### General Education Assessment Schedule

**Area D1: HUMAN BEHAVIOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Prefix and Number: ChAD 75</th>
<th>Course Title: Play, Imagination, and Adult Creativity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course Coordinator: Maureen Smith</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:Maureen.Smith@sjsu.edu">Maureen.Smith@sjsu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission Date: 8/22/16</td>
<td>College: Education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End of next Program Planning cycle (Self Study due to Dean; see Program Planning) 2020

Instructions: Each GE assessment schedule must indicate the plan for assessing all GELOs during the program planning cycle (beginning with the AY of the last PP Self Study and concluding with the last full AY prior to the year in which the PP Self Study is due). Departments may assess any combinations of GELOs in a given year, but they must assess all GE area GELOs in a program review cycle. Some assessment of the course is required each academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GE Student Learning Objective</th>
<th>When will this GELO be assessed?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GELO 1: Students will be able to place contemporary developments in cultural, historical, environmental, and spatial contexts.</td>
<td>Fall 2016, Fall 2018, Fall 2020, Fall 2022, Fall 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GELO 2: Students will be able to identify the dynamics of ethnic, cultural, gender/sexual, age-based, class, regional, national, transnational, and global identities and the similarities, differences, linkages, and interactions between them.</td>
<td>Fall 2016, Fall 2018, Fall 2020, Fall 2022, Fall 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GELO 3: Students will be able to evaluate social science information, draw on different points of view, and formulate applications appropriate to contemporary social issues.</td>
<td>Fall 2017, Fall 2019, Fall 2021, Fall 2023, Fall 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GELO 4: Students will be able to recognize the interaction of social institutions, culture, and environment with the behavior of individuals.</td>
<td>Fall 2017, Fall 2019, Fall 2021, Fall 2023, Fall 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: (optional; e.g. diversity, writing)</td>
<td>Every semester as it is built into the signature assignments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This assessment schedule must be electronically submitted to curriculum@sjsu.edu, by the department chair to the Office of Undergraduate Studies with an electronic copy to the home college. Assessment schedules for all GE courses are due October 1 of the AY in which the PP Self Study is due.
Part A
1. List of Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

ChAD Program Learning Outcomes
In spring 2015 the department faculty refined the seven critical program learning outcomes (PLOs) to reflect different expectations for students completing their baccalaureate (BA) and for masters (MA) degrees. Note that the core PLOs are identical for both BA and MA students but the level of achievement differs for the two degree programs. The revised PLOs are:

1. **Demonstrate knowledge of child and adolescent development in four major domains (cognitive, emotional, social, and physical) and understand the interrelationships among these domains.**
   - BA: Define and understand basic elements of the four domains of development and draw on multiple perspectives to understand the interrelationships among these domains.
   - MA: Articulate an advanced understanding of the complexity of the four domains of development and characterize the impact of the interrelations among domains on child and adolescent development.

2. **Understand the role of context in the growth and development of children and adolescents and their socialization by family, community, society, and culture.**
   - BA: Describe and evaluate different contextual perspectives that affect the growth and socialization experiences of children and adolescents.
   - MA: Analyze the significance of context on child and adolescent growth and evaluate how different contextual perspectives contribute to both dominant assumptions and alternative viewpoints in our field.

3. **Apply research, theory, and problem-solving skills to social policy, education, intervention, and practical situations pertaining to children and adolescents.**
• BA: Identify and describe recognized ways to apply research, theory and problem-solving skills to address social policy, education, intervention, and practical situations.
• MA: Apply research, theory and problem-solving skills to evaluate best practices in social policy, education, intervention, and practical situations relevant to child and adolescent development.

4. Examine and evaluate information about children and adolescents from a variety of sources.
• BA: Differentiate between sources of information (research, professional, and popular) and evaluate the credibility and validity of each type of information source.
• MA: Categorize, investigate, and critically analyze different sources of information with respect to credibility and validity and determine the appropriate contexts to use each type of source.

5. Demonstrate inquisitiveness about the development of children and adolescents by articulating appropriate and logical questions and methods for seeking answers to those questions.
• BA: Identify and describe key developmental questions in our field and define methods to investigate these questions.
• MA: Analyze existing questions as well as formulate new questions that are relevant to our field and describe and apply the appropriate methodologies for seeking answers to these questions.

6. Demonstrate communication and interpersonal skills for facilitating the development of children and adolescents and meeting the challenges of working with other professionals.
• BA: Demonstrate effective communication and interpersonal skills in fieldwork settings that exemplifies professional behavior designed to best facilitate the development of children and adolescents.
• MA: Evaluate different styles of, and engage in, audience-appropriate forms of communication that lead to a shared understanding of developmental issues through negotiation and translation across multiple modes of communication.

7. Understand ethical and advocacy responsibilities in working with and on behalf of children and adolescents.
• BA: Demonstrate understanding of effective advocacy and describe ethical issues present in our field and how these issues inform advocates’ decision-making.
• MA: Delineate different methods of advocacy, elaborate on key ethical issues, and articulate how differing ethical perspectives influence their decision-making as advocates in our field.

2. Map of PLOs to University Learning Goals (ULGs)
   Unchanged from previous year: Map of ChAD PLOs to University Learning Goals (ULG)
### Alignment – Matrix of PLOs to Courses

Unchanged from previous year: ChAD Major Courses PLO Assessment Plan: Sem/Yr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ChAD PLO/survey</th>
<th>ChAD Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trans. Orient</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educ. exp. survey</td>
<td>All sessions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Planning

Note in #3 above that the ChAD assessment plan is based on a two-year repeating cycle.

The faculty discuss our assessment reports and data at or near the beginning of each academic year. If changes in the curriculum are indicated, then those changes can be implemented starting in the fall semester, if possible. If not, then the changes are implemented in the spring of the AY. Our two-year repeating assessment schedule allows for immediate implementation of changes to be followed by a repeated assessment the following year.

5. Student Experience

a. In several places on the website and in all ChAD syllabi the department PLOs are communicated to students who are our majors, minors, and students taking our courses for elective credit.

b. As indicated in #3 above, we collected data from our graduating seniors. A substantial portion of that survey addresses the ChAD PLOs in various ways. Students are not, however, invited to provide their opinions either in the survey or in the SOTEs. Although both assessments provide opportunities for open-ended comments, we have not observed that this is a topic students choose to comment on. Our new survey asking the students to self-assess their understanding of the PLOs at various times during their college career (ChAD 60, during TOP, ChAD 168, and ChAD 195) is our approach to getting students to reflect on the PLOs. The survey also allows us to gather indirect evidence of whether and at what point our students are attaining the PLOs.

Part B

6. Assessment Data and Results

The ChAD faculty collect assessment data using a variety of tools: course assignments, exams, group work, presentations, and surveys. For all course assessments the faculty use a rubric to evaluate achievement of the PLOs. The same assignments, exams, etc. as well as the accompanying rubrics are employed by all faculty who collect data for any particular PLO.

During AY 15/16, as the table above shows, faculty have an established schedule for regular assessment of PLOs and using that information for inform instruction. We assessed PLO #5 in fall 2015 and PLO #1 in spring 2016. Spring 2016 data is currently being gathered for analysis over the summer. Course coordinator reports for spring 2016 will be submitted to the department for faculty review in fall 2016. In the Appendix A at the end of this report find the PLO #5 summary showing data, analysis, impact since previous review, and recommendations moving forward. The reader will note that a revised signature assignment was use and no significant changes are recommended to the assessment plan for PLO #5 at this time. Appendix B presents the signature assignment and Appendix C contains the rubric used to assess that assignment.

7. Analysis

We focused on various aspects of our assessment in AY 15/16.
• The final phase-in course for our new pathway through the major, community focus, had been offered in spring 2015. Because the community focus BA plan was so new, we wanted to gather information from students who would be completing the curriculum in fall 2015. The course of interest was the practicum. In fall 2015 we surveyed our students. We found that students were very significantly satisfied with the way the curriculum had prepared them for moving on with their careers. Indeed, of the 23 respondents, five reported receiving job offers prior to graduation. In AY 16/17 we will be using this survey as well as assessments in other courses to determine whether we need to make adjustments to course content so that they are adequately prepared to meet the department PLOs.

• As a result of several semesters of examining our data for PLO #6 in the Plan B.1 curriculum, in fall 2016 we developed a new required course (ChAD 152). The course is designed to improve the students’ preparation for the practicum (ChAD 160) and for achieving PLO #6 which is assessed in that course. ChAD 152 will be offered for the first time in fall 2016.

While these changes are not actually analyses of the result of the PLOs. They do provide the faculty with some sense of what we learned from the actual assessment of the PLOs (e.g., F14/S15 discussions at the beginning of F15 and the reports turned in for F15) The development of ChAD 152 and the new B.2 curriculum arose out of subsequent discussions of assessments and out of results from the annual survey completed in ChAD 195, the senior seminar.

8. Proposed changes and goals (if any)

See #7 above.

While the faculty regularly assess PLOs – changes are made at the course level by the course coordinator and with input from the faculty that teach those courses. The department faculty hear about those changes and goals when a course-level report is discussed.

Part C
(This table should be reviewed and updated each year, ultimately providing a cycle-long record of your efforts to improve student outcome as a result of your assessment efforts. Each row should represent a single proposed change or goal. Each proposed change should be reviewed and updated yearly so as to create a record of your department’s efforts. Please add rows to the table as needed.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Changes and Goals</th>
<th>Status Update</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AY 16/17: Examine the Plan B.2 curriculum with respect to PLO achievement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AY 16/17: Examine achievement of PLO #6 in response to the offering of ChAD 152 for the first time in fall 2016.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendices

A. PLO #5 Assessment Report

ChAD Department PLO 5 Assessment
Fall 2015
Course: ChAD 169– Motivating Children and Adolescents in Educational Settings
Course Coordinator: Robin Love

1. Program Learning Outcomes #5

This PLO states that ChAD students will “Demonstrate inquisitiveness about the development of children and adolescents by articulating appropriate and logical questions and methods for seeking answers to those questions.” For undergraduates majoring in the program this outcome is operationalized as being able to “Identify and describe key developmental questions in our field and define methods to investigate these questions.”

2. Description of the Signature Assignment

In the undergraduate program, PLO #5 is assessed in ChAD169 (Motivating Children and Adolescents in Educational Settings) through the use of a signature assignment. Students work in small groups to develop a project for class presentation. The group project is an opportunity for students to ask a question they are curious about related to child development and motivation. Each group develops a question related to motivation, identifies a setting in which to explore this question, searches the research literature on the topic to create a method(s) by which to answer the question, and then investigates possible answers to the question.

The assignment is composed of three parts submitted throughout the semester. Each group writes question and setting proposal at the beginning of the term. Individual group members’ complete a research literature review and observation summary. And the information from those individual literature reviews and summaries are used in the groups’ culminating presentations at the end of the semester.

3. Results

During Fall 2015, five sections of ChAD169 were taught. All sections used the same signature assignment and rubric. Results are indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section #</th>
<th>Levels of Proficiency on Signature Assignment</th>
<th># Enrolled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Exemplary 7</td>
<td>Proficient 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ChAD 169 Evaluation of PLO #5 – Fall 2015 (for sections 01-05)
4. Summary Statement

The results of the assessment of the group project assignment in ChAD 169 suggest that the majority of the students are successful in attaining PLO #5. Seventy-nine percent of the students received a composite score on the three elements of the assignment that would be considered proficient (49%) or exemplary (30%). A smaller percentage of the students have lower scores that represent a level of proficiency categorized as developing (15%) or unacceptable (4%). Faculty members teaching ChAD169 try to promote student success on this assignment by providing a number of opportunities for groups to meet during class time, get feedback throughout the semester from the instructor regarding their project, and work with the ChAD librarian to get advice on searching the research literature.

5. Impact of Changes Made After Previous Discussion of Data

Since this is a new assignment in ChAD169, this is the first formal assessment report and the first time that we have reviewed the data from the signature assignment. There have been no changes made in the past based on previous assessments. However, faculty teaching the course have discussed the assignment as it was implemented to insure that expectations were consistent across sections and made modifications in the instructions to clarify elements of the task.

6. Recommendation for Changes Moving Forward

No major changes in the group project assignment are planned for the next assessment cycle. However the faculty teaching will continue meeting to discuss the assignment with particular attention to how to help more of the students successfully attain proficiency with the task. We will look at differences within sections to see if strategies used to in individual classes could be applied across all sections of the course.

B. PLO #5 Signature assignment

Exploring a Question Group Project

As a future educator or helping professional, what kinds of things do you wonder about related to children’s motivation for learning and development? Perhaps you wonder why some children are more eager to learn than others. Is it learned or are some youngsters just more engaged and curious than others? Can this eagerness to learn be taught and how? Or, maybe you’ve always wanted to know the most effective way to prepare children for formal, K-12 education. What’s the “best” way to go (e.g., play-based or academic preschools, Montessori, etc.)? This group project is an
opportunity for you to ask a question that you are curious about related to child development and motivation. Each
group will develop a question related to motivation, search the research literature on the topic, identify settings in
which to explore this question, create a method(s) by which to answer the question, and then investigate possible
answers to the question.

1. **Ask a question. (Group Project Part I – Question/Setting Paper)**
   Your group will come up with a question related to child development and motivation. The possibilities are virtually
limitless and should be based on the interests of individuals in the group. To get you thinking, examples of questions might be:
   - How intrinsically motivated are children who attend school in non-traditional settings (e.g. Waldorf, home schooling, or other non-traditional setting)
   - How do the arts contribute to academic achievement or engagement?
   - How do health issues (e.g. cancer, cystic fibrosis, etc) impact children’s learning and motivation?
   - Is there a particular learning model that is most effective for engaging autistic children?
   - What’s the best way to teach math and science that gets youngsters excited about learning?
   - How can toys and play facilitate motivation for learning?
   - What role can new technologies play in motivating children’s learning?

   These examples are intended to help you get started. Please do not feel limited by them as you and your group
formulate your questions. All group members should contribute to question formulation. The question should not be
decided upon by one or two group members. You also will need factual background information/research to support
the developmental significance of your question, and why your group chose it. Review at least two current research
articles to give the group background on the topic.

   **Identify a setting.** Once you’ve formulated your question, your group will need to decide upon the best
settings in which to answer it. Some settings that you might consider:
   - A preschool (e.g. Waldorf, Bing Preschool, Challenger, or a play-based preschool)
   - A museum
   - A hospital
   - A non-traditional academic setting (e.g. a school for autistic children, a non-graded elementary, middle, or high school, a toy store, or computer lab)
   - An after-school program or camp

   Groups will need to submit their question(s), research background, and possible setting choices to the instructor for
feedback and approval before proceeding with the activity. Please see the course syllabus for the due date for this
portion of the assignment. Please make sure that your setting is one where you can genuinely gather valuable objective
information about your topic. For instance seeing a model program or talking with an expert in the field would be good
choice for your setting.

2. **Develop your methods. (Group Project Part II – Individual Research Summary and Observation)**
   How will you go about answering your question? This step will require two tasks:
a. Background research: your group should familiarize itself with your issue. Each group member should read and contribute information from at least two current peer-reviewed research articles on your topic of interest. The background research will be helpful to you in refining your question and will also help to connect whatever you discover from this project to literature in the field. Please have group members explore diversity issues that may influence your questions (i.e., gender, culture, socio-economic status, etc.). Also note, that current research would be published within the last 10 years.

b. Observation and interview: Once you’ve decided on a question and a setting, and your group has done its background research, you’re ready to go out into a real-life setting to do your observations. For example, if your question relates to learning in a non-traditional setting, you might contact a specific school that exemplifies that type of program and arrange to observe a good example of that kind of philosophy in action. It is possible that you might want to talk with a program director about the program’s curriculum and on its philosophy on motivating its students. You may NOT interview the children. Plan to observe for a minimum of at least one hour each.

A 4-5 page summary will be submitted by each student, summarizing his/her contribution to method development. The summary should include 2-3 pages of the student’s findings from the research literature on group’s questions and his/her references in APA style, as well as his/her report of the observation or interview. Remember to give the date and time of any observation or interview. For observations, please include the length of time that you observed in your setting. Please see the course syllabus for the due date for this portion of the assignment. You will need to submit an electronic copy of your written summary to the corresponding folder in Canvas on or before the due date.

It is imperative that your written explanation be appropriately cited. All quoted material MUST be in quotation marks and cited as a quotation (see APA style resources in the Canvas course shell). Failure to cite the source of your material or to properly cite quotes is plagiarism. Assignments with evidence of plagiarism will receive NO credit (and are required by University policy to be reported to the SJSU Office of Judicial Affairs).

3. Reporting what you learned about your question. (Group Project Part III – Presentation)

Each group will prepare a presentation of approximately 20 minutes, which will describe:

- Your question and how it was developed
- Your methods of gathering information. Here, you might include video, photos, or any other visual or creative aides to describe your methods.
- What you discovered. Here, you will share with the class what you discovered from observing students and talking with professionals in the field. You might include graphs and charts, slides or demonstrations to illustrate your findings. In addition to findings from the research literature and your site observations, help the class understand the practical implications of this question for teachers, parents, and professionals in the field. Remember that the group needs to answer your question.

Each group member should present some part of the findings. Please see the course syllabus for the due date for this portion of the assignment.
### C. PLO #5 Signature assignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Unacceptable</th>
<th>Developing</th>
<th>Proficient</th>
<th>Exemplary</th>
<th>Point Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group Project Part I - Ask a Question and Identify a Setting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question Formation</strong></td>
<td>The group’s question is unrelated to children’s motivation for learning and has no developmental significance.</td>
<td>The group’s question may be related to children’s motivation for learning, but has possible limitations.</td>
<td>Group question relevant to children’s learning motivation, but could have stronger developmental implications.</td>
<td>The group’s question is clearly relevant to children’s motivation for learning, and has interesting developmental implications.</td>
<td>Exemplary 2, Proficient 1.5, Developing 1, Unacceptable 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Choice of Setting</strong></td>
<td>The group’s choice of setting neither relevant to their question nor feasible for objective observation.</td>
<td>The group’s choice of setting has less than clear connections to their question and feasibility may be limited.</td>
<td>The group’s choice of setting is relevant given their question and would be feasible for objective observation.</td>
<td>The group’s setting is the best possible choice given their question and would be easily feasible for observation.</td>
<td>Exemplary 2, Proficient 1.5, Developing 1, Unacceptable 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Group Project Part II – Individual Research Summary and Observation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research Background</strong></td>
<td>Student summary lacks current scholarly research evidence. Unrelated to the issue raised in the question. Lacks attention to issues of diversity.</td>
<td>Student summary has limited or dated scholarly research on the issue. Attention to diversity issues is lacking.</td>
<td>Student provides a 4-5 page summary of the issues based on 2 current, scholarly research articles. Diversity issues addressed.</td>
<td>Student provides clear thoughtful 4-5 page summary of the issues based on at least 2 current, scholarly research articles. Diversity issues fully explored.</td>
<td>Exemplary 4, Proficient 3, Developing 2, Unacceptable 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Observation/Interview</strong></td>
<td>Student provides no information about observation or interviews.</td>
<td>Student summary of observation in chosen setting is limited. Information about interviews is lacking.</td>
<td>Student provides a clear summary of observations and interviews that is relevant to group question and research.</td>
<td>Student summary of observation/interview is clear and insightful. Perceptive connections to group question and research addressed.</td>
<td>Exemplary 4, Proficient 3, Developing 2, Unacceptable 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality of Written Work</strong></td>
<td>Many grammatical, spelling, or punctuation errors. Writing is awkward and unclear.</td>
<td>Some grammatical, spelling or punctuation errors. Some instances when writing is unclear.</td>
<td>Few grammatical, spelling or punctuation errors. Writing is generally clear and understandable.</td>
<td>No grammatical spelling or punctuation errors. Writing is clear and easily understandable.</td>
<td>Exemplary 2, Proficient 1.5, Developing 1, Unacceptable 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use of APA Style</strong></td>
<td>There is no evidence of APA</td>
<td>Limited use of APA style. Some</td>
<td>Few (or minor) errors in use of APA</td>
<td>Consistent and accurate use of APA</td>
<td>Exemplary 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>style. Referencing and citations erratic. Margins and font irregular. No title page.</td>
<td>errors in referencing, and citations. Some irregularities in margins and font. A number of errors in title page.</td>
<td>style. Minimal problems errors in referencing and citations. Few errors in printing set up or title page.</td>
<td>style throughout the paper in referencing, citations, printing set up, and title page.</td>
<td>Proficient 1.5 Developing 1 Unacceptable 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Project Part III - Presentation</td>
<td>Group presentation does not address question, method and findings. Lacks relevant visuals. Practical implications not discussed.</td>
<td>Group presentation has limited coverage of question, method and/or findings. Irregularities in visuals. Connection to practical implications are limited.</td>
<td>Group presentation addresses question, method and findings. Includes relevant visuals. Practical implications of the topic are discussed.</td>
<td>Group presentation clearly addresses question, method and findings. Enhanced by creative visuals. Stimulates discussion of interesting practical implications arising from the topic.</td>
<td>Exemplary 6 Proficient 4.5 Developing 3 Unacceptable 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Group Presentation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Presentation</th>
<th>Group Presentation</th>
<th>Group Presentation</th>
<th>Group Presentation</th>
<th>Group Presentation</th>
<th>Exemplary 6 Proficient 4.5 Developing 3 Unacceptable 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group presentation does not address question, method and findings. Lacks relevant visuals. Practical implications not discussed.</td>
<td>Group presentation has limited coverage of question, method and/or findings. Irregularities in visuals. Connection to practical implications are limited.</td>
<td>Group presentation addresses question, method and findings. Includes relevant visuals. Practical implications of the topic are discussed.</td>
<td>Group presentation clearly addresses question, method and findings. Enhanced by creative visuals. Stimulates discussion of interesting practical implications arising from the topic.</td>
<td>Exemplary 6 Proficient 4.5 Developing 3 Unacceptable 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>