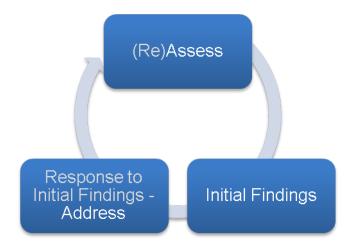
Subject Area Committee Name: Machine Manufacturing Technology

Contact Person

Name	e-mail
Scott Stewart	scott.stewart5@pcc.edu

Use this form if your assessment project is a follow-up reassessment of a previously completed initial assessment. The basic model we use for core outcome assessment at PCC is an "assess – address – reassess" model.



The primary purpose for yearly assessment is to improve student learning. We do this by seeking out areas of concern, making changes, reassessing to see if the changes helped.

Document your plan for this year's focal outcome reassessment report(s) in the first sections of this form. This plan should be consistent with the Multi-Year Plan you have submitted to the LAC. If your SAC is using an assessment design that captures two focal outcomes, use a separate reporting form for each outcome, even if you are assessing both in a single project. Complete each section of each form. In some cases, all of the information needed to complete the section may not be available at the time the report is being written. In those cases, include the missing information when submitting the completed report at the end of the year.

- Use separate report forms for each outcome your SAC is assessing.
- Refer to the help document for guidance in filling-out this report. If this document does not address your question/concern, contact Michele Marden to arrange for coaching assistance.
- Please attach all rubrics/assignments/etc. to your report submissions.
- Subject Line of Email: Ressessment Report Form (or RRF) for <your SAC name> (Example: RRF for NRS)
- **File name:** SACInitials_RRF_2015 (Example: NRS_RRF_2015)
- SACs are encouraged to share this report with their LAC coach for feedback before submitting.
- Make all submissions to learningassessment@pcc.edu.

Due Dates:

- Planning Sections of LAC Assessment or Reassessment Reports: November 7th, 2014
- Changes to Multi-Year Plan submitted last year: November 7th. 2014
- Completed LAC Assessment or Reassessment Reports: June 19th, 2015

Please Verify These Before Beginning this Report:

This project is in the second stage of the assess/re-assess process (if this is an initial assessment, use the LAC Assessment Report Form LDC. Available at: http://www.pcc.edu/resources/academic/learningassessment/LDC-2013-2014-Info-Templates.html

☐ This project is aligned with the SAC's Multi-Year Plan. Available for review at: http://www.pcc.edu/resources/academic/degree-outcome/AssessmentPlansFall2010.html. If there are changes, Multi-Year Plans can be altered and resubmitted to meet the current needs of the SAC.

Initial Assessment Project Summary (previously completed assessment project)

Briefly summarize the main findings of your initial assessment. Include either 1) the frequencies (counts)

of students who attained your benchmarks and those who did not, or 2) the percentage of students who attained your benchmark(s) and the size of the sample you measured:

Threading had been removed but was needed for TSA so was added back in. There was no assessmet done

Briefly summarize the changes to instruction, assignments, texts, lectures, etc. that you have made to address your initial findings:

Added theading back into MCH 279 CNC turning

If you initially assessed students in courses, which courses did you assess:

N/A

If you made changes to your assessment tools or processes for this reassessment, briefly describe those changes here:

N/A

1. Outcome Chosen for Focal Analysis

1A. Briefly describe what and why this focal outcome is being investigate: (e.g., "First term students do not seem to be able to transfer the knowledge from their math class to our program class. We wish to investigate student understanding of the needed math concepts upon entry into our course. If students do have the theoretical understanding, we will investigate ways we can help students apply their knowledge in a concrete application." A second example is: "Anecdotally, it seems that our first year students are not retaining critical information between Winter and Spring Quarters." We will measure student benchmark attainment in Winter Quarter.

it is important component manufacturing

1B. If the assessment project relates to any of the following, check all that apply:

□ Degree/Certificate Outcome – if yes, include here: N/A

PCC Core Outcome – if yes, which one: Professional competence

\boxtimes (Course Outcome – if	s, which one: (check outcome guide)	
		2) 2 2 (2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

2. Project Description

2A. Assessment Context	
Check all the applicable items:	
Course based assessment. Course names and number(s): Expected number of sections offered in the term when the assessment project will be conducted: Number of these sections taught by full-time instructors: Number of these sections taught by part-time instructors: Number of distance learning/hybrid sections included: Type of assessment (e.g., essay, exam, speech, project, etc.):	
Are there course outcomes that align with this aspect of the core outcome being investigated? Yes No If yes, include the course outcome(s) from the relevant CCOG(s):	
Common/embedded assignment in all relevant course sections. An embedded assignment is one that is already included as an element in the course as usually taught. Please attach the activity in an appendix. If the activity cannot be shared, indicate the type of assignment (e.g., essay, exam, speech, project, etc.):	
Common – but not embedded - assignment used in all relevant course sections. Please attach the activity in an appendix. If the activity cannot be shared, indicate the type of assignment (e.g., essay, exam, speech, project, etc.):	
Practicum/Clinical work. Please attach the activity/checklist/etc. in an appendix. If this cannot be shared, indicate the type of assessment (e.g., supervisor checklist, interview, essay, exam, speech, project, etc.):	
External certification exam. Please attach sample questions for the relevant portions of the exam in an appendix (provided that publically revealing this information will not compromise test security). Also, briefly describe how the results of this exam are broken down in a way that leads to nuanced information about the aspect of the core outcome that is being investigated.	
SAC-created, non-course assessment. Please attach the assessment in an appendix. If the assessment cannot be shared,	

indicate the type of assignment (e.g., essay, exam, speech, project, etc.): Portfolio. Please attach sample instructions/activities/etc. for the relevant portions of the portfolio submission in an appendix. Briefly describe how the results of this assessment are broken down in a way that leads to nuanced information about the aspect of the core outcome that is being investigated: TSA. Please attach the relevant portions of the assessment in an appendix. If the assessment cannot be shared, indicate the type of assignment (e.g., essay, exam, speech, project, etc.):
project
Survey
☐ Interview
Other. Please attach the activity/assessment in an appendix. If the activity cannot be shared, please briefly describe: projects are self paced and students get support by any faculty member including part time instrutors. All faculty could be involved Projects at there completion will come to instrutor of record
In the event publically sharing your assessment documents will compromise future assessments or uses of the assignment, do not attach the actual assignment/document. Instead, please give as much detail about the activity as possible in an appendix.
2B. How will you score/measure/quantify student performance?
Rubric (used when student performance is on a continuum - if available, attach as an appendix – if in development - attach to the completed report that is submitted in June) Checklist (used when presence/absence rather than quality is being evaluated - if available, attach as an appendix – if in
development - attach to the completed report that is submitted in June)
Trend Analysis (often used to understand the ways in which students are, and are not, meeting expectations; trend analysis can
complement rubrics and checklist) Objective Scoring (e.g., Scantron scored examinations)
Other – briefly describe: We use an evaluation tool that has multiple criteria. Because a measuring tool determines if students met spec (and how off they are), there is no need to have multiple raters for the evaluation as it is not a qualitative measure that would require norming to evaluate consistently.
2C. Type of assessment (select one per column)

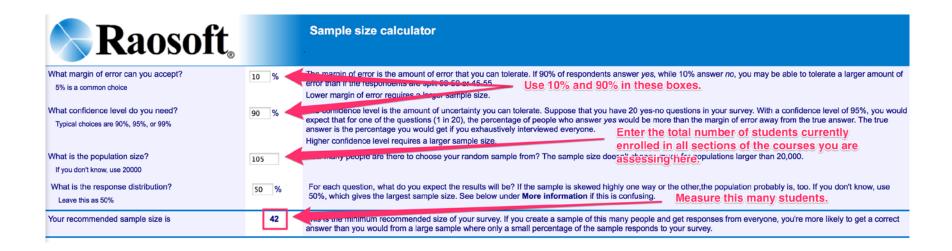
Qualitative Indirect Assessment
If you selected 'Indirect Assessment', please share your rationale:
Qualitative Measures: projects that analyze in-depth, non-numerical data via observer impression rather than via quantitative analysis. Generally, qualitative measures are used in exploratory, pilot projects rather than in true assessments of student attainment. Indirect assessments (e.g., surveys, focus groups, etc.) do not use measures of direct student work output. These types of assessments are also not able to truly document student attainment.
2D. Check any of the following that were used by your SAC to create or select the assessment/scoring criteria/instruments used in this project:
☐ Committee or subcommittee of the SAC collaborated in its creation ☐ Standardized assessment
Collaboration with external stakeholders (e.g., advisory board, transfer institution/program)
☐ Theoretical Model (e.g., Bloom's Taxonomy) ☐ Aligned the assessment with standards from a professional body (for example, The American Psychological Association
Undergraduate Guidelines, etc.) Aligned the benchmark with the Associate's Degree level expectations of the Degree Qualifications Profile
Aligned the benchmark to within-discipline post-requisite course(s)
Aligned the benchmark to out-of-discipline post-requisite course(s)Other (briefly explain:)
2E. In which quarter will student artifacts (examples of student work) be collected? If student artifacts will be collected in more than one term, check all that apply.
2F. When during the term will it be collected? If student artifacts will be collected more than once in a term, check all that apply.
☐ Early ☐ Mid-term ☐ Late ☐ n/a
2G. What student group do you want to generalize the results of your assessment to? For example, if you are assessing performance in a course, the student group you want to generalize to is 'all students taking this course.'
all degree or certifacate seeking students

2H. There is no single, recommended assessment strategy. Each SAC is tasked with choosing appropriate methods for their purposes. Which best describes the purpose of this project?
To measure established outcomes and/or drive programmatic change (proceed to section H below) To participate in the Multi-State Collaborative for Learning Outcomes Assessment
Preliminary/Exploratory investigation (consult with an LAC coach prior to making this selection since most assessment projects should not qualify as preliminary/exploratory)
If you selected 'Preliminary/Exploratory', briefly describe your rationale for selecting your sample of interest (skip section H below). For example: "The SAC intends to add a Cultural Awareness related outcome to this course in the upcoming year. 2 full-time faculty and 1 part-time faculty member will field-test 3 different activities/assessments intended to measure student attainment of this proposed course outcome. The 3 will be compared to see which work best."
21. Which will you measure?
— Villen will you measure?
the population (all relevant students – e.g., all students enrolled in all currently offered sections of the course) a sample (a subset of students)
If you are using a sample, select all of the following that describe your sample/sampling strategy (refer to the Help Guide for assistance):
Random Sample (student work selected completely randomly from all relevant students)
Systematic Sample (student work selected through an arbitrary pattern, e.g., 'start at student 7 on the roster and then select every 5 th student following'; repeating this in all relevant course sections)
Stratified Sample (more complex, consult with an LAC coach if you need assistance)
Cluster Sample (students are selected randomly from meaningful, naturally occurring groupings (e.g., SES, placement exam scores, etc.)
Voluntary Response Sample (students submit their work/responses through voluntary submission, e.g., via a survey) Opportunity/Convenience Sample (only some of the relevant instructors are participating)
The last three options in bolded red have a high risk of introducing bias. If your SAC is using one or more of these sample/sampling strategies, please share your rationale:
2J. Briefly describe the procedure you will use to select your sample (including a description of the

procedures used to ensure student and instructor anonymity. For example:

"We chose to use a random sample. We asked our administrative assistant to assist us in this process and she was willing. All instructors teaching course XXX will turn-in all student work to her by the 9th week of Winter Quarter. She will check that instructor and student identifying information has been removed. Our SAC decided we wanted to see our students' over-all performance with the rubric criteria. Our administrative assistant will code the work for each section so that the scored work can be returned to the instructors (but only she will know which sections belong to which instructor). Once all this is done, I will number the submitted work (e.g., 1-300) and use a random number generator to select 56 samples (which is the sample size given by the Raosoft sample size calculator for 300 pieces of student work). After the work is scored, the administrative assistant will return the student work to individual faculty members. After this, we will set up a face-to-face meeting for all of the SAC to discuss the aggregated results."

2K. Follow this link to determine how many artifacts (samples of student work) you should include in your assessment: http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html (see screen shot below). Estimate the size of the group you will be measuring (either your sample or your population size [when you are measuring all relevant students]). Often, this can be based on recent enrollment information (last year, this term, etc.):



3. Project Mechanics

3A. Does your project utilize a rubric for scoring? Yes If 'No', proceed to section B. If 'Yes', complete the following.

Whenever possible, multiple raters should always be used in SAC assessment projects that utilize rubrics or checklists. SACs have several options for ensuring that ratings are similar across each rater. The most time consuming option is for all raters to collectively rate and discuss each artifact until they reach 100% agreement on each score (this is called **consensus**). In most cases, SACs should consider a more efficient strategy that divides the work (a norming or calibrating session). During a norming session, all raters participate in a training where the raters individually score pre-selected student work and then discuss their reasons for giving the scores they chose. Disagreements are resolved and the process is repeated. When the participants feel they are all rating student work consistently, they then independently score additional examples of student work in the norming session (often 4-6 artifacts). The ratings for these additional artifacts are checked to see what percentage of the scores are in agreement (the standard is 70% agreement or higher). When this standard is reached in the norming session, the raters can then divide-up the student work and rate it independently. If your SAC is unfamiliar with norming procedures, see the contact Michele Marden to arrange for coaching help for your SAC's norming session.

Which method of ensuring consistent scoring (inter-rater reliability) will your SAC use for this project?
Agreement – the percentage of raters giving each artifact the same/similar score in a norming session
If you are using agreement, describe your plan for plan for conducting the "norming" or "calibrating" session:
Consensus - all raters score all artifacts and reach agreement on each score
Though rarely used at PCC, some SACs might occasionally use the consistency measure for determining the similarity of their ratings. Consistency is generally only recommended when measuring student improvement – not for showing outcome attainment (which explains its rarity). See the Help Guide for more information. Check here if you will be using consistency calculations in this assessment.
Consistency* – raters' scores are correlated: this captures relative standing of the performance ratings - but not precise agreement – and then briefly describe your plan:
3B. Have performance benchmarks been specified?
The fundamental measure in educational assessment is the number of students who complete the work at the expected/required level. We are calling this SAC-determined performance expectation the 'benchmark.'
Yes (determined by faculty consensus – all instructors who currently teach the course) Yes (determined by only some of the instructors who currently teach the course) Yes (determined by alignment with an external standard: e.g., standards published by the discipline's professional organization) Yes (determined by post-requisite course expectations within PCC) Yes (determined by post-requisite course expectations for transfer institution) Yes (other). Describe briefly: this is in agreement for the entire sac
If yes, briefly describe your performance benchmarks, being as specific as possible (if needed, attach as an appendix):
refrence point reduction chart for threading. part being functional even if being out of spec will still be exceptedi
If no, what is the purpose of this assessment (for example, this assessment will provide information that will lead to developing

benchmarks in the future; or, this assessment will lead to areas for more detailed study; etc.)?
3C. The purpose of this assessment is to have SAC-wide evaluation of student work, not to evaluate a particular instructor or student. Before evaluation, remove identifying student information (and, when possible remove instructor identifying information). If the SAC wishes to return instructor-specific results, see the Help Guide for suggestions on how to code and collate. Please share your process for ensuring that all identifying information has been removed.
N/A was TSA data
3D. Will you be coding your data/artifacts in order to compare student sub-groups? [] Yes [] No If yes, select one of the boxes below:
student's total earned hours previous coursework completed ethnicity other
Briefly describe your coding plan and rationale (and if you selected 'other', identify the sub-groups you will be coding for:
3E. Ideally, student work is evaluated by both full-time and adjunct faculty, even if students being assessed are taught by only full-time and/or adjunct faculty. Further, more than one rater is needed to ensure inter-rater reliability. If you feel only one rater is feasible for your SAC, please consult with an LAC coach prior to submitting your plan/conducting your assessment.
Other groups may be appropriate depending on the assessment. Check all that apply.
PCC Adjunct Faculty within the program/discipline PCC FT Faculty within the program/discipline PCC Faculty outside the program/discipline Program Advisory Board Members Non-PCC Faculty External Supervisors
Other: Given the nature of the evaluation tool, it is appropriate to have one rater. If the SAC assesses criteria such as aesthetics of final project there will need to be "norming"; however, for threading the measurement tool gives an objective result that would be
consistent regardless of the evaluatore

End of Planning Section - Complete the remainder of this report after your assessment project is complete.

Beginning of End of Year Reporting Section – complete the following sections after your assessment project is complete.

4. Changes to the Assessment Plan

Have there been changes to your project since you submitted the planning section of this report?	Yes	⊠ No
If so, note the changes in the planning section above.		

5. Results of the Analysis of Assessment Project Data

5A. Quantitative Summary of Sample/Population How many students were enrolled in all sections of the course(s) you assessed this year? 15 If you did not assess in a course, report the number of students that are in the group you intend to generalize your results to.
How many students did you actually assessed in this project? 15 Did you use a recommended sample size (see the Sample Size Calculator linked to above)? Yes No
If you did not use a recommended sample size in your assessment, briefly explain why:
5B. Did your project utilize a rubric for scoring?
How was inter-rater reliability assured?
Agreement – the percentage of raters giving each artifact the same/similar score in a norming session Consensus - all raters score all artifacts and reach agreement on each score Consistency – raters' scores are correlated: this captures relative standing of the performance ratings - but not precise agreement Inter-rater reliability was not assured.
If you utilized agreement or consistency measures of inter-rater reliability, report the level here:
5C. Brief Summary of Your Results
In most cases, report the numbers of students who attain your benchmark level and the numbers who do not. Do not average these numbers or combine dissimilar categories (e.g., do not combine ratings for communication and critical thinking together). If your project measures how many students attain the overall benchmark level of performance, report the summary numbers below (choose one):
1. If you used frequencies (the actual number who attained the desired level(s) and the actual number who

	did not), report those here for each of your criteria for this learning outcome. For example, "54 students attained the benchmark level over-all in written communication and 7 did not. Our SAC used 5 criteria within this rubric: 58 student achieved the benchmark level in idea expression (4 did not); 54 achieved the benchmark level for use of standard English (10 did not); etc."
2.	If your project used percentages of the total to identify the degree of benchmark attainment in this project, report those here for each of your criteria for this learning outcome. For example, "89% of 61 students attained the benchmark level over-all in written communication. Our SAC used 5 criteria within this rubric: 94% of students achieved the benchmark level in idea expression; 89% achieved the benchmark level for use of standard English; etc."
10	0%
	Compare your students' attainment of your expectations/benchmarks in this reassessment with their attainment in the initial assessment. Briefly summarize your conclusions. evaluation before
	D. Attach a more detailed description or analysis of your results (e.g., rubric scores, trend analyses, etc.) an appendix to this document. Appendix attached? Yes No
re th im	E. What did the SAC learn about your students' attainment of your important benchmarks from this assessment? For example, "We are pleased that most of our students are using standard English in eir writing, and want to improve our students' ability to express ideas clearly. We found significant provements in the reassessment as a result of the changes in instruction and assignments that we made is year"
ha	d 100% success
	To the results of this project suggest that additional academic changes might be beneficial to your udents (changes in curriculum, content, materials, instruction, pedagogy etc.)?
If .	you answered 'Yes,' briefly describe the changes to improve student learning below. If you answered

'No', detail why no changes are called for.
we are reavluating the coourse to raise standards
If you are planning changes, when will these changes be fully implemented?
fall 2015
5G. Has all identifying information been removed from your documents? (Information includes student/instructor/supervisor names/identification numbers, names of external placement sites, etc.) Yes No
6. SAC Response to the Assessment Project Results
6A. Assessment Tools & Processes: Indicate how well each of the following worked for your assessment:
Tools (rubrics, test items, questionnaires, etc.):
□ very well □ some small problems/limitations to fix □ notable problems/limitations to fix □ tools completely inadequate/failure
Please comment briefly on any changes to assessment tools that would lead to more meaningful results if this assessment were to be repeated (or adapted to another outcome).
no
Processes (faculty involvement, sampling, norming, inter-rater reliability, etc.):
Please comment briefly on any changes to assessment process that would lead to more meaningful results if this assessment were to be repeated (or adapted to another outcome).
no

7. Follow-Up Plan

7A. How will the changes detailed in this report be shared with all FT/PT faculty in your SAC? (select all that apply)				
emailcampus mailno changes to share	☐ phone call ☐ face-to-face r	meeting	workshop other	
If 'other,' please describe briefly below.				
7B. Is further collaboration/training No	required to proper	ly implement the i	dentified changes?	
If 'Yes,' briefly detail your plan/schedule below.				
when updated the sac will make any needed changes and approve				
7C. Sometimes reassessment projects call for additional reassessments. These can be formal or informal. How will you assess the effectiveness of the changes you plan to make?				
follow-up_project in next year's	annual report	on-going info	rmal assessment	
in a future assessment project		other		
If 'other,' please describe briefly be	elow.			
7D. SACs are learning how to create and manage meaningful assessments in their courses. This development may require SAC discussion to support the assessment process (e.g., awareness, buy-in, communication, etc.). Please briefly describe any successful developments within your SAC that support the quality assessment of student learning. If challenges remain, these can also be shared.				
assessments have not been shared. planning an ongoing duscussion in the future.				