CONTEXT OF ASSESSMENT

CONDUCTING ASSESSMENT IN STUDENT AFFAIRS-SESSION THREE

OVERVIEW

- Review assessment cycle
- Share assessment questions
- Discuss stakeholders and context of assessment
- Ethical considerations in assessment
- Overview of assessment plan

ASSESSMENT CYCLE

Context:
Politics,
Ethics, etc.

Outcome/ Phenomenon of Interest Defining
Assessment
Purpose

How can the results guide change in the future?

Articulating a clear question to answer.

Analyzing and Reporting

Data Collection

Conduct the assessment Select a method best suited to answer the question

DISCUSS YOUR QUESTIONS

- What are your questions?
- Are they specific?
- Are they measurable?

WHO ARE THE STAKEHOLDERS?

Outcome/

Phenomenon

of Interest

Analyzing and Reporting

Who will be affected by your findings?

Are you likely to find out things that have implications for another department?
Who will want to know about your findings?
How will you tell them?
Is timing of your findings

important?

Conduct the assessment

Data

Collection

Purpose

Who cares about your work?
Who does similar work?
Are there people who
disagree with what you do?
Are other s interested in this
question?

Articulating a clear question to answer.

Who do you need to help you contact participants?
Do you need help/ expertise in data collection?
Do you need access to space or other resources?
What are the limitations to your method?

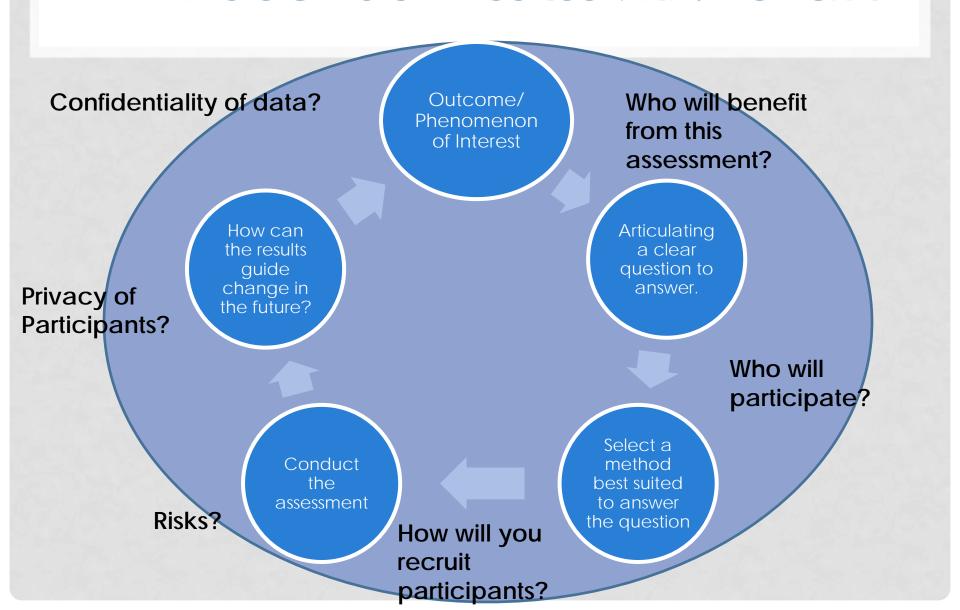
DISCUSS YOUR STAKEHOLDERS

- Who are they?
- Who can provide support?
- Who might be challenging?
- How will you involve them?

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN ASSESSMENT

- http://youtu.be/HwqNP9HRy7Y
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HwqNP9HRy7Y &feature=youtu.be

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS THROUGHOUT ASSESSMENT CYCLE



SUMMARY OF KEY QUESTIONS TO ASK THROUGHOUT THE ASSESSMENT CYCLE

- Cost vs. benefit?
- Recruitment
 - Can I afford to give every focus group participant an iPad?
- What will the process of participation be like for participants?
 - One interview or multiple interviews?
- Confidentiality of data:
 - Files are stored on a password protected computer?
- Privacy of participants:
 - Will you assign pseudonyms to participants?

RISK

- "Risk": refers to any possibility of physical, social, legal, economic, or psychological in nature
- May apply to the individual or a segment of society
- Evaluated according to the probability and magnitude of any harm
- Risks to the subject or society must be weighed against potential benefits

YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH PARTICIPANTS

- As an investigator, you must place the subject's rights, welfare, and safety above concern for the study
- Informed consent is required for participation in research.
- Withdrawal from a study is at the discretion of the subject.
- Investigators should be sensitive to power relationships.

YOUR RELATIONSHIP TO DATA

- You are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of the data and privacy of participants
- How will information collected be used?
- How will the information be shared?

INTRO TO INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD (IRB)

- IRB is a review committee established to help protect the rights and welfare of human research subjects
- IRB is responsible for evaluating ethical considerations of research activities. For example:
 - Are risks to subjects reasonable in relation to the anticipated benefits to subjects, if any, and the importance of the knowledge expected to result?

IRB: WHEN IS IT NEEDED?

- All activities that constitute "human research" are subject to IRB review
- Intent: If you intend to use the data collected for anything other than institutional improvement, you must have IRB approval
- IRB also needed for the following cases:
 - If you are going through Registrar's office to e-mail students using official contact info

MORE INFO

- At UCLA IRB is conducted in the Office of the Human Research Protection Program.
 Web: http://ohrpp.research.ucla.edu/
- CITI Training: https://www.citiprogram.org/
 - Log on using UCLA credentials
 - See training modules designed for social science researchers

DEVELOPING AN ASSESSMENT PLAN

Purpose and Significance:

- Questions
- Connection to Mission
- Identification of Stakeholders

Implementation:

- Methods
- Identification and Recruitment of Participants
- Costs
- Analysis and Reporting