

## EGAD National Snapshot

Survey



### National Snapshot

National survey and results

Activity at UBC, Toronto, Guelph, Queen's, ETS

Active breakout session





## EGAD National Snapshot

Survey

## EGAD Group Goal

Support data-informed continuous program improvement

(which also meets CEAB requirements)

#### Take a sheet of paper (or electronic equivalent)

Going to do **SWOT** analysis:

Divide into four quadrants/sections

**S**trengths

Weaknesses

Opportunities

Threats

## EGAD National Snapshot

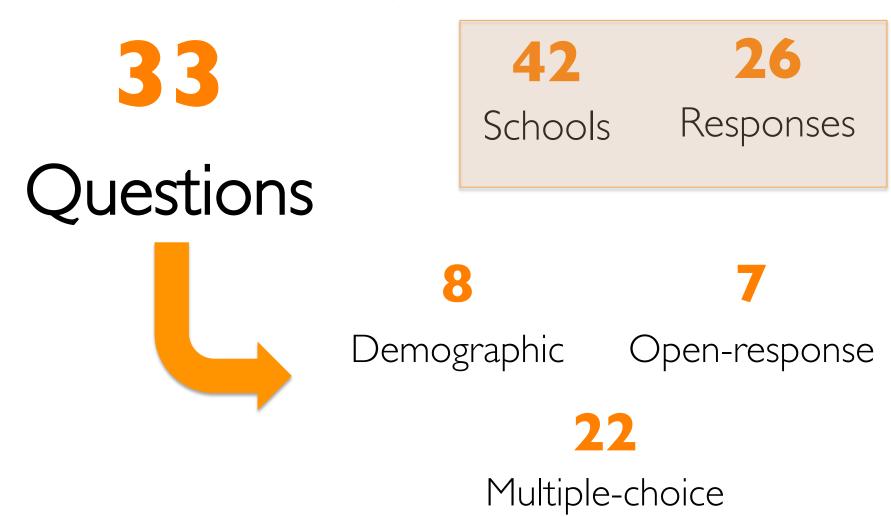
Survey Development

#### Drawing inspiration & questions from:

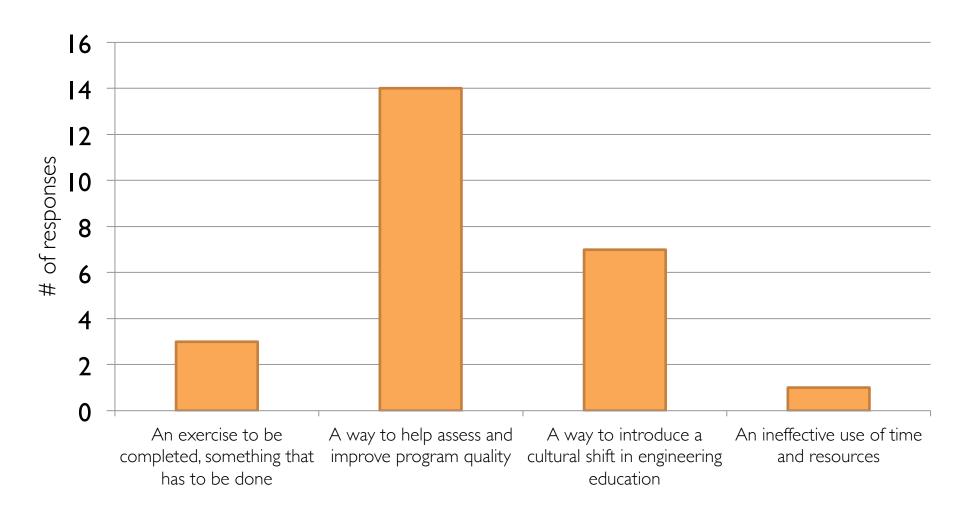
- EGAD resources
- shared experiences
- NILOA Survey of US chief academic officers

## EGAD National Snapshot

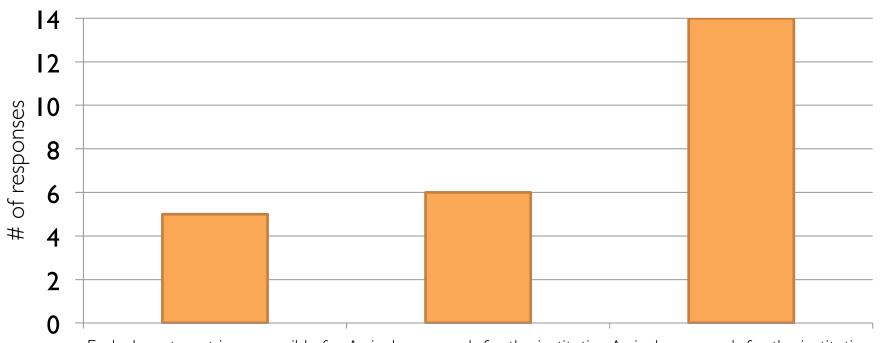
Survey Description



### How we view accreditation

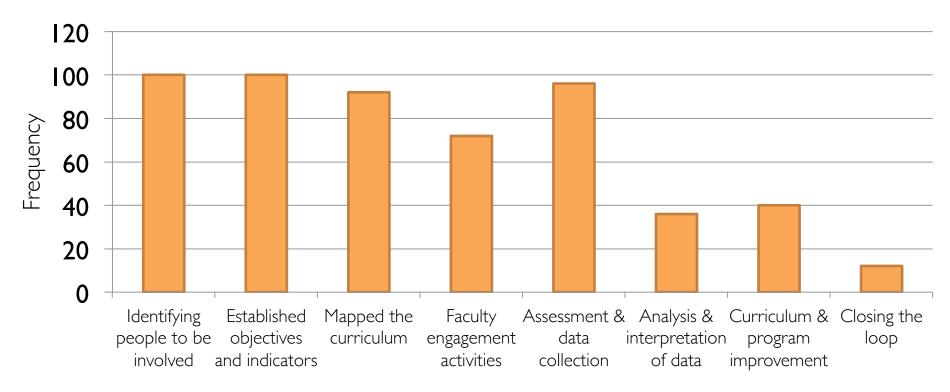


## Commonality in approach



Each department is responsible for A single approach for the institution A single approach for the institution its own approach where possible but with flexibility for individual departments to tailor this approach to their needs

# What we've done & still need to do



## Engineering is a team sport

**77%** 

## Collaborated outside of their institution

82%

With their Centre of Teaching & Learning

**59%** 

With other colleagues

47%

With EGAD Project members

### Structures that help

Significant involvement of faculty in assessment

2nd Assessment committees

3 rd Centres for Teaching & Learning

## How BEST to help

Information on best practice

2nd More financial resources

More faculty involvement in assessment

## How we use technology

64% using off the shelf or open source LMS

17% using or developing an assessment management system

86% using or developing Ad-hoc systems or tools

66% turning to in-house tool development

## Popular approach

LMS to collect
assessment
data of learning
outcomes

Ad-hoc data aggregation & management

Ad-hoc reporting on learning outcomes data

### Popular tools

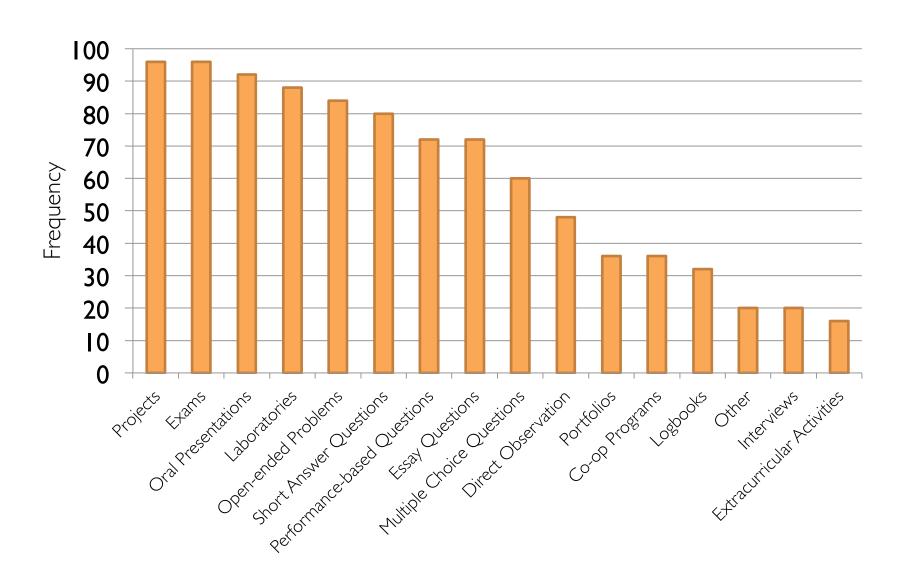








### Assessments used



## Continuous improvements...

60+% engaging in
Continuous Improvement
Activities at the program &
course level

## Need improvement

82% have no evidence that student outcomes & continuous improvement activities have impacted student learning

## Transparency

50+% share assessment materials & improvement activities with stakeholders

## Long-term Sustainability

**52%** 

Yes\*

32%

Maybe

16%

No

<sup>\*</sup> Nearly all responses in this category are contingent upon other factors

## Key Issues

- Faculty engagement & buy-in
- Resources, time & workload
- Glosing the loop

## Improving Accreditation

Increased support & communication from **CEAB** 

Re-address the AU system

Faculty development, best practises & resources

# What makes us hopeful? Improving:

system members program

Students teaching graduate attributes rams curriculum engineering faculty learning education

# What are we worried about?

Changing culture & promoting faculty buy-in

That the above will not change and efforts become meaningless and laborious

The AU system unduly influencing the GA system

## What do you think? (5 min)

### At your table:

- I. Reaction: What do the results mean?
- 2. Action: SWOT analysis. Key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats to the continuous program improvement process

### **Thoughts**

- Are the attributes from CEAB well aligned
- SWOT analysis as mean to share strategies
- Faculty buy-in getting faculty on board.
- Faculty education
- Each department approaching differently courses sitting between departments

### Case studies



#### Plan

- Set global outcomes and indicators at the Faculty level – done
- Collect data on indicators using a cohort follow process in progress:
  - Years 1 and 4 in 2012/13
  - Year 2 in 2013/14
  - Year 3 in 2014/15
  - Years 1 and 4 in 2015/16

### Next steps

- Data aggregation and analysis
- HEQCO project
  - Development of common rubrics to go with a compiled list of indicators
  - Validation of these rubrics across different courses

# UNIVERSITY of GUELPH

## Learning Outcomes at University of Guelph - Analytics

More than just collecting data More than just analyzing data

#### Goal is:

Provide **deeper insights** to make **smarter decisions** based on **facts**!

Michael Ticknor, July 2012,
Teacher's College – Columbia University
<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SEFmvaBTZ31">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SEFmvaBTZ31</a>

Data Gathering

Analysis of Data

Decisions
Based on Data

### University of Guelph - Analytics

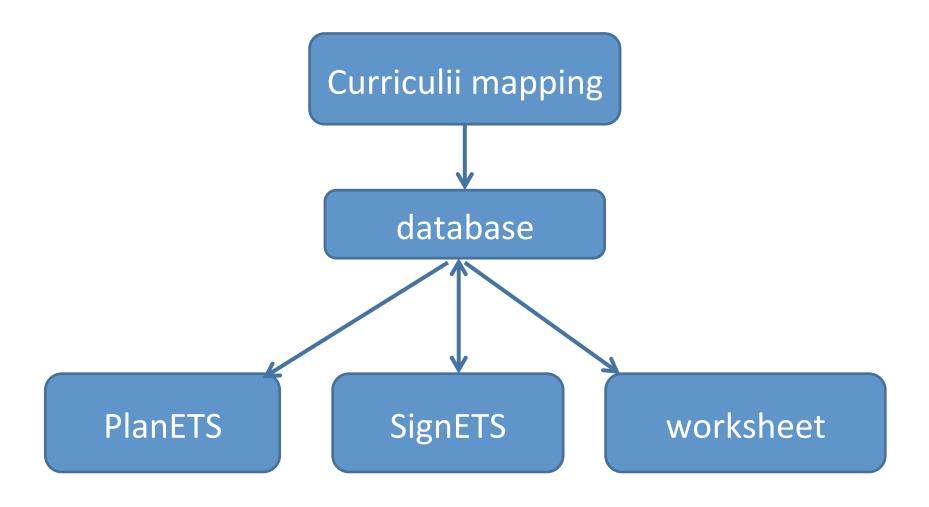
- School of Engineering
- Fall 2014 Winter 2015 (start with 20 courses)
- 12 Graduate attributes and 41 Indicators
- 7 Majors

### University of Guelph - ePortfolios

Fall 2014 – Begin integrating eportfolios into Design stream courses with the goals of:

- Ensuring students have mechanisms to take responsibility for own attribute achievement
- Ensure students can represent, with confidence, their own attributes achievement upon graduation
- Compare points of learning from students to validate faculty curriculum mapping to better understand student development and key activities

### **CEAB** progress - ETS



Data collection and dissemination

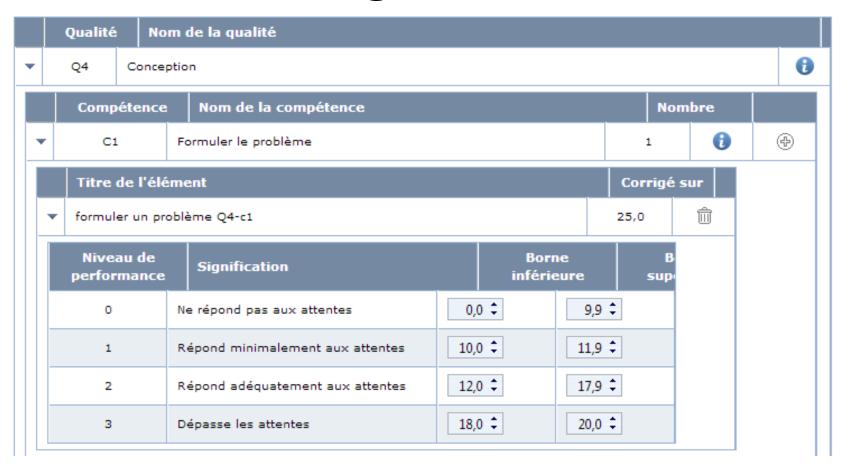
### **PlanETS**



# SignETS

	Élément	Titre de l'élément	Corrigé sur	Points boni	Pondération	En équipe	Équipes solidaires	Date cible	Épreuve finale	Sous- éléments
Ø 🗓	Exam01	intra	100,0	0	17,0					4
Ø 🗓	Exam02	final	100,0	0	33,0				✓	수
Ø 🗓	Quiz01	Quiz CATIA	100,0	0	10,0					4
<i>@</i> 🗓	Projet01	Modélisation individuelle	100,0	0	10,0					÷
Ø 🗓	Projet02	Modélisation équipe	100,0	0	5,0					수
Ø 🗓	Dev01	Planification	5,0	0	5,0	4				÷
<i>&gt;</i> 🗓	Dev02	Analyse du problème	100,0	0	8,0	₫				순
Ø 🗓	Dev03	Recherche et choix de solution	100,0	0	7,0	✓				4
<i>&gt;</i> 🗊	Dev04	Solution finale et bilan	100,0	0	5,0	₫				4

# SignETS



## **Evaluation rubric**

Ana	lvse	du	nroł	olèr	ne

Pondération %.% ¶

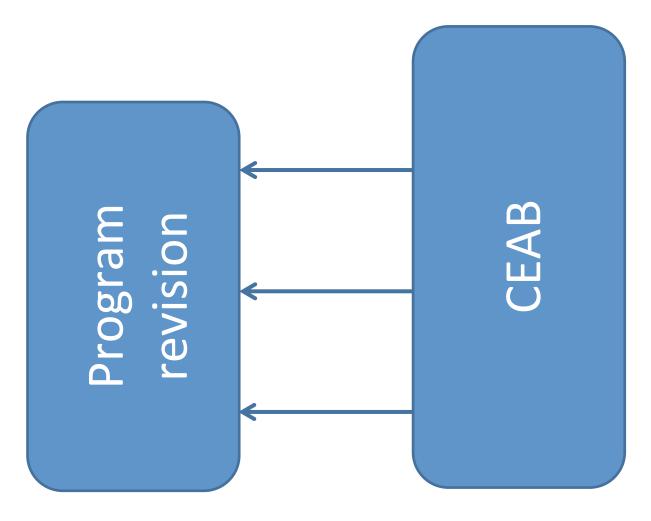
Q4°:Conception—C1°:Formuler le problème en tenant compte des besoins et des contraintes telles que les risques pour la santé et la sécurité publiques, les aspects législatifs et réglementaires, ainsique des incidences économiques, environnementales, culturelles et sociales. ¶

Nom·de·l'équipe⁴:

Ti I	1 '				
Critère/niveau¤	Non-démontré¤	Marginal¤	Rencontre les attentes #	Dépasse les attentes ¤	Points¤
Définition du-	La-définition-du-problème-contientmoins-	La-définition-du-problème-ne-contient-que-	La-définition-du-problème-contient-presque-	La-définition-du-problème-contient-tous-les-	ğ j
problème →	que-3 des-éléments-requis-(description,-	la-moitié-des-éléments-requis-(description,-	tous-les-éléments-requis-(description,-	éléments-requis-(description,-objectif-	
Ä	objectif-corporatif;-marché;-clients;-besoins-		objectif-corporatif;-marché;-clients;-besoins-	corporatif; marché; clients; besoins et-	
	et-contraintes);-les-éléments-présents-sont-	et-contraintes);les-éléments-présents-sont-	et-contraintes);-tous-les-éléments-présents-	contraintes); tous-les-éléments-sont-	
	incomplets, non-pertinents ou manquent	complets mais manquent de pertinence ou	sont-complets-mais-certains-sont-non-	complets, pertinents et cohérents avec les	
	de-cohérence-avec-les-autres-éléments;-les-	de-cohérence-avec-les-autres-éléments;-les-	pertinents-ou-manquent-de-cohérence-	autres-éléments; les-besoins-sont-formulés-	
	besoins-ne-sont-pas-formulés-selon-les-	besoins-ne-sont-pas-formulés-selon-les-	avec-les-autres-éléments;-les-besoins-sont-	selon·les·règles.·¶	
	règles.¶	règles.¶	formulés-selon-les-règles.¶	1	
	<b>→</b> /0¤	→ /15¤	→ /25¤	→ /35¤	

# Spreadsheet

	Group	nb 0	nb 1	nb 2	nb 3	nb 4	Attribute	Name	Indicator	Name
MEC129	1	0	0	0	1	5	4	Conception	1	Formuler le problème
MEC129	2	0	1	0	4	12	4	Conception	1	Formuler le problème
MEC129	3	0	9	3	20	7	4	Conception	1	Formuler le problème
MEC129	4	0	5	2	27	12	4	Conception	1	Formuler le problème
MEC129	5	0	0	2	13	15	4	Conception	1	Formuler le problème
MEC129	6	46	0	0	0	0	4	Conception	1	Formuler le problème
MEC129	7	0	4	8	19	2	4	Conception	1	Formuler le problème



Mechanical Engineering

# • Identify gaps and remediate quickly

- Increase design content
- Complete overhaul of capstone project
- Course descriptors
- Rubric development

### **UBC**

## Accreditation Activity at UBC 1/2

#### General process:

- Most programs had 2011 visit → piloted process
- Common strategy and indicators for all programs
- Now (mostly) divergent
- The hope: 80% convergence in time for next visit

#### Most programs working on:

- Refining indicators from last visit
- Collecting data (where possible)
- Refining / developing rubrics

## Accreditation Activity at UBC 2/2

Early stages of a professional development (PD) experience and tracking system

- Directly linked to grad attributes; mimics APEGBC PD
- Includes 1<sup>st</sup> year to Capstone, Co-op, CBEL, tri-mentoring...
- How to track?

#### Example of current work from MECH

- Development of program-wide indicator rubrics
- 4<sup>th</sup> year descriptors are anchors
- 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year on sliding scale



### Validating outcomes

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCE, QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY



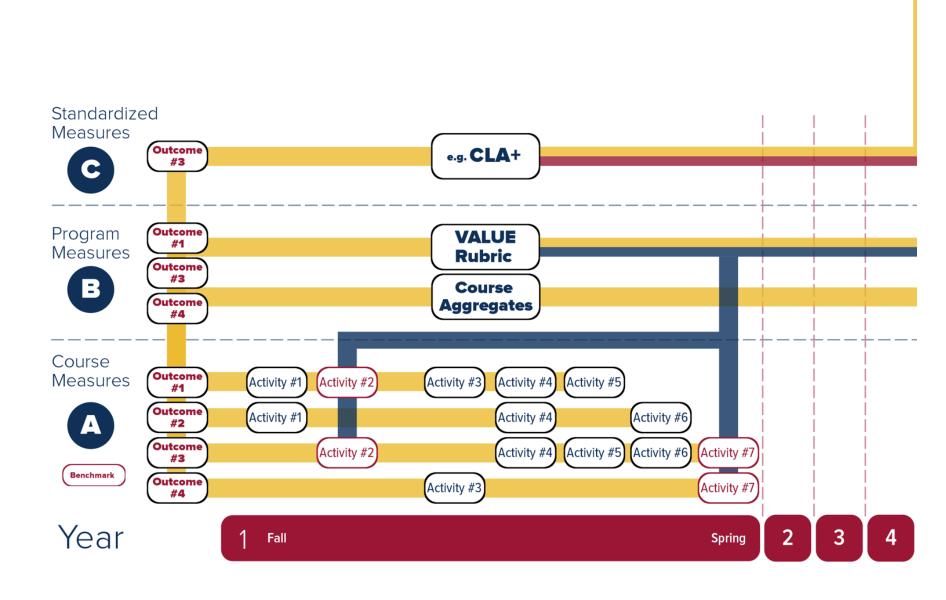
Validating assessment



**Course measurements** 

### Longitudinal Outcomes-based Assessment

A sample approach to measuring specific competencies





## Working with course instructors

<b>Course Objectives</b>
& Outcomes

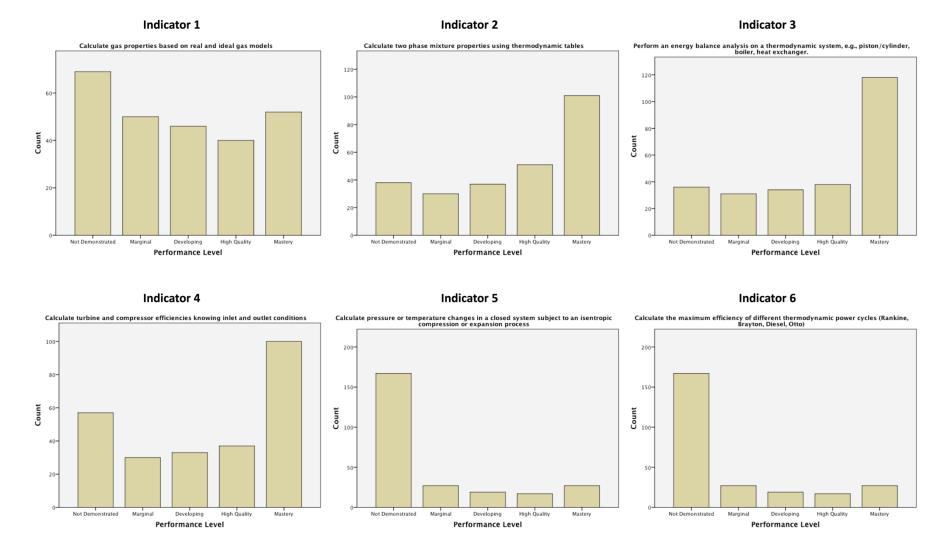
This is an introductory course in thermodynamics that provides a solid background for further study in the thermo-fluids area. In the later sections of the course, there is some overlap with the 3rd year thermo-fluids course; topics that are introduced in this course are covered in greater detail in the 3rd year course offering.

#### **CEAB Indicators**

- 1. Calculate gas properties base on real and ideal gas models (CEAB-KB-2-01)
- 2. Calculate two phase mixture properties using thermodynamic tables (CEAB-KB-2-02)
- 3. Perform an energy analysis on a thermodynamic system (CEAB-KB-2-03)
- 4. Calculate turbine and compressor efficiencies knowing inlet and outlet conditions (CEAB-KB-2-04)
- 5. Calculate pressure or temperature changes in a closed system subject to an isentropic compression or expansion process (CEAB-KB-2-05)
- 6. Calculate the maximum efficiency of different thermodynamic power cycles (Rankine, Brayton, Diesel, Otto) (CEAB-KB-2-06)

	Teaching	Activity	Assessment
Week 1	Introduction to course and overview of syllabus	Lecture	N/A
Week 2	Energy and the laws of thermodynamics	Laboratory: Demonstration of 1st law Tutorial: Problem Set #1	
Week 3	Energy and the laws of thermodynamics #2	Laboratory: Demonstration of 2nd law Tutorial: Problem Set #2	Assignment #1
Week 4	Evaluating thermodynamic processes	Laboratory: Demonstration of 3rd law Tutorial: Problem Set #3	Assignment #2
Week 12	Final Examination	Final Examination	Final Examination (CEAB-KB-2-01, CEAB-KB-2-02, CEAB- KB-2-03, CEAB-KB-2-04, CEAB- KB-2-05, CEAB-KB-2-06)

#### Assessment Data: Thermodynamics Course



# What do you think? (10 min)

At your table, related to continuous program improvement, pick a topic:

- What I'd like to do at my institution is...
- I think that in order for the process to improve the quality of education, ...
- Here's how I think the community could work together...
- I think the EGAD group should...
- I think that CEAB's role should...

# Group discussion