



ASSESSING STUDENT LEARNING IN NATURAL RESOURCES:

*RECENT EFFORTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
ARKANSAS AT MONTICELLO*

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BACKGROUND

- Society of American Foresters (SAF) accreditation standards
- Nationwide trend in accreditation standards
- Other pressures: legislatures?
- Is this just another fad?



SCHOOL OF FOREST RESOURCES (SFR)

- SFR administration's take on changes in assessment/curriculum standards
 - * Faculty ownership
 - * Any change in the assessment structure must also benefit SFR's teaching program
- Administrative structure: Assessment Committee



WHAT STEPS DID WE TAKE AT SFR?

- There was a general agreement that we should do something about it
- The SFR Assessment Committee met on June 21, 2005
- It was decided that starting fall 2005, every course syllabus will include specific, measurable learning objectives
- Students would be expected to achieve these objectives by the end of the semester



SFR STEPS CONTD.

- Every course syllabus will also clearly indicate how the students' ability to achieve the learning objectives would be measured and ultimately how these measurements would be reflected in their grades
- The Committee felt that it was important to leave it up to individual instructors as to how these learning objectives would be measured; i.e. pass-fail, pre and post tests, etc.



ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE CONCERNS

- While efforts to improve student learning assessment are certainly well-meaning, it may contribute to a perception of instructor fault when students fail to achieve the learning objectives
- The committee agreed that such a situation would be unfair since many of our students tend to come into a course unprepared
- Their prior grades may not always be a good indication of their preparedness. That is, how do we deal with a student that received a “B” in Trigonometry but does not know how to calculate the area of a circle?



CONCERNS CONTD.

- There were also concerns regarding credit for time spent on these additional responsibilities
- Teaching load is already a problem and, not surprisingly, has a negative impact on research
- How would these additional responsibilities be reflected in our annual evaluations?



WHAT DID WE ACTUALLY DO IN FALL 2005?

- The faculty met a few days before the semester and began to discuss how to deal with this issue
- The idea of “core competencies” (CC) was discussed and adopted
- CCs are specific, measurable learning objectives
- Students would not be able to successfully complete a course without fulfilling the requirements of these CCs



HOW DID IT WORK?

- The SFR faculty conducted a “trial run” of the new assessment structure
- Students by and large demonstrated their displeasure with the new system
- The faculty had mixed feelings
- Let’s look at some of the concerns....



THE DAY AFTER....

- Dealing with incompletes
- Faculty costs:
 - * Redesigning courses
 - * Implementation
 - * Paperwork
- Student reactions



WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?

- We continued to implement the CC requirement for SFR courses
- Many of the initial concerns eventually subsided
- However, we were fully aware that this was only a part of the solution. The question of how we would use this course-level data for program-level assessment still remained
- Then in early 2009, I, as the Assessment Coordinator, pitched the idea of taking the “next step” to our Dean



PROGRAM-LEVEL ASSESSMENT

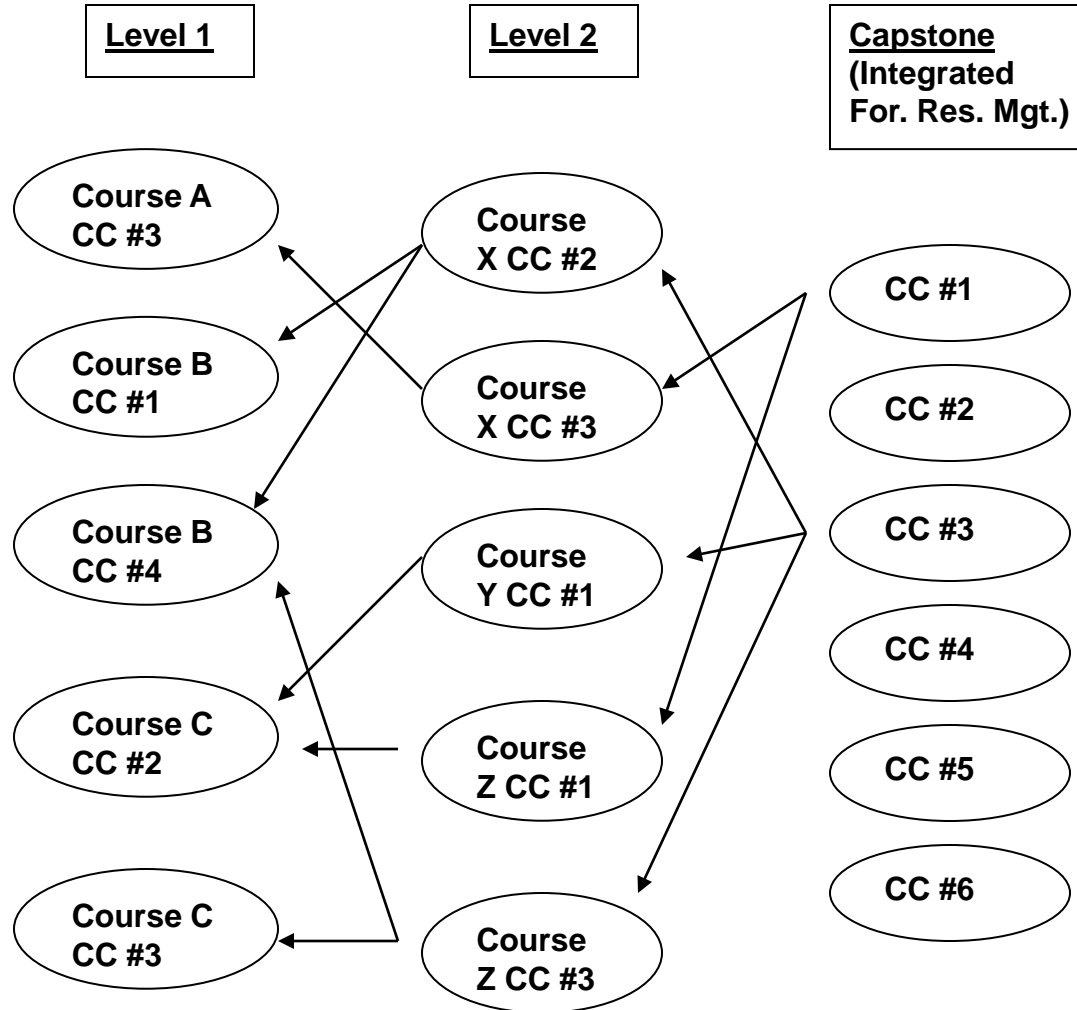
- After a brainstorming session with the Dean, he and I came up with the details of program-level assessment.
- The idea was to take our capstone course as the starting point.
- Students take this course in the spring semester of their senior year.
- Since the students are expected to apply all the knowledge acquired at SFR, we can logically consider this course as the culmination of their learning process.



PROGRAM-LEVEL ASSESSMENT CONTD.

- We can then take the core competencies of the capstone course and establish backward linkages with other courses throughout the curriculum.





FOR 4823 Integrated Res. Planning and Mgt. CC #5:
Analyze inventory data and project future conditions

Tier 2

FOR 4684 Natural Resource Economics/Management CC #7:
Use growth and yield models to project forest conditions to future states

Tier 1

FOR 2273 Forest Measurements CC #2:
Gain a better understanding of the mathematical and statistical methodologies
used in natural resource management

FOR 2273 Forest Measurements CC #4:
Gain an ability to use computers when achieving the other objectives

PROGRAM-LEVEL ASSESSMENT CONTD.

- Once these linkages have been established, we can then link student performance in the capstone course with their performance in other coursework taken throughout the curriculum.
- This allows us to look at student performance as a whole and make changes to the curriculum as needed.



PROGRAM-LEVEL ASSESSMENT CONTD.

- So, how does the system actually implemented?
- At the end of every semester, I ask each individual instructor to submit an assessment report on student achievement of CCs for each of their courses.
- I then aggregate these data with past data for each course and prepare a course assessment report.



FOR 4864: Forest Economics and Management

Instructor: Dr. Matthew Pelkki
Offered every fall semester

Learning Objectives:

- (LO1) make decisions based on marginal costs and benefits,
- (LO2) construct supply and demand curves for forest products,
- (LO3) recognize market structures and understand supply and demand interaction
- (LO4) recognize market failures in natural resource economies and effects of government interventions,
- (LO5) calculate forest taxes,
- (LO6) value timber and non-timber products,
- (LO7) use growth and yield models to project forest conditions to future states,
- (LO8) determine optimal rotations for trees and forest stands,
- (LO9) determine sustainable levels of allowable cut based on volume and area,
- (LO10) compare forest planning and administration in public and private settings,
- (LO11) formulate simple forest-wide harvest schedules and mathematical models,
- (LO12) complete an integrated forest planning exercise for a single forest management unit.

Type of Assessment:

Multiple attempts; students are give up to 4 attempts over the course of the semester to achieve each learning objective.

Student Performance Summary:

Numbers represent mean number of attempts to achieve each learning objective.

		LO1	LO2	LO3	LO4	LO5	LO6	LO7	LO8	LO9	LO10	LO11	LO12
Comb. Mean	2007-08	1.67	2.00	1.50	1.58	1.25	1.50	1.67	1.58	1.67	1.08	1.17	1.00
Cohort	2007	1.88	2.00	1.63	1.75	1.13	1.75	1.25	1.88	1.88	1.00	1.25	1.00
	2008	1.25	2.00	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.00	2.50	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.00



FOR 4362: Wood Structure and Forest Products

Instructor: Dr. David Patterson
Offered every spring semester

Type of Assessment:

Pre and post tests; Students are given a pretest for every exam over the course of the semester; four exams total.

Student Performance Summary:

Numbers represent mean scores for each of the tests.

		Exam 1		Exam 2		Exam 3		Exam 4	
		Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
Comb. Mean	2006-08	13.78	80.26	11.48	77.74	11.22	74.22	7.04	87.83
Cohort	2006	20.00	86.00	11.57	81.71	12.29	74.43	8.00	90.00
	2007	9.90	78.50	13.10	76.50	13.60	73.50	5.00	86.60
	2008	13.00	76.50	8.67	75.17	6.00	75.17	9.33	87.33

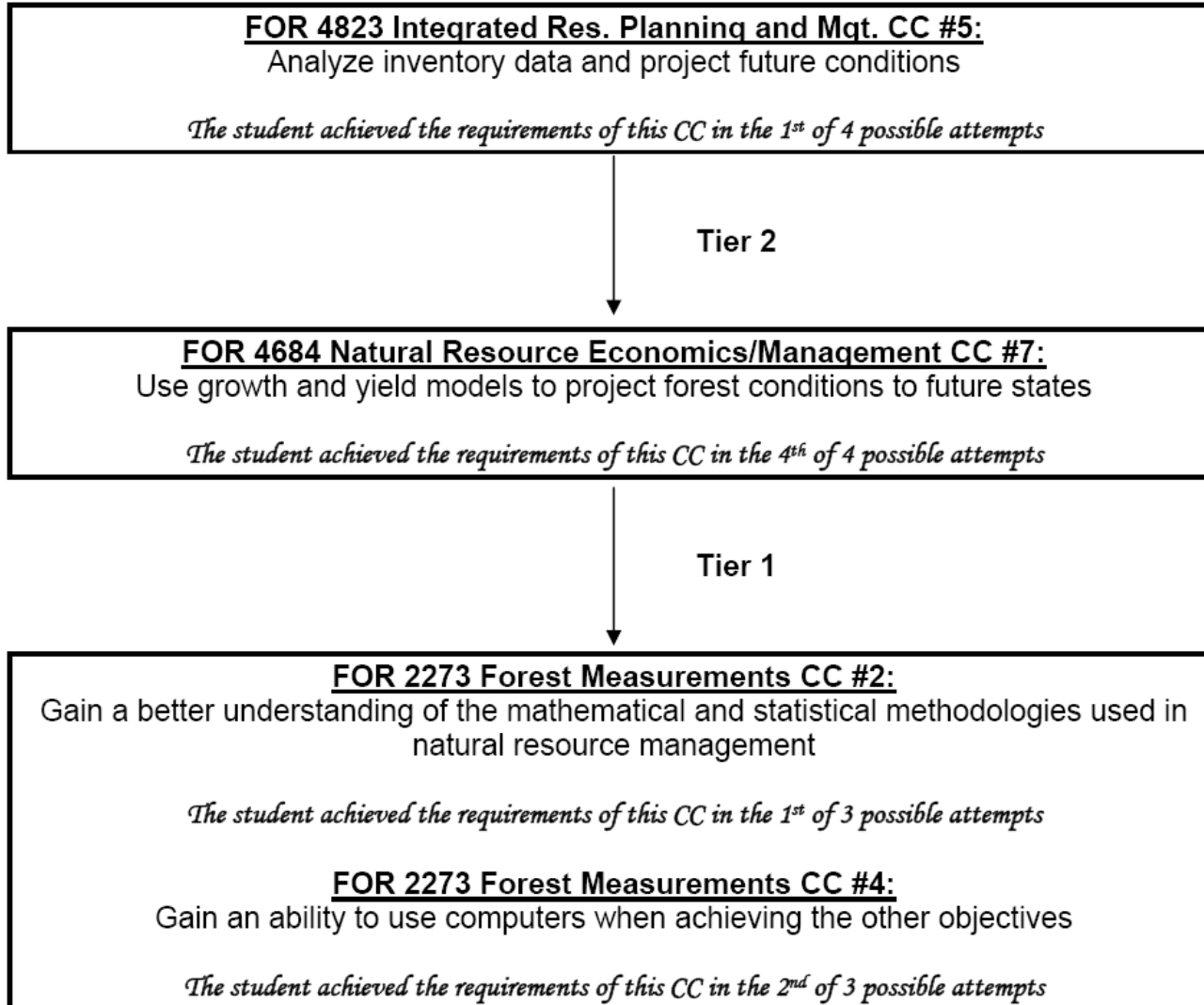


PROGRAM-LEVEL ASSESSMENT CONTD.

- Once I receive the assessment report for our capstone course, I then associate each student's performance in the capstone course to their other coursework through already established linkages.



Student Name: XXXXXXXX XXXX
Student ID: XXXXX7952
Semester and Year First Enrolled: Fall 2005
Transfer Student? No
GPA: 2.91



CONCLUSIONS

- The second phase of the assessment system is still relatively new and is still being fine tuned.
- The students and the faculty have adjusted well to the course assessment phase.
- Students have now accepted the fact that they have to satisfy these requirements in order to successfully complete a course.
- The faculty have also integrated this to their day to day course management very well.
- It is, however, a substantial amount of work for the Assessment Coordinator (moi!) . It is just one of my several hats, so time management is still an issue for me.

