

GHENT UNIVERSITY

INTERNATIONAL TRENDS IN THE ASSESSMENT OF (INTERNATIONAL/INTERCULTURAL) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Frederik De Decker, Head of International Relations Office



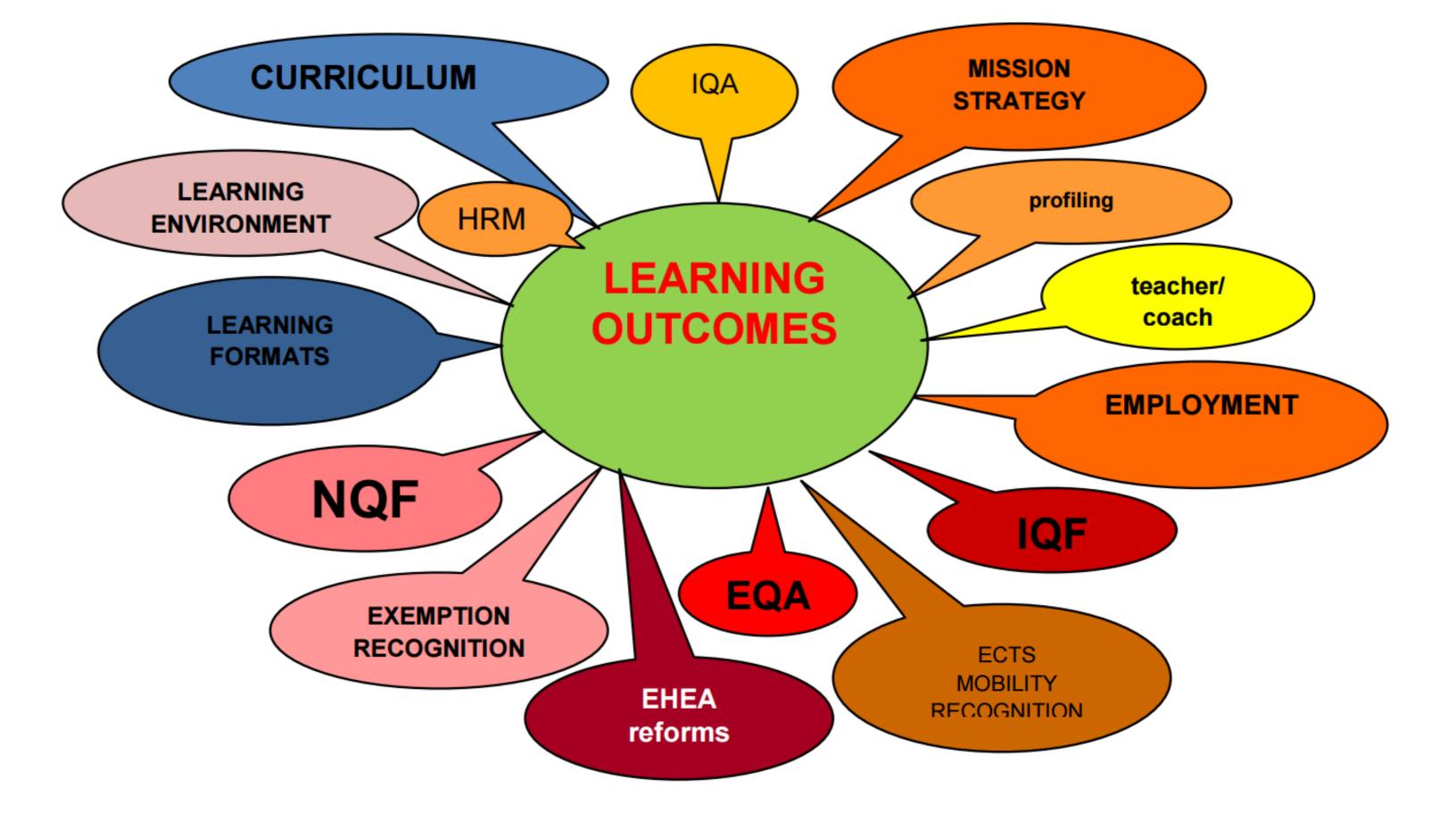
INTRODUCTION

LEARNING OUTCOMES: A VERY BROAD CONCEPT



– What do you associate with the concept "learning outcomes"?





Source: presentation "Concluding Reflections on Guidelines for the use of (Achieved) Learning Outcomes", Lucien Bollaert, NVAO, 30 October 2015

BRIEF REMINDER: WHAT ARE INTERNATIONAL/INTERCULTURAL LEARNING OUTCOMES?





An introduction to international and intercultural learning outcomes



EXAMPLE OF AN (INTERNATIONAL/-CULTURAL) LEARNING OUTCOME (BASED UPON "CORE2")

The nurse autonomously builds a professional relationship with a person demanding care, also in non-familiar and/or complex care situations, focused on the somatic, social, psychic and existential wellbeing of that person in a multicultural environment.

5 key elements:

- Active verb (cfr. Bloom) ٠
- Type of learning outcome:
 - Knowledge
 - Skill
 - Cognitive process
 - Broader competence (integration)
- **Domain of learning outcome** Level-indicator
- Scope and/or context of LO



WHAT ARE LO'S?

- Learning outcomes that in a certain domain and at a certain level have an international and/or intercultural scope and/or context
- \geq domain: defined by the programme! \geq level: can be different for bachelor, master,... Scope and/or context: strategies and skills for functioning in other cultures, intercultural interaction techniques, cognitive & cultural flexibility, sociability, comparative civics, socio-economic geography,...



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DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR INTERNAL POLICIES

POLICY DEPARTMENT STRUCTURAL AND COHESION POLICIES



INTERNATIONALISATION **OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

STUDY



policy levels:

- 1. Address the challenges of credit and degree mobility imbalances and institutional cooperation, stemming from substantial differences in higher education systems, procedures and funding.
- Recognise the growing popularity of work placements and build options to combine them with language and cultural skills training and study abroad.
- 3. Support the important role of academic and administrative staff in the further development of IoHE.
- Foster greater higher education and industry collaboration in the context of mobility of students and staff.
- 5. Pay more attention to the importance of 'Internationalisation at home', integrating international and intercultural learning outcomes into the curriculum for all students.
- Remove the barriers that impede the development of joint degrees.
- 7. Develop innovative models of digital and blended learning as an instrument to complement IoHE.
- 8. Align IoHE with internationalisation at other levels of education (primary, secondary, vocational and adult education).
- 9. Stimulate bilingual and multilingual learning at the primary and secondary education level as a basis for a language policy based on diversity.
- 10. Remove barriers between internationalisation of research and education, at all levels, for greater synergy and opportunity.

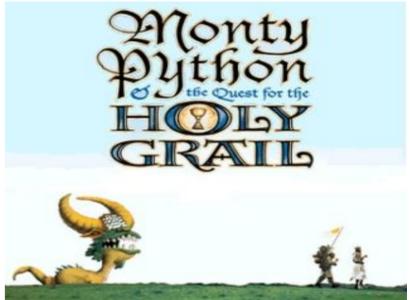
EN DE FR Set out below are **recommendations** on the internationalisation of higher education for all

"integrating international" and intercultural learning outcomes into the curriculum for all students"

MEASURING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE INTENDED "INTERCULTURAL / INTERNATIONAL LEARNING OUTCOMES"

Challenge: how to demonstrate the achievement of these defined *international and intercultural learning outcomes* Cf. tendency towards competence based learning → assessment of competences is a challenge anyhow
 How to demonstrate these are the result of internationalisation?
 Seems to be a kind of 'holy grail'





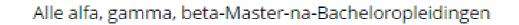
SPECIFIC DIFFICULTY: LEARNING OUTCOMES A PREDOMINANTLY INTERCULTURAL CHARACTER

- Large "attitude"-component makes this a greater challenge
- Some suggestions (cfr. Darla Deardorff):
 - Clearly define what you want to measure
 - Use a mix of *direct* and *indirect* assessment methods
 - (e.g. group presentation + individual reflection)
 - Match the method with the learning outcome (suitability)

 Use existing materials and dare to trust students' selfassessment







Alle BW, LW, GE, PP, EA, RE, EB, PS, WE, DI, FW-Master-na-Bacheloropleidingen

FaculteitGroep

Dimensie

Item

alfa	beta	gamma	
FaculteitCode			
LW	RE	WE	
GE	EA	EB	
DI	PP	BW	
FW	PS		

Opleidingstype Master-na-Bacheloro;

Internationalisering

De internationale con 🌶

Uitgebreide selectie Er zijn geen uitgebreide selecties actief

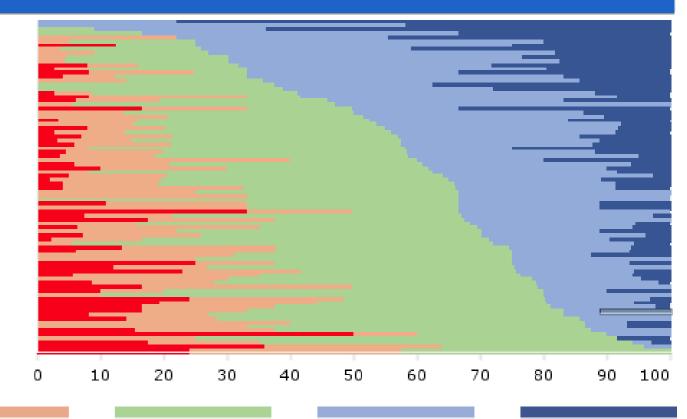
Opleidingen

Afstudeerrichtingen

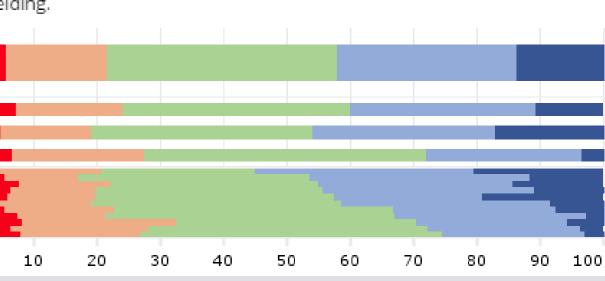
Gaan Beginwaarden

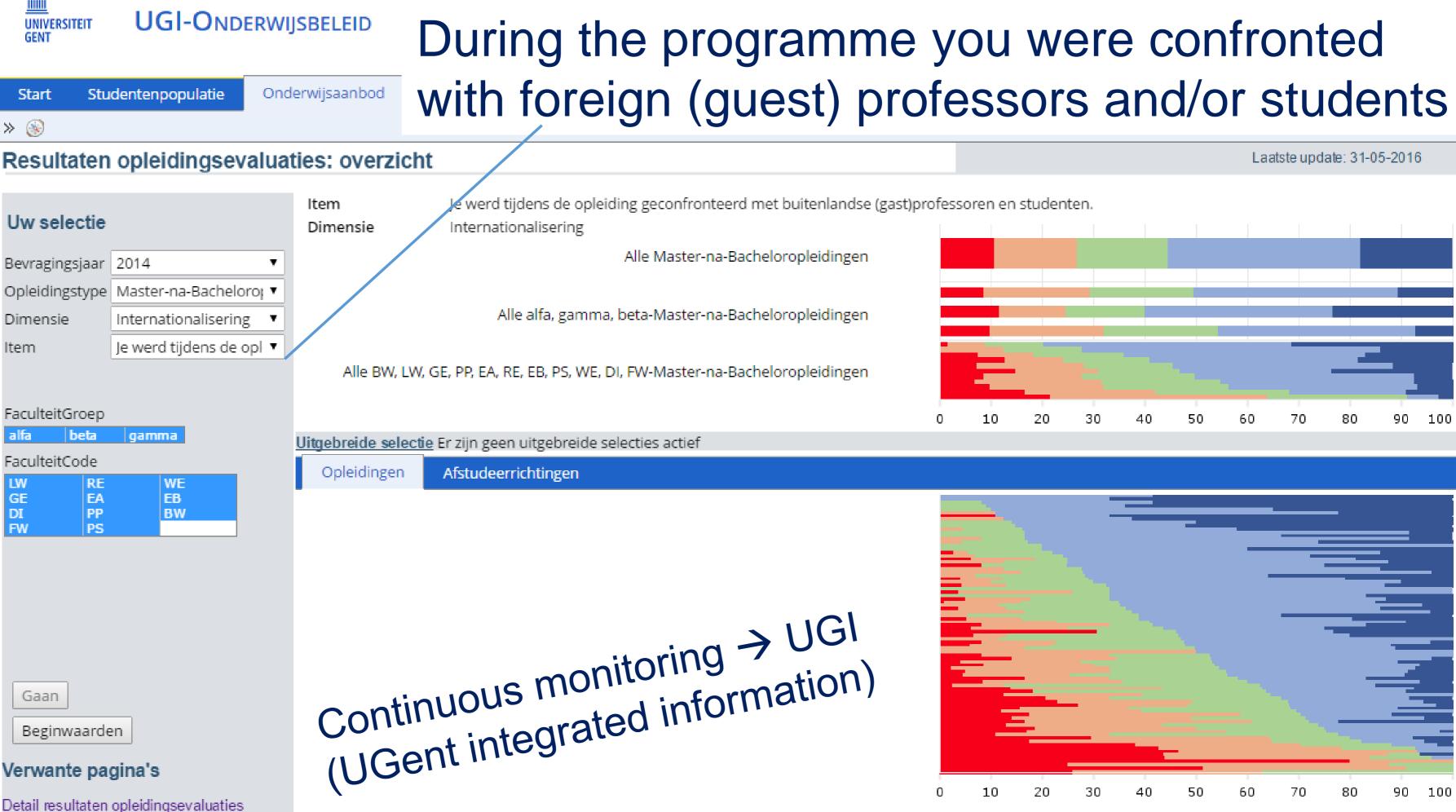
Verwante pagina's

Detail resultaten opleidingsevaluaties Overzicht resultaten opl.eval. werklast Continuous monitoring → UGI (UGent integrated information)



Laatste update: 31-05-2016





Overzicht resultaten opl.eval. werklast







ECAPEDIA



EXPERTS PLATFORM



ABOUT US

Aims and strategy Organisation Members ECA Documents Projects FAQ

ECA | About Us | Projects | CeQuInt 2012-2015

CeQuInt 2012-2015

The CeQuInt project has developed a methodology to assess the quality of internationalisation in higher education. The overall aim of the project partners is to assess, enhance and reward internationalisation. The project is co-funded by the Lifelong Learning Programme of the European Union.

Register now: Conference 'Assessing the Quality of Internationalisation'

The Dissemination Conference

26 and 27 February 2015 - Paris, France

The registrations are open!

CeQuInt Newsletter

The CeQuInt newsletter is send out quarterly and provides information about the ongoing project activities

Pilot procedures

The project consortium will test their developed methodology in twelve pilot procedures.

Progress report

On 28 April 2014, we presented our progr to the Executive Agency, our co-funding how well our project is advancing.

Aims & objectives

Quality assurance agencies want to estal methodology to assess, reward and enha internationalisation.

Contact





e	Good practices workshop
	The workshop presented good practices and further developed the concept "good practice in internationalisation"
	Current methodology
gress report g body. Read	The most relevant and necessary documents outlining the current methodology.
	Project consortium
ablish a nance	The partnership encompassess 14 partners from 11 countries, consisting of quality assurance agencies and internationalisation organisations.

BRAINSTORM (2)

- What are core elements for:
 - The assessment of learning outcomes also referred to as:
 - The demonstration of achieved learning outcomes Or:
 - The measurement of achievement of learning outcomes?



PUBLICATION ASSESSMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF ACHIEVED LEARNING OUTCOMES: RECOMMENDATIONS AND GOOD PRACTICES

See:

https://www.nvao.net/system/files/pdf/Report%20Achieve

<u>d%20Learning%20Outcomes%20Recommendations%2</u>

0and%20Good%20Practices%202016.pdf



<u>Report%20Achieve</u> commendations%2 .pdf

RECOMMENDATIONS WITH RESPECT TO LEARNING OUTCOMES (1)

- It is all about learning outcomes: consider intended and achieved learning outcomes as two sides of the same coin
- Use learning outcomes as a tool for developing and improving education, not as a goal in itself
- Link learning outcomes to national and international qualification frameworks



RECOMMENDATIONS WITH RESPECT TO LEARNING OUTCOMES (2)

- Use quality assurance to stimulate and improve the development of learning outcomes, not as an instrument of control
- Follow through the concept of student-centred learning in the assessment and demonstration of achieved learning outcomes



LLOW THROUGH THE CONCEPT OF **STUDENT-CENTRED LEARNING IN THE ASSESSMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF ACHIEVED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

 The formats of assessment should be congruent with the intended learning outcomes and with the formats of teaching and learning, by using instruments such as peer- or co-assessment. The development of student-centred assessment should follow the transition to student-centred learning and avoid teacheroriented approaches which assess the curriculum rather than the learning by the students.



FOLLOW THROUGH THE CONCEPT OF STUDENT-CENTRED LEARNING IN THE ASSESSMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF ACHIEVED LEARNING OUTCOMES

- There is much in a study programme that cannot be easily assessed, such as attitudes. Take care that the emphasis on competences or knowledge leaves enough room for properly assessing other aspects which have great value for students and for society.
- Structure the assessment system, and make sure that methods and criteria are valid. Do not underestimate the challenge this can pose.
- Using external examiners is a useful way of enhancing the validity of assessments, and should be implemented more generally.



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OECD INITIATIVES

- PISA: secondary education
- PIAAC: adult education
- AHELO: higher education



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Programme for International Student Assessment



PIAAC Programme for the

International Assessment of **Adult Competencies**









Assessment of Higher Education Learning Outcomes

CALOHEE PROJECT

Measuring and Comparing Achievements of Learning Outcomes in Higher Education in Europe





CALOHEE: CORE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Do students enrolled in higher education around • Europe develop the competences they need?
- Are study programmes delivering their promises?
- Can we learn to compare student's achievements in different countries in a meaningful way?





CALOHEE: OVERALL AIM

- Develop the infrastructure that will eventually make it \bullet possible to test bachelor and master students' performance
- Europe-wide and across a range of fields
- In a way that satisfies the needs of the various • stakeholders in the European higher education community



CALOHEE: AREAS

Five subject areas (in 5 significant domains):

- Engineering (Civil Engineering),
- Health Care (Nursing),
- Humanities (History),
- Natural Sciences (Physics)
- Social Sciences (Education).

But: the methodology should also be applicable for other fields of study



CALOHEE

The frameworks to be developed in these fields will use the same methodology, but they will be tailored to the characteristics of each domain or subject area, taking into account the diversity of missions, orientations and profiles of universities in Europe and their various degree programmes.



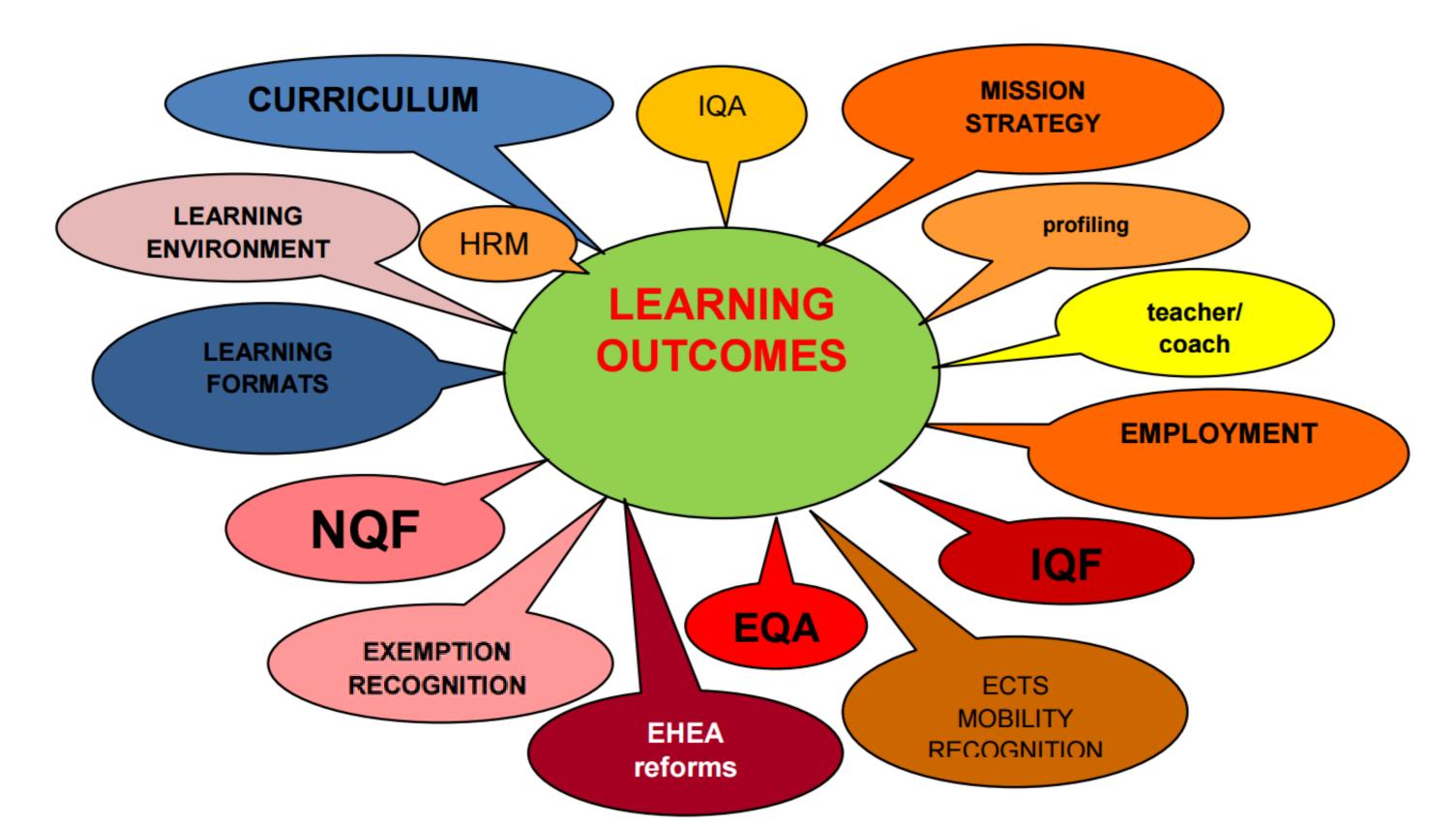
CALOHEE: CONCRETE PROJECT AIMS

- Develop a multi-dimensional instrument to measure and compare levels of learning doing justice to the different missions and profiles of HEI's
- Develop transnational conceptual frameworks and assessment ulletframeworks for the five academic domains and five related disciplines
- Develop test blue prints, work plans for creation and \bullet implementation of assessments plus white paper explaining costs/benefits of various designs for transnational comparative assessment





SPECIFIC USE OF THE ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOMES



USING LO'S FOR EXEMPTION AND RECOGNITION PURPOSES

Legal possibilities in Flanders:

- APL/RPL
- APEL
- Bridging programmes
- Linking programmes
- (Alternative Entry Procedures)





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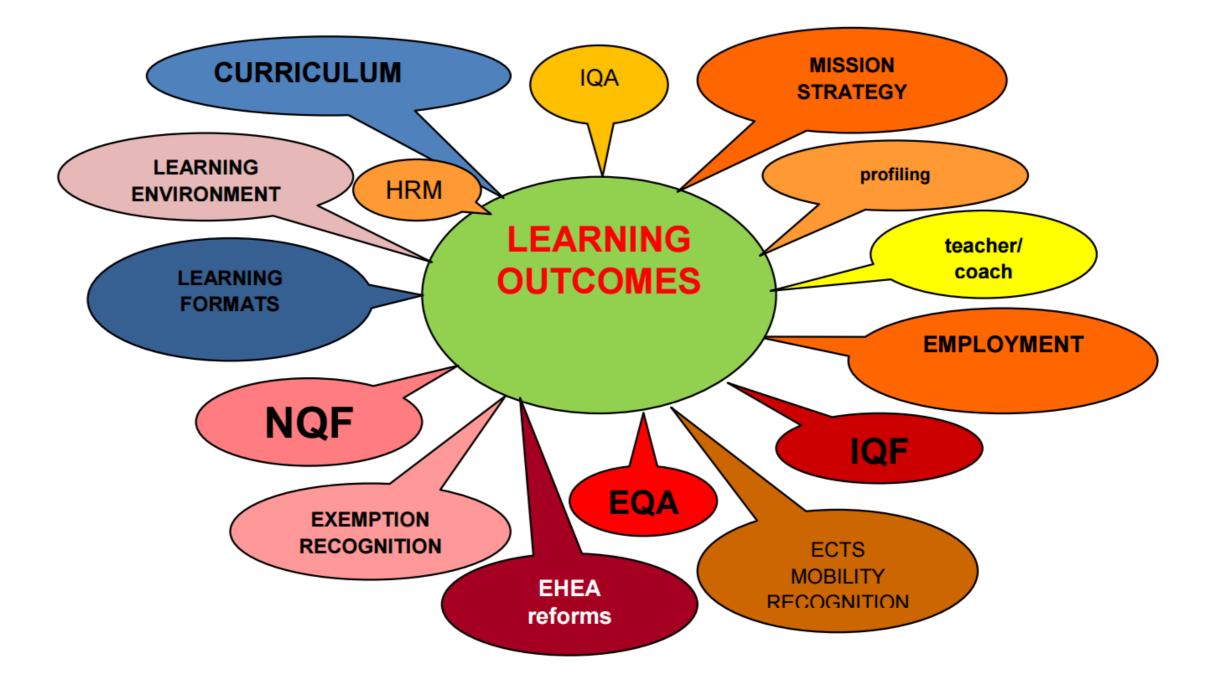
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LO'S IN THE FURTHER PROGRAMME

- IQA
- EQA
- HRM
- Employment
- Learning Environment





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www.ugent.be
Universiteit Gent
@ugent
instagram.com/ugent
Ghent University
Frederik.DeDecker@UGent.be



