

Writing Learning Outcomes

Prof Phil Newton

Swansea University, Wales

Hello!

Get a pen and paper!

Who am I and why am I here

- Prof Phil Newton
 - Swansea University Medical School
 - Neuroscientist
 - MSc Medical Education
 - Evidence Based Education
 - Academic Integrity
 - Nerd

Menu for Today

- What is a Learning Outcome
- Development of Expertise - facts
- Constructive Alignment
- Specific and Measurable verbs
- Lunch
- Development of expertise - skills
- What make a good assessment
- Writing outcomes and aligning to assessments
- Summary

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- What is a Learning Outcome
- **Development of Expertise - facts**
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What is a Learning Outcome?

A statement of what learners will be able to do once they have completed their learning

What is a Learning Outcome?

do

Benjamin Bloom (1913-1999)



To write measurable Learning Outcomes



To know what Learning Outcomes are



To **write** measurable Learning Outcomes

To **know** what Learning Outcomes are

Explain

List

Define

Differentiate

Appraise

Evaluate

Diagnose

SMARTIE

SMARTIE

Specific

what, by whom?

SMARTIE

Specific

what, by whom?

Measureable

how much

SMARTIE

Specific

what, by whom?

Measurable

how much

Achievable

resources and timeframe

SMARTIE

Specific

what, by whom?

Measurable

how much

Achievable

resources and timeframe

Relevant

aligned with discipline, assessment etc

SMARTIE

Specific

what, by whom?

Measureable

how much

Achievable

resources and timeframe

Relevant

aligned with discipline, assessment etc

Time-bound

when?

Inclusive

universal design

Evident

visible to learners

SMARTIE

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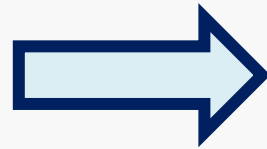
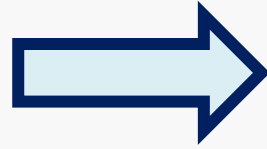
Inclusive

universal design

Evident

visible to learners

Novice



Expert



Get a pen and paper!

Lightning Learning Activity 1

- Next slide will display for 8 seconds – list of words
- Then blank slide for 5 seconds
- *After* blank – write down those you remember from first

Kilkenny

Cork

Drogheda

Dublin

Dundalk

Galway

Limerick

Navan

Swords

Waterford

Write them down

Lightning Learning Activity 2

- Next slide will display for 8 seconds – list of words
- Then blank slide for 5 seconds
- *After* blank – write down those you remember from first

San José

Puerto Limón

Alajuela

Heredia

Cinco Esquinas

Desamparados

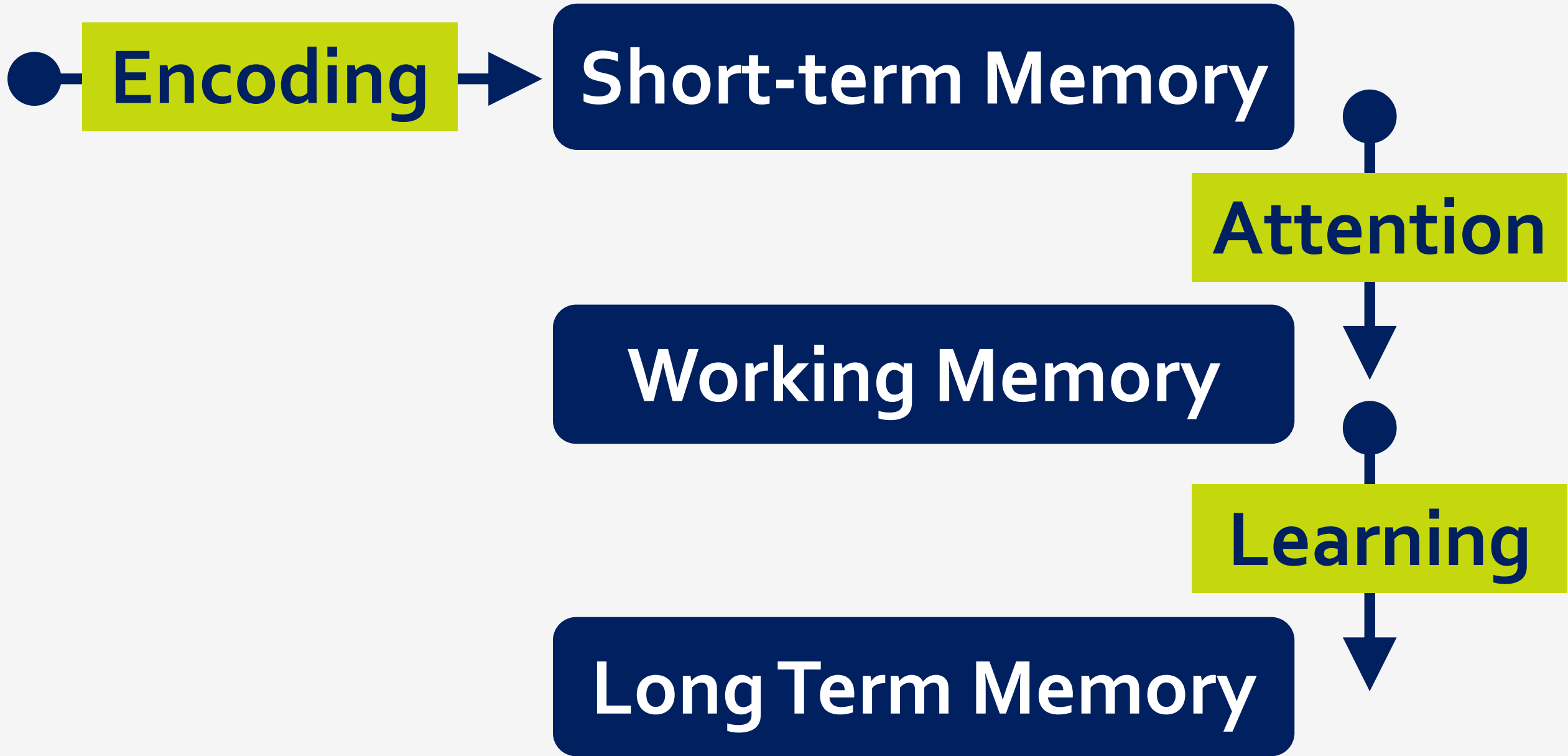
Liberia

Puntarenas

San Vicente

Barranca

Write them down



San José

Puerto Limón

Alajuela

Heredia

Cinco Esquinas

Desamparados

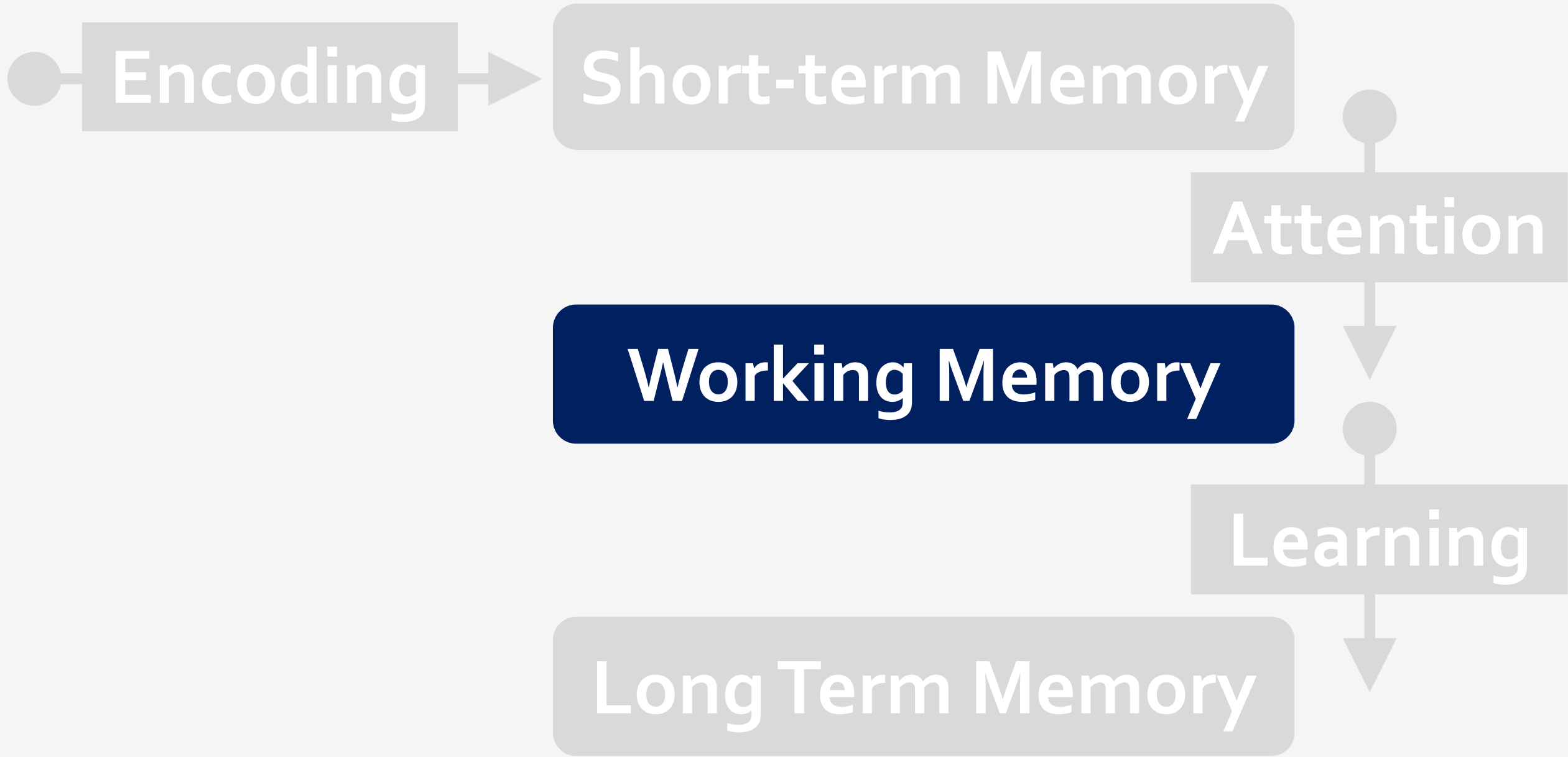
Liberia

Puntarenas

San Vicente

Barranca





Encoding

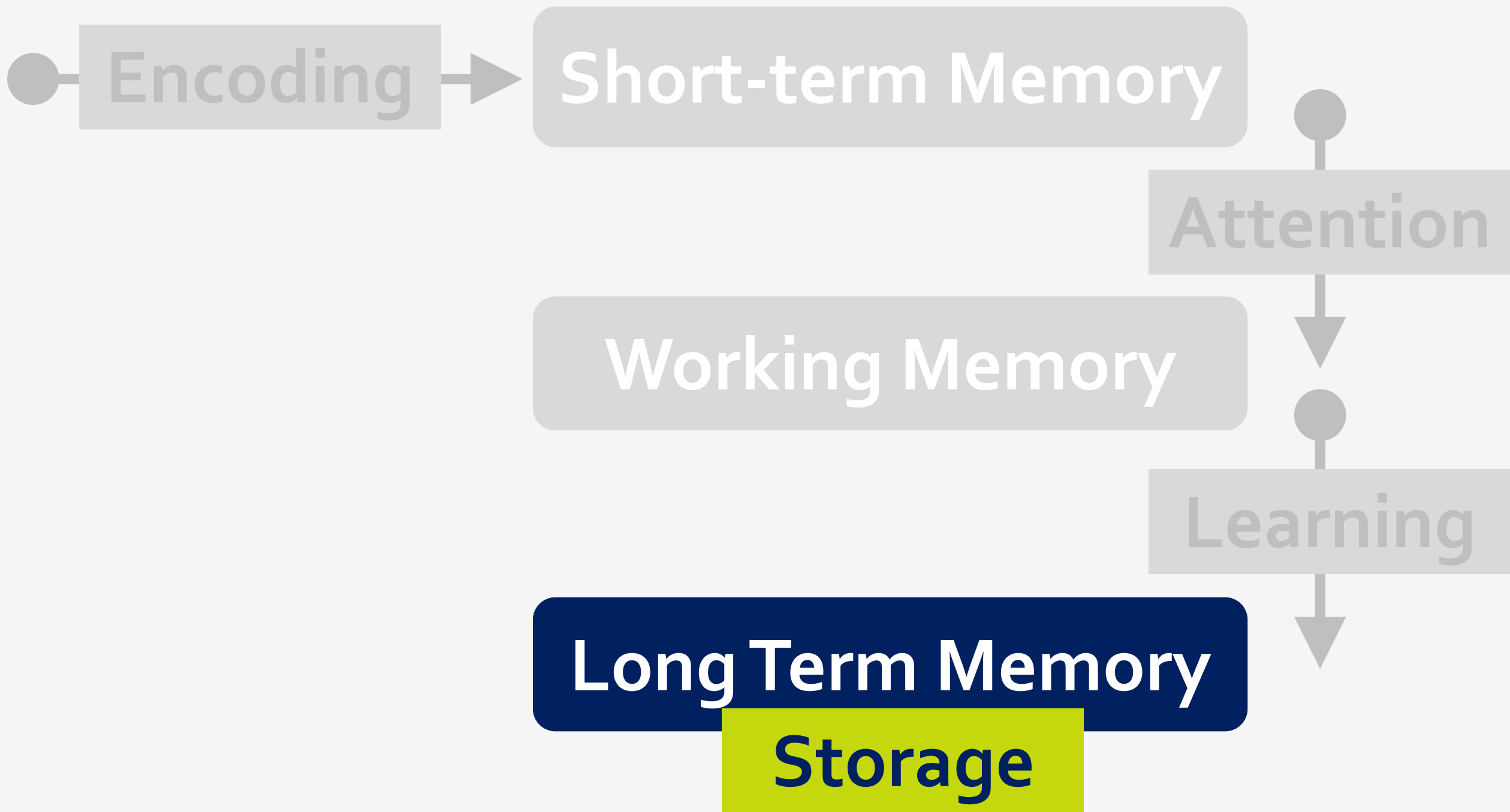
Short-term Memory

Attention

Working Memory

Learning

Long Term Memory

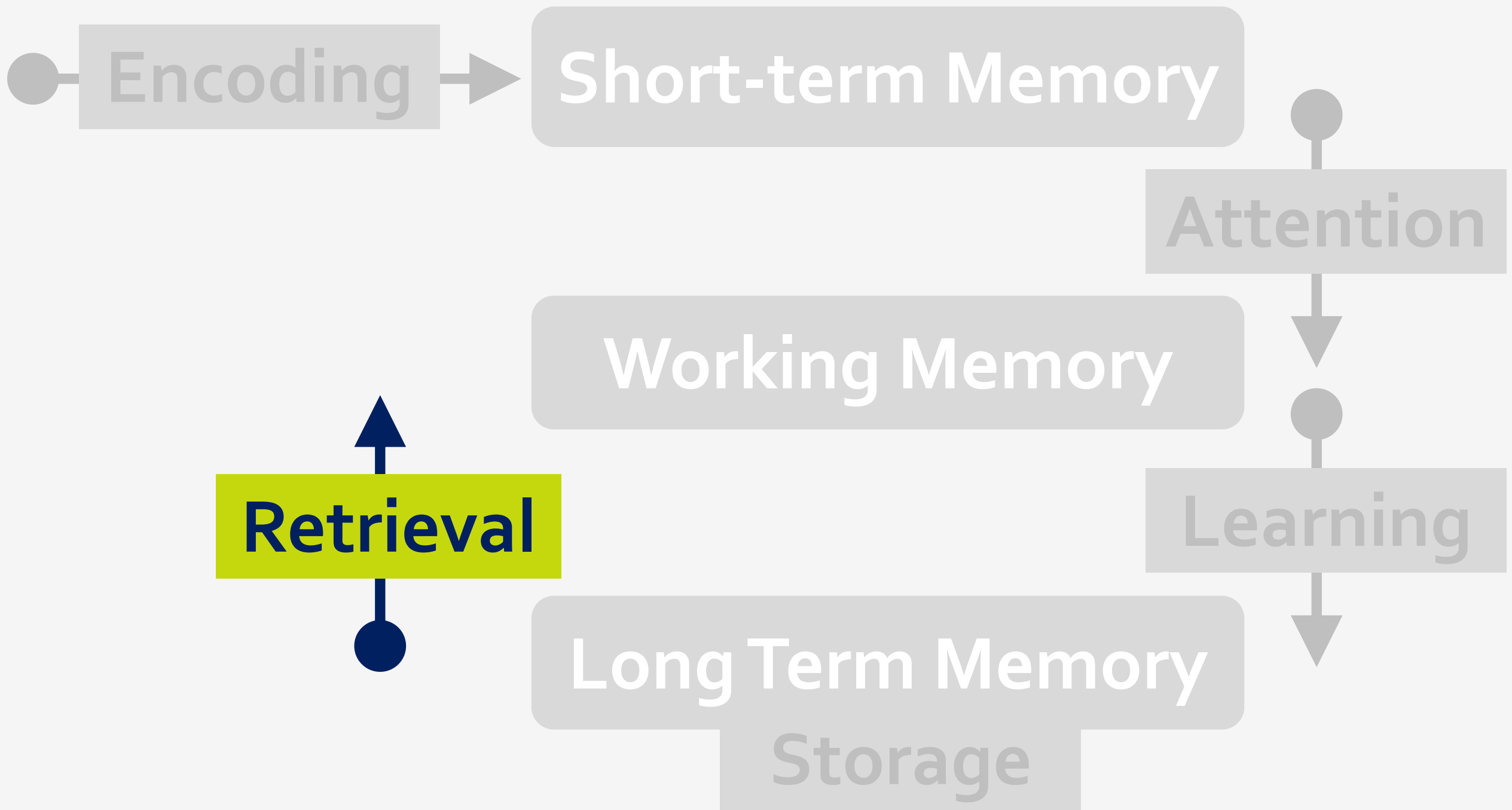


Any others?

What did you do?

- Kilkenny
- Cork
- Drogheda
- Dublin
- Dundalk
- Galway
- Limerick
- Navan
- Swords
- Waterford





How do we learn

- Working memory is a bottleneck
 - 4-7 'chunks' of information
- Learning; matching new information (working memory) to existing knowledge (***retrieved*** from long-term memory)
 - 'Retrieval Practice' really helps learning
- Learning is stored as 'schema'
 - Related learning is stored together
 - Retrieved as one 'chunk'
- More learning = expertise = bigger chunks retrieved

Foundational Knowledge

Substantia nigra

Amygdala

Hippocampus

Temporal Cortex

Broca's area

Medulla

Parietal Cortex

Pons

Basal ganglia

Occipital Cortex

Cerebellum

Substantia gelatinosa

Corpus callosum

Lateral sulcus

Globus pallidus

Dorsal horn

Lissauers tract

Spinothalamic tract

Dorsal column

Ventral root

Mamillary bodies

Wernickes area

Frontal Cortex

Prefrontal Cortex

Subthalamic nucleus

Midbrain

Cingulate gyrus

Thalamus

Hypothalamus

Optic chiasm

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Cinco Esquinas

Desamparados

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Constructive Alignment (Biggs 1996)

Intended Outcome

Teaching and Learning activities

Assessment

Alignment

Understand local anaesthetics



Alignment

Identify effective doses of local anaesthetics



Alignment

Identify effective doses of local anaesthetics

Lectures, independent study

Multiple Choice Exam

Alignment

Administer effective doses of local anaesthetics

Small group clinical skills

Clinical Exam, Workplace Assessment

SMARTIE

Specific

what, by whom?

Measureable

how much

Achievable

resources and timeframe

Relevant

aligned with discipline, assessment etc

Time-bound

when?

Inclusive

universal design

Evident

visible to learners

Identify some specific verbs
(Identify some non-specific verbs)
(How would you know)

To write measurable Learning Outcomes 😊

To know what Learning Outcomes are 😞

Summary of Pt 1

- Learning outcome indicates what learners can do
- Action verbs define the outcome
- Expertise level defines the verb
- Prior learning defines expertise

Assessing Learning Outcomes

Prof Phil Newton

Swansea University, Wales

Constructive Alignment

Intended Outcome

Teaching + Learning activities

Assessment

A good assessment

Is a measure of what someone can do

Invigilated	Uninvigilated
Closed Book	Open Book
In-person	Online
Real-time	Asynchronous
High Stakes	Low Stakes
Summative	Formative
Objective	Subjective
Low Level	High Level
Unseen	Seen

Validity
Reliability
Authenticity
Integrity
Experience
Inclusivity
Equitability
Practicality

What does the student *do*

- Answer MCQs
- Write free text
- Give a presentation
- Perform a practical skill
- Projects
- Oral viva
- 'Work'
- Exams
- Essays, dissertations
- Talk, poster
- Lab skills, data analysis etc
- Capstone, research report
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Validity

is the right thing being measured

Reliability

Is it being measured accurately

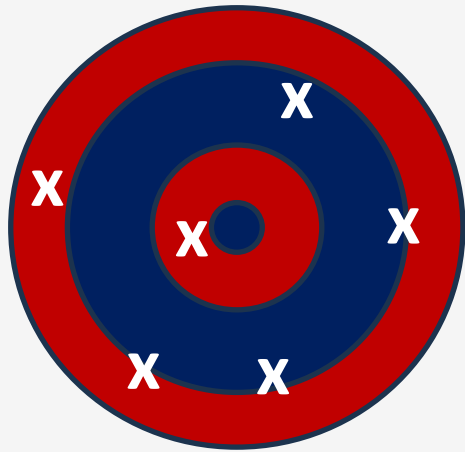
Components of Validity

- **Most important requirement for assessment design**
- Content validity
 - Assessment aligned with curriculum content?
- Criterion validity
 - Assessment aligned with learning objective?
- Construct Validity
 - Assessment measures what it is supposed to?

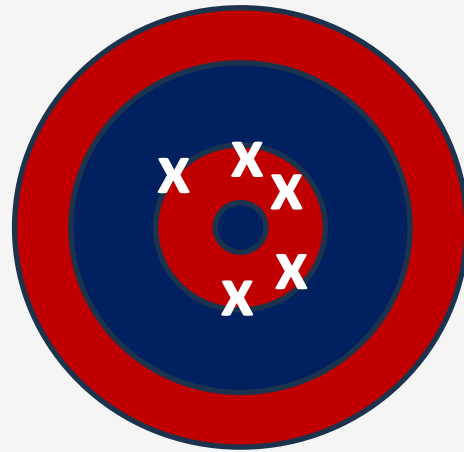
Reliability of assessment design

- Consistency - how likely is it that the same student, taking the same assessment on two different occasions, will get the same mark each time
- Sources of variance
 - Student
 - Hungry? Tired? Stressed? Distracted?
 - Assessment
 - Inter-marker reliability
 - Intra-marker reliability
 - Content/subject reliability
- Cannot really have validity without reliability

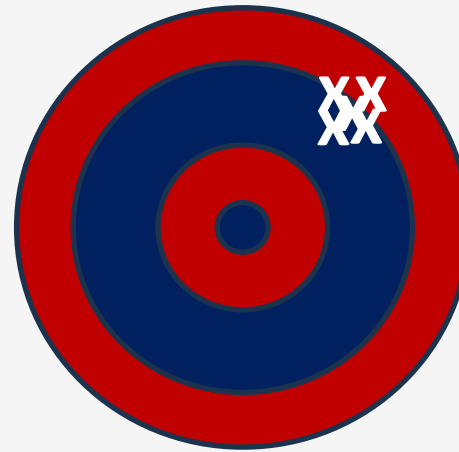
Validity vs reliability



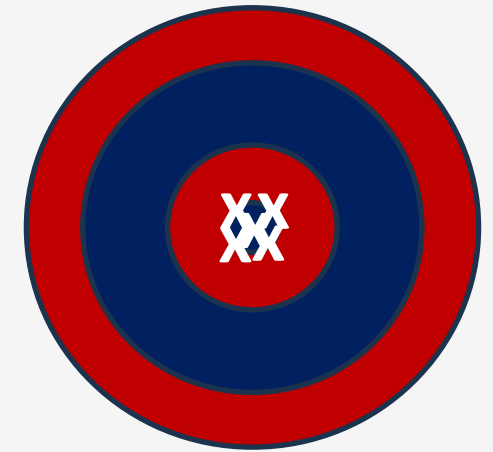
**Neither valid
or reliable**



**Valid but
unreliable?**



**Not valid but
reliable**



**Valid and
reliable**

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Reflects the discipline/workplace
Often complex and messy

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**Do students enjoy it?
(Do students dislike it less?)**

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Practicality of assessment design

- Time to write items
- Marking
 - Number of markers
 - Time to mark individual items
- Administration
- Physical space
- Assessment security
- Technology costs
- etc

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Inclusivity and Equitability of assessment design

- One version (Universal Design)
- Fair to all?
 - Bias based on any characteristic (protected or otherwise)
 - Accessible
 - Cost (to learner)
- Balance with professional requirements?
- Anonymous marking?
 - Single or double blind

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Summative – carries course credit
Formative – does not

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Just 'facts'?

Recall shmecall

Working vs Long Term Memory

- Long-term memory
 - Huge capacity
- Working Memory
 - Very (very) very limited capacity
 - **4-7 'chunks'**
 - Is a bottleneck for learning

**Call out the answer as
soon as you know**

**Call out the answer as
soon as you know**

$$9 \times 9 = ?$$

**Call out the answer as
soon as you know**

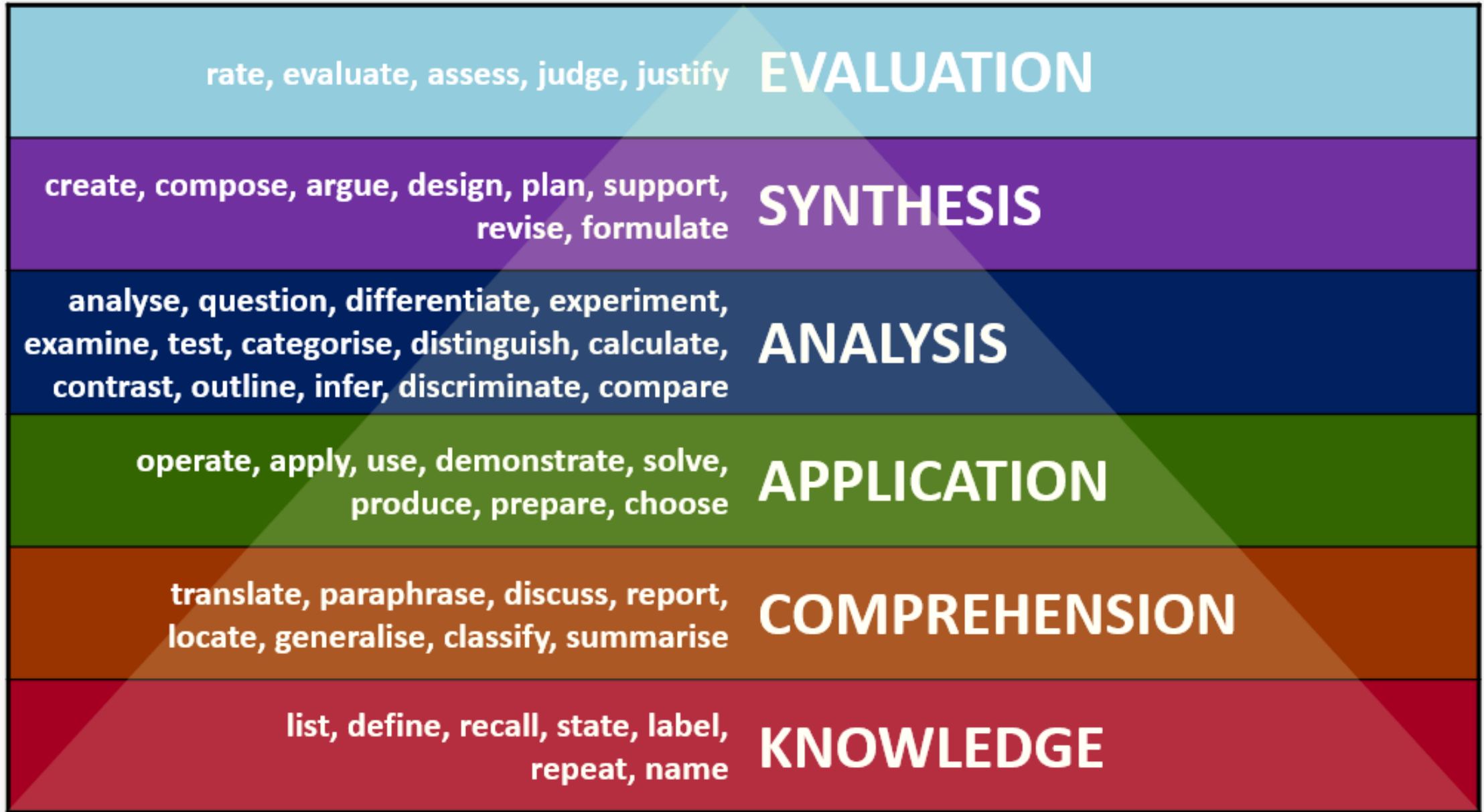
$$**17 \times 17 = ?**$$

**Call out the answer as
soon as you know**

$$621 \times 247 = ?$$

Cognitive Level

Memorising Facts or Solving Problems?



Lower level Name a brain region which is damaged in Alzheimer Disease

Higher level Evaluate a dementia scenario and the brain region(s) involved

Lower level **Name** a brain region which is damaged in Alzheimer Disease

Higher level **Evaluate** a dementia scenario and the brain region(s) damaged

Cognitive Level

- **Level I Knowledge**
 - recall of information
- **Level II Comprehension and Application**
 - understanding and being able to interpret data
- **Level III Problem-solving**
 - use of knowledge and understanding in new circumstances.

National Board Medical Examiners (USA)

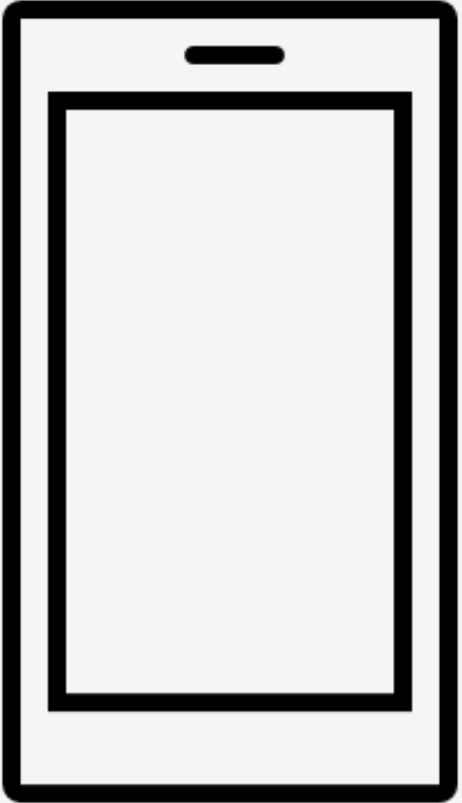
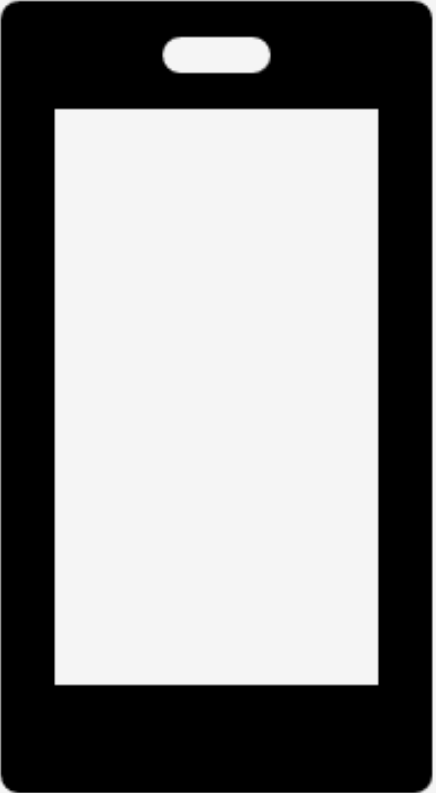
- **Lower Order** Recall of a Fact
- **Higher Order** Application of Knowledge

Facts are important

**Cannot critically appraise something
without basic knowledge**

**Foundational knowledge
is essential**

**Higher order skills depend
on basic knowledge**



Lower Order or Higher Order?

Depends whether you can answer it!

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Academic Integrity
(doing the right thing)

Cheating
(doing the wrong thing)

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Assessing Assessments

- Answer MCQs
- Write free text
- Give a presentation
- Perform a practical skill
- Projects
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- Talk, poster
- Lab skills, data analysis etc
- Capstone, research report
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- Mentor Rating

Multiple Choice Exams

- Knowledge test
- Broad coverage of curriculum
 - Bank of questions
- Normally
 - 'single best answer' (from ~5)
 - Closed book
 - Live, in-person, invigilated
 - Time limited
- Automatically marked

Essays (coursework)

- Asynchronous
- Narrow, but in-depth
 - Critical of literature
- Extended timeframe
- Referenced
- 1-2 markers
 - moderation

Presentations

- Short, live presentation prepared by the student
 - Also posters, pitches, etc
- Questions from peers and instructors
- Can assess content knowledge and presentation skills

Practical Assessment

- Laboratory, data analysis, clinical
- Assess the product or the process?
 - Direct observation?
- Patients/actors/scenarios?
- Record assessment?

Workplace-based Assessment

- Assessed by employer and academic?
- What to assess?
 - Traditional assessment in an employment setting?
 - Reflective account?
 - Attendance/engagement?
- Variability between students?

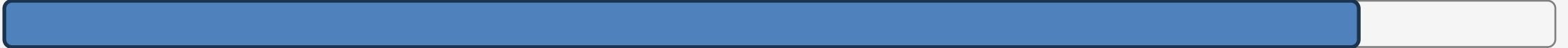


Which assessment format is the most reliable?

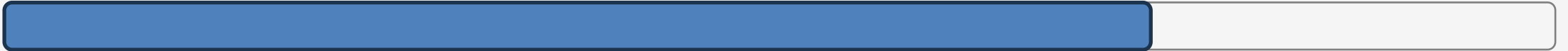
Practical Assessments



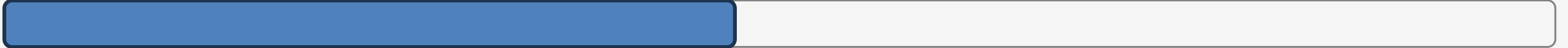
Multiple Choice Questions



Presentations



Essays (Coursework)



Workplace-Based Assessment



RESULTS SLIDE



Which is the most susceptible to cheating?

Essays (Coursework)



Presentations



Workplace-Based Assessment



Multiple Choice Questions



Practical Assessments



RESULTS SLIDE



Which is the most authentic?

Practical Assessments



Workplace-Based Assessment



Presentations



Essays (Coursework)



Multiple Choice Questions



RESULTS SLIDE



Which takes the longest time to mark?

Essays (Coursework)



Presentations



Practical Assessments



Workplace-Based Assessment



Multiple Choice Questions

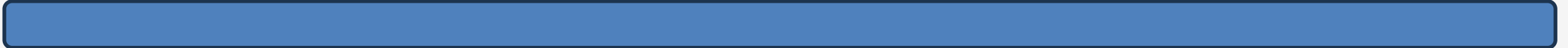


RESULTS SLIDE



Which do students enjoy the most?

Multiple Choice Questions



Workplace-Based Assessment



Practical Assessments



Essays (Coursework)



Presentations



RESULTS SLIDE

Write a Learning Outcome

Make it SMARTIE

Align an Assessment

Valid and.....

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***Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant,
Time-bound, Inclusive, Evident***

Summary

- Assessment design requires validity
- All else is pragmatic choices

Image credits

- Benjamin Bloom - <https://www.thoughtco.com/benjamin-bloom-critical-thinking-models-4078021>
- Young Bunde Aki
 - <https://rugbylad.ie/the-incredible-story-of-how-a-legendary-all-black-convinced-bunde-aki-to-play-rugby-again/>
- Champion Bunde Aki - <https://twitter.com/SportsJOEdotie/status/1637359500423495682>
- Young Florence Nightingale
 - <https://florencenightingale05121820.weebly.com/backgroud-information.html>
- Expert Florence Nightingale
 - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florence_Nightingale#/media/File:Florence_Nightingale_\(H_Hering_NPG_x82368\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Florence_Nightingale#/media/File:Florence_Nightingale_(H_Hering_NPG_x82368).jpg)
- Young Skywalker
 - https://moviemorgue.fandom.com/wiki/Luke_Skywalker
- Jedi Skywalker
 - https://great-characters.fandom.com/wiki/Luke_Skywalker
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 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flag_of_Costa_Rica#/media/File:Flag_of_Costa_Rica.svg
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Questions?

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newtonsneurosci