# Radical re-alignments (?)

innovations in curriculum design / assessment

"we recommend a radical rethink of assessment practices and regulations"

HEA (2013) A Marked Improvement

#### Paul Kleiman

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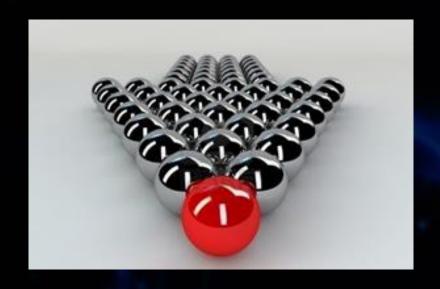




# Task 1:

visualise by drawing/make marks on paper

Your ideal curriculum Your ideal assessment regime

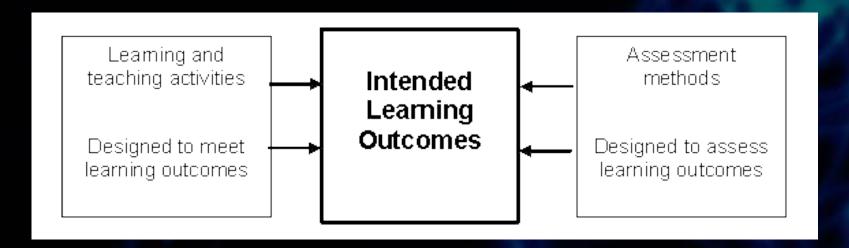




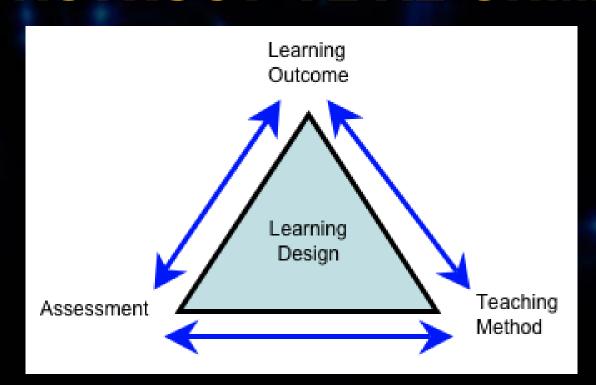
# ALIGNMENT



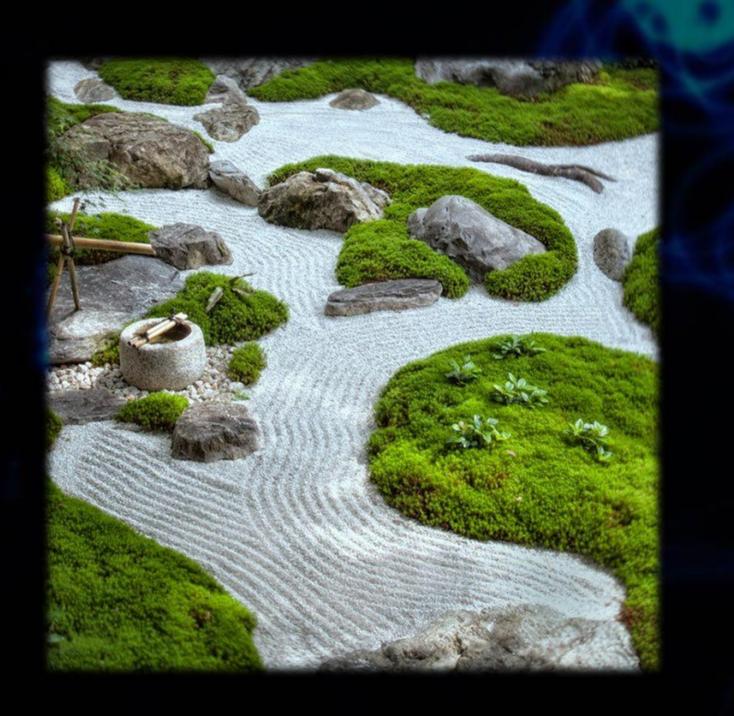


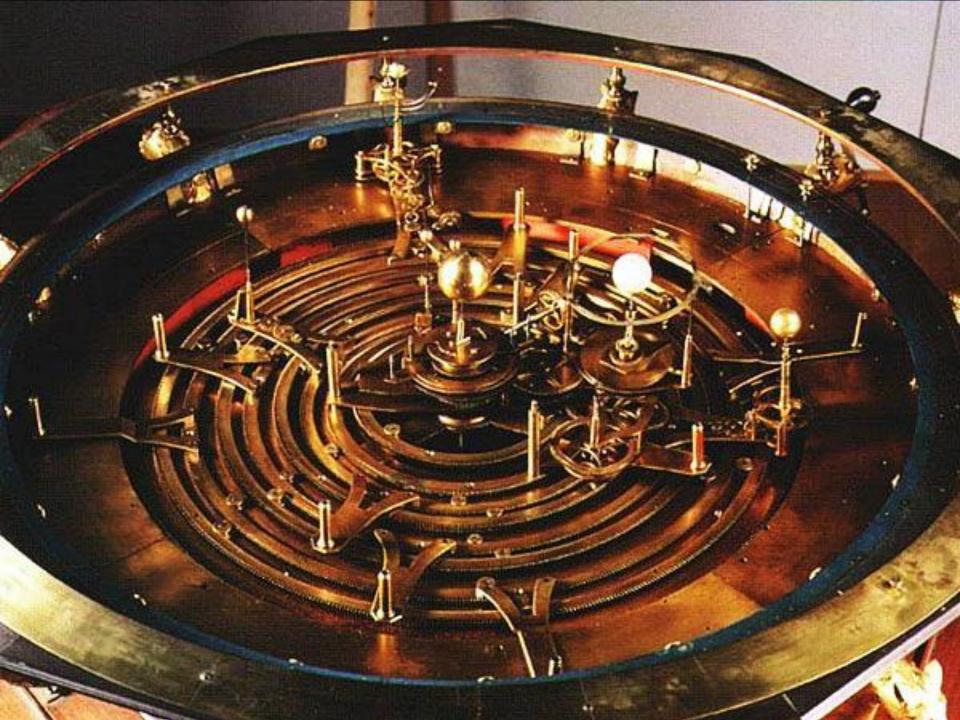


# **CONSTRUCTIVE ALIGNMENT**



**Biggs 1992** 







# Positivist

There's a reality 'out there' that can be studied, captured and understood

Explanation, Control
Objectivity, Measurable,
Value-free, Universal,
Generalisable, External,
Quantifiable, Data reliant,
Can be transmitted and acquired

Teacher as Expert,
Researcher as Neutral
"The student WILL be able to....."

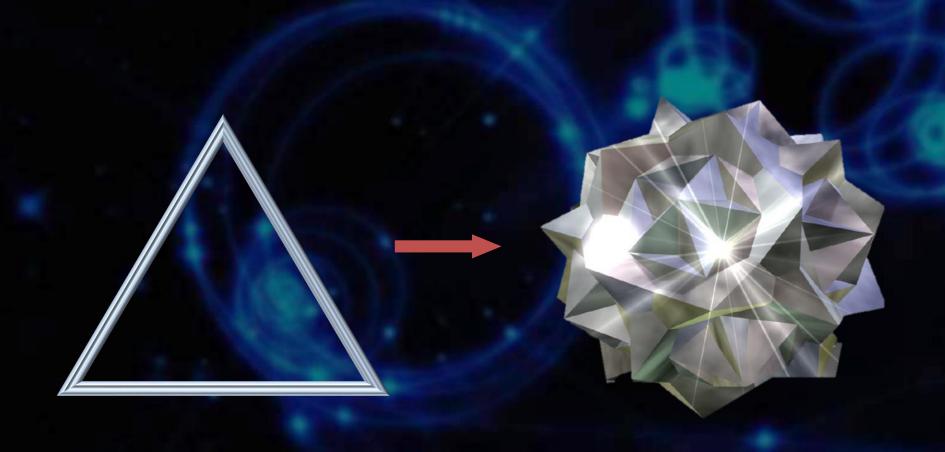
# Interpretive

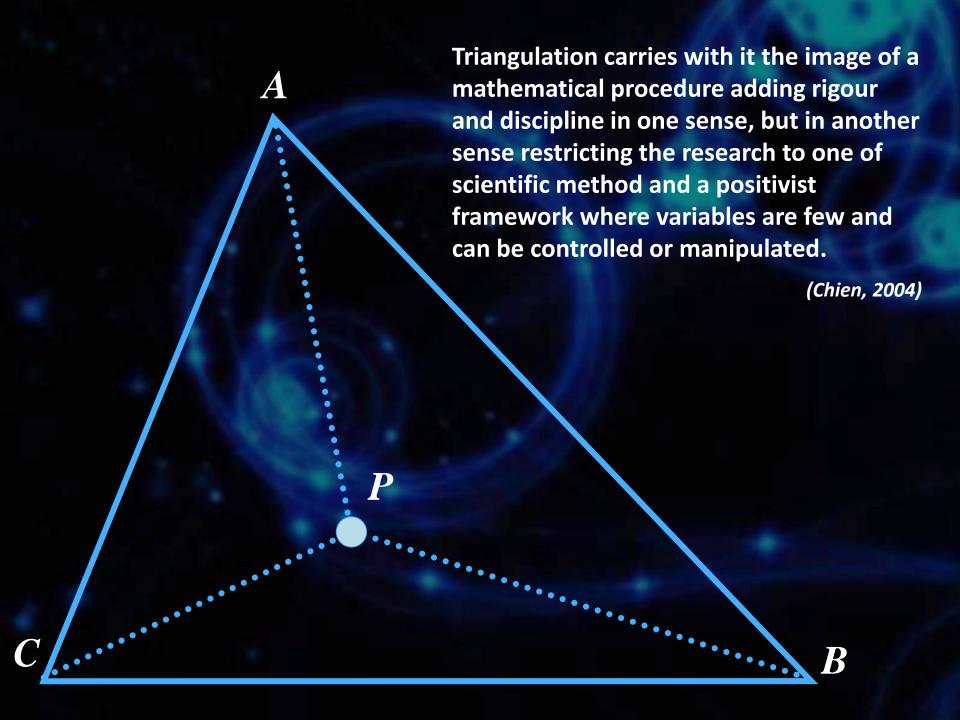
'Truth' is a matter of consensus amongst informed and sophisticated constructors, not of correspondence with an objective reality. (Guba & Lincoln)

Understanding, Subjectivity,
Contextualised, Value dependent,
Multiple-realities, Fuzzy, Partial,
Negotiated, Constructed

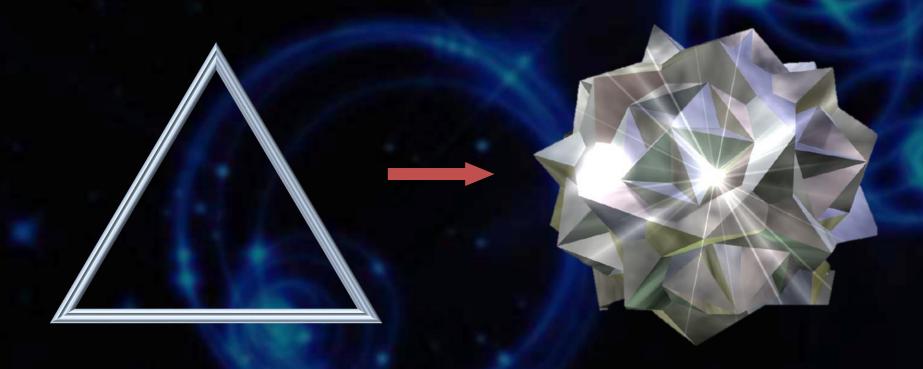
Teacher/Researcher as Participant "The student MIGHT be able to...."

# From Triangulation to Crystallisation





### From Triangulation to Crystallisation



"The central image for "validity"....is not the triangle - a rigid, fixed, two-dimensional object. Rather, the central imaginary is the crystal, which combines symmetry and substance with an infinite variety of shapes, substances, transmutations, multidimensionalities, and angles of approach."

(Richardson, 2000, p. 934)

#### THE CREATIVE CONTINUUM



INNOVATION

**FORMULATION** 

REPLICATION

Order
Conformity,
Standardisation
Compliance
Reliability
Predictability
Replication

LOW.....Complexity.....High

Excitement, Passion,
Adventure, Innovation,
Originality, Anxiety,
Disorientation, Risk,
Creativity, Inspiration,
Flow, Play, Fun!

**STASIS** 

Certainty

**Agreement** 

**Far from Agreement** 

#### Conceptions of Knowledge

Dualism

Knowledge as 'given'

Knowledge as multiple & equal

Knowledge as provisional

# Relativism

Knowledge used to reason among alternatives

Knowledge used for self-actualisation

#### Conceptions of Learning

Reproduction

Acquiring information

Memorising strategically

Applying knowledge

# Seeking meaning

Reflecting and understanding

Seeing things in a different way

**Conceptions of Teaching** 

Teacher centred Content oriented

Imparting information

Transmitting structured knowledge Directing active learning

Facilitating understanding

Encouraging conceptual change

Student centred Learning oriented

**TRANS** RMATION

Adapted from: Entwistle, N & Peterson, E. (2004) Conceptions of learning and knoweldge in higher education. *International Journal of Educational Research Volume* 41(6):407-428

## Some challenges

- Dealing with complexity
- Designing learning, teaching, assessment that is 'fit for creative purpose'
- Challenging the ubiquity of Learning Outcomes
- Dealing with professional judgement and subjectivity.
- Dealing with 'engrooved practices'.
- Mind your Language!

# Complexity

Small changes can have big impacts

Similar conditions produce very dissimilar outcomes

If it works once, no guarantee it will work again

Regularity & conformity > > > irregularity & diversity

Effect not continuous straighforward function of cause

Learning via interaction with complex environments

Outcomes unpredictable, long-term predictions impossible

- Learning is complex, multidimensional
- Cannot be captured effectively and comprehensively by any single instrument or analytical procedure
- The more assessment involves qualitative information, the more subjectivity is involved.
- HOWEVER...Stricter assessment criteria + more structured and proscribed content = improved reliability
- BUT...above would "obliterate the essence of qualitative assessment in terms of flexibility, personal orientation and authenticity".

# Design challenges/tensions

```
Teacher Centred < > Student Centred
```

Content Oriented <>> Learning Oriented

**Replication < > Originality** 

Theory < > Practice

Education < > Training

Art <> Craft

**Process < > Product** 

Effort < > Achievement

Assessment for Learning < > Assessment for Audit

# Design: some principles

### Good design...

- is innovative
- is focused on enhancing users' experience
- is aesthetic
- is logical its form follows its function
- is unobtrusive
- is honest
- is enduring
- is sustainable
- is consistent right down to the details
- is minimal design

# **Challenging Learning Outcomes**

What might be the arguments against?

#### **Arguments against Learning Outcomes**

- Against creativity, risk, experimentation
- Encouraging consumerist attitudes
- LOs are inherently 'fuzzy', open to interpretation
- Antithetical to student-centred L&T

"There is a growing realisation that, first, it is very difficult for anyone to understand what learning outcomes and criteria actually mean, or for two people to understand the same thing – including teachers and markers."

(Gibbs, 2014).

"To some extent the whole notion of predefined learning outcomes becomes spurious. If this is true, then the best that learning outcomes can hope for is that they are loose notions of what it is intended a student might learn."

(Scott, 2011).

"LOs are justified as proof of a new concern with the quality of teaching and student learning. In reality, they are part of the drift in higher education towards skillprogramming and away from cultivation of cognitive freedom and love of thinking." (Noonan, 2016)

#### **Arguments against Learning Outcomes**

**Teacher:** How many diamonds have you got?

**Student:** I don't have any diamonds

**Teacher:** Then you fail!

Student: But you didn't ask me about my jade and rubies.

Conclusion: Learners amass treasure not just diamonds.

#### **Arguments against Learning Outcomes**

#### As long as....

- the expected learning outcomes are carefully set and defined;
- assessment tasks are designed to enable the student to meet those learning outcomes;
- assessment and grading are carried out fairly and reliably against carefully designed criteria

### then the system is deemed to work!

"Essentially it is a closed system which, like any closed system, will tend to encourage and enforce replication and formulation rather than innovation and originality."

After the period of learning the student will be able to: bang a nail into a plank of wood without splitting the wood.

#### What type of wood? What type of nail?

After the period of learning the student will be able to: bang the appropriate nail into a plank from a range of commonly used timbers without splitting the wood.

#### What about accuracy and safety?

After the period of learning the student will be able to: bang the appropriate nail, accurately and safely, into a plank from a range of commonly used timbers without splitting the wood.

Are we cabinet making or building boats? What does 'commonly used timbers' mean?

#### Professional judgement and subjectivity

"The most valid assessment of the creativity of an idea or creation in any field is the collective judgment of recognized experts in that field." (Baer & McKool 2009)



Consensual Assessment Technique (CAT)

# What we're actually doing....

### Assessment: some guiding principles/ideas (1)

**Assessment most effective when:** 

- it aligns with mission and values;
- it reflects an understanding of learning as multidimensional, integrated, and revealed in performance over time;
- it deepens learning and helps to establish a culture of shared purpose and continuous improvement;

### Assessment: some guiding principles/ideas (2)

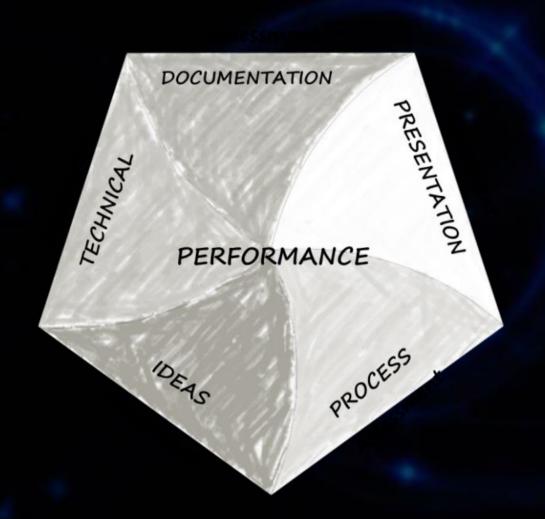
#### **Assessment most effective when:**

- it is an integrated and balanced part of the learning and teaching environment, not a 'bolt-on';
- it is undertaken in an environment that is receptive, supportive, and enabling, i.e. it 'works' for the teaching staff, for the institution and, above all, for the students;
- the assessment burden is minimised for students and staff ('as little as possible but as much as necessary')

### Assessment: some guiding principles/ideas (3)

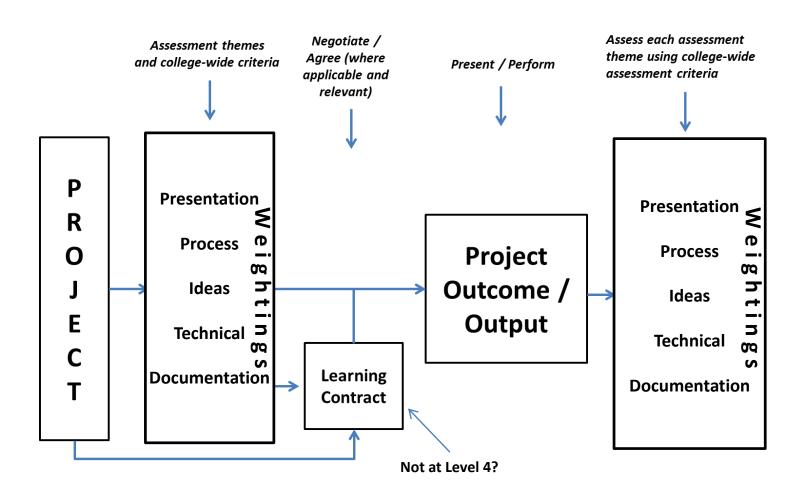
- that students perceive assessment to be coherent, consistent, fair, valid and equitable between and across programmes and modules.
- the form, content and implementation of the assessment process should be reflect disciplinary discourses and practices;
- the uncertainties and anxieties associated with creative practice can be mitigated (though not removed entirely)

### **Assessment: Five fields or lenses**



the notion of performance

(as an artist, learner, creator, maker, thinker, researcher, etc.) is at the core.



#### Replacing Learning Outcomes

- Clarity of expectation, rather than a focus on outcomes is the key.
- Students respond to clear and high expectations, and that standards are best embodied in exemplars.

"Expect more and you will get more. High expectations are important for everyone - for the poorly prepared, for those unwilling to exert themselves, and for the bright and well motivated. Expecting students to perform well becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy when teachers and institutions hold high expectations of themselves and make extra efforts." (Chickering and Gamson, 1987)

### Key assessment question.....

# To what extent does the work demonstrate/achieve/fulfil/....etc?

Non-existent

Negligible

Minimal

Poor

To some extent

Weak

Unsatisfactory

Adequate

Passable, but only just

Competent, but no more

Good

To a large extent

Very good

Excellent

Outstanding

Wonderful

Exceptional

#### ASSESSMENT SHEET (v5) - DRAFT

Student name	Module

A1	Excellent in ALL respects "Exceptional"	В	Good / Very Good / "To a large extent"	E	Marginal fail / "Not quite adequate"	B	Very Poor / "Non- existent"
A2	Excellent in ALMOST ALL respects) "Outstanding but not exceptional"	C	Satisfactory / "Competent"	F1	Weak / "To some extent", Evidence of some but insufficient effort/ achievement		
A3	Excellent in MOST respects	D	Threshold Pass / "Just adequate"	F2	Poor /" To a minimal extent", "Minimal effort/achievement"		

#### 

F1

adequate"

Weak / "To some extent",

Evidence of some but insufficient effort/ achievement

F2 Poor /" To a minimal extent",

existent"

large extent"

D Threshold Pass / "Just

Satisfactory / "Competent"

"Exceptional"

not exceptional"

A2

Excellent in ALMOST ALL

respects) "Outstanding but

Excellent in MOST respects

The second in the second		_	adequate"		"Minimal effort/achievement"										
To what extent							A2	А3	В	С	D	E	F1	F2	F3
PRES	ENTATION	Is the work is structured/ designed/ presented/ performed throughout in a manner which is entirely suited to the subject-matter, exhibits high levels of creative imagination and originality in artistic choices, and allows for a powerful engagement with the relevant audience?			_				_						
PRO	CESS	of engagem assignment project/assig	Is there compelling evidence of a consistently high level of engagement with and commitment to the project / assignment - over the timescale of the project/assignment - in terms of research, time management and practical application?												
IDEA		communicat	e idea	nonstrate a clear ability to s of significance through ation/ performance/writing?											
TECH	INICAL	Have the technical aspects of the work - within the student's control - been skilfully dealt with, there is a complete and satisfying fusion of the technical and the creative, and there are no technical problems that prevent the concept of the work being realised?													
DOC	UMENTATION	a dynamic, o exploration	s/reco reative and te	ing and detailed account (e.g. jo ording of data/ reflection /analy e and productive process of resi chnical experimentation which iod of time?	sis) of earch,										

PRESENTATION	PROCESS	IDEAS	TECHNICAL	DOCUMENTATION		
To what extent	To what extent	To what extent	To what extent	To what extent		
The work is structured/ designed/ presented/ performed throughout in a manner which is entirely suited to the subject-matter and allows for a powerful engagement with the relevant audience.	There is compelling evidence of the student's high level of engagement with and commitment to the project/assignment - over the timescale of the project/assignment - in terms of research, time management and practical application.	A clear ability to communicate ideas of significance through exhibition/presentation/ performance/writing.	All technical aspects of the work within the student's control have been skilfully dealt with, and there are no technical problems that prevent the concept of the work being realised.	There is a compelling and detailed account (journal/ sketch books/recording of data/reflection/analysis, etc) )of a dynamic, creative and productive process of research, exploration and technical experimentation which has evolved over a period of time.		
The student has exhibited high levels of creative imagination and originality in artistic choices demonstrated  The form of presentation/	In a group-based or collaborative context, the student's work is judged to be integral to the project's success by virtue of its intellectual insight, sustained commitment, and disciplined organisation.  The ability to detect and solve major	The intellectual/creative ideas to be found in the work or upon which the work is based, constitute a valid, highly individual perspective on the issues being addressed.  The brief the student has been	There is a complete and satisfying fusion of the technical and the creative.  Where a technical issue is of			
construction/execution of the work entirely appropriate, and offers few, if any, grounds for criticism.	problems associated with the project, to collaborate with others for the benefit of the whole group, and to exhibit/present/perform the project in a highly favourable light using high levels of personal and practical skills.	given, or has developed and agreed, has been followed in every respect and subjected to an insightful and critical appraisal where appropriate.	particular importance, the ability that is evident is of an extremely high standard.			
Ensured that all matters pertaining to the exhibition/presentation / performance which should have been considered have been addressed.  The presentation skills required are extremely good and offer few, if any, grounds for criticism		The work reveals a deep and wide-ranging awareness of current practices/trends/ debates in regard to the arts and culture, and contributes a fresh approach to the task.  There is evidence of relevant and extensive research on current practice.	The work has been organised and managed efficiently and within all budgetary and time constraints.			

GRADES

TUTOR(S) SIGNATURE

PASS A1 =Exceptional (excellent in ALL respects), A2 =Outstanding (excellent in ALMOST ALL respects)

PASS A3=Excellent (excellent in MOST respects), B=Very Good/Good,
PASS C=Competent/Satisfactory, D=Just adequate (threshold pass)

FAIL E-Marginal Fail, F1-Weak (resit), F2= Poor (resit), F3=Very Poor/Non-existent (resit)

ENTER ENTER
WEIGHTINGS GRADES HERE
HERE

Use "0" (zero) USE "-" (dash)
if N/A if N/A

	If N/A	If N/A						
FIELD	WEIGHTING %	GRADE	UNWEIGHTED MARK	WEIGHTED MARK	FAIL FLAG			
Presentation	30	A1	95	28.5				
Process	30	A3	75	22.5				
Idea	20	В	65	13				
Technical	10	С	55	5.5				
Documentation	10	D	45	4.5				
Total weighting must = 100%								
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MA	74.00							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE GR	A-							
GRADE POINT AVERAGE	4.00							

TUTOR COMMENT/FEEDBACK		



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### **Therefore - Find and Replace**

- Validity with Credibility, Coherence, Consistency,
   Trustworthiness, Authenticity
- Certainty with Relativity
- Generalised Explanation with Local Understanding
- Is it true? with Does it work?
- Single Point Perspective with Multiple Perspective
- The Triangle with the Crystal

### **Arguments against LOs**

- militate against intellectual experimentation and discovery
- creativity cannot be pre-determined
- they promise certainty when learning might be unpredictable
- foster climate that inhibits capacity to deal with uncertainty

#### **Arguments against LOs**

- the "rigidification of pedagogy" (Richard Hil (2012) Whackademia)
- neither increasing specificity nor generalisation work (the nail into plank example)
- devalue the art of teaching
- a managerial / disciplinary instrument masquerading as a pedagogic one

The complex and multidimensional nature of phenomena cannot be captured effectively and comprehensively by any single instrument or analytical procedure.

However...

the use of multiple methods reflects an attempt to secure an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon in question.

From De Vries et al 2012

