

# Assessment: Assessment Unit Four Column

Spring/Summer 2017



## El Camino: PLOs (NSC) - Life Science: Allied Health (Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology)

PLOs	Assessment Method Description	Results					Actions
<b>PLO #2 Use of Scientific Instruments</b> - Students will demonstrate the use of instruments to gather data. <b>PLO Status:</b> Active <b>PLO Assessment Cycle:</b> 2016-17 (Spring 2017) <b>Input Date:</b> 11/12/2013	<b>Performance</b> - Student will view prepared microscope slides of cells, tissues, or microorganisms, focus on them, and identify them under the compound microscope. <b>Standard and Rubric:</b> Standard rubric used to assess student success was determined by the following levels of proficiency. Level 1 The student is unable to locate the specimen on the slide under the microscope. (Not proficient) Level 2 The student can locate the specimen on the slide, but cannot focus on the specimen. (Minimal proficiency) Level 3 The student can locate the specimen, get it into focus, but cannot identify the specimen. (Proficient) Level 4 The student can locate the specimen, get it into focus, and identify the specimen. (Very proficient)  Note that the Microbiology 33	<b>Semester of Current Assessment:</b> 2016-17 (Spring 2017) <b>Standard Met:</b> Standard Met Allied Health Science Program Level Microscope SLO Data Spring 2017					<b>Action:</b> During faculty discussions of the data, some suggestions were made for teaching strategies to improve student learning. One instructor with above average results said that she employed a pretest to assess student weak points in microscope use, then encouraged her students to improve their techniques, telling them that they would be tested on their microscope use. Finally, she administered a post-test in which the students demonstrated their use of the microscope.  Another instructor used a more individual approach, in which she went to each student in her classes during lab and had them place a slide on their microscope, focus on a specimen and identify the specimen. If they weren't able to do one or more of these tasks, it became a teachable moment in which the instructor could coach each student in good
		Anatomy 30	Section#	Total Students	Level 1		
		Level 2	Level 3	Level 4			
			1111	26	0		
		0	19	7			
			1002	38	1		
		4	8	25			
		Sum		64	1		
		4	27	32			
		Percentage			1.6%		
		6.3%	42.2%	50.0%			
		Anatomy 32	Section#	Total Students	Level 1		
		Level 2	Level 3	Level 4			
			1005	39	2		
		4	5	28			
			1006	25	0		
		0	7	18			
	1010	26	0				
0	5	21					
	1012	27	2				
1	2	22					

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	course used the following modified version of the above rubric:	3	11	1009	26	0	microscope technique. Both of these methods of instruction could be used to improve student mastery of the microscope.
	Level 1- the student is unable to locate the specimen (i.e., Gram – and Gram + cells and their cell shapes. (Not proficient)	2	10	1008	25	0	
	Level 2 - The student can locate the specimen, get it into focus, but can't identify Gram- and Gram+ cells. The student can identify some cell shapes. (Minimal proficiency)	1	4	1007	30	0	
	Level 3 – The student can locate the specimen, get it into focus, and identify Gram- and Gram+ cell and most of the cell shapes. (Proficient)	Sum			198	4	No changes are needed to the curriculum, but some modification of the Microscope Student Learning Outcome rubric would be desirable. It could be modified to include a fifth category, such as: "Students can find a specimen on a microscope slide, focus on it with the low power objective lens as well as the high power lens, and identify the specimen." This would make the comparison of the Anatomy, Physiology, and Microbiology students' use of the microscope somewhat more equitable.
	Level 4 – The student can locate the specimen, get it into focus, and identify Gram- and Gram+ cells and their cell shapes. (Very proficient)	11	44	139		2.0%	
		Percentage		70.2%			
		5.6%	22.2%				
		A & P 34A		Section#	Total Students	Level 1	
			Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
				1015	13	1	
			0	1	11	0	
			0	8	8	0	
			0	1019	23	0	
			0	2	21	1	
		Sum					
	<b>Additional Comments:</b> Success was determined by the number of students who were assessed at levels 3s and 4s. For this student population, if the student was able to locate the specimen and get it into focus this was acceptable. For those students who were also able to identify the specimen (level 4s) this reflected a higher level of proficiency. A proficiency level of 75% or above would be considered a satisfactory success rate.	0	11	40			
		Percentage					
		1.9%	0.0%	20.8%	75.5%		
		A & P 34B		Section#	Total Students	Level 1	
			Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
				1021	33	2	
		1	5	25		1	
		0	2	11		3	
		Sum			49		
		1	7	36			
		Percentage					
		6.1%	2.0%	14.3%	73.5%		
	<b>Related Documents:</b>						
	<a href="#">MicroscopeSLOProgramLevelReportF17.docx</a>	Physiology31		Section#	Total Students	Level 1	
			Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
				1703	33	0	
		0	3	30		0	
				1700	30	0	

PLOs	Assessment Method Description		Results				Actions	
			0	1	29			items need repair. If Cal-Ed
					1704	30	0	Optical cannot perform these
			2	3	25			repairs, perhaps another company
					1705	25	0	should be found to replace their
			2	2	21			services. This would maintain the
			Sum			118	0	good quality microscopes that we
			9	105			4	have and provide students with
			Percentage					the best opportunity to learn how
			0.0%	3.4%	7.6%	89.0%		to adjust the fine details in their
			Microbiology 33	Section#	Total Students		Level 1	field of view.
			Level 2	Level 3	Level 4			
					1500	38	0	Second, we need to consider
			1	5	32			purchasing more new
					1504	38	5	microscopes to replace those that
			6	14	13			can no longer be repaired or
					1502	34	3	adjusted. Some new microscopes
			5	13	13			were purchased and are greatly
						41		appreciated, but some rooms,
			1		6	8	26	such as LS-130 (Microbiology) still
			Sum				151	have several older microscopes
			18	40	84		9	that need replacing.
			Percentage					
			6.0%	11.9%	26.5%	55.6%		Third, many of the microscope
			Students in the Physiology 31 were the most proficient in their use of the microscope, 89% scoring at level 4 (very proficient), with a combined average of 96.6% scoring at levels 3 (proficient) and 4. This was followed by students in Anat. 34A (75.5% at level 4 and 96.3% scoring at levels 3 and 4), Anat. 32 (70.2% scoring at level 4 and 92.4% at levels 3 and 4), and Anat. 34B (73.5% scoring at level 4 and 87.8% at levels 3 and 4). The percentage of Anatomy 30 students at level 4 was the lowest, at 50%, but their combined levels of 3 and 4 was 92.2%. Students in Microbiology 33 averaged 55.6% at level 4, with a combined average of 82.1% at levels 3 and 4 as shown in the table and chart below. All of the courses assessed exceeded the goal of 75% of students achieving level 3 or 4 in the use of the microscope. (See the attached data sheet for a graph of					slides in the classes have faded with time, making it very difficult to find and focus on the specimens on them. Some that come immediately to mind include the simple squamous epithelium and mitosis slides. It would be beneficial to replace the slides that have deteriorated.
								(09/12/2017)
								<b>Action Category:</b> Program/College Support

<i>PLOs</i>	<i>Assessment Method Description</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Actions</i>
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these results.)

Proficiency Level by Course	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Anat. 30	1.6%		6.3%	
42.2% 50.0%				
Anat. 32	2.0%	5.6%	22.2%	
70.2%				
Anat. 34A	1.9%	0.0%	20.8%	
75.5%				
Anat. 34B	6.1%	2.0%	14.3%	
73.5%				
Physio. 31		0.0%	3.4%	
7.6% 89.0%				
Micro. 33	6.0%	11.9%	26.5%	
55.6%				

The data implies that in the higher level courses, such as Physiology 31, Anatomy & Physiology 34A and 34B, and Anatomy 32, students demonstrated greater mastery of the microscope than those in the entry level Anatomy 30 course. One reason could be that students in these courses (except for Anatomy 32) have already successfully completed other prerequisite science courses, and have therefore had previous experience in handling scientific instruments, such as microscopes.

Microbiology 33 is an exception to the previous statement because students in those classes exhibited less proficient microscope use in terms of their combined level 3 and 4 percentages, even though they had already completed an Anatomy prerequisite. However, Microbiology requires the use of the oil immersion lens, which requires greater expertise than the use of the low power and high power lenses employed in the other courses, thus is more challenging to master.

Anatomy 30 students had the fewest students achieve a level 4 mastery of microscope use of all of the courses assessed. This is most likely due to the fact that Anatomy

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30 is a lower level course with no prerequisites, therefore many students in the classes have had no previous experience with microscope use. Also, the microscope is used less frequently in the Anatomy 30 classes than in the other courses, so the students have less practice using the instrument. Moreover, some students had difficulty locating specimens and focusing their slides because those slides were of poor quality. Some slides have faded to the point that the specimens on them can barely be found, let alone be identified. Obviously this is an obstacle to students attempting to demonstrate their proficiency with a microscope.

(09/07/2017)

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**Courses Associated with PLO Assessment:** Anatomy 30, Anat. 32 Anat. 34A, Anat. 34B, Physio. 31, Micro. 33