

# INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO ADAPTING VALUE RUBRICS TO FOSTER LEARNER FEEDBACK IN HIGH IMPACT PRACTICES

## CASE STUDY

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### Introduction

Providing clear feedback is a known contributor to positively impacting student achievement. Yet, finding the right instruments and processes to give quality feedback in real-time can be daunting. Also, aligning this work to the mission, vision and institutional goals of a college or university is equally important as it enables assessment for learning to be an essential part of continuous improvement efforts as well as accreditation reporting. A launching point for consideration, are the American Association of Colleges and Universities (AAC&U) VALUE Rubrics. This case study provides insight into how two institutions adapted VALUE Rubrics as a way to delineate relevant criteria for use in assessing high impact practices (HIPs) and reflective processes in multiple disciplines and across platforms.

### What are the AAC&U VALUE Rubrics?

As far back as the 1930s, John Dewey's research established that reflection is connected to student education (Dewey, J., 1938). As such, reflective practice has been a mainstay in classrooms across the country; embedded into coursework and experiential activities for learners of all ages and disciplines. The process of reflecting on one's own work, one's own experience transforms learning, and can be linked to a number of general education and subject-specific outcomes and skills for lifelong learning (Weber, K., & Myrick, K., 2018).

In 2009, AAC&U developed and led an assessment approach called VALUE (Valid Assessment of Learning in Undergraduate Education). This approach included a bank of 16 rubrics to enable institutions and students themselves to assess work products/assignments across various fields of study and diverse pathways within postsecondary education. VALUE rubrics enable raters to determine whether and how well students are meeting learning outcomes for program completion and graduation linked to skills that both employers and faculty consider essential. Institutions across the country have been using VALUE rubrics or adapted versions of these 16 rubrics for various assessment initiatives, including co-curricular activities. According to AAC&U, as of 2015, 5,895 unique institutions, including more than 2,188 colleges and universities employ the rubrics (AACU.org/value)

The VALUE rubrics include Inquiry and Analysis, Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking, Written Communication, Oral Communication, Quantitative Literacy, Information Literacy, Reading, Teamwork, Problem Solving, Civic Knowledge and Engagement—Local and Global, Intercultural Knowledge and Competence, Ethical Reasoning and Action, Global Learning, Foundations and Skills for Lifelong Learning, and Integrative Learning.

### High Impact Practices

High Impact Practices (HIPs) was coined by Dr. George Kuh in the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) annual report 15 years ago as a way of organizing common experiential activities such as internships, capstone courses/projects and undergraduate research (Zilvinskis, 2017; Kuh, O'Donnell, & Geary-Schneider, 2017). Since then, researchers have conducted multiple studies into HIPs, highlighting their positive impact on student learning. Suchland C.E. & Carbonaro, S. (2021) made the connection of HIPs with Social Cognitive Theory (SCT) as a methodology which included undergraduate embedded high impact assignments, reflective practices, and a

pre/post self-efficacy survey, to provide learners with a more comprehensive practice which they could take with them into future coursework and employment.

### Lincoln Land Community College

Lincoln Land Community College (LLCC) is located in Springfield, IL, and enrolls more than 5,000 full-time learners annually. LLCC serves its stakeholders by providing a wide-range of degree programs and certificates. Its Honors Program, which is scholarship-based and well-sought by area high school students, offers a rigorous general education curriculum oriented toward transfer students. In alignment with Marzano (1998) research on instruction which recommends giving students clear targets and strategies to meet expectations of knowledge and skills required of them during learning processes, LLCC has employed HIPs in its Honors Program linked to a set of HIPs outcomes that are inspired by AAC&U VALUE Rubrics using AEFIS assessment management platform.

### Thomas Jefferson University

Thomas Jefferson University is a comprehensive professional university located in Philadelphia, PA, enrolling more than 8,000 students in 120 undergraduate through postdoctoral programs. The Design Essentials and Integrative Design Process (IDP) courses have looked across a variety of AAC&U VALUE rubrics to develop comprehensive analytic rubrics to create performance task assessments for qualitative practices that are both norm-referenced and criterion-based. Using carefully crafted language designed to apply to objectives and competencies, these rubrics align easily across program outcomes to Institutional Learning Goals. The Design Essentials rubric focuses on a balance between critical thinking and problem solving, creativity, and craftsmanship, encouraging students to take risks and push boundaries while the IDP rubric centers around development of collaboration and integrative thinking skills.

### Embedding VALUE into Reflection

Helping students understand for themselves who they are learning for is a critical component of self-reflection and growth. Motivating students to engage in deep reflection to identify strengths and areas for growth can be achieved by embedding self-reflection right where the learning is happening—inside the classroom as ancillary assignments. Giving students time and space to reflect in real-time can help students become advocates for their own learning, and to better ascertain their strengths and areas for growth.

With soft skills being reclassified as “Essential Skills” which employers are looking for in their employees, enabling students to practice metacognition as part of their preparatory course and extending into co-curricular experiences is just good teaching and learning assessment. Navigating ambiguity, practicing problem solving, identifying the best solutions to problems through practice and working collaboratively with others are key skills that need to be unpacked within subject-specific coursework as well as the general education curriculum.

### LLCC approach

Students enrolled in the Honors Program at Lincoln Land Community College work as a cohort through an honors curriculum that is guided by select faculty advisors to produce a rigorous undergraduate general education experience that includes community service and leadership training. Enrollment in the program is competitive and limited, and honors students receive a scholarship as well as additional academic and professional advising from the LLCC honors faculty and staff. Courses within the honors curriculum reinforce the goals of the Honors Program by providing smaller class sizes, greater student engagement and participation, and opportunities to engage with the community at large. Thus courses within the program are an ideal site for instructors to deploy and assess High Impact Practices (HIPs). With this curricular foundation students enrolled in an honors section of Introduction to Sociology (SOC 101) were able to complete a community service project as their course final in Spring Semester 2020 (even in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic). This pilot project necessitated the development of a unique assignment and assessment process along with related assessment tools, including an assessment rubric for High Impact Practices (Suchland, C.E. & Carbonaro, S., 2021).

The LLCC General Education Program - of which SOC 101 is a part - makes use of several VALUE Rubrics for course and program assessment: Critical Thinking, Cultural and Global Awareness, Written Communication, etc. Therefore creating a VALUE-styled rubric for HIPs was as simple as identifying the relevant performance indicators (PIs) and assigning levels of performance in a manner similar to the VALUE Rubrics already used by the LLCC faculty. The chosen HIPs PIs were: Professional Learning, Civic Engagement, Collaborative Skills, Communication, Cultural and Social Awareness, and Academic Research (Figure 1). Levels of performance start with Benchmark, which is understood to be the expected level of a first-year college student, and proceed through two Milestones ending with the Capstone level. Thus students are scored on a 1-4 point scale, with a score of 0 reserved for missing data/evidence.

**High Impact Practices (HIPs) Outcomes, AEFIS-Lincoln Land Community College, Colin Suchland (Colin.Suchland@llcc.edu)**

Criteria	Capstone (4 points)	Milestones (3 points)	Milestones (2 points)	Benchmark (1 point)	Data Missing (0 points)
<b>Professional Learning</b> Learners will develop, enhance and integrate a multitude of skills in alignment with their professional goals and relevant to their future career pursuits.	Learner exceeds the specified proficiency demonstrating synthesis, innovation, and creativity.	Learner demonstrates a mastery of the outcome and its application.	Learner demonstrates a basic understanding of the outcome but needs further development.	Learner demonstrates an incomplete understanding of the outcome.	Learner fails to address the outcome.
<b>Civic Engagement</b> Learners will develop intentional ways and outlets for contributing knowledge, skills, and abilities within a workplace, organization or field/industry, or a collaborative community.	Learner exceeds the specified proficiency demonstrating synthesis, innovation, and creativity.	Learner demonstrates a mastery of the outcome and its application.	Learner demonstrates a basic understanding of the outcome but needs further development.	Learner demonstrates an incomplete understanding of the outcome.	Learner fails to address the outcome.
<b>Collaborative Skills</b> Learners will foster an environment where group members can contribute their individual ideas and insights in order to synthesize all contributions to develop one holistic vision for solving a problem or creating something new.	Learner exceeds the specified proficiency demonstrating synthesis, innovation, and creativity.	Learner demonstrates a mastery of the outcome and its application.	Learner demonstrates a basic understanding of the outcome but needs further development.	Learner demonstrates an incomplete understanding of the outcome.	Learner fails to address the outcome.
<b>Communication</b> Learners will develop and implement oral and written communication practices in collaborative, learning environments to meet the needs of diverse audiences.	Learner exceeds the specified proficiency demonstrating synthesis, innovation, and creativity.	Learner demonstrates a mastery of the outcome and its application.	Learner demonstrates a basic understanding of the outcome but needs further development.	Learner demonstrates an incomplete understanding of the outcome.	Learner fails to address the outcome.
<b>Cultural and Social Awareness</b> Learners will develop opportunities to foster cultural and social awareness in all learning environments both in and outside of the classroom, with an emphasis on differences and inequalities.	Learner exceeds the specified proficiency demonstrating synthesis, innovation, and creativity.	Learner demonstrates a mastery of the outcome and its application.	Learner demonstrates a basic understanding of the outcome but needs further development.	Learner demonstrates an incomplete understanding of the outcome.	Learner fails to address the outcome.
<b>Academic Research</b> Learners will develop the skills and practices associated with conducting academic research and data analyses.	Learner exceeds the specified proficiency demonstrating synthesis, innovation, and creativity.	Learner demonstrates a mastery of the outcome and its application.	Learner demonstrates a basic understanding of the outcome but needs further development.	Learner demonstrates an incomplete understanding of the outcome.	Learner fails to address the outcome.

Figure 1: LLCC HIPs Rubric

The community service project selected for the SOC 101 honors students was to develop a partnership with a non-profit or public institution in the greater Springfield community. Students first profiled their chosen institutions, then they identified the types of communication and specific messages being communicated, and finally the students worked with their partners to facilitate a media/outreach campaign of some kind. Among the chosen institutions in the final project were churches, libraries, schools and museums. Students developed a host of outreach from social media campaigns to roadside placards to pamphlets and mailers.

Assessment of the final project and delivery of feedback to students was conducted using the Canvas learning management system linked to the AEFIS assessment platform. Students submitted artifacts into Canvas that were then exported to AEFIS and scored with the High Impact Practices VALUE Rubric (Figure 1). The students

also completed a pre-post survey related to their self-efficacy in a number of criteria, including Essential Skills and Sociological Thinking.

The ultimate goal for the SOC 101 project was to develop a scalable and portable tool for assessing HIPs. With honors courses resuming in Spring Semester 2022 - after COVID-19 forced a hiatus - a second iteration of the service project will be possible. Once proven, the VALUE rubric for HIPs will be available for use in other courses within the LLCC Honors Program curriculum. Ultimately this rubric can be used anywhere that HIPs are deployed.

### TJU approach

Faculty across Jefferson have looked to AAC&U VALUE rubrics to create meaningful assessments that effectively evaluate learning for both the students and faculty. For the Design Essential Course, in the School of Design and Engineering, a single rubric (Figure 2) is used for evaluation of all major projects. The rubric was not created based on a specific VALUE rubric, but instead, the structure and function of multiple VALUE rubrics were analyzed to develop a highly functional and flexible evaluation tool. The criteria of the rubric connect directly to the course learning outcomes, aligning each project with overall learning in the course. The rubric is also used by students for self and peer evaluations. This reinforced the connection between students' own level of learning, in individual projects, to the overall outcomes of the course. These outcomes link directly to a variety of programs, and up to the Institutional Learning Goals which are linked in the curriculum mapping solution within AEFIS assessment platform.

The projects are all open-ended but have very specific parameters. 80% of the rubric is balanced between *Project Goals* (30%) (problem solving and critical thinking), *Creativity* (25%), and *Craftsmanship* (25%). This encourages multiple iterations and allows the students to step out of their comfort zone and take risks (Creativity), while still solving an open-ended problem (Project Goals/Parameters) in a professional manner (Craftsmanship).

The remainder of the rubric evaluates *Research* (10%), supporting both *Project Goals* and *Creativity*, as well as *Productivity* (10%), supporting *Craftsmanship*, time management, and studio culture. An additional line of the rubric is devoted to *Growth*. This criterion is evaluated at the same levels as the other criteria, but is not calculated into the overall "score". It adds a metacognitive element, prompting the students to evaluate their own, overall learning, or growth, on the project. Students who are very familiar with a concept or technique, may produce excellent work, but may score fairly low in *Growth*, if they are simply repeating previous experience-based knowledge. Students who are unfamiliar with a technique or concept, may have struggled with the project, but will likely score high in *Growth*. This pushes students to go beyond their comfort zone, and take risks, as well as reinforces the concept of learning from "failures". The broad variety of AAC&U VALUE rubrics offer resources for multiple aspects of evaluation; from specific criteria, or language in descriptors, to the general structure and methods of evaluation.

**Design Essentials Project Rubric, Dana Scott (Dana.Scott@Jefferson.edu)**

	Excellent	Proficient	Developing	Needs Improvement
<b>Design and Execution of Project Goals (30%)</b> <i>Demonstrate an understanding of the foundational elements and principles of design</i>	Produces outstanding design solutions to the problems presented in the project, and stays within project parameters fulfilling all project goals.	Shows proficiency in producing design solutions to the problems presented in the project and/or is close to the project parameters and fulfilling all project goals	Is developing skills in producing design solutions to the problems presented in the project and/or has moved away from the project parameters or has not fulfilled all project goals	Needs improvement in producing an effective design solution to the problems presented in the project and/or has not fulfilled project goals
<b>Creativity (25%)</b> <i>Explore ideas through innovation and experimentation with a variety of media</i>	Shows a high degree of risk taking. Comes up with a variety of solutions to the problems presented in the project. Pushes the conceptual boundaries of the project while staying within project parameters.	Shows some risk taking. Moderate use of experimentation and variety in finding solutions to the problems presented in the project. Begins to push the boundaries of the project.	Shows some experimentation and variety in finding solutions to the problems presented in the project. Does not push ideas beyond those stated in the project parameters.	Shows little experimentation and variety in finding solutions to the problems presented in the project. Does not push ideas beyond those stated in the project parameters.
<b>Craftsmanship (25%)</b> <i>Produce well crafted, professionally presented design projects</i>	Presents projects in a neat, clean, professional manner. Shows a great amount of skill and effort in working with the given medium.	Presents projects in a somewhat professional manner. <u>Makes</u> an effort to work skillfully with the given medium.	Needs improvement in working skillfully with the given medium. Design is compromised due to messy presentation.	Does not show effort in working with the given medium. Design is compromised or unintelligible due to messy presentation.
<b>Research (10%)</b> <i>Apply research of multiple solution options to the design process</i>	Presents research of multiple solution options to broaden potential outcomes. <u>Gathers</u> research from a variety of sources to feed ideas. Resources are kept in an organized and usable manner in <u>sketchbook</u> .	Shows some effort to research multiple solution options. <u>Gathers</u> research to feed ideas. Resources are kept in an organized and usable manner in <u>sketchbook</u> .	Shows little effort to research multiple solution options. Few resources are visible in <u>sketchbook</u> .	Shows no effort to research multiple solution options. Sketchbook lacks evidence of research/resources.
<b>Productivity (10%)</b> <i>Develop time management through effective studio practice including research and homework</i>	Comes prepared for class. Uses class time effectively. Engages in conversations with <u>instructor</u> and/or peers to advance critical thinking and problem solving within the project.	Comes prepared for class. <u>Makes</u> an effort to use class time effectively. Participates in conversations with <u>instructor</u> and/or peers to advance critical thinking and problem solving within the project.	Is not always prepared for class. Needs improvement on using class time effectively. Does not often seek feedback from instructor and/or peers.	Is often unprepared for class. Does not use class time effectively. Does not often seek feedback from <u>instructor</u> and peers.
<b>Growth (0%)</b> <i>Range of growth in learning as it pertains to above categories (not part of calculated grade)</i>	Showed a great deal of growth as a designer. Learned new skills and/or advanced conceptual thinking.	Showed some growth as a designer. Built upon skills and/or conceptual thinking.	Showed little growth as a designer. Maintained skills or did not push conceptual thinking.	Did not show development or growth in design skills or learning.

Figure 2: TJU Design Essentials Rubric

### Practices for Engaging Students in Metacognitive Learning

Including simple metacognitive elements, such as minute-papers, quick-listing (what I know/don't know), short reflections to projects and/or evaluations and SMART Goal worksheets/inventories, reinforces student learning and supplements evaluation. As mentioned above, regarding the *Growth* criterion of the Design Essentials rubric, students are asked to reflect on their learning as a way to encourage them to push themselves further and to understand that developing new knowledge often comes by "learning from mistakes." The self-evaluation rubric is accompanied by short reflection questions that vary depending on the project. These can be as simple as, "What did you learn?" to "If you could go back and do this again, what would you change about your process?" These are framed to help students understand their process of learning as a mechanism to improve it. They are also used to supplement the evaluation of their projects and overall course assessment. This becomes particularly valuable when courses are moved to an online format, or even when considering "homework". The understanding of how students feel about their learning process adds an extra, indirect assessment that can clarify and support assignment rubrics, and overall course assessment.

This process is equally as valuable when considering team-based learning. The use of self-reflection exercises throughout the collaborative process promotes metacognition, reinforces learning, and can improve the overall experience of working in a group (Blythe, H., Sweet, C., & Carpenter, R., 2016). All teams go through a transitional process before effectively working together, and cannot be expected to immediately jump into



collaboration. This is commonly referred to as Form, Storm, Norm, Perform, (Tuckman 1965). Carol Hobough (1997) describes the latter three steps of the teamwork process as Competition, Connection, and Collaboration. Integrating self-evaluation and self-reflection into these latter steps will assist teams as they maneuver through potentially difficult situations.

Adding self-reflective prompts to group-based evaluations, such as the Teamwork VALUE rubric, or as seen in the example below, helps students to contextualize the experience. For the student, this practice helps them move from more emotion-based responses to a more holistic view of team performance. For the instructor, these reflections can reinforce what they are seeing in the classroom, and can be particularly clarifying for work done outside of class or virtually. Intentionally including these opportunities to practice the skill of metacognition is critical for lifelong learning and continuous improvement (Hickey, D., 2021).

Initial reflective questions to help contextualize the group experience, followed by an example of the evaluation form (same for self-eval and peer-eval):

1. Briefly answer the following (answers are confidential).
  - a. In your experience so far, please state:
  - b. Something that you learned from the group
  - c. Something the other group members learned from you
  - d. Your greatest contribution to the process
  - e. One thing that you would change to improve performance
  
2. On the following pages, accurately evaluate yourself, and each of your team members. Think about each of the 7 criteria, and honestly rate both your own teamwork, and that of your team members. The ratings, and any comments that you may provide, are confidential.

**Self Evaluation (Same as Peer Evaluation)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

	5 Always	4	3 Sometimes	2	1 Rarely
Stays on Task					
Does a fair share of the work					
Is responsive to communications					
Actively participates					
Shares ideas with the group					
Maintains a positive attitude					
Makes an effort to include all group members in activities					

List one strength/positive element that you have brought to the group:

List one thing that you could improve to make yourself a better team member:

## A Work in Progress

As both LLCC and Jefferson continue their work to help improve students' reflective practices as well as their discipline specific skills, they looking forward to moving this work into AEFIS to make the process more accessible to students and faculty, reportable for continuous improvement plans and accreditation and shareable with other stakeholders including employers.

AEFIS is an Education Technology (EdTech) company that partners with Higher Education to improve learner success and empower authentic lifelong learning. AEFIS is committed to empowering institutions to demonstrate educational impact through a unified platform for assessment management, learner success, and continuous improvement to help activate authentic lifelong learning.

Dr. Colin Suchland is leading efforts to embed VALUE rubrics beyond General Education requirements into HIPs across honors courses at LLCC. Dana Scott is working with assessment partners across Jefferson, using VALUE rubrics as a key resource for meaningful and effective assessment practice..

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