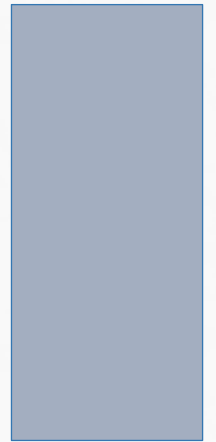


# CONTEXT OF ASSESSMENT

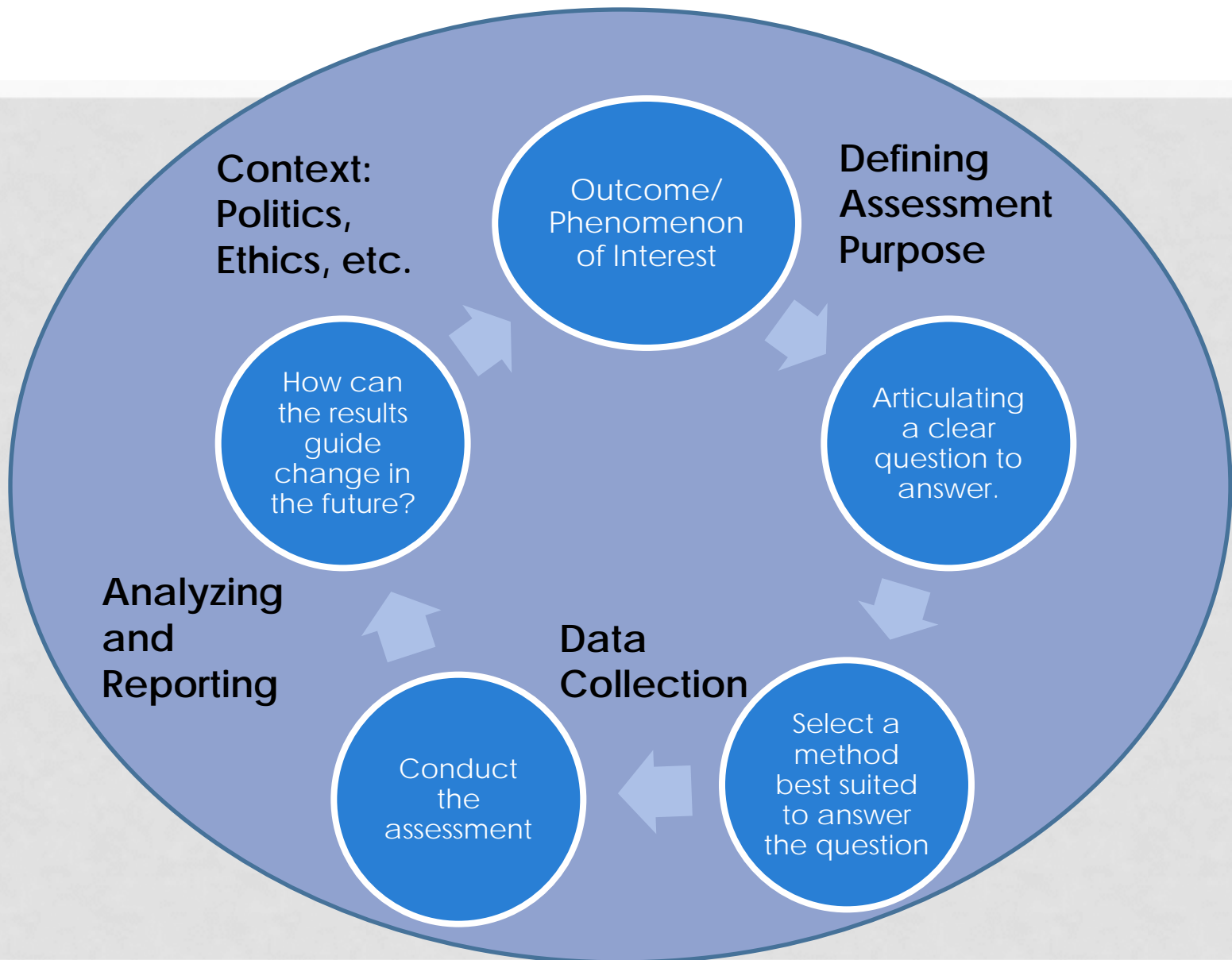
CONDUCTING ASSESSMENT IN STUDENT AFFAIRS-  
SESSION THREE



# OVERVIEW

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

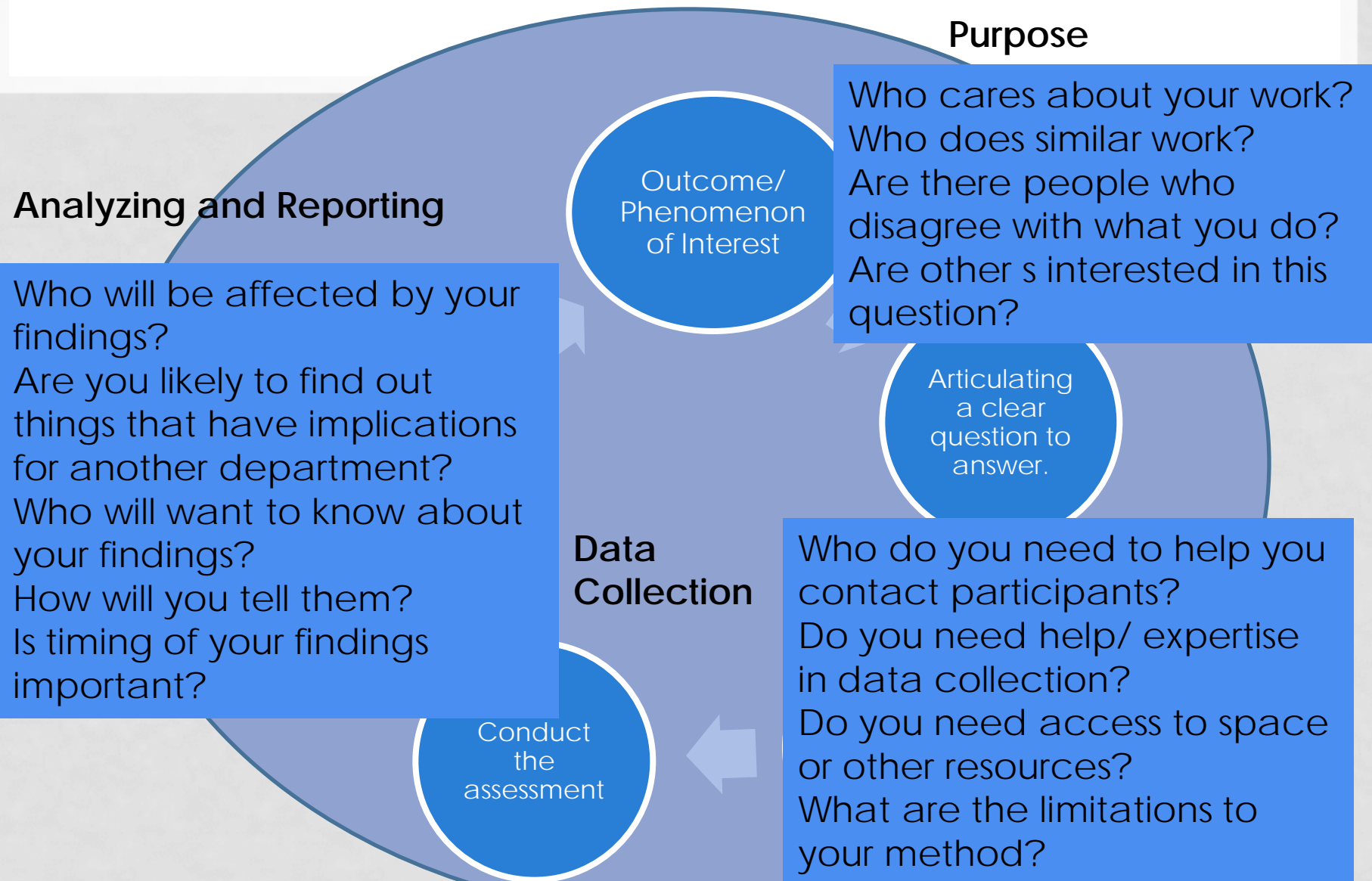
# ASSESSMENT CYCLE



# DISCUSS YOUR QUESTIONS

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

# WHO ARE THE STAKEHOLDERS?



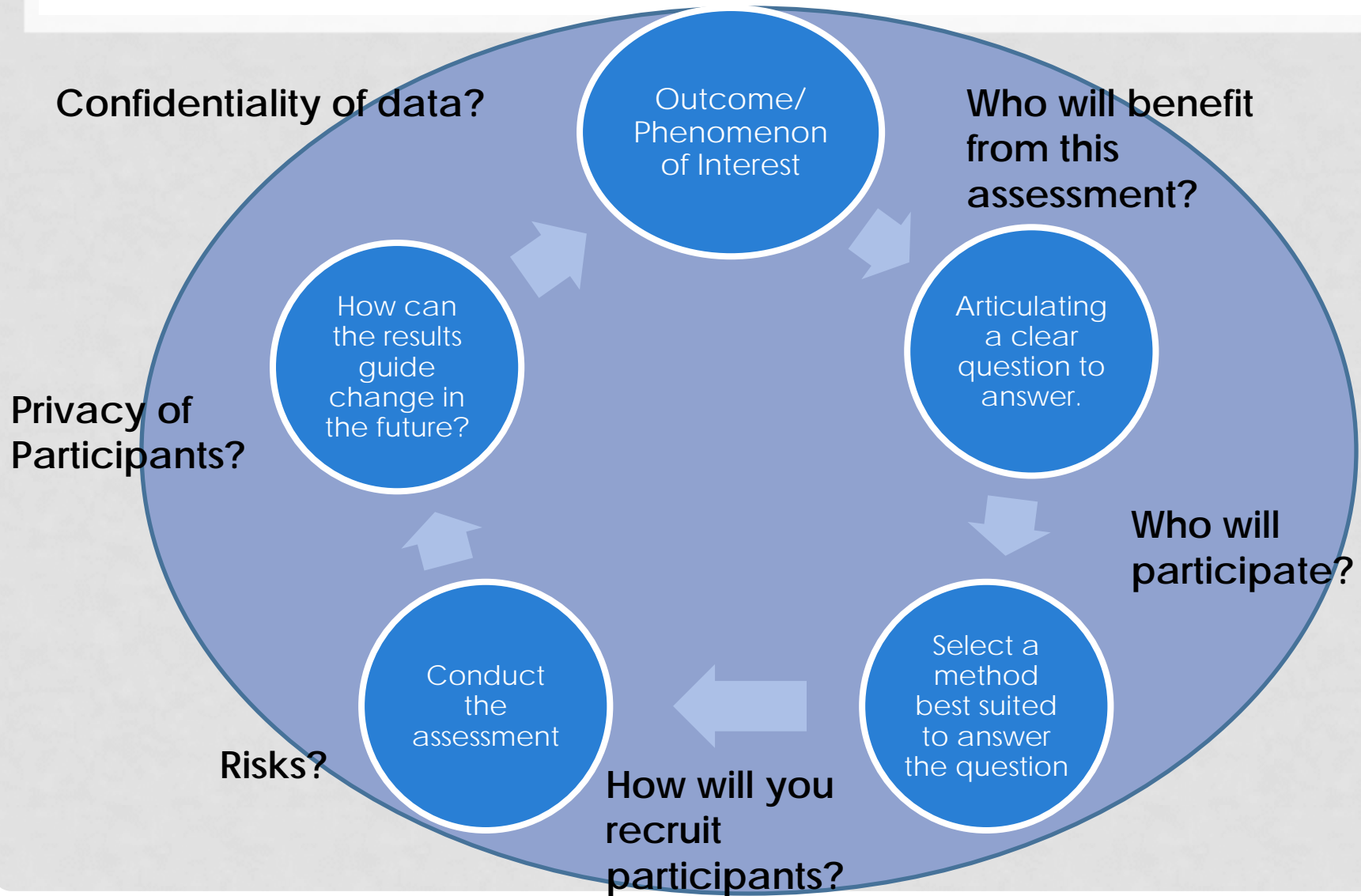
# DISCUSS YOUR STAKEHOLDERS

- 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](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