# Online Assessment Tracking Database

Sam Houston State University (SHSU) 2014 - 2015

Spanish BA

### Goal

# Language Proficiency DRAFT P

The BA in Spanish at SHSU targets two student populations: 1) those seeking teacher certification (TC) for teaching Spanish at the secondary level in the Texas public school system and 2) those wishing to complete the BA without teacher certification (WTC). The language proficiency requirements are essentially the same for both the TC and WTC groups; however, TC students must complete additional requirements in the Faculty of Education and also pass a state certification exam.

The goal of the department of foreign language is to graduate TC and WTC students with a high level of oral and written proficiency in Spanish.

### Objective (L)

# Oral Proficiency DRAFT P

Before graduating, all students (TC and WTC) will demonstrate an advanced level of oral proficiency in the target language system.

#### Indicator

Performance On American Council Of Teachers Of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) DRAFT

Prior to graduation, all students will take the computurized version of the OPI, admnistered by the SHSU Testing Center.

### Criterion

### OPI - Student Performance DRAFT P

All students taking the OPI will obtain a minimum score of "advanced-low" on the proficiency rubric. Students will also be required to take an advisory OPI prior to enrolling in advanced Spanish courses in order to pinpoint areas of oral proficiency that can be improved through advanced-level course work.

### Finding

### OPI Results DRAFT P

The Department of Foreign Languages hired a full-time chair after a hiatus of one year. As a result, no data was acquired for 2014-2015. The new chair, in conjunction with the faculty, has implemented the present plan with scheduled first report of data in 2015-2016.

There are no actions for this objective.

### Objective (L)

# Written Proficiency DRAFT

Before graduating, all students (TC and WTC) will demonstrate an advanced level of written proficiency (e.g. coherence, grammatical and lexical accuracy, and mechanics) in the target language system

### Indicator

Performance On An Instrument Of Written Language Proficiency DRAFT

The Department of Foreign Languages is currently reviewing options for an instrument to use in pursuit of this objective.

### Criterion

### Instrument Of Written Language Proficiency-Student Performance DRAFT

As with the OPI applied to student oral proficiency, all students assessed for written proficiency will display the equivalent of at least "advanced-low" on the written proficiency rubric.

### Finding

# Written Language Proficiency Results DRAFT

The Department of Foreign Languages hired a full-time chair after a hiatus of one year. As a result, no data was acquired for 2014-2015. The new chair, in conjunction with the faculty, has implemented the present plan with scheduled first report of data in 2015-2016.

There are no actions for this objective.

#### Goal

# Teacher Certification Preparation DRAFT P

The goal of teacher certification will be to equip teachers with the knowledge, skills and dispositions required to successfully teach Spanish in the secondary classroom.

### Objective (L)

# Language Acquisition Theories And Instructional Practices DRAFT

- 1) TC students will be able to demonstrate a good understanding of language acquisition at various developmental levels and use this knowledge to create a supportive classroom learning environment that includes target language input and opportunities for negotiation of meaning and meaningful interaction.
- 2) TC students will develop a variety of instructional practices that reflect language outcomes and articulated program models and address the needs of diverse language learners.

### Indicator

# Performance On State And Professsional Proficiency Exams With Reference To Language Acquisition Competencies DRAFT

Students preparing for a career teaching Spanish will be assesses by their performance on the representative state certification exam *(TExES Languages Other than English (LOTE))* and by performance on the ACTFL Focus Content Observer (FOC) for Spanish teachers

### Criterion

# Rate Of Student Performance On LOTE And ACTFL FOC With Reference To Language Acquisition Competencies DRAFT

Prior to graduation, all TC students will take the LOTE and will obtain a score of 80% or higher for *Domain 1:*\*Instruction and Assessment. TC students' actual classroom teaching will also be evaluated, and their overall teaching performance will minimally

demonstrate ACTFL's "world readiness standard for language learning", as referenced by the FOC rubric.

Finding

# LOTE/ACTFL FOC Results: Language Acquisition Competencies DRAFT

The Department of Foreign Languages hired a full-time chair after a hiatus of one year. As a result, no data was acquired for 2014-2015. The new chair, in conjunction with the faculty, has implemented the present plan with scheduled first report of data in 2015-2016.

There are no actions for this objective.

## Objective (L)

# Integration Of Standards Into Curriculum And Instruction

- 1) TC students will demonstrate an understanding of the goal areas and standards of the *Standards for Foreign Language Learning* and their state standards, and integrate these frameworks into curricular planning.
- 2) TC students will integrate the Standards for Foreign Language Learning and their state standards into language instruction.
- 3) TC students will use standards and curricular goals to evaluate, select, design, and adapt instructional resources.

### Indicator

# Performance On State And Professional Proficiency Exams With Reference To Curriculum Competencies DRAFT

Students preparing for a career teaching Spanish will be assesses by their performance on the representative state certification exam *(TExES Languages Other than English (LOTE))* and by performance on the ACTFL Focus Content Observer (FOC) for Spanish teachers.

### Criterion

# Rate Of Student Peformance On LOTE And ACTFL FOC--Curriculum Competencies DRAFT

Prior to graduation, all TC students will take the LOTE and will obtain a score of 80% or higher for *Domain 1: Instruction and Assessment.* TC students' actual classroom teaching will also be evaluated, and their overall teaching performance will minimally demonstrate ACTFL's "world readiness standard for language learning", as referenced by the FOC rubric.

### Finding

# LOTE/ACTFL FOC Results: Curriculum Competencies DRAFT

The Department of Foreign Languages hired a full-time chair after a hiatus of one year. As a result, no data was acquired for 2014-2015. The new chair, in conjunction with the faculty, has implemented the present plan with scheduled first report of data in 2015-2016.

There are no actions for this objective.

### Objective (L)

# Teacher Candidate Professionalism DRAFT

- 1) TC students will engage in professional development opportunities that strengthen their own linguistic and cultural competence and promote reflection on practice.
- 2) TC students will know the value of foreign language learning to the overall success of all students and understand that they will need to become advocates with students, colleagues, and members of the community to promote the field.

### Indicator

# Teacher Candidate Oral Presentation (CAPSTONE)

Rubric DRAFT P

Prior to graduation, all TC students will perform an oral presentation before a panel of SPAN faculty.

#### Criterion

# Rate Of Teacher Candidate Performance On CAPSTONE DRAFT

All TC students will demonstrate the standard of "acceptable" for professional growth/development on the CAPSTONE rubric.

### Finding

## CAPSTONE Results DRAFT P

The Department of Foreign Languages hired a full-time chair after a hiatus of one year. As a result, no data was acquired for 2014-2015. The new chair, in conjunction with the faculty, has implemented the present plan with scheduled first report of data in 2015-2016.

There are no actions for this objective.

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### Previous Cycle's "Plan for Continuous Improvement"

The student learning experience will be most impacted by 1. establishing an Undergraduate Teaching Faculty committee of at least three Spanish faculty members in applied linguistics with professional preparation and scholarly interests in teaching, 2.who will set at least two bysemester meetings at the beginning and end of the semester to address problems with graduating majors' required tasks, how to conduct them, use them for best results, etc. The charge to the committee is to make specific content recommendations about training sessions for faculty to evaluate ALL graduating majors' tasks by applying rubrics more evenly across the board; 2. actually evaluate the past semester's graduating seniors' portfolios in order to make recommendations about curricular reform; 3. consult with the College of Education and make recommendations about how to more effectively prepare/remediate especially those teaching candidates whose preparation is weak in order that they perform more adequately on the state exams in fewer attempts. A large component of this initiative will address how to handle the practice exam for the state exams, including review efforts and grading practices (a rubric and application of same).

Anticipated results of these actions include more consistent evaluations for oral proficiency on the capstones and of identifying curricular change needed for writing proficiency for all majors. Better preparation methods for teaching candidates for the state exam for teaching and higher pass rate in fewer attempts are goals.

Please detail the elements of your previous "Plan for Continuous Improvement" that were implemented. If elements were not implemented please explain why, along with any contextual challenges you may have faced that prevented their implementation.

No update has been added to this level.

Plan for Continuous Improvement - Please detail your plan for improvement that you have developed based on what you learned from your 2014 - 2015 Cycle Findings.

June 2015 brought the Department of Foreign Languages, home to the SPAN BA program, a permanent full-time chair for the first time in roughly a year. Accordingly, the new chair in consultation with the faculty has devised an overall strategy for program performance assessment.

Three-Year Assessment Project for Oral Language Proficiency

It is anticipated that all BA students will ultimately achieve an advanced-low level of language proficiency in Spanish (as indexed by ACTFL standards) by the end of their senior year. However, this expectation is based on anecdotal departmental evidence (e.g., formative class reports and professor perceptions), which makes it difficult to know to what extent students' are reaching the advanced-low level, particularly with respect to oral proficiency, a key component of language development that is of central focus in the department. Moreover, within the department, it is also unclear to what extent the current language curriculum (both lower and upper division courses) contributes to the improvement of students' oral skills. The present assessment project therefore proposes to systematically evaluate the development of students' oral proficiency as they progress throughout their BA program in order to identify how the learning context (on-line, face-to-face, study abroad courses) and diverse course content (e.g., linguistics, literature, culture) impact the development of students' oral skills over time. The findings from this project will be used to inform the department's curriculum development and pedagogical practices and, ultimately, improve the oral proficiency outcomes of Spanish majors at SHSU.

The project consists of two overlapping assessment phases; data collection for Phase I will take place during the fall 2015 semester; data collection for Phase II is longitudinal, beginning in Fall 2015 and ending approximately 3.5 years later in Spring 2018. In addition, during Phase II, the project will independently target the department's summer study abroad programs in Costa Rica and Spain, and will collect pre- and post-program data in June 2016 and 2017.

Phase I: Cross-sectional analysis of 1000 level and 2000 level Spanish courses

The majority of Spanish majors in the department begin their language study by taking lower level courses (1411, 1412, 2s11, and 2312); however, there is currently no placement exam or any other type of independent language assessment for new majors. Such a situation requires most students to self-place in lower level courses with different delivery methods (e.g., face-to-face versus online delivery), which not only creates heterogeneous language groups but, more importantly, makes it virtually impossible to assess students' level of pre- program proficiency and any subsequent improvement in the lower division courses.

Objective: To determine the degree to which oral proficiency improves in the lower level courses.

For this objective, a sample of students, including majors, from all four levels of Spanish (equal numbers from online and face-to-face courses) will be assessed during the first week of class on oral proficiency using an in-house diagnostic test designed to evaluate learners' accuracy and fluency in spoken discourse. Performance on this test will be compared across 1000 and 2000 levels and will therefore provide a snapshot of the level of oral proficiency development that is generally achieved after completing Spanish 2312.

**Expected Outcomes** 

- Empirical data about the growth of oral proficiency after 180 hours of formal language instruction
- Detailed account of how different delivery methods impact oral proficiency outcomes
- Data that can be used to create a department-wide placement test designed specifically to place students in groups based on the language reality/performance of SHSU students
- Data that can be used to create more homogenous 1000 and 2000 level groups
- Data that can inform curriculum content and pedagogical techniques for language teaching

## Phase II: Longitudinal Analysis of Spanish Majors

Phase II is an extension to Phase I and follows those majors previously assessed in Phase 1 throughout their entire BA program and will thus provide a longitudinal perspective of their oral proficiency development at the time of graduation. Phase II will also permit assessment of the impact of study abroad programs on oral proficiency, as a majority of the majors will have participated in study abroad, either in Costa Rica, Mexico or Spain, for a minimum of one month prior to graduating.

Objective: To determine the extent of Spanish majors' oral proficiency development over the course of their BA

For this objective, majors identified during Phase 1 will again be assessed on oral proficiency skill at two different points in time: after completing 12 credits of the major and then again at the end of their major (i.e., once all 22 credits in the major have been completed). At both points, students will take similar versions of the diagnostic test administered during Phase I and will also take the ACTFL OPI.

## **Expected Outcomes**

- Empirical data about how oral proficiency in Spanish develops over a 4-year period at SHSU
- Data that demonstrate how instruction and learning contexts interact with improvement in oral proficiency over a 4-year period.
- Data that reflect the overall outcome of oral proficiency development in the major. These data will then be used to determine whether ACTFL standards, particularly the notion of "advanced-low", are being met and whether the department's expectations for learning outcomes are realistic for its Spanish majors.

## Phase II: Assessment of Study Abroad (SA) Programs

The Department of Foreign Languages currently houses two SA programs in Spanish (one in Costa Rica and one in Spain) that are offered on a yearly basis each June for a four-week period. Both student and professor accounts of these programs strongly suggest that SA not only greatly benefits participants' awareness and understanding of the target language culture, but that it also increases their willingness to use the target language in authentic verbal exchanges. This, in turn, appears to positively impact the development of oral proficiency. Given the apparent benefits associated with a SA experience, Spanish majors are therefore encouraged to participate in SA as a means of increasing their language proficiency, particularly their oral production skills. However, since the creation of SA programs in the department, there has been no systematic pre- and post- program assessment in order to determine the actual impact of these programs on students' oral proficiency. As a result, during Phase II, each summer beginning June 2016, SA students' oral skills will be assessed before and after their SA experience using the same fluency and accuracy measure previously outlined above.

The objectives of the SA assessment will be to:

- 1) Determine the qualitative and quantitative impact of a short-term (4-week) study abroad program on students' oral proficiency development.
- 2) Determine the potential advantage of SA on overall oral proficiency outcomes by

comparing SA students with non-SA students who are matched on number of major hours completed.

3)	Based	on '	1 and	2 8	above,	deterr	mine	whet	her SA	should	becor	me an	integi	ral part	t of	the
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