ELUMEN FOR FACULTY
PROGRAM COORDINATORS

Working with CSLOs and PSLOs
What Will We Cover?

- What is an SLO?
- Types of SLOs
- Writing and Revising SLOs
- Assessment
- Inputting SLOs into eLumen
- Revising SLOs in eLumen
- Activating and Inactivating SLOs
- Mapping CSLOs and PSLOs to ISLOs
- Linking SLOs to an Assessment Package
- Distributing CSLOs and PSLOs
What Is an SLO?

- Learning expectations are stated in the form of student learning outcomes (SLOs) and service expectations in the form of administrative unit objectives (AUOs).
- SLOs are broad statements about what students will think, know, feel or be able to do as a result of an educational experience.
- SLOs and AUOS must be assessed regularly
- To ACCJC, everything is an SLO
Types of SLOs

- Course Student Learning Outcome (CSLOs)
- Program Student Learning Outcomes (PSLOs)
- Administrative Unit Outcomes (AUOs)
- Institutional Student Learning Outcomes (ISLOs)
- General Education Student Learning Outcomes (GESLOs)
Samples of CSLOs

- Analyze sample laboratory data. (CHEM)
- Collect, describe, use and interpret the data from anthropological methodologies including participant observation and ethnography (ANTH)
- Report orally the results of an interview with native English speaker in the community or in the workplace. (ESL)
- Perform the 12 major scales on their instrument (MUS)
- Perform basic speech delivery skills (COMM)
Samples of PSLOs

• Graduates of the Fire Protection program will be technically proficient in the inspection of building fire protection systems (Fire Science)
• Students in developmental math courses will feel more confident in their ability to solve word problems (Mathematics)
• Program completers will be prepared to take the A+ Certification Exam (Computer Information Systems)
• Students in the ESL program will acquire stronger English language skills, allowing them to participate more fully in their workplace and in their community (ESL)
Writing and Revising SLOs

• **Specific** – clear, definite terms describing the abilities, knowledge, values, attitudes and performance desired. Use action words or concrete verbs.

• **Measurable** – Your SLO should have a measurable outcome and a target can be set for the course, so that you can determine when you have reached it.

• **Achievable** – Know the outcome is something your students can accomplish as a result of your objectives

• **Realistic** – make sure the outcome is practical in that it can be achieved in a reasonable time frame, such as a semester

• **Time-bound** – When will the outcome be done? Identify a specific timeframe.
Writing and Revising SLOs

- SLOs are housed in CurricUNET
- SLOs in eLumen should be the same as in CurricUNET
- SLOs should be measured regularly even when goals have been reached
- Courses should have the number of SLOs that reflect the outcomes desired for a course. Outcomes may be revised at anytime during the year.
- All revisions should be made in consultation with colleagues.
- Program SLOs should reflect practical and pedagogical outcomes
Why Assess?

• To implement and evaluate strategies that are responsive to ever-changing student populations and new community demands.
• To respond to heightened public accountability.
• To continuously improve the effectiveness of our college.
• To answer useful questions:
  • What abilities do graduates of our college possess?
  • How do we ensure students will get the experiences that develop their talents?
  • How can we tell if our students learn the skills and knowledge that promised if they do their part?
• To be the best and our students to be the best!
Assessment

• Assessment is the continuous process of collecting, evaluating, and using information to determine if and how well performance matches learning or service expectations.

• Assessment must be
  • Meaningful
  • Reflective
  • Self regulated

• Results, positive or negative, are used to stimulate meaningful dialogue about how instruction and instructional and non-instructional services can be modified to improve institutional effectiveness.
Steps of Assessment Cycle

• Write outcomes
• Communicate outcomes (provide instruction/services)
• Measure outcomes and collect data
• Store aggregated data
• Meet to discuss and analyze aggregated data
• Create plan(s) for improvement
• Implement new plan(s) and collect more data
Working in eLumen

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