Introduced stimulating ideas about the subject

following nineteen teaching methods frequently occur:

- Inspired students to set and achieve goals which really challenged them
- Formed "teams" or "discussion groups" to facilitate learning
- Asked students to share ideas and experiences with others whose backgrounds and viewpoints differ from their own.
- Asked students to help each other understand ideas or concepts
- Displayed a personal interest in students and their learning
- Found ways to help students answer their own questions
- Explained the reasons for criticisms of students' academic performance
- Encouraged student-faculty interaction outside of class (office visits, phone calls, e-mail etc)
- Encouraged students to use multiple resources (e.g. data banks, library holdings, outside experts) to improve understanding
- Related course material to real life situations
- Involved students in "hands on" projects such as research, case studies, or "real life" activities

- Gave projects, tests, or assignments that required original or creative thinking
- Scheduled course work (class activities, tests, projects) in ways which encouraged students to stay up to date in their work
- Made it clear how each topic fit into the course
- Explained course material clearly and concisely
- Gave tests, projects, etc. that covered the most important points of the course
 Students reported that all nineteen teaching methods and styles frequently occur.

Students did not report that faculty provided timely and frequent feedback on tests, reports, projects, etc. to help students improve.

Table 5. Teaching Methods and Styles

	No. of Classes	Avg.	s.d. ⁹
A. Stimulating Student Interest			
Demonstrated the importance and significance of the subject matter	408	4.6	0.3
Stimulated students to intellectual effort beyond that required by	408	4.3	0.4
most courses			
Introduced stimulating ideas about the subject	408	4.4	0.4
Inspired students to set and achieve goals which really challenged	408	4.3	0.5
them			
B. Fostering Student Collaboration			
Formed "teams" or "discussion groups" to facilitate learning	119	4.3	0.7
Asked students to share ideas and experiences with others whose	263	4.3	0.5
backgrounds and viewpoints differ from their own.			
Asked students to help each other understand ideas or concepts	320	4.4	0.5
C. Establishing Rapport			
Displayed a personal interest in students and their learning	400	4.6	0.4
Found ways to help students answer their own questions	408	4.5	0.4
Explained the reasons for criticisms of students' academic	396	4.2	0.5
performance			
Encouraged student-faculty interaction outside of class (office	70	4.1	0.7
visits, phone calls, e-mail, etc.)			
D. Encouraging Student Involvement			
Encouraged students to use multiple resources (e.g. data banks,	89	4.4	0.4
library holdings, outside experts) to improve understanding			

 $^{^{9}}$ Approximately two-thirds of class averages will be within ± 1 standard deviation of the group's average.

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	No. of Classes	Avg.	s.d. ⁹
Related course material to real life situations	367	4.5	0.4
Involved students in "hands on" projects such as research, case	192	4.3	0.6
studies, or "real life" activities			
Gave projects, tests, or assignments that required original or	299	4.3	0.5
creative thinking			
E. Structuring Classroom Experiences			
Scheduled course work (class activities, tests, projects) in ways	80	4.5	0.4
which encouraged students to stay up to date in their work			
Made it clear how each topic fit into the course	408	4.6	0.4
Explained course material clearly and concisely	407	4.6	0.4
Gave tests, projects, etc. that covered the most important points of	321	4.5	0.4
the course			
Provided timely and frequent feedback on tests, reports, projects,	0	NA	NA
etc. to help students improve			

Table 6 on the following page describes student motivation, work habits, and academic effort. All three (3) variables affect student learning. The table reports averages for the Group of GCC classes, the institution, and the IDEA System as well as the percentage of classes with averages below 3.0 and the percentage of classes 4.0 or above. The following scale was used by respondents to describe their attitudes and behavior in their course: 1=definitely false, 2=more false than true, 3=in between, 4=more true than false, and 5=definitely true. The Group of GCC classes felt that the statements "I had a strong desire to take this course" and "I worked harder on this course than on most courses I have taken" is **more true than false**. The institutional average for this statement (4.1) also reveals that the GCC classes included in the IDEA database view the statement as **more true than false**. The following are three (3) statements where GCC students (both for this report and the institution) reported that they felt **in-between**:

- "I really wanted to take this course from this instructor."
- "I really wanted to take this course regardless of who taught it."
- "As a rule, I put forth more effort than other students on academic work."

Table 6: Student Self-Ratings

Diagnostic Form Item		Average	% of Classes	% of Classes
_		_	Below 3.0	4.0 or Above
I had a strong desire to take	This report	4.2	0%	69%
this course.	Institution	4.1	1%	66%
	IDEA System	3.7	16%	36%
I worked harder on this	This report	4.0	2%	53%
course than on most courses I	Institution	3.9	2%	42%
have taken.	IDEA System	3.6	13%	24%
I really wanted to take this	This report	3.9	5%	50%
course from this instructor.	Institution	3.8	8%	42%
	IDEA System	3.4	27%	22%
I really wanted to take this	This report	3.9	4%	45%
course regardless of who	Institution	3.8	5%	40%
taught it.	IDEA System	3.3	25%	13%
As a rule, I put forth more	This report	3.8	1%	35%
effort than other students on	Institution	3.7	2%	25%
academic work.	IDEA System	3.6	1%	15%

Table 7 below provides information about course characteristics. Students were asked to compare the course being assessed with other courses they have taken at the College. The scale used to collect this information is: 1=much less than most courses, 2=less than most courses, 3=about average, 4=more than most courses, and 5=much more than most courses. Participating GCC classes reported that the amount of reading, the amount of work in other (non-reading) assignments, and the difficulty of subject matter was **about average**, similar to the institution and the IDEA System.

Table 7. Student Ratings of Course Characteristics

Diagnostic Form Item		Average	% of Classes	% of Classes 4.0
			Below 3.0	or Above
Amount of reading	This report	3.7	12%	34%
	Institution	3.6	14%	28%
	IDEA System	3.2	33%	15%
Amount of work in other	This report	3.9	1%	43%
(non-reading) assignments	Institution	3.8	3%	37%
	IDEA System	3.4	21%	18%
Difficulty of subject matter	This report	3.6	10%	21%
	Institution	3.5	11%	16%
	IDEA System	3.4	20%	18%

Table 8 below sums up students' responses to the statement "As a result of taking this course, I have more positive feelings toward this field of study". This statement is mainly significant for non-majors. The scale used by students to respond to the statement is:

1=definitely false, 2=more false than true, 3=in between, 4=more true than false, and

5=definitely true. As seen in Table 8, GCC students included in this report and the institution reported that they felt that the statement was **more true than false**. Students in the IDEA System reported that they felt **in between**.

Table 8. Improved Student Attitude

		5-Poi	int Scale		verted Score
		Raw	Adjusted	Raw	Adjusted
As a result of taking this course,	This report	4.3	3.9	57	51
I have more positive feelings	Institution	4.2	3.9		
toward this field of study.	IDEA System	3.9	3.9		

Table 9 on the next page illustrates the relative frequency of several instructional approaches. Since students have different learning styles, exposure to a variety of instructional approaches is desirable. In the Faculty Information Form (FIF), faculty were asked to identify the primary instructional approach to their course. As seen in Table 9, eight (8) primary instructional approaches were reported (lecture-53%; skill/activity-25%; discussion/recitation-7%; laboratory-5%; multi-media-5%; other/not indicated-2%; field experience-1%, and practicum/clinical-2%. Also in the FIF, faculty were asked the question "if multiple approaches are used, which one represents the secondary approach?" According to Table 9, eight (8) secondary instructional approaches were used (discussion/recitation-25%; lecture-23%; skill/activity-22%; laboratory-12%; other/not indicated-7%; multi-media-7%; field experience-3%; and studio-1%. Seminar was not identified as a primary or secondary instructional approach.

Table 9. Primary and Secondary Instructional Approaches (Number Rating: 332)

	Percent indicating ins	tructional approach as:
	Primary	Secondary
Lecture	53%	23%
Discussion/Recitation	7%	25%
Seminar	0%	0%
Skill/Activity	25%	22%
Laboratory	5%	12%
Field Experience	1%	3%
Studio	0%	1%
Multi-Media	5%	7%
Practicum/Clinic	2%	0%
Other/Not Indicated	2%	7%

Table 10 below illustrates the extent to which classes expose students to different types of academic activities. In general, proficiency is associated with the amount of exposure to various activities. In the FIF, faculty were asked to describe their course in terms of its requirements as it relates to a list of academic activities included in the first column of Table 10. Based on the information reported in the table, student exposure was the greatest for critical thinking (63%), followed by reading (61%), and oral communication (42%). Student exposure was the least for mathematical/quantitative work (52%), creative/artistic/design (48%), followed by computer application and memorization both reflecting (28%). It is important to note, however, that the type of class being offered usually determines the instructional approach that is used.

Table 10. Course Emphases

		Percent indicati	ng amount req	uired was:
	Number Rating	None or Little	Some	Much
Writing	406	12%	52%	35%
Oral Communication	403	7%	51%	42%
Computer application	401	28%	38%	33%
Group work	401	26%	48%	26%
Mathematical/quantitative work	398	52%	23%	25%
Critical thinking	403	5%	32%	63%
Creative/artistic/design	397	48%	33%	19%

		Percent indicatir	ng amount req	uired was:
	Number Rating	None or Little	Some	Much
Reading	405	3%	36%	61%
Memorization	401	28%	46%	26%

Table 11 on the next page shows how GCC faculty regard different variables that may facilitate or hinder student learning. In the FIF, faculty were asked to rate the nine (9) variables listed on the first column of the table using the following code: P=had a positive impact on learning, I=neither a positive nor a negative impact, N=had a negative impact on learning, and ?=can't judge. The variable most frequently reported to have a positive impact is experience teaching the course (96%), followed by desire to teach the course (94%), control over course management decisions (82%), student effort to learn (81%) and student enthusiasm (81%), physical facilities/equipment (78%), technical/instructional support (63%), changes in approach (58%), and student background (54%). The variable most frequently reported to have a negative impact on student learning is student background (9%). This is followed by three (3) variables all having the same percentage points namely, physical facilities/equipment (5%), student enthusiasm (5%), and student effort to learn (5%) followed by technical/instructional support (2%), changes in approach (1%), and control over course management decisions (1%). Two (2) variables that were not reported to have a negative impact on learning are experience teaching the course and desire to teach the course. As indicated in the GSR, "Until research establishes the implications of these ratings, administrators should make their own appraisal of whether or not ratings of student learning were affected by these factors".

Table 11. "Circumstances" Impact on Learning

		Percent indicat	ing impact on lea	rning was:
	Number Rating	Negative	Neither Negative nor Positive	Positive
Physical facilities/equipment	382	5%	16%	78%
Experience teaching course	368	0%	4%	96%
Changes in approach	321	1%	41%	58%
Desire to teach the course	394	0%	6%	94%
Control over course management decisions	383	1%	17%	82%
Student background	371	9%	37%	54%
Student enthusiasm	393	5%	15%	81%
Student effort to learn	397	5%	15%	81%
Technical/instructional support	368	2%	35%	63%

In addition to the institutional GSR, individual class summaries will be provided to faculty who participated in the study. These results are reported in the IDEA Diagnostic Form Report designed to answer the following questions: Overall, how effectively is the class taught?; How does this compare with ratings of other teachers?; Were you more successful in facilitating progress on some objectives than others?; How can instruction be made more effective?; and Do some salient characteristics of this class and its students have implications for instruction? The IDEA Diagnostic Form Report along with an interpretive guide and a sample diagnostic report with explanations will be given to all faculty who participated in the study.

Additionally, GSRs based on IDEA discipline codes will be given to respective departments. When completing the FIF, faculty selected a discipline code from the list of IDEA Discipline Codes for GCC Classes which they felt was most relevant to their course. Appendix K includes the list of discipline codes and the corresponding GCC classes that selected each code. Forty-seven (47) groups of classes were sorted based on the codes and sent to the IDEA Center for processing. Forty (40) GSRs were returned. A GSR was not provided by the IDEA

Center for seven (7) Groups because they had too few classes (<2) to construct a GSR. These groups include classes in drafting, economics, electronics, mechanics and repair, medical assisting, nutrition, emergency medical technician, English tech and business writing, microbiology, philosophy, and theatre.

IV. Conclusions

Survey results from the fall 2013 GSR report highlight the following conclusions which are similar to the fall 2010, spring 2011, fall 2011, and fall 2012 GSR reports:

- GCC classes continue to perform well in terms of progress on relevant objectives.
- Participating GCC classes (n=408) continue to make better *progress on relevant* objectives compared to classes in the IDEA database (n=44,455).
- GCC students continue to have a positive regard for faculty and courses.
- Compared to the IDEA database, GCC students continue to have a higher regard for faculty and a more positive perception of their courses as evident in the fall 2013 report.
- In general, GCC students continue to have a positive perception of teaching effectiveness at the College.
- Compared to the classes included in the IDEA system (n=44,455), GCC students who
 responded to the survey continue to perceive the teaching effectiveness of their professors
 more favorably.

V. Recommendations

The following recommendations are made based on the findings similar to the survey results of the fall 2012 GSR report.

- In an effort to enhance improvements in teaching methods, styles, and student learning, instructors should form "teams" or "discussion groups" within departments to facilitate learning from each others' rich classroom experiences.
- In an effort to support faculty rapport with students, faculty should encourage student-faculty interaction outside of class through office visits, phone calls, email, etc.
- In an effort to encourage a structured classroom experience, faculty should schedule
 course work (e.g. class activities, tests, projects) in ways that encourage students to stay
 up to date in their work.
- In an effort to enhance critical thinking and student learning, involved students in "hands
 on" projects such as research, case studies, or "real life" activities.
- Students should continue to be made part of the process of administering the IDEA survey by being designated to administer the survey on their respective classes, and given the associated responsibility of collecting and submitting completed surveys along with blank forms and other survey materials in drop boxes designated by the Assessment, Institutional Effectiveness, and Research (AIER) office. By designating students in each class to administer the survey, it fosters student involvement in the evaluation process.

Appendix A



Faculty Information Form

See Directions to Faculty:





Manufacture (Manufacture) Constitution (Manufacture)	www.theideacenter.org/direction	IS SERVICE OF	
Institution:		Instructor:	
Course Number:		Time and Days Class Meets:	
Last Name (Up to 11 letters) Init.	course. As a general i objectives as either In weighs Essential objection	e scale provided, identify the relevance rule, prioritize what you want students to apportant or Essential. The weighting systimes "2," Important objectives "1," and r No Importance, I = Important, E = E	o learn by selecting no more than 3-5 stem used to generate the IDEA report Minor objectives "0."
- O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	2. C Learning 3. C Learning 4. Developing the field 5. Acquiring	ing specific skills, competencies, and po most closely related to this course g skills in working with others as a mem	s, or theories ninking, problem solving, and decisions) pints of view needed by professionals in ther of a team
- E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	drama, e 7. Gaining science, 8. Developi 9. Learning 10. Developi 11. Acquiring 12. Acquiring	and the second s	ion of intellectual/cultural activity (music, n writing wering questions or solving problems nmitment to, personal values s, arguments, and points of view
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Days Class Meets Mon	Time Class Begins O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Number Renrolled A B C D E F G H
The IDEA Center will conduct research 1. Which of the following represents the primary approach to this course? (Mark only one)	If multiple approaches are used, which one represents the secondary approach?	3. Describe this course in term the features listed below. Uresponses: N = None (or little) required	dent ratings. ns of its requirements with respect to se the following code to make your
1 = Lecture 2 = Discussion/recitation 3 = Seminar 4 = Skill/activity 5 = Laboratory 6 = Field Experience 7 = Studio 8 = Multi-Media	(Mark only one) 1 = Lecture 2 = Discussion/recitation 3 = Seminar 4 = Skill/activity 5 = Laboratory 6 = Field Experience 7 = Studio 8 = Multi-Media	S = Some required M = Much required N S M A. Writing B. Oral communication C. Computer application D. Group work E. Mathematical/quain F. Critical thinking G. Creative/artistic/de	ntitative work

9 = Practicum/clinic

(o) = Other

0 = Other

9 = Practicum/clinic

O O H. Reading

O O I. Memorization

Contextual Questions Continued:

	Rate each of the circumstances listed bel code to respond:	ow, using	g the following	5.	Please id enrolling (Mark on	in this	he <u>principal</u> type of student course
	P = Had a positive impact on learning I = Neither a positive nor a negative imp N = Had a negative impact on learning P = Can't judge I N ? O A. Physical facilities and/or equip O B. Your previous experience in the assignments, content, etc. O D. Your desire to teach this counted to be a content of the course	pment eaching the search of the corn	decisions		meetrequi 2 = First- deve inten 3 = Uppe as a requi 4 = Uppe field expe spec 5 = Grad	t a "gene irement -year stu- lop back ded spe er level r "genera irement er level r of study rtise in t ialty luate or bination	idents/sophomores seeking to eral education" or "distribution" or
6.	la this sleep.						
	a. Team taught? b. Taught through distance learning?	Yes Yes	○ No ○ No				
	Dis	cipline	Codes (Modi	fied CII	P Codes)		
0100	Agricultural Business and Production		Developmental F		,	2700	Mathematics and Statistics
0200	Agricultural Sciences	9903	Developmental V	Vriting		5009	Music (Performing, Composing, Theory)
0300	Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	9904	Developmental N	latural Sc	ciences	5116	Nursing
0400	Architecture and Related Programs	4506	Economics				Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and
	Area Ethnic and Cultural Studies		Education				Fitness Studies
	Art (Painting, Drawing, Sculpture)	1400	Engineering			3801	Philosophy
	Basic Skills		Engineering-Rela			4000	Physical Science (EXCEPT Physics and Chemistry)
2600	Biological Sciences/Life Sciences		English as Secon			4008	Physics
5201	Business, General		English Languag			4510	Political Science and Government
5202	Business Administration and Management	5000	Fine and Applied Art, Music, and D			4200	Psychology
5203	Business - Accounting	4000	Arts)	in and t		4400	Public Administration and Services
5208	Business - Finance		Foreign Languag		iteratures		(EXCEPT Social Work)
5212	Business Information and Data Processing Services	3105	Health and Physi Education/Fitnes				Religion and Theological Studies
5214	Business - Marketing	5100	Health Profession Sciences (EXCE			4500	Social Sciences (EXCEPT Economics, History, Political Science, and Sociology)
4005	Chemistry	5199	Health Profession			4407	Social Work and Service
0900	Communications	4509	Sciences (2-year	program)	4511	Sociology
1100	Computer and Information Sciences		History	/Eamily o	nd	2310	Speech and Rhetorical Studies
4301	Criminal Justice and Corrections	1900	Human Sciences Consumer Science		ii id		Vocational/Technical Programs
	Culinary Arts and Related Services	2400	Liberal Arts & So		General		(see Website: Department codes 4600-4900)
1103	Data Processing Technology (2-year program)	2200	Studies and Hum			9900	Other (to be used when none of the
5004	Design and Applied Arts	2200	General Legal St (Undergraduate)	udies			above codes apply)

2500 Library Science

5004 Design and Applied Arts

9901 Developmental Math

Appendix B



SURVEY FORM - STUDENT REACTIONS TO INSTRUCTION AND COURSES







Ins	stitutio	on:		Instructor:	
Co	urse	Numb	er:	Time and Days Class Meets:	
Yo	ur the	oughtf	ul ans	wers to these questions will provide helpful information to your instructor.	
				ncy of your instructor's teaching procedures, using the following code:	
	1=Hai			2=Occasionally 3=Sometimes 4=Frequently 5=Almost Always	
The Ins	structo	or:			
1.1	2	3	4	(5) Displayed a personal interest in students and their learning	
2.1	2	3	4	5 Found ways to help students answer their own questions	
3.1	2	3	4	5 Scheduled course work (class activities, tests, projects) in ways which encouraged students to stay up-to-date in their	ir work
4.1	2	3	4	5 Demonstrated the importance and significance of the subject matter	
5.1	2	3	4	5 Formed "teams" or "discussion groups" to facilitate learning	
6.1	2	3	4	Made it clear how each topic fit into the course	
7.1	2	3	4	(5) Explained the reasons for criticisms of students' academic performance	
8.1	2	3	4	(5) Stimulated students to intellectual effort beyond that required by most courses	
9.1	2	3	4	5 Encouraged students to use multiple resources (e.g. data banks, library holdings, outside experts) to improve unders	standin
10.1	2	3	4	5 Explained course material clearly and concisely	
11.1	2	3	4	(5) Related course material to real life situations	
12.1	2	3	4	(5) Gave tests, projects, etc. that covered the most important points of the course	
13.1	2	3	4	⑤ Introduced stimulating ideas about the subject	
14.1	2	3	4	(5) Involved students in "hands on" projects such as research, case studies, or "real life" activities	
15.1	2	3	4	5 Inspired students to set and achieve goals which really challenged them	
16.1	2	3	4	(5) Asked students to share ideas and experiences with others whose backgrounds and viewpoints differ from their of	own
17.1	2	3	4	(5) Provided timely and frequent feedback on tests, reports, projects, etc. to help students improve	
18.1	2	3	4	(5) Asked students to help each other understand ideas or concepts	
9.1	2	3	4	5 Gave projects, tests, or assignments that required original or creative thinking	
20.1	2	3	4	(5) Encouraged student-faculty interaction outside of class (office visits, phone calls, e-mail, etc.)	
				ning objectives are listed below, not all of which will be relevant in this class. Describe the you made on each (even those not pursued in this class) by using the following scale:	
	;	2-Slig 3-Mod 4-Sub	ht pro derate stanti	ent progress gress; I made small gains on this objective. progress; I made some gains on this objective. al progress; I made large gains on this objective. al progress; I made outstanding gains on this objective.	

9	
21.1	2
22.1	2
_	-

(4) 5 Learning fundamental principles, generalizations, or theories

(3) 4 5 Learning to apply course material (to improve thinking, problem solving, and decisions)

2 (3) (4) (5) Developing specific skills, competencies, and points of view needed by professionals in the field most closely related to this course

25.(1) (2) (3) (4) 5 Acquiring skills in working with others as a member of a team

5 Developing creative capacities (writing, inventing, designing, performing in art, music, drama, etc.) **26.**(1) 2 (3) (4)

27.(1) 2 3 4 (5) Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity (music, science, literature, etc.)

28.(1) 2 3 4 (5) Developing skill in expressing myself orally or in writing

29. 1 2 3 4 5 Learning how to find and use resources for answering questions or solving problems

30.(1) (2) (3) 5 Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values (2) (3) 4 31.(1) Learning to analyze and critically evaluate ideas, arguments, and points of view

32. 1 5 Acquiring an interest in learning more by asking my own questions and seeking answers

	1=M	luch L lost C			2=Less than Most Courses	3=Ab				4=More t		, using the following code: 5=Much More than Most Courses
	ourse:		200									
.1	2	3	1	(5)	Amount of reading							
1	2	3	4	5	Amount of work in other		g) assi	ignmen	ts			
1	2	3	4	5	Difficulty of subject matte	r						
	1=D	oe you efinite alse		udes	and behavior in this of 2=More False Than True	ourse, us 3=In I	_		_	code: 4=More 7 Than I		5=Definitely True
.1	2	3	4	5	I had a strong desire to ta							
.1	2	3	4	5	I worked harder on this co					ave taken		
.1	2	3	4	5	I really wanted to take a							
.1	2	3	4	5	I really wanted to take thi							
.1	2	3	4	5	As a result of taking this				itive fe	elings tow	ard this field	of study.
.1	2	3	4	5	Overall, I rate this instruc			eacher.				
.1	2	3	4	5	Overall, I rate this course	as excelle	nt.					
F	1=D	follov efinite alse		tems,	, blacken the space wh 2=More False Than True	nich best 3=In I				our judg 1=More 1 Than F	True	5=Definitely True
.1	2	3	4	5	As a rule, I put forth more							
. 1	2	3	4									ogress on course objectives.
- T. C	(0)	3	4		The instructor expected s						ty for learnir	g.
.1	2				The instructor had high a	chievement	t stand	ards in	this cla	ass.		
1	2	3	4	1								
.1		3	4	1	The instructor used educa presentations, etc.) to pro	ational tech	nology				computer ex	ercises, multi-media
.1	2 2 EXTRA	③ QUES	4 STION	5 IS	The instructor used educa	ational tech mote learn	inology ing.	(e.g.,	Interne	t, e-mail, o		
. (1) . (1)	2 2 EXTRA If you	QUES our ins	(4) STION structo	⑤ IS or has	The instructor used educa presentations, etc.) to pro	entional technomote learn ver them 58. 1	in the	space	e desi	gnated k	pelow (que	stions 48-67):
. (1) . (1)	② ② EXTRA If you	QUES	STION structo	(5)	The instructor used educa presentations, etc.) to pro	ver them 58. ① 59. ①	in the	(e.g., space 3 3 3	e desi	gnated k	pelow (que	stions 48-67): space below for comments
. (1) . (1) . (1)	2 2 EXTRA If you 2 2 2	QUES ur ins	GTION date date date date date date date date	(5) IS or has	The instructor used educa presentations, etc.) to pro	ver them 58. 1 59. 1 60. 1	in the	(e.g., space 3 3 3 3 3	e desi	gnated k	Use the	stions 48-67): space below for comments otherwise directed).
	2 2 If you 2 2 2 2	QUES our ins	STION detructo	(5) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S	The instructor used educa presentations, etc.) to pro	ver them 58. 1 59. 1 60. 1 61. 1	in the	(e.g., 3) (3) (3) (3)	e desi 4 4 4 4 4	gnated k	Use the (unless Note: Y	stions 48-67): space below for comments otherwise directed). our written comments may be
. (1) . (1) . (1) . (1) . (1)	2 2 If you 2 2 2 2 2	QUES our ins	4 4 4 4 4 4	5	The instructor used educa presentations, etc.) to pro	ver them 58. ① 59. ① 60. ① 61. ① 62. ①	in the	(e.g., 3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	e desi 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	gnated k 5 5 5 5 5	Use the (unless Note: Y returned	stions 48-67): space below for comments otherwise directed). our written comments may be at to the instructor, You may war
	2 2 If you 2 2 2 2 2 2	QUES ur ins	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5	The instructor used educa presentations, etc.) to pro	ver them 58. ① 59. ① 60. ① 61. ① 62. ① 63. ①	in the	(e.g., 3) (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	gnated k (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	Use the (unless Note: Y returned	stions 48-67): space below for comments otherwise directed). our written comments may be
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Appendix C

Appendix D

Good **Morning/Afternoon/Evening** Everyone:

- My name is _____ and I am here to administer the IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction Survey.
- The survey is designed to assess student learning and to guide teaching improvement.
 You must rate your progress on the objectives of the class as indicated by your instructor.
- Your ratings are taken seriously by the College.
- Results will be sent off-island for processing and all responses are confidential.
- Your ratings will be most helpful to faculty and to the College if you answer thoughtfully and honestly.
- The survey focuses on what the instructor was trying to teach and on what you learned.
- The survey will take approximately 15 minutes to complete.
- Please use only the pencils provided to you to complete the survey.
- Don't start completing the survey until I say "you may start".
- Please take a look at your survey form.
 - -In the upper left hand side of your survey form you will see the word **institution**, please write-in Guam Community College.
 - -In the **instructor** field, please write (mention name of instructor).
 - -For **course number**, write (mention course number-i.e., AC100 section 1)
 - -For **time and days class meets**, write (mention information on the envelope label).
- Only choose <u>one</u> response per item.
- Once you've identified your response to an item, please fill in the appropriate circle completely (refer to the example on the upper right hand side of the form).
- When you are done, please return the survey as well as the pencil to me.

- Do you have any questions? ----THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE SURVEY.
- You may start!

Appendix E



Directions to Faculty *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction*

This document is intended to direct the use of the *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction* system in your classes. **Please retain these directions for future reference.** If you require more specific information in any area, please contact your On-Campus Coordinator of the *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction* system. These directions are divided into the following sections:

- I. Marking Your Faculty Information Form
 - IDEA Objectives
 - Instructor and Course Information
 - Contextual Ouestions
- II. Using Additional Questions with the IDEA System
- III. Instructions for Classroom Administration of the IDEA System

I. Marking Your Faculty Information Form

The *Faculty Information Form* describes your course and provides critical information needed to generate your report. Use a **No. 2 pencil** and the **proper marks** as illustrated on the *Faculty Information Form*. If the *Faculty Information Form* is not marked correctly, the processing of your course may be incomplete or inaccurate.

IDEA Objectives

Using the scale provided, identify the relevance of each of the twelve objectives to the course. It is important to remember that no course can be all things to all students. We recommend that you select no more than 3-5 objectives either as "Essential" or "Important," *prioritizing* what you want students to learn in your course. As a general rule, if you choose three objectives, *only one* should be "Essential"; if you choose five, *only two* should be "Essential." The weighting system used to generate summary results in the IDEA report (Progress on Relevant Objectives) weighs Essential objectives "2," Important objectives "1," and Minor objectives "0."

Mark each objective as:

M = "**Minor or No Importance**"; **I** = "**Important**"; or **E** = "**Essential**" by blackening the appropriate letter.

In selecting "Essential" or "Important" objectives, ask yourself three questions:

- 1. Is this a *significant* part of the course?
- 2. Do I do something *specific* to help the students accomplish *this* objective?
- 3. Does the student's progress on this objective affect his or her *grade*?

If you answer "Yes" to one or more of these questions, then that objective should probably be weighted "**E**" or "**I**" on the *Faculty Information Form*. The phrase "Minor or No Importance" recognizes that in most courses some of the twelve objectives will be considerably less important than others, even though some attention may be given to them. An "**M**" should be selected on the *Faculty Information Form* for such objectives.

The following brief summary organizes the objectives into six groups. The numbers used for each objective (1-12) correspond to the numbers used on the *Faculty Information Form*. It is recommended that the meaning of the objectives is discussed with your class early in the semester so a common understanding is reached. For a more thorough discussion about selecting IDEA Objectives, please see, "Some Thoughts on Selecting IDEA Objectives" (http://www.theideacenter.org/SelectingObjectives).

Basic Cognitive Background

1. Gaining factual knowledge (terminology, classifications, methods, trends)

Objective's focus: building a knowledge base

2. Learning fundamental principles, generalizations, or theories

Objective's focus: connecting facts, understanding relationships

Application of Learning

3. Learning to apply course material (to improve thinking, problem solving, and decisions)

Objective's focus: applying what you have learned in this class to clarify thinking or solve problems

4. Developing specific skills, competencies, and points of view needed by professionals in the field most closely related to this course

Objective's focus: developing skills, abilities, or attitudes of a beginning professional

Expressiveness

6. Developing creative capacities (writing, inventing, designing, performing in art, music, drama, etc.)

Objective's focus: flexibility and divergence in thinking, elaboration of thoughts and insights, imagination, expressiveness of individuality

8. Developing skill in expressing oneself orally or in writing

Objective's focus: effective oral and written communication

Intellectual Development

7. Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity (music, science, literature, etc.)

Objective's focus: gaining and valuing a "Liberal Education"

10. Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values

Objective's focus: developing a sound basis for making lifestyle decisions

11. Learning to *analyze* and *critically evaluate* ideas, arguments, and points of view

Objective's focus: higher level thinking skills (either within or outside of a disciplinary context)

Lifelong Learning

9. Learning how to find and use resources for answering questions or solving problems

Objective's focus: functioning as an independent learner

12. Acquiring an interest in learning more by asking questions and seeking answers

Objective's focus: developing attitudes and behaviors to support lifelong learning

Team Skills

5. Acquiring skills in working with others as a member of a team

Objective's focus: learning to function effectively in multiple team roles

Instructor and Course Information

Last Name and Initials: Space is available for the first 11 letters of your last name and your two initials. Beginning with the first box at the top of the form, print each of the letters of your last name in a separate box. Print your initials in the last two boxes at the extreme right of the name section. Then, in the columns below each box, **completely darken** the circle, which corresponds to the letter you have written in the box above.

Objectives: Because the IDEA system defines effective teaching in terms of progress (learning) on the objectives of the *particular* course, it is crucial that *very thoughtful consideration* be given to the selection of "Essential" and "Important" objectives on the *Faculty Information Form*. **Students' report of their progress on those objectives become the** *primary* **criteria to evaluate that course** and is reported as Progress on Relative Objectives, which combines the results of all objectives you selected as "Important" or "Essential." "Essential" objectives are double weighted. They count twice as much as "Important" objectives in the calculation of progress on relevant objectives.

Days: Blacken completely each day of the week the class meets.

Discipline Code: An abbreviated list of discipline codes can be found on the back of the *Faculty Information Form* or a more detailed list of codes is available at (www.theideacenter.org/DisciplineCodes). This code is used to provide the disciplinary comparisons in the course report and helps identify your course. In some institutions, it may be helpful in developing a summary report for the department or discipline. Blacken completely the appropriate four-digit modified CIP academic code for the discipline that best represents your course.

Time Class Begins: Blacken completely the time the class begins. This information helps identify the class section.

Course Number: Blacken completely the course numbers. This number helps identify the class section. Typically, the last six digits of the course ID are used. For example, the numbers 000101 would be used for Art 101, Math 101, etc., with the departments distinguished by the previously selected discipline code.

Number Enrolled: Blacken completely the number of students enrolled in your class (e.g., if 9 are enrolled, mark 009; if 23 are enrolled, mark 023, etc). This information helps determine how representative your results are.

NOTE: A report cannot be generated with only 1 student completing the survey form. It is preferable to have at least 10 students complete the survey forms for minimal reliability.

Local Code: Please leave blank unless your IDEA On-Campus Coordinator gives other instructions.

Contextual Questions (Research Purposes):

These questions help describe the context in which the course was taught. Future research will determine how interpretations of your results should be altered by contextual considerations. As in the previous sections, please blacken the appropriate responses. While the responses to these items are not required (i.e., the report will be processed without your answering them), your responses will provide valuable background information. If you have questions about these items consult your IDEA On-Campus Coordinator.

Contextual questions one and two (primary and secondary approach to teaching) are defined as:

Lecture: Providing information, explaining ideas or concepts, demonstrating techniques or procedures. Typically, this approach to teaching allows very little or no student interaction.

Discussion/recitation: Inviting students to review and discuss material provided by the instructor. Typically, a regularly scheduled session to enhance material provided in another class meeting.

Seminar: A small group of advanced students who meet regularly with the instructor, typically addressing original research or intensive study.

Skill/Activity: Opportunity to develop specific skills through application. For example, physical education (golf, swimming, etc.); skills related to health professions (CPR, dental hygiene, etc.); simulators; or computer skills.

Laboratory: Promoting learning through "hands on" experience in lab setting.

Field experience: Promoting learning through "hands on" or "real life" experiences outside of the classroom.

Studio: Opportunity to develop skills, talent, or expression through application. Typically involves creative work.

Multi-media: (Hybrid) The combined use of media and learning environments, such as lecture, CD-ROMs, and/or the Internet.

Practicum/clinic: A course in a specialized field study designed to give students supervised, practical experience directly related to a profession.

II. Using Additional Questions with the IDEA System

One of the major criticisms of using a standard form for students' ratings of instruction and courses is that such questions may not be sensitive to some of the unique aspects of a course. The IDEA system offers you the opportunity to ask additional questions to assess particular aspects of your course. The following steps should be followed when preparing additional questions:

- **Step 1:** Prepare and duplicate the additional questions on a separate sheet. Up to 20 additional questions may be asked on either the Diagnostic Form (**items 48 through 67**) or the Short Form, (**items 19 through 38**).
- **Step 2:** You may use up to **five response options** for each question; these responses should be numbered (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) NOT lettered. Examples of common questions and options are available from your IDEA On-Campus Coordinator or at (http://www.theideacenter.org/AdditionalQuestions).
- **Step 3:** Sheets with the additional questions should be distributed along with the student response forms at the time of administration. The IDEA Report will present the distribution of the students' responses, the average, and the standard deviation for each additional question. You may also ask questions which require a written response. These questions may be answered on the back of the student response forms, which will be returned to your institution following processing. However, if you want to give your students *more* space, provide them with a *separate* sheet of paper for their written comments. Do NOT send these separate sheets to the Center; they should be kept by your institution.

III. Instructions for Classroom Administration of the IDEA System

The following steps outline the procedures for administering the IDEA system. The DIAGNOSTIC FORM is the **burgundy** opscan form with 47 items and the SHORT FORM is the **red** opscan form with 18 items.

- Step 1: Complete a Faculty Information Form (orange) for each class.
- **Step 2:** Distribute the student opscan forms (and the comment sheets or sheets with additional questions, if any). Remind the students to use a **No. 2 Pencil**. The survey administrator might consider having some extra No. 2 pencils available. Surveys completed in ink cannot be processed.
- **Step 3:** Provide the students with the following general course information: (1) **Institution**; (2) **Instructor**; (3) **Course number**; (4) **Time and days class meets**. Direct the students to complete these sections on the front of their survey form.
- **Step 4:** Unless your institution has its own standardized directions, the following instructions to the students should be read aloud:

Your ratings will be most helpful to the instructor and to the institution if you answer thoughtfully and honestly. Students sometimes wonder, "If the course was well taught and I learned a lot, should I rate every item high?" The answer is "No." IDEA focuses on what the instructor was trying to teach and on what you learned. As such, an instructor is not expected to do well on every item. In recognition of this, items not related to this course are not counted in the final evaluation.

Note: If the data will be used for **personnel decisions**, the following instructions to the students should be read aloud:

As student raters, you should also know that the results of your ratings for this class will be included as part of the information used to make decisions about promotion/tenure/salary increases for this instructor. Fairness to both the individual and the institution require accurate and honest answers.

Step 5: To insure objectivity and uniformity, after the instructions have been given, it is strongly recommended that the **instructor leave the room** while the students complete the student response forms. Have either a member of the class, a teaching assistant, or a colleague take responsibility for returning the materials to the designated office as soon as the students finish.

Appendix F

Discipline Codes for IDEA (Fall 2013)

- 1003 Vis Com
- 1100 Computer Science
- 1204 Cosmetology
- 1205 Culinary/Food and Beverage Management
- 1300 Education
- 1313 Driver and Safety Teacher Education
- 1503 All EE up to 116 (electronics)
- 1504 EE courses 211 and up
- 1511 Surveying
- 1600 Foreign Language
- 1905 Nutrition
- 2002 Early Childhood
- 2301 EN111 and 210
- 2304 EN110
- 2310 EN125
- 2311 English Technical & Business Writing
- 2600 Science (SI110)
- 2605 Microbiology
- 2606 Science (SI103 & SI130)
- 2700 Math (MA110, 161A & B)
- 3201 Adult Ed. (GED)
- 3801 Philosophy
- 4008 Physics
- 4200 Psychology (all PY courses)
- 4301 Criminal Justice
- 4302 Fire Protection
- 4500 Social Sciences (government, World Civ., History)
- 4506 Economics
- 4511 Sociology
- 4600 Construction Trades (carpentry, masonry, electrical installing, finishing, plumbing)
- 4700 Mechanics and Repairers (heat, air, refrigeration, electrical)
- 4706 Automotive (including body)
- 4801 Drafting
- 4805 Welding
- 5005 Theatre
- 5100 HL courses
- 5102 Sign Language
- 5108 MS courses (medical assisting)
- 5109 Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)
- 5116 NU courses (practical nursing)
- 5202 Supervision and Management
- 5203 Accounting
- 5204 Office Technology
- 5209 Hotel Operations & Management/Tourism & Travel Management

5214 – Marketing

5300 – Adult High (all adult high school regardless of discipline)

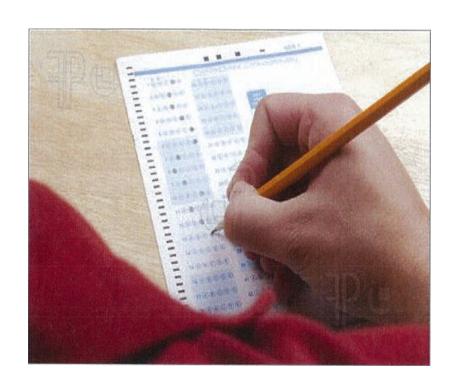
9901 – Developmental Math (085, 095, 108) 9902 – Reading and Basic (EN100B and R)

9903 – Writing (EN100W)

9910 – ESL

Appendix G

ATTENTION STUDENTS!!!!



GCC Fall 2013 Student Ratings of Instruction Survey

The Student Ratings of Instruction Survey will be administered again this semester. Surveys will be administered beginning October 21 to November 9, 2013. Results will be sent off island to the IDEA Center for processing. Responses are confidential.

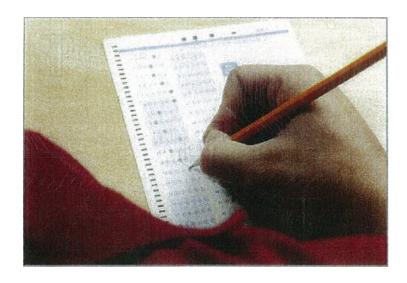
The information obtained from the *Student Ratings of Instruction Survey* will be useful in assessing student learning and guiding teaching improvement. You will be asked to rate your progress on objectives chosen and emphasized by your instructor. The survey should take approximately 15 minutes to complete.

If you have any questions regarding the survey, please feel free to call the Assessment, Institutional Effectiveness, and Research Office (AIER) at 735-5520. Thank you for your participation in the survey and your continued commitment to GCC's assessment efforts.



Appendix H

GCC Fall 2013 Student Ratings of Instruction Survey



The AIER Office will be administering the **Fall 2013 Student Ratings of Instruction Survey** again this semester. The IDEA Center is an off-island vendor that AIER has collaborated with in order to conduct an efficient and unbiased survey implementation. Results will be sent off-island for processing. Responses are confidential.

The Student Ratings of Instruction Survey is designed to assess student learning and to guide teaching improvement. Self-report of student learning on specific course objectives selected by faculty and discussed with students is used as a primary measure of teaching effectiveness. Students are going to rate their own progress on these objectives.

Surveys will be administered between **October 21, 2013 to November 9, 2013**. The AIER Office will be contacting the instructors of course held outside of this survey administration period to make arrangement to include these courses in the Fall 2013 semester collection.

If you have any questions regarding the survey, please feel free to call the AIER staff at 735-5520. Thank you for your participation in the survey and your continued commitment to GCC's assessment efforts.



Appendix I

AIER Announcement

IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction Survey

The AIER Office will be administering the *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction Survey* again this Fall 2013 semester. The IDEA Center is an off-island vendor that AIER has collaborated with in order to conduct an efficient and unbiased survey implementation. Results will be sent off-island for processing and will be used for institutional assessment reporting.

Student surveys will be given to you prior to October 21, 2013. AIER staff will be distributing survey packets directly to full-time faculty. If full-time faculty is not available, surveys will be given to your department's support staff for distribution. Survey packets for adjunct faculty will be available for pick-up in the Student Support Office (Bldg. B) starting October 18, 2013.

From October 21, 2013 to November 9, 2013, you must identify a student in your class to administer the survey at any time during this period. Please provide your designated student with a copy of the enclosed instructions a day or two prior to administering the survey so that he or she understands what to do. Provide the student with the survey packet on the day that the survey will be administered.

Surveys (completed and blank), and survey materials must be placed back in the brown envelope provided. The student administrator must drop off the envelopes containing these materials <u>immediately</u> into a return box located in the Student Support Office (Bldg. B) or the Rotunda of the Student Services and Administration Building after collecting all survey materials. Survey packets can also be returned directly to the AIER Office (Student Services and Administration Building 2000, Rm. #2227) from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call the AIER staff at 735-5520. The information obtained from the *IDEA Student Ratings of Instruction* will be useful to you in assessing student learning and guiding teaching improvement.

Thank you for your continued commitment to GCC's assessment efforts.

Appendix J





Group Summary Report

Institutional Summary
Guam Community College
Fall 2013

Page	Sect	ion						
1	Desc	Description of Report						
1	Desc	cription of Courses Included in This Report						
2	l:	Faculty Selection of Important and Essential Objectives						
3	II:	Student Ratings of Overall Outcomes –Comparison to IDEA Database						
4	III:	Student Ratings of Overall Outcomes –Comparison to This Institution						
5–6	IV:	Student Ratings of Progress on Objectives Chosen as Important or Essential						
7	V:	Teaching Methods and Styles						
8	VI:	Student Self–ratings and Ratings of Course Characteristics						
9	VII:	Faculty Self-report of the Institutional Context						
10	VIII:	Additional Questions						

Note: Throughout the report, results for the Group are compared to the Institution and to the IDEA database. Institutional norms are based on courses rated in the previous five years provided at least 400 classes were rated during that time. IDEA norms are based on courses rated in the 1998–1999, 1999–2000, and 2000–2001 academic years.

Description of Courses Included in This Report

Number of Classes Included	
Diagnostic Form	408
Short Form	0
Total	408
Number of Excluded Classes	4
Response Rate	
Classes below 65% Response Rate	147
Average Response Rate	70%
Class Size Average Class Size	10
Average Class Size	19

Number of Classes: The confidence you can have in this report increases with the number of classes included. Classes were excluded if faculty members neglected to select Important and Essential objectives. If more than 10 percent of the eligible classes were excluded, the results may not be representative of the Group.

Response Rate: A 75% response rate is desirable; 65% is the minimum for dependable results.

The following provides information about the degree to which various learning objectives are emphasized in courses. The percent of classes for which each objective was chosen helps evaluate whether or not program objectives are addressed with appropriate frequency.

In general, it is recommended that 3–5 objectives be selected as Important or Essential for each class. When more than 5 objectives are chosen, effectiveness ratings tend to be adversely affected, perhaps because instructors are trying to accomplish too much.

The information in this section can be used to explore such questions as:

- Are the goals of the program being appropriately emphasized in course sections?
- Are the objectives emphasized consistent with this Group's mission?
- Are some of the Group's curricular goals under- or over-emphasized?
- Are the under–emphasized objectives addressed in another way?
- How does this Group's emphasis compare with the Institution and IDEA?
- On average, are faculty members selecting too many objectives?

	Percent of Classes Selecting Objective as Important or Essential			
	This Group (n=408)	Institution (n=1,227)	IDEA System (n=44,455)	
Objective 1: Gaining factual knowledge (terminology, classifications, methods, trends)	73%	71%	78%	
Objective 2: Learning fundamental principles, generalizations, or theories	62%	66%	75%	
Objective 3: Learning to apply course material (to improve thinking, problem solving, and decisions)	79%	77%	75%	
Objective 4 : Developing specific skills, competencies, and points of view needed by professionals in the field most closely related to this course	66%	61%	55%	
Objective 5: Acquiring skills in working with others as a member of a team	29%	30%	32%	
Objective 6: Developing creative capacities (writing, inventing, designing, performing in art, music, drama, etc.)	19%	20%	25%	
Objective 7: Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity (music, science, literature, etc.)	15%	19%	27%	
Objective 8: Developing skill in expressing myself orally or in writing	26%	33%	47%	
Objective 9: Learning how to find and use resources for answering questions or solving problems	22%	37%	41%	
Objective 10: Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values	6%	15%	23%	
Objective 11: Learning to analyze and critically evaluate ideas, arguments, and points of view	23%	33%	49%	
Objective 12: Acquiring an interest in learning more by asking my own questions and seeking answers	21%	34%	41%	
Average Number of Objectives Selected As Important or Essential	4.4	4.9	5.7	

The quality of instruction in this unit is shown as judged by the four overall outcomes. "A. Progress on Relevant Objectives" is a result of student ratings of their progress on objectives chosen by instructors. Ratings of individual items about the "B. Excellence of the Teacher" and "C. Excellence of Course" are shown next. "D. Summary Evaluation" averages these three after double weighting the measure of student learning (A). Results for both "raw" and "adjusted" scores are shown as they compare to the IDEA Database. Use results to summarize teaching effectiveness in the Group.

Part 1 shows the percentage of classes in each of the five performance categories.

 Is the distribution of this Group's classes similar to the expected distribution when compared to IDEA?

Part 2 provides the averages for the Group and for IDEA norms.

 Are the Group's averages higher or lower than IDEA?

Part 1: Distribution of Converted Scores Compared to the IDEA Database

Converted Score Category	Expected Distribution	A. Progress on Relevant Objectives		B. Excellence of Teacher		C. Excellence of Course		D. Summary Evaluation (Average of A, B, C) ¹	
		Raw	Adjstd	Raw	Adjstd	Raw	Adjstd	Raw	Adjstd
Much Higher (63 or higher)	10%	25%	8%	11%	2%	34%	11%	24%	6%
Higher (56–62)	20%	41%	33%	52%	30%	41%	32%	47%	35%
Similar (45–55)	40%	30%	49%	30%	58%	22%	48%	26%	53%
Lower (38–44)	20%	3%	8%	5%	8%	2%	7%	2%	4%
Much Lower (37 or lower)	10%	1%	2%	1%	3%	0%	2%	1%	2%

Part 2: Average Scores

Converted Score								
This Summary Report	58	53	56	53	59	54	58	54
IDEA System	51 ²	51 ²	50	50	50	50	50	51
5-point Scale								
This Summary Report	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.2
IDEA System	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9

Progress on Relevant Objectives is double weighted in the Summary Evaluation.

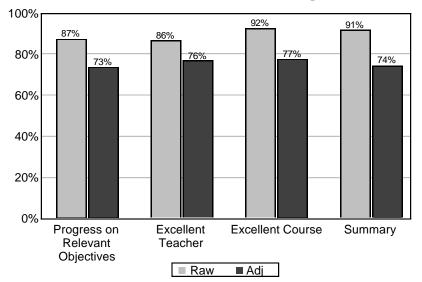
Use results to summarize teaching effectiveness in the Group. To the degree that the percentages of the Group's classes in the two highest categories exceeds 30% (Part 1), teaching effectiveness appears to be superior to that in the comparison group. Similarly, if the Group's converted average exceeds 55, and its average on the 5–point scale is 0.3 above that for the comparison group (Part 2), overall teaching effectiveness in the Group appears to be highly favorable.

Part 3 shows the percentage of classes with ratings at or above the converted score of the IDEA databases. Results are shown for both raw and adjusted scores. When this percentage exceeds 60%, the inference is that the Group's overall instructional effectiveness was unusually high.

Results in this section address the question:

 How does the quality of instruction for this Group compare to the national results?

Part 3: Percent of Classes at or Above the <u>IDEA Database</u> Average



²The IDEA Average is slightly higher than 50 because Essential objectives are double weighted and students typically report greater learning on objectives that the instructor identified as Essential to the class.

This section compares the quality of instruction in this Group to your entire Institution in the same way as it was compared to all classes in the IDEA database (Section II, page 3).

Part 1 shows the percentage of classes in each of five categories.

 Is the distribution of this Group's classes similar to the expected distribution when compared to the Institution?

Part 2 provides the **averages** for the Group and for Institutional norms.

- Are the Group's averages higher or lower than the Institution?
- Is the Institution (compared to IDEA) higher or lower than the IDEA system average? (See page 3 for IDEA System averages.)

Note: Institutional norms are based on courses rated in the previous five years.

Part 1: Distribution of Converted Scores Compared to This Institution

Converted Score Category	Expected Distribution	A. Progress on Relevant Objectives		B. Excellence of Teacher		C. Excellence of Course		D. Summary Evaluation (Average of A, B, C) ¹	
		Raw	Adjstd	Raw	Adjstd	Raw	Adjstd	Raw	Adjstd
Much Higher (63 or higher)	10%	11%	8%	0%	4%	9%	8%	8%	5%
Higher (56–62)	20%	31%	26%	36%	22%	29%	17%	31%	23%
Similar (45–55)	40%	45%	51%	47%	54%	41%	52%	48%	55%
Lower (38–44)	20%	10%	9%	9%	11%	12%	14%	10%	12%
Much Lower (37 or lower)	10%	4%	6%	8%	10%	8%	9%	4%	5%

Part 2: Average Scores

Converted Score								
This Summary Report	53	52	51	50	52	50	53	51
This Institution	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
This Institution	- F	F2	55	F2	F0	ΕΛ	EG	F2
(compared to IDEA)	55	52	55	53	58	54	56	53
5-point Scale								
This Summary Report	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.2
This Institution	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2

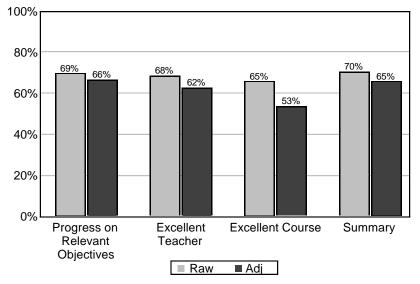
¹ Progress on Relevant Objectives is double weighted in the Summary Evaluation.

Part 3 shows the percentage of classes with ratings at or above the converted score of This Institution. Results are shown for both raw and adjusted scores.

Results in this section address the question:

 How does the quality of instruction for this Group compare to the Institution?

Part 3: Percent of Classes at or Above <u>This</u> <u>Institution's</u> Average



Tables in this section compare ratings of progress and "relevance" for the 12 objectives for this Group, with ratings for other classes at your institution and for all classes in the IDEA database. The tables on the left side of the page report averages (raw and adjusted) for the Group and the two comparison groups; they also display the number of classes for which the objective was selected as "relevant" (Important or Essential). For each of these groups, progress ratings are reported only for "relevant" classes.

By comparing progress ratings across the 12 learning objectives, you can determine if there are significant differences in how well various objectives were achieved. Since students rate their progress higher on some objectives than on others, conclusions may need to be modified by comparing the Group's results with those for the Institution and/or IDEA. Results in this section should help you determine if special attention should be given to improving learning on one or more objective(s). Results in the section are of special value to accrediting agencies and assessment programs.

Raw Average: Answers accreditation/assessment questions related to how well each objective was achieved; these are indicators of self–assessed learning.

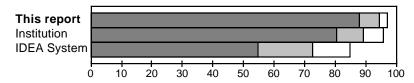
Adjusted Average: Useful primarily in comparing instructors or classes; they "level the playing field" by taking into account factors that affect learning other than instructional quality.

Bar Graphs: Useful in determining if "standards" or "expectations" have been met. For example, you may have established a target requiring that at least 50 percent of classes pursuing a given objective should achieve an average progress rating of at least 4.0. If this expectation was achieved, the darkest bar will exceed the 50% level. By comparing the Group's results with those for the IDEA database and the Institution, you can also make inferences about the rigor of the standards you have established for the Group.

Percent of classes where Raw Average was at least: 4.00 3.75 3.50

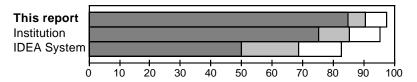
Objective 1: Gaining factual knowledge (terminology, classifications, methods, trends)

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.4	4.2	299
Institution	4.3	4.1	873
IDEA System	4.0	4.0	31,991



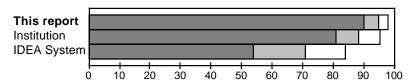
Objective 2: Learning fundamental principles, generalizations, or theories

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.3	4.1	251
Institution	4.2	4.1	814
IDEA System	3.9	3.9	30,398



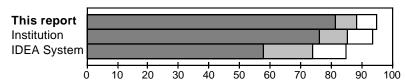
Objective 3: Learning to *apply* course material (to improve thinking, problem solving, and decisions)

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.4	4.1	321
Institution	4.3	4.1	944
IDEA System	4.0	4.0	30,442



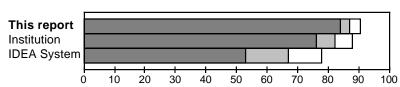
Objective 4: Developing specific skills, competencies, and points of view needed by professionals in the field most closely related to this course

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.3	4.0	268
Institution	4.2	4.0	746
IDEA System	4.0	4.0	21,568



Objective 5: Acquiring skills in working with others as a member of a team

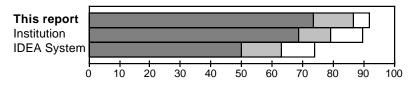
	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.3	4.0	119
Institution	4.2	4.0	367
IDEA System	3.9	3.9	12,088



Percent of classes where Raw Average was at least: 4.00 3.75 3.50

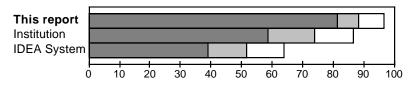
Objective 6: Developing creative capacities (writing, inventing, designing, performing in art, music, drama, etc.)

		. ,	
	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.3	4.0	76
Institution	4.1	3.9	243
IDEA System	3.9	3.9	9,290



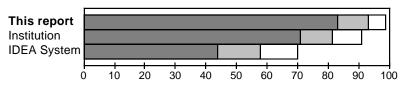
Objective 7: Gaining a broader understanding and appreciation of intellectual/cultural activity (music, science, literature, etc.)

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.3	3.9	60
Institution	4.0	3.8	237
IDEA System	3.7	3.7	10,256



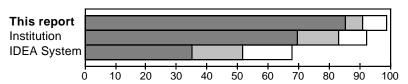
Objective 8: Developing skill in expressing myself orally or in writing

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.4	4.2	108
Institution	4.1	4.1	399
IDEA System	3.8	3.8	18,174



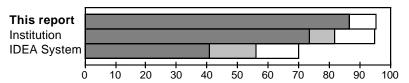
Objective 9: Learning how to find and use resources for answering questions or solving problems

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.3	4.1	89
Institution	4.1	4.1	452
IDEA System	3.7	3.7	15,656



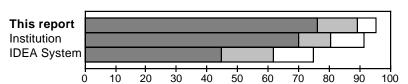
Objective 10: Developing a clearer understanding of, and commitment to, personal values

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.5	4.1	23
Institution	4.2	4.0	178
IDEA System	3.8	3.8	8,715



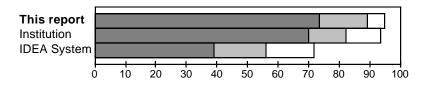
Objective 11: Learning to *analyze* and *critically evaluate* ideas, arguments, and points of view

	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.3	4.1	93
Institution	4.1	4.0	401
IDEA System	3.8	3.8	18,909



Objective 12: Acquiring an interest in learning more by asking my own questions and seeking answers

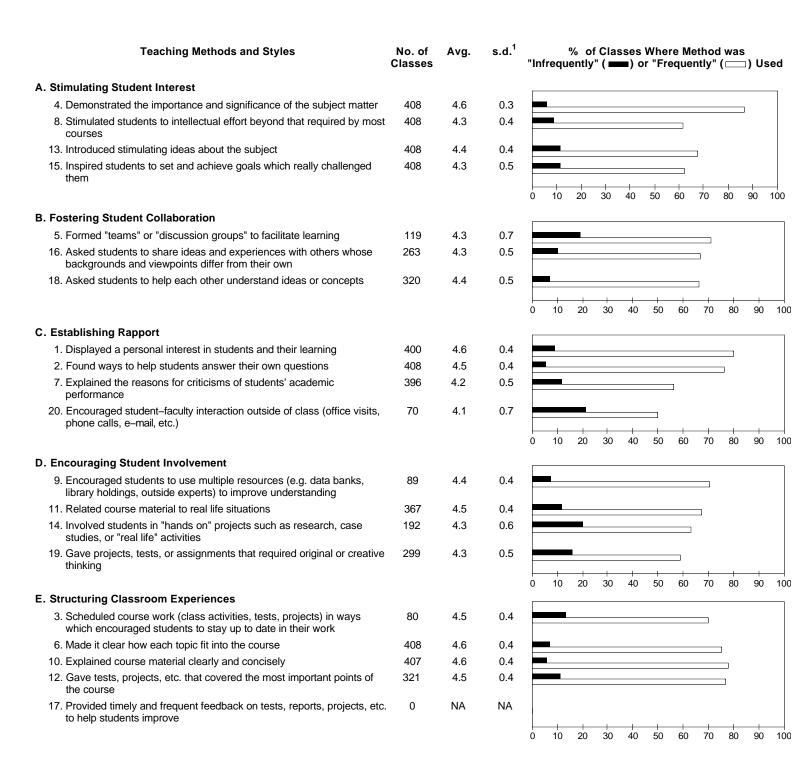
	Raw Avg.	Adjstd. Avg.	# of Classes
This report	4.3	4.0	84
Institution	4.2	4.0	411
IDEA System	3.8	3.8	15,616



This section is intended to support teaching improvement efforts. The 20 teaching methods assessed in the IDEA system (grouped into five "approaches" to teaching) are listed. The number of classes for which a given method was related to relevant (Important or Essential) objectives is indicated in the second column, and the third and fourth columns show the average and standard deviation of ratings. The graph on the right hand side of the page contains the information most pertinent to instructional improvement.

It shows the percentage of classes where the method was employed relatively frequently (a positive finding) or relatively infrequently (a negative finding). It is suggested that teaching improvement efforts be focused on methods/approaches where the dark bar (infrequent use) is greater than 30%, especially if the method is important to objectives in many classes (column 2).

408 classes in this Group used the Diagnostic Form.



Ratings were made on a 5-point scale (1=Hardly ever, 5=Almost always)

Approximately two-thirds of class averages will be within ±1 standard deviation of the group's average.

Part A describes student motivation, work habits, and academic effort, all of which affect student learning. The table gives averages for this Group, your Institution, and the IDEA database. It also shows the percentage of classes with averages below 3.0 and 4.0 or above. Although the information in this section is largely descriptive, it can be used to explore such important questions as:

- Is there a need to make a special effort to improve student motivation and conscientiousness?
- Are these results consistent with expectations?
- Does the percent of classes below 3.0 or 4.0 or above raise concerns or suggest strengths?

Averages for classes in this report are considered "similar" to the comparison group if they are within \pm .3 of the Institution or the IDEA average, respectively.

Part B provides information about course characteristics. Some of the questions addressed are:

- When compared to the IDEA and Institutional databases is the amount of reading, work other than reading, or difficulty for courses included in this summary report unusual?
- Are these results consistent with expectations?
- Does the percent of classes below 3.0 or 4.0 or above raise concerns or suggest strengths?

Averages for classes in this report are considered "similar" to the comparison group if they are within \pm .3 of the Institution or the IDEA average, respectively.

Part C summarizes students' responses to As a result of taking this course, I have more positive feelings toward this field of study. This item is most meaningful for courses taken by many non-majors.

Some of the questions addressed are:

- Are students developing a respect and appreciation for the discipline?
- Is the average Converted Score above or below 50 (the average for the converted score distribution)?

A. Student Self-ratings

Diagnostic Form (Short Form) Item Number and Item		Average	% of Classes Below 3.0	% of Classes 4.0 or Above
	This report	4.2	0%	69%
36. I had a strong desire to take this course.	Institution	4.1	1%	66%
	IDEA System	3.7	16%	36%
37. I worked harder on this course	This report	4.0	2%	53%
than on most courses I have	Institution	3.9	2%	42%
taken.	IDEA System	3.6	13%	24%
	This report	3.9	5%	50%
38. I really wanted to take this course from this instructor.	Institution	3.8	8%	42%
could from the motivator.	IDEA System	3.4	27%	22%
39. (15) I really wanted to take this	This report	3.9	4%	45%
course regardless of who	Institution	3.8	5%	40%
taught it.	IDEA System	3.3	25%	13%
43. (13) As a rule, I put forth more	This report	3.8	1%	35%
effort than other students on	Institution	3.7	2%	25%
academic work.	IDEA System	3.6	1%	15%

B. Student Ratings of Course Characteristics

Diagnostic Form Item Number and Item		Average	% of Classes Below 3.0	% of Classes 4.0 or Above
	This report	3.7	12%	34%
33. Amount of reading	Institution	3.6	14%	28%
	IDEA System	3.2	33%	15%
	This report	3.9	1%	43%
34. Amount of work in other (non–reading) assignments	Institution	3.8	3%	37%
(nem reading) deergrimerite	IDEA System	3.4	21%	18%
	This report	3.6	10%	21%
35. Difficulty of subject matter	Institution	3.5	11%	16%
	IDEA System	3.4	20%	18%

C. Improved Student Attitude

40. (16) As a result of taking this course, I have more positive feelings toward this field of study.

	5-point Scale		Converte (Compare	ed Score d to IDEA)
	Raw Adjusted		Raw	Adjusted
This report	4.3	3.9	57	51
Institution	4.2	3.9		
IDEA System	3.9	3.9		

A. Primary and Secondary Instructional Approaches

This table shows the relative frequency of various approaches to instruction. The success of a given approach is dependent on the class objectives, but since students have different learning styles, it is generally desirable that they be exposed to a variety of approaches. Instructors reported this information on the *Faculty Information Form*.

Number Rating: 408	Percent indicating instructional approach as:		
	Primary	Secondary	
Lecture	53%	23%	
Discussion/Recitation	7%	25%	
Seminar	0%	0%	
Skill/Activity	25%	22%	
Laboratory	5%	12%	
Field Experience	1%	3%	
Studio	0%	1%	
Multi-Media	5%	7%	
Practicum/Clinic	2%	0%	
Other/Not Indicated	2%	7%	

B. Course Emphases

This section shows the degree to which classes in this area expose students to various kinds of academic activities. Generally, proficiency is related to the amount of exposure. Are we giving students enough opportunity to develop the skills they need after graduation? Instructors reported this information on the Faculty Information Form.

	Number	Percent indic	ating amount r	equired was:
	Rating	None or Little	Some	Much
Writing	406	12%	52%	35%
Oral communication	403	7%	51%	42%
Computer application	401	28%	38%	33%
Group work	401	26%	48%	26%
Mathematical/quantitative work	398	52%	23%	25%
Critical thinking	403	5%	32%	63%
Creative/artistic/design	397	48%	33%	19%
Reading	405	3%	36%	61%
Memorization	401	28%	46%	26%

C. "Circumstances" Impact on Learning

How instructors regard various factors that may facilitate or impede student learning is shown here. Until research establishes the implications of these ratings, administrators should make their own appraisal of whether or not ratings of student learning were affected by these factors. Instructors reported this information on the *Faculty Information Form*.

	Number Rating	Percent indicating impact on learning was:		
		Negative	Neither Negative nor Positive	Positive
Physical facilities/equipment	382	5%	16%	78%
Experience teaching course	368	0%	4%	96%
Changes in approach	321	1%	41%	58%
Desire to teach the course	394	0%	6%	94%
Control over course management decisions	383	1%	17%	82%
Student background	371	9%	37%	54%
Student enthusiasm	393	5%	15%	81%
Student effort to learn	397	5%	15%	81%
Technical/instructional support	368	2%	35%	63%

This section provides frequencies, average scores, and standard deviations for Additional Questions that were consistent across classes included in this summary report (if requested).

No additional questions requested.

Classes Included in this Report: Report includes classes with the following class IDs: 1241–1245, 1247–1334, 1336–1451, 1453–1472, 1474–1652

ID_Key: 53911 January 15, 2014

Appendix K

IDEA DISCIPLINE CODES WITH CORRESPONDING GCC CLASSES

IDEA DISCIPLINE CODE	CORRESPONDING
	GCC COURSE NUMBER
1003 – Visual Communications	VC101-01, VC101-02, VC101-03, VC101-04, VC102-01
	VC125-01, VC125-03, VC126-01, VC126-03, VC172-01
1100 – Computer Science	CS101-01, CS101-02, CS102-01, CS103-01, CS104-01
•	CS110-01, CS112-01, CS151-01, CS151-02, CS151-03
	CS151-04, CS151-05, CS151-07, CS151-08, CS151-09
	CS152-02, CS202-01, CS203-01
1204 – Cosmetology	CM201-01,CM203L-01
1205- Culinary/Food and Beverage Management	HS140-01, HS140-02, HS203A-02, HS203B-02, HS208-
	01, HS222-01, HS244-01, HS244-02
1300 – Education	ED150-01, ED150-02, ED150-03, ED180-01, ED180-02
	ED180-03, ED200-01, ED220-01, ED220-02, ED220-03
	ED220-04, ED220-05, ED220-06, ED220-07, ED220-08
	ED270-01, ED270-02
1503 – Electronics (EE course up to 116)	EE103-01, EE104-01, EE116-01
1504 – Electronics (EE course 211 and up)	EE215-01
1511 – Surveying	SU250-01
1600 – Foreign Language	JA110-01, JA110-02, JA110-03, JA111-01
1905 – Nutrition	HL202-01, HL202-02, HL202-03
2002 – Early Childhood Education	CD110-01, CD110-02, CD140-01, CD180-01, CD180-02
	CD180-03, CD221-02, CD240-01, CD240-02, CD280-01
2301 – English (EN111and EN210)	EN111-01, EN111-02, EN111-03, EN210-01, EN210-03
2304 – English (EN110)	EN110-01, EN110-02, EN110-03, EN110-04, EN110-05
	EN110-06, EN110-07, EN110-08, EN110-09, EN110-10
	EN110-11, EN110-12
2310 – English (EN125)	EN125-01, EN125-02
2311 – English Tech. & Business Writing	EN194-01
2400 – General Studies and Humanities	HU120-01
2600 – Science (SI110)	SI110-01, SI110-02, SI110-04, SI110-05, SI110L-01
	SI110L-02, SI110L-04, SI110L-05
2605 – Microbiology	SI150-01
2606 – Science (SI103 and SI130)	SI103-01, SI103-02, SI103-04, SI103-05, SI103L-01
	SI103L-02, SI103L-04, SI103L-05, SI110-04, SI110L-02
	SI110L-04, SI110L-05, SI130-01, SI130-02
2700 – Math (MA110, MA161A and MA161B)	MA110A-01, MA110A-02, MA110A-03, MA110A-04
	MA110A-05, MA110A-06, MA110A-07, MA161A-01
2004 PU	MA161B-01
3801 – Philosophy	PI101-01
4808 – Physics	SI141-01, SI142-01,
4200 – Psychology (All PY courses)	PY100-01, PY120-01, PY120-02, PY120-03, PY120-04
	PY120-05, PY125-01, PY125-02, PY125-03, PY125-04
4201	PY125-05, PY125-06
4301 – Criminal Justice	CJ100-01, CJ100-02, CJ100-03, CJ100-04, CJ100-05
	CJ101-01, CJ107-01, CJ122-01, CJ150-01, CJ200-01
	CJ200-02, CJ204-01, CJ205-01, CJ206-01, CJ209-01
4500 G. 1.1G 1 (G W. 11.G) W.	CJ225-01
4500 – Social Sciences (Gov't, World Civ., History)	HI121-01, HI121-02, HU120-01, PS140-01, PS140-02
4506 – Economics	EC110-01
4511 – Sociology	SO130-01, SO130-02, S0130-04, SO130-05, SO130-06
4600 – Construction Trades	CT140-01, CT140-02, CT152-01, CT153-01, CT165A-01
	CT165B-01, CT185A-01

IDEA DISCIPLINE CODES WITH CORRESPONDING GCC CLASSES

4700 – Mechanics and Repairers (Heat, air refrigeration,	CT185-01
electrical)	
4706 – Automotive	AST100-01, AST100-02, AST100-03, AST130-01
	AST140-01, AST150-01, AST160-01, AST170-01
	AST180B-01, AST210-01 AST220-01, AST260-01
	AST280-01, ME161A-01, ME171B-01, MHT110-01
4801 – Architectural Engineering	AE103-01
5005 – Theater	TH101-01
5100 – HL Courses	HL120-01, HL120-02, HL120-03, HL150-01
5102 – Sign Language	ASL100-01, ASL100-02, ASL100-03, ASL100-04 ASL100-05, ASL110-01
5108 – MS Courses (Medical Assisting)	MS101-01
5109 – Health & Medical Diagnostic & Treatment	EMS103-01
Services	LIVISTOS OT
5116 – NU Courses (Practical Nursing)	NU101-01, NU230-01, NU240-01,
5202 – Supervision and Management	SM108-01, SM108-02, SM205-01, SM208-01, SM215-01,
5202 Supervision and management	SM220-01, SM225-01, SM230-01, SM240-01
5203 – Accounting	AC100-01, AC100-02, AC211-01, AC212-01, AC225-01
3203 Accounting	AC233-01
5204 – Office Technology	OA101-01, OA101-02, OA101-03, OA101-04, OA101-05
3201 Office Technology	OA101-06, OA101-07, OA101-08, OA101-09, OA101-10
	OA101-11, OA101-12, OA101-13, OA101-14, OA101-15
	OA101-16, OA101-17, OA101-18, OA103-01, OA109-01
	OA130-01, OA211-01,
5209 – Hotel Operations and Management/Tourism &	HS145-01, HS150-01, HS152-01, HS155-01, HS254-01,
Travel Management	HS257-01
5214 – Marketing	MK123-01, MK123-02, MK124-01, MK224-01
5300 – Adult High (All adult high school regardless of	EN066-01, EN066-02, EN067-01, EN091-01, EN091-02
discipline)	MA052-01, MA052-02, MA065-01, MA065-02, SO099-
• '	01, SO099-02, SS063-01, SS063-02, SS081-01, SS082-02
9901 – Developmental Math (MA085, MA095, MA108)	MA085-01, MA085-02, MA085-03, MA085-04, MA085-
	05, MA085-06, MA085-07, MA085-08, MA085-09,
	MA085-10 MA085-11, MA095-01, MA095-02, MA095-
	03, MA095-06, MA095-07, MA095-08, MA095-09
	MA095-10, MA095-11, MA095-12, MA095-13, MA108-
	01, MA108-02, MA108-03, MA108-04, MA108-05
	MA108-06, MA108-07, MA108-08, MA108-09, MA108-
	10, MA108-11,
9902 – Reading Basic (EN100B and EN100R)	EN100B-01, EN100B-02, EN100B-03, EN100R-01
	EN100R-02, EN100R-03, EN100R-04, EN100R-05
	EN100R-06, EN100R-07, EN100R-08, EN100R-09
0000 W (TD)(100)(T)	EN100R-10, EN100R-11
9903 – Writing (EN100W)	EN100W-01, EN100W-02, EN100W-03, EN100W-04
	EN100W-05, EN100W-06, EN100W-07, EN100W-8
	EN100W-09, EN100W-10, EN100W-11, EN100W-12
	EN100W-13, EN100W-14, EN100W-15, EN100W-16
	EN100W-17, EN100W-18, EN100W-19, EN100W-21

Appendix L

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GCC STUDENT RATINGS OF INSTRUCTION SURVEY ADMINISTRATORS

- The faculty teaching your select class <u>must not be present</u> in the classroom during survey administration. Kindly ask them to return to the classroom after 20 minutes (it should take approximately 15 to 20 minutes for students to complete the survey).
- Please read the enclosed script to students prior to administering the survey. Students can only use a #2 pencil to complete the survey. Pencils are included in the survey packet and must be collected at the same time completed surveys are being collected.
- Surveys (completed and blank), and survey materials must be placed back in the brown envelope provided. You must drop off the envelopes containing these materials immediately into a return box located in the Student Support Office (Bldg. B) or the Rotunda of the Student Services and Administration Building after collecting all survey materials. Survey packets can also be returned directly to the AIER Office (Student Services and Administration Bldg., Rm. #2227 from 8 AM to 5 PM.
- If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Vangie Aguon at 735-5520.

