



Can you teach an old dog new tricks?

Re-envisioning evaluation practice in higher education

Stephen Darwin

College of Law

The Australian National University

Student-led evaluation: an unchallenged orthodoxy?

- Student feedback in higher education has ancient roots, but has found renewed contemporary purpose in marketised and massified higher education
- Since mid-1980's, student-led evaluation has evolved as a powerful indicator in conceptions of higher education quality
- Emerged as a formidable mediator for assessing teaching quality, course design and promotional merit
- Is to be institutionalised as a potent basis for future higher education ratings schemas and related performance funding



Source:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/stochasticlyme/2848447047/>

Why subject student evaluation to critical enquiry?



- Is volatile, eliciting disproportionate responses
- It has a powerful and shaping impact on teaching approaches shaping student sense of what the institution sees as valuable and accountable to their opinion
- Negotiates the complex and conflicting ecologies of quality assurance, quality enhancement and pedagogic innovation
- Is subjected to considerable academic scepticism (and even hostility) and is generally held in low regard by students (because of perceived inaction)

Student based evaluation remains contestable...



- Founded primarily on a narrow quantitative questionnaires and interpretive rating scales
- Is prone to a range of inherent bias such as between core and elective, small and large classes, accessible and difficult curricula, charismatic and non-performative (Schunk, Kember, Gibbs)
- Highly sensitive to context and timing of its administering
- Casts students as capable judges of discriminating teaching and course quality
- Is largely uncontested and of divergent impact on individual academics

An alternative model of higher education evaluation

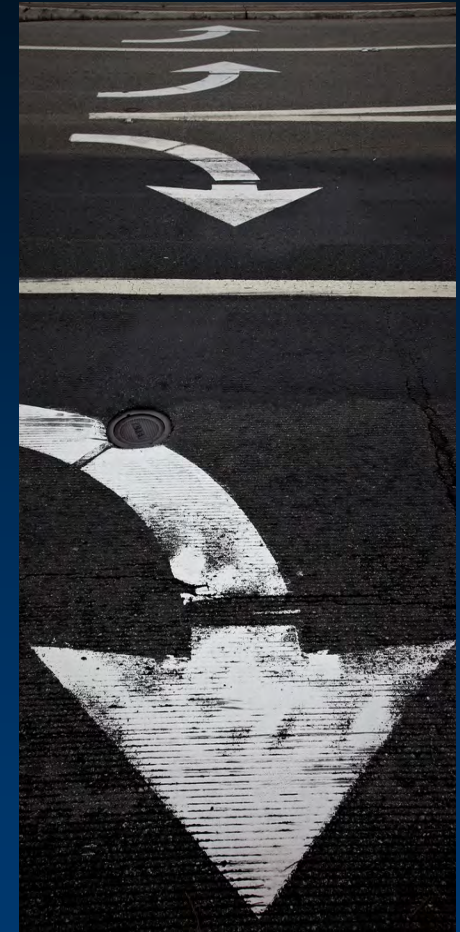
- Centred on an **action research model - qualitative paradigm**
- Provides progressive insights into the what is **enhancing and impeding student learning** at a program level
- Draws directly on a much **broader range of sources of intelligence**, such as learning experiences, assessment and professional judgment - reflection
- Designed to encourage more **collaborative and open peer dialogue** at global (rather than individual) level
- Driven by **developmental motive** to enact (and further evaluate) changes in teaching, learning activities and assessment

Standard Evaluation versus Learning Evaluation Model

Approach	Standard evaluation model	Learning Evaluation model
Form of data	Primarily quantitative	Primarily qualitative
Data Sources	Student opinion	Broad range of intelligence
Method	Deficit-focussed	Developmental-continuous
Level	Subject level/ teaching-focussed	Program level/ learning focussed
Teacher role	Largely peripheral	Essential
Use	Remedial action	Program development
Dynamic	Accumulated	Enacted and re-evaluated

Learning Evaluation: Design fundamentals

- Designed around the **specific evolution and aspirations** of the program
- **Specific design** adopted for each program
- Data generated **'formally'** (wiki/blog, learning questionnaires, alternative approaches) and **'informally'** (experiences, engagement, peer interaction, assessment)
- As data is centred on student learning, all **data is shared and open to all stakeholders**
- Teachers continue to use **individual quantitative surveys**
- Research, broad analysis and evaluative process **facilitated by academic developer**



Source:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/martintaylor/3972031826>

Learning Evaluation Model

- Stage One: Assessing what to evaluate** identifying the areas that would be most usefully evaluated in the upcoming program
- Stage Two: Ongoing evaluation and peer dialogue** – continuous evaluation and dialogue
- Stage Three: Student evaluation of learning** – assessing student experience of learning via qualitative online questionnaire
- Stage Four: Analysis of evaluative outcomes using thematic coding** including the preparation of a comprehensive program (or sub-program evaluation report)
- Stage Five: Collaborative identification of future approaches** and strategies for integration, identification of professional development

Pilot: Case Study One - **Evaluating a maturing postgraduate program** (delivered in a blended mode)

- Engaged **24 teachers and 42 students** across four subjects in Graduate Certificate program
- **Key research questions** defined in preliminary workshop around learning enablers, impediments, activities, assessment, feedback and general views
- Teachers formally contributed via **Mahara based blog** (posts n=36) and students via **learning questionnaires** (n=112)
- **Data thematically coded and evaluation report produced** (around 4000 words) highlighting key outcomes and program/course development issues to consider in workshop
- **Two day workshop** considered this formal data and informal professional reflections and benchmarked alternatives
- **Twelve substantial changes identified** to be enacted , four to be progressed in other forums

Pilot: Case Study Two - Evaluating a new postgraduate simulated professional practice program

- Engaged 16 teachers and approximately 90 students across six subjects in a professional practice element of professional studies
- As the program was new and involved radical redesign, key research questions were defined as part of the implementation phase. Centred on learning enablers, impediments, simulated activities, technology and assessment
- Teachers formally contributed via weekly forums and students via learning questionnaires and semi structured interviews (n=129)
- Data thematically coded evaluation report produced (around 5000 words) and related tag cloud highlighting key outcomes and program/course development issues to consider
- One day workshop considered this formal data and informal professional reflections and benchmarked alternatives
- Eighteen substantial changes identified to be enacted , range of others to be progressed in other forums

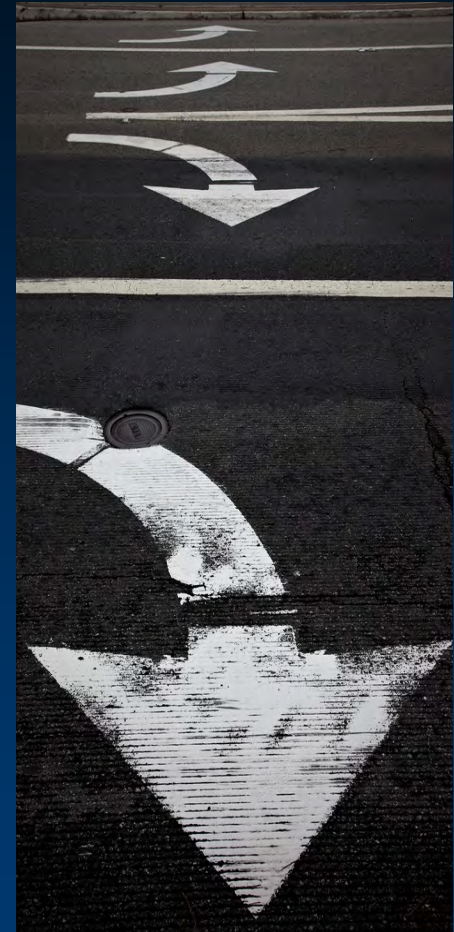
Key Outcomes in pilots....

- **Stronger student engagement** than staff engagement in data collection phase
- Vast majority of data orientated to **program level evaluation**
- Generally **high level of teacher engagement** in analysis and deliberation phase
- Initial analysis suggests **support for the model**, noting more productive focus, action orientation, professional regard, collaborative dialogue and personal developmental impact
- **Limitations:** resources to facilitate, levels of ongoing data, institutional desire for the quantitative and impossibility of many productive enhancement options



Summary

- More complex learning environments demand more complex forms of evaluation
- The object of student evaluation needs to be the effectiveness of student learning activity
- Student opinion is an important source of insight about their own learning, however this needs to be actively mediated and understood in professional debate
- More collaborative forms of professional peer engagement and benchmarked evaluation of collective practice offer the prospect of expansive and sustainable development



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