



Student Assessment of Instruction

AD HOC COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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CHARGE

Faculty concerns about **low student response rates** and about the **usefulness** of the Student Assessment of Instruction (SAI) as a tool for evaluation of faculty persist.

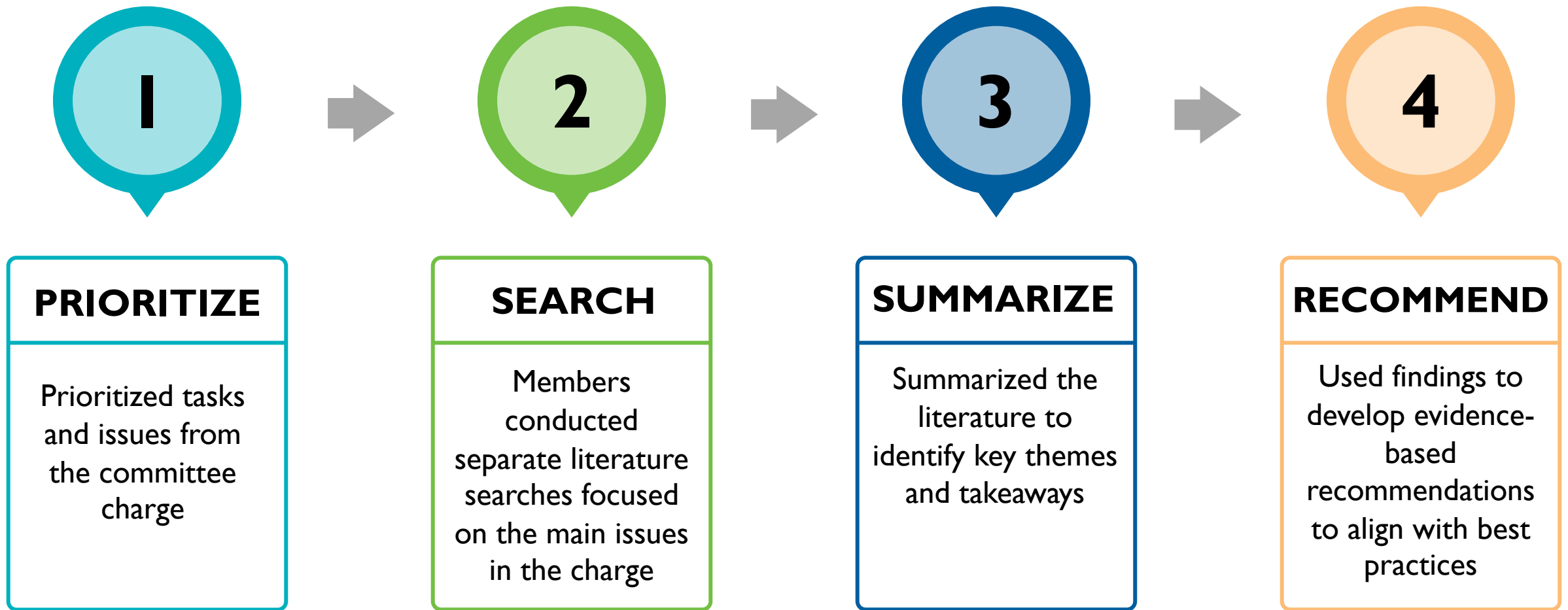


COMMITTEE PURPOSE

To take a fresh look at the SAI & propose recommendations with 3 goals in mind:

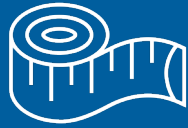
- ☐ Increase student response rate for evaluations
- ☐ Reduce student bias in evaluations
- ☐ Explore the feasibility of aligning the Longwood SAI with other current best practices in student evaluations, based on higher education research

PROCESS



FINDINGS

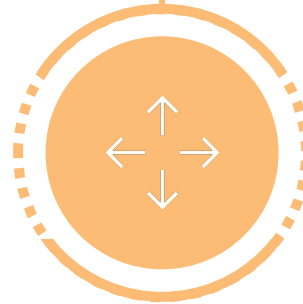
MAIN TAKEAWAY



Student evaluations do not measure teaching effectiveness



Student evaluations are **biased** against women, minorities, LGBTQIA+



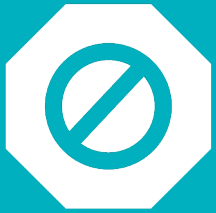
Student evaluations are easily **manipulated** (e.g., with grades, treats)



Student evaluations capture **non-teaching related factors** (e.g., student interest, grading, personality differences)



RECOMMENDATIONS



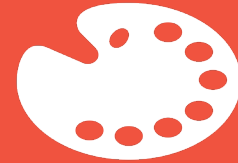
Student evaluations should **not** be used to make personnel decisions (e.g., P&T, annual evaluations)

**STOP USE FOR
ADMIN PURPOSES**



The current form should be renamed to accurately reflect its content, the student experience in courses

**RENAME THE
FORM**



The current form & evaluation process should be redesigned to enhance its utility

**REDESIGN THE
FORM & PROCESS**

RECOMMENDATION I: **STOP USE FOR ADMIN PURPOSES**



REMOVE FROM FACULTY EVALUATIONS

Current form should not be used to evaluate faculty teaching effectiveness
Evaluations include: P&T, annual evaluations, raises, faculty teaching awards, etc.



PROMOTE FAIR PROCESSES

Current form can lead to biased and discriminatory decisions
Want to ensure a fair, equitable, and nondiscriminatory evaluation process for all



CONTINUE TO COLLECT FEEDBACK

Student feedback is important for compliance with SACSCOC standards
Can be used to investigate student experiences with a course/instructor

RECOMMENDATION 2: **RENAME THE FORM**

**TITLE SHOULD
ACCURATELY REFLECT
THE **CONTENT** OF
THE FORM**



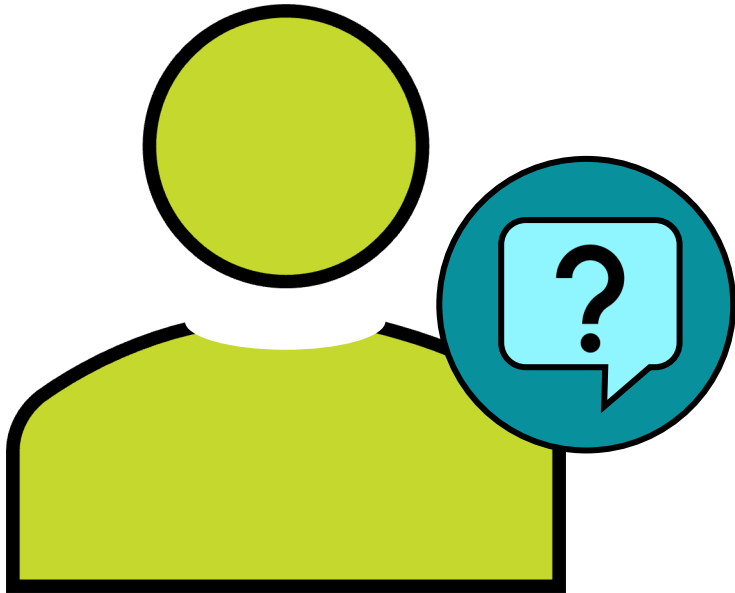
Student experiences in the classroom
(versus teaching or instructor effectiveness)



POTENTIAL TITLES

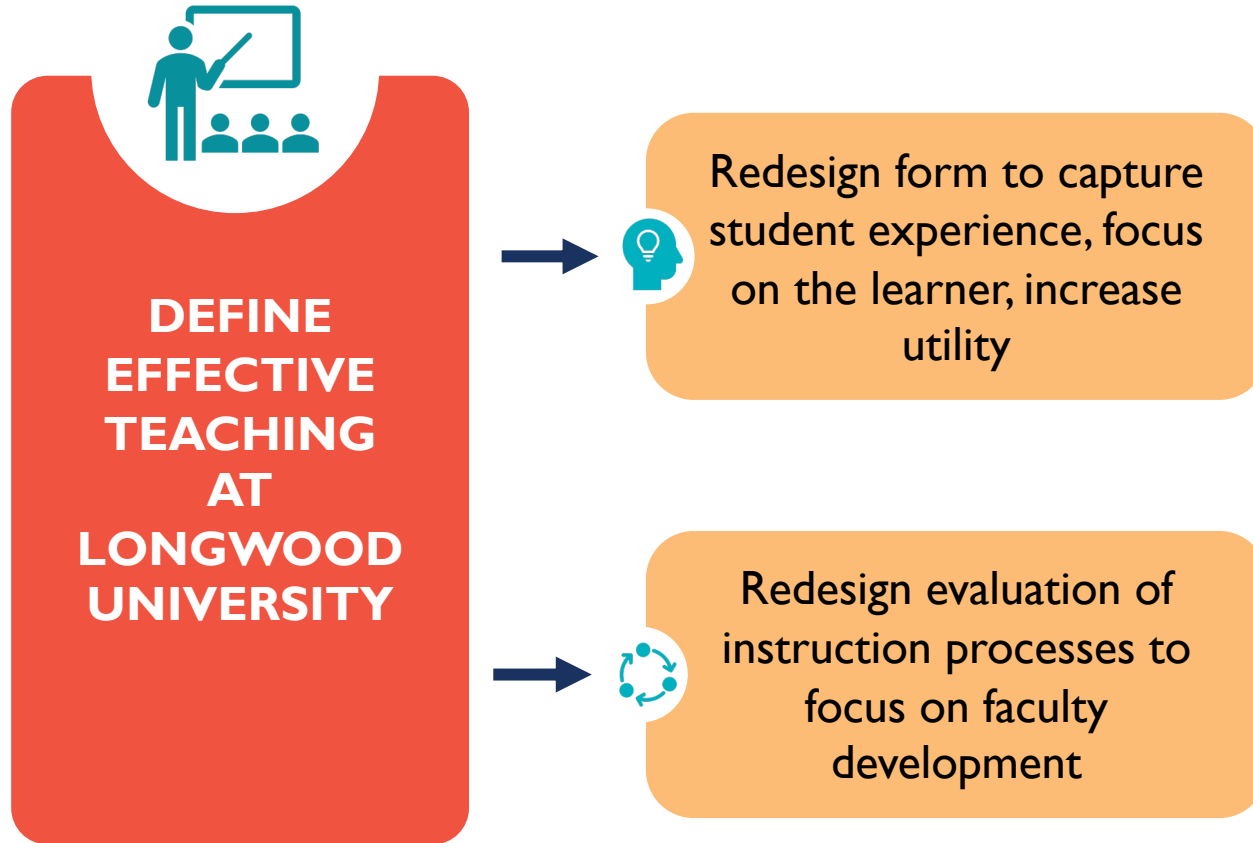
1. Student experience survey
2. Student feedback form
3. Student perspective of learning experience
4. Student feedback survey
5. Student opinion survey

RECOMMENDATION 3: REDESIGN THE FORM & EVALUATION PROCESSES

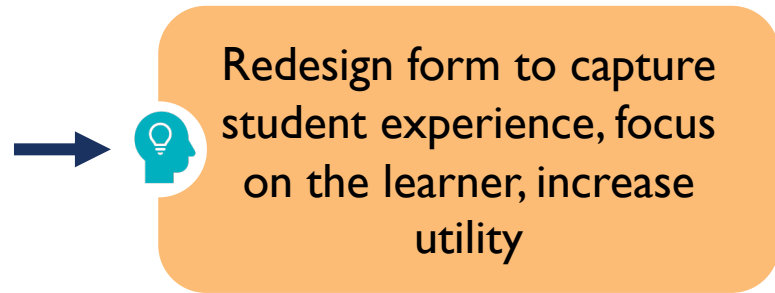


Request to **extend** the ad hoc committee to redesign the form and evaluation processes

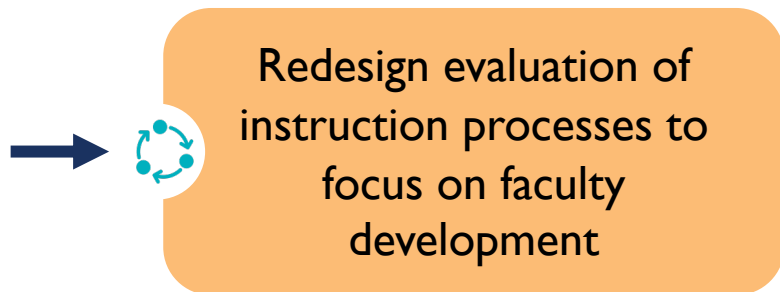
RECOMMENDATION 3: REDESIGN THE FORM & EVALUATION PROCESSES



RECOMMENDATION 3: REDESIGN THE FORM & EVALUATION PROCESSES



- Focus groups with students to inform content
- Remove focus on instructor as a person
- Shift focus to student effort, delivery of the course, course design *that enhance learning*
- Objective, behaviorally anchored rating scales



- Retain elements (e.g., observations, reflections)
- New elements (e.g., new form, observations, grades, structured reflections)
- Training for faculty and admin on observing faculty, using feedback to continuously improve
- Focus is on triangulating information across sources

ALIGNING WITH CURRENT TRENDS



Statement on Student Evaluations of Teaching
American Sociological Association
September 2019



The American Sociological Association encourages institutions to use evidence-based best practices for collecting and using student feedback about teaching



- 1 Questions on SETs should focus on **student experiences**...rather than an opportunity for formal ratings of teaching effectiveness.
- 2 SETs should **not** be used as the **only evidence** of teaching effectiveness.
- 3 SETs should **not** be used to **compare individual faculty** members to each other or to a department average.
- 4 If quantitative scores are reported, they should **include distributions, sample sizes, and response rates** for each question on the instrument
- 5 Evaluators should be **trained** in how to interpret and use SETs as part of a holistic assessment of teaching effectiveness



ALIGNING WITH CURRENT TRENDS



TRANSFORMING HIGHER EDUCATION -
MULTIDIMENSIONAL EVALUATION OF TEACHING

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Arbitration decision on student evaluations of teaching applauded by faculty

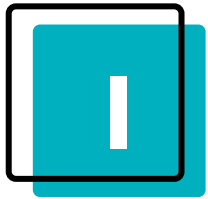
Such evaluations can't be used for tenure and promotion decisions, arbitrator rules in case involving Ryerson University.

BY MOIRA FARR | AUG 28 2018



SUMMARY

STUDENT EVALUATIONS IN THEIR CURRENT FORM DO NOT MEASURE TEACHING EFFECTIVENESS



Stop using the current evaluation form in faculty evaluations, administrative decisions

NOT recommending to eliminate student feedback forms



Rename the current form to better capture its content, student experiences in the course



Request to extend the committee to continue work on a revised form & evaluation process



REFERENCES

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- Uttl, B. (2023). Student Evaluation of Teaching (SET): Why the emperor has no clothes and what we should do about it. *Human Arenas*, 1-35.



DISCUSSION





RESOURCES



CURRENT FORM: Instructor focused questions

Hardly ever

☐

Occasionally

☐

Often

☐

Usually

☐

Almost always

☐

1. The instructor presented material in a clear and organized way.
2. The instructor's interest in the course motivated students to learn.
3. The instructor clearly communicated the importance of the subject matter.
4. The instructor clearly communicated expectations for student achievement.
5. The instructor provided constructive feedback on students' work that helped students improve
6. The instructor was available to assist students.
7. The instructor gave assignments/exams that were appropriate for the class.
8. The instructor graded students on what they were expected to learn.
9. The instructor encouraged students to ask questions and express their knowledge.
10. The instructor expected students to learn challenging or difficult material.



CURRENT FORM: Student focused questions

1. Is this course a...?

Major
requirement

☐

Minor
requirement

☐

General Edu.
requirement

☐

Degree
requirement

☐

Elective

☐

Non-Degree prof.
development

☐

2. Class rank

Freshman

☐

Sophomore

☐

Junior

☐

Senior

☐

Graduate degree
student

☐

Non -Degree
student

☐

3. How much did you learn in this class?

Much less than most
classes

☐

Less than most
classes

☐

About average

☐

More than most
classes

☐

Much more than most
classes

☐

4. On average, how many hours per week did you spend on course work outside of class?

None

☐

1 to 3

☐

4 to 6

☐

7 to 9

☐

More than 9

☐

5. What is your current grade in this course?

A

☐

B

☐

C

☐

D

☐

F

☐

LINKS



UNIVERSITY OF
OREGON

Overview

Mid-semester
feedback form

End of
semester
feedback form



TRANSFORMING HIGHER EDUCATION -
MULTIDIMENSIONAL EVALUATION OF TEACHING



Statement on Student Evaluations of Teaching
American Sociological Association
September 2019



Table 4
Current meta-analyses of SET/learning correlations.

	r_{Zr}	r	RE (95% C.I.)	I^2	Q p	FAT p	TF (#)	NGT30	TOP10	LMT (95% C.I.)
Instructor SET only										
All data ($k = 97$)	.28	.24	.23 (.16,.31)	54.9	212.73 <.001	.002	.12 (22)	.10	.08	.12 (.03,.21)
Adjusted r s only ($k = 34$)	.25	.19	.16 (-.02,.32)	72.2	118.92 <.001	.113	-.01 (8)	.08	-.03	-.06 (-.17,.07)
Outliers removed ($k = 95$)	.31	.27	.25 (.18,.31)	48.0	182.85 <.001	<.001	.13 (24)	.10	.08	.11 (.02,.20)
Adjusted r s only ($k = 32$)	.34	.26	.20 (.06,.34)	66.2	94.48 <.001	.006	.04 (10)	.08	-.03	-.05 (-.17,.07)
Average of all SET										
All data ($k = 97$)	.22	.20	.17 (.11,.23)	34.1	145.58 <.001	.008	.10 (22)	.10	.08	.09 (0,.19)
Adjusted r s only ($k = 34$)	.13	.13	.06 (-.06,.17)	57.0	76.75 <.001	.373	0 (7)	.08	-.04	-.02 (-.14,.10)
Outliers removed ($k = 95$)	.25	.22	.18 (.12,.24)	19.6	116.86 .055	<.001	.10 (24)	.10	.08	.08 (-.01,.17)
Adjusted r s only ($k = 32$)	.22	.19	.09 (-.01,.19)	39.8	51.46 .012	.027	.02 (9)	.08	-.04	-.03 (-.15,.09)

Note. r_{Zr} = average unweighed Fisher's Z transformed r ; r = average unweighed r ; RE = Random Effect r . I^2 = heterogeneity index; Q = test of heterogeneity; FAT = Funnel Asymmetry Test via linear regression; TF = Trim and Fill r with # of imputed values in parentheses; NGT30 = r based on all studies with 30 or more sections; TOP10 = r based on top 10% of most precise/largest studies; LMT = adjusted r based on limit meta-analysis.