

# **Quality Assurance Manual**

Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE)

April 2018



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## 1. Introduction

Institutional research and planning is an ongoing process integrating assessment, systematic data gathering, analyzing and interpreting the data in order to improve the quality of academic programs as well as to enhance the performance of various units and operations supporting the academic programs. To achieve these objectives AU had established a Quality Assurance and Institutional Research Unit (QAIRU). In 2016, QAIRU was renamed as Office of Institutional Research and Planning (OIRP). The OIRP reported to the VCAA and was comprised of two units; Unit of Institutional Research and Unit of Academic Assessment and Accreditation. It was entrusted with the responsibility of conducting institutional research, planning, and monitoring university-wide outcomes based assessment activities that promote a culture of quality and effectiveness as well as to provide valuable support in strategic planning process of the University.

In January 2018, the OIRP was revamped and renamed as Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE). Its scope was expanded, and to emphasize the significance of institutional planning and effectiveness, the new office is headed by an Executive Director who reports to the Chancellor. The OIPE is composed of four units, namely Institutional Research, Institutional Planning and Effectiveness, Accreditation and University Ranking, and Quality Assurance.

Entrusted with an expanded scope, the OIPE is responsible for promoting the culture of assessment, evaluation, and research-based planning and continuous improvement for all academic and non-academic units of the University. It supports academic and strategic planning; coordinates and leads institutional program and unit-based assessment; collects and maintains databases of AU institutional data for research and administers assessment and evaluation support for academic and non-academic units in the University. The OIPE is the source for all demographic and statistical data for external reporting.

The OIPE has developed and maintained a Quality Assurance Manual (earlier named as Institutional Effectiveness Manual) that provides guidance to academic, administrative and support units for enhancing and improving assessment processes within the context of continuous quality improvement. The manual seeks to explain assessment in the context of institutional effectiveness that results in continuous quality improvement, by providing all necessary templates/forms required to periodically assess these outcomes and use these results to make necessary changes for continuous improvement in the academic and administrative units. The ultimate goal is to measure the level of achievement of the missions, objectives and outcomes of the academic programs, colleges and hence the University in order to establish plans for remedial actions as well as encouraging and adopting best practices in teaching and learning.

# 2. AU Institutional Effectiveness and Assessment Plan

The process of Institutional Effectiveness demonstrates how well an institution succeeds in achieving its objectives, goals, and mission. The mission statement, goals and objectives of all academics, administrative and support units are derived from the University mission statement, goals and objectives. The program effectiveness and learning outcomes and the objectives of the administrative and support units are assessed to determine the extent to which they are achieved in an academic year. The assessment results obtained are used as the bases for making changes for continuous improvements using assessment results for closing the loop across all academic and non-academic units in the University.

#### 2.1. AU Mission

Ajman University (AU) is a multicultural academic institution that offers a broad range of high quality and relevant academic programs. The University strives to fulfill the needs of students, alumni, employers, and society through quality education, scholarship and community engagement. AU develops well-rounded graduates who are professionally competent, socially responsible, innovative and active contributors to sustainable development of the UAE and beyond

#### 2.2. AU Vision

Ajman University aims to be internationally recognized as one of the leading universities in the Arab world in terms of cutting-edge learning, impactful research and responsible outreach and community engagement.

#### 2.3. AU Core Values

- Excellence: All AU activities are conducted with strong emphasis on international quality standards.
- Integrity: AU adheres to the principles of honesty, trustworthiness, reliability, transparency and accountability.
- Inclusiveness: AU embraces shared governance, inspires tolerance, and promotes diversity.
- Social Responsibility: AU promotes community engagement, environmental sustainability, and global citizenship. It also promotes awareness of, and support for, the needs and challenges of the local and global communities.
- Innovation: AU supports creative activities that approach challenges and issues from multiple perspectives in order to find solutions and advance knowledge.

# 2.4. AU Strategic Goals (2017 – 2022)

- Strategic Goal 1: Ensuring excellence in teaching and learning
- Strategic Goal 2: Enhancing the quality, relevance, and impact of research and intellectual contribution
- Strategic Goal 3: Recruiting, supporting and fostering the development of a bright and diverse student body
- Strategic Goal 4: Enhancing the visibility and the positioning of the University



- Strategic Goal 5: Building impactful and long-lasting ties with the external communities
- Strategic Goal 6: Promoting cutting-edge and innovative support services

# 2.5. Periodic review and update of the Mission, Vision and Strategic Plans

Ajman University's mission, vision and strategic plan are approved by the Board of Trustees (BOT) and are reviewed every four years in the context of continuous improvement based on regular assessment and evaluation. However, opportunities or external factors might prompt the review to be conducted at an earlier stage. The core statements shall be reviewed annually and can only be modified with the approval of the BOT, based on the recommendation of the Chancellor to BOT. For reviewing the mission, vision, and strategic plan, the Chancellor shall appoint an ad-hoc or standing committee of the University to assist in leading the review. The ad-hoc or standing committee shall receive and review the chancellor's guidelines and prepare a draft based on extensive meetings and focus groups with all stakeholders of the University including alumni, employers, partners, parents, faculty, staff and students. Once the draft is finalized and approved by the Chancellor, it will be submitted to the BOT for its approval.

#### 2.6. OIPE Mission

The Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE) shall collect, analyze, and disseminate authentic institutional data. It shall support the University management in making evidence-based decisions, effective planning, and efficient utilization of resources. The office is responsible for providing leadership in developing and overseeing assessment and evaluation processes to enhance the effectiveness of academic programs, support services, and administrative operations. The OIPE shall continually enhance the quality of institutional documents and assist all colleges in the accreditation of their academic programs.

#### 2.7. OIPE Vision

The OIPE shall establish a world-class system of assessment, continuous improvement, and evidence-based planning and budgeting at AU, making significant contribution towards achieving the mission of the University.

### 2.8. OIPE Goals

- 1. Collect, organize, and disseminate authentic institutional data.
- 2. Analyze institutional data, prepare effectiveness reports, and suggest actions to achieve the strategic goals.
- 3. Establish and promote University-wide assessment and continuous improvement processes and monitor their implementation.
- 4. Substantially improve the quality of institutional documents and their compliance with CAA and SACS-COC standards.
- 5. Facilitate and promote submission of quality documents to CAA for initial accreditation, reaccreditation, renewal of University licensure, and response reports.
- 6. Support the University higher management in strategic planning and decision and policy making.

## 2.9. OIPE Objectives

1. Improve the process of collecting, organizing, and disseminating institutional data to become the sole provider of reliable and authentic institutional data.

- 2. Prepare effectiveness reports based on the analysis of institutional data and suggest actions to help achieve the strategic goals.
- 3. Establish a culture of evidence-based assessment, evaluation, and continuous improvement for all academic and non-academic units in the University.
- 4. Thoroughly revise and update University documents to make them consistent and compliant with CAA and SACS-COC Standards.
- 5. Substantially improve the quality of documents prepared for initial accreditation and reaccreditation, as well as response reports submitted to the CAA.
- 6. Assist in improving the QS ranking of AU.
- 7. Organize assessment workshops for both academic and non-academic units in order to enhance the understanding of new processes for continuous quality improvement and closing the loop.
- 8. Make evidence-based recommendations to higher management, deans, and line managers for continuous quality enhancement.

# 2.10. Mapping the alignment of OIPE Goals to the AU Strategic Goals

AU Strategic Goals			OIPE G	Goals		
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Strategic Goal 1	$\sqrt{}$	V	V			
Strategic Goal 2	√	V	V			
Strategic Goal 3	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$
Strategic Goal 4				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{}$
Strategic Goal 5	$\sqrt{}$	V		$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$
Strategic Goal 6	V	V				V

#### The Role of OIPE in Strategic Planning:

The ultimate responsibility of the strategic planning and direction settings rests with the Chancellor. AU has classified its 5-year strategic plan into 6 strategic goals. Within the context of organizational effectiveness, OIPE is the central player in assessment and implementation of the AU strategic plan. OIPE plays a vital role in providing relevant, pertinent and timely information for development and assessment of strategic and operational plans at units and the university level.

#### 2.11. OIPE in AU Organization Chart

The Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (earlier Office of Institutional Research and Planning) reports directly to the Chancellor. Also, the title for the head of OIPE has been enhanced to Executive Director in order to further empower this office in accordance with AU's particular focus on assessment, continuous improvement and international accreditations/rankings. The AU organization chart is shown in Figure 2.1 which depicts the place of OIPE directly reporting to the University Chancellor.



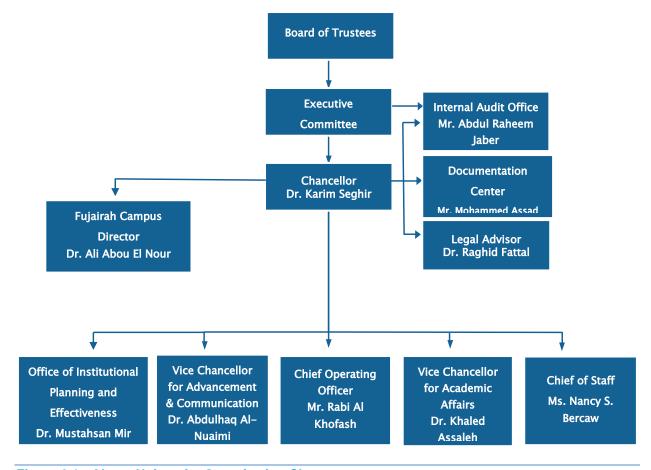


Figure 2.1: Ajman University Organization Chart

# 2.12. Organization Setup of OIPE

In achieving its mission statement and supporting goals and objectives, the Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE) is structured around four highly coordinated units; namely Institutional Research, Institutional Planning and Effectiveness, Accreditation and University Ranking, and Quality Assurance. The organization chart of OIPE is given in Figure 2.2

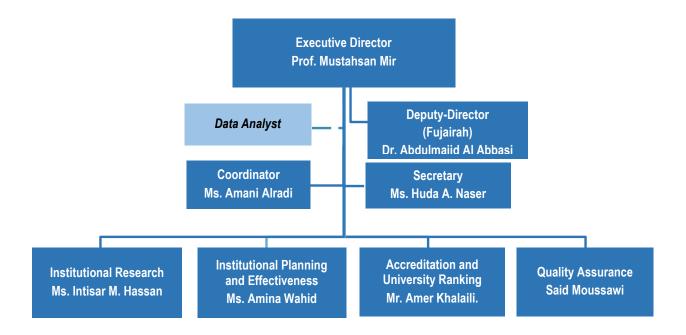


Figure 2.2: Organizational Chart - Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE)

#### 2.13. The Main Functions of the OIPE

- 1. Stand as a liaison between the University and the CAA on all academic and non-academic issues (CHED data).
- 2. Coordinate with Colleges for the preparation of academic programs' self-study documents and site visits for the CAA's reviewing committees.
- 3. Monitor the performance of the University academic programs, support units and administrative departments to ensure the achievement of the specified goals, objectives and outcomes.
- 4. Organize workshops to enhance expertise in assessment and accreditation related tasks.
- 5. Assist in performing feedback surveys for academic and non-academic units of AU.
- 6. Develop, implement and coordinate comprehensive plans for educational outcomes assessment.
- 7. Work with academic departments to develop and implement student learning assessment plans.
- 8. Explore and verify the suitability of the needs assessment for new academic programs.
- 9. Create and maintain a database of institutional information.
- 10. Track student persistence, completions, and attrition trends.
- 11. Provide institutional research support for the University management.
- 12. Ensure that assessment results are used in subsequent planning activities.
- 13. Perform other duties such as providing data to management and colleges.



#### 2.14. Institutional Research

To produce useful institutional information as an aid to the strategic and operational decision making process, institutional research stands as the main integral part of OIPE activities. The institutional research activities are carried out regularly to meet the assessment cycle of the University. The activities could be summarized as the following:

- To provide analytical and technical support to AU management to support strategic planning and operational decision-making.
- To produce the University Factbook, which is available for use by all members of the University community.
- To provide data to the Center for Higher Education Data and Statistics (CHEDS).
- To create and maintain databases of student enrolment, academic performance, retention, attrition, and graduation rates.
- To produce annual University report.

# 2.15. The Assessment Mechanism and Assessment Cycle of OIPE

Ajman University (AU) is committed to excellence and is fully engaged in on going quest for continuous assessment, critical evaluation and self-improvement of academic units, non-academic units and the university at large and OIPE is of no exception. The focal and central purpose of OIPE is to document quality and effectiveness by employing a comprehensive system of evaluation of all units, dissemination of evaluation results and following up corrective actions. To put into effect a comprehensive evaluation system, the OIPE is subject to equal assessment using different measurable factors such as feedback from top management, deans of colleges, program heads, faculty, CAA, international accreditation, international ranking and counterparts.

#### a) Internal Assessment:

Following organizational thinking approach of AU, OIPE is subject to internal assessment by conducting Deans/ Heads of academic programs survey and top administration survey on annual basis (assessment forms are provided in Appendices). The survey rests around feedback on OIPE capability to provide professional support in preparing academic programs, effectiveness reports and accreditation documents as well as quality of reports on satisfaction of faculty, student and staff – (survey questionnaire provided in Appendices). Top management of the University evaluates the results of the survey as reported by OIPE along with the other reported feedback from college deans, non- academic units, and personnel.

OIPE is working with clear objectives, specified tasks and outcomes. The annual time action plan is subject to the approval of top management of the University. The time action plan provides a framework for timely, interim and annual evaluation of OIPE.

At organizational level, the Executive Director of the OIPE is an officer guided by the mission, vision and goals of OIPE. The Executive Director is to plan and coordinate university-wide assessment, evaluation and accreditation activities. The Executive Director, who is also a member of the Council for Academic Affairs (CfAA), reports directly to the Chancellor.

All documents, policy manuals and reports must be subject to quality control and internal assessment system. All documents and reports produced by OIPE must pass through the office of the VCAA and the office of the Chancellor for the purpose of validation and verification before their submission to any organization, government agency, or any accreditation body within or outside UAE. The internal assessment of OIPE activities is an integral part of closing assessment loop.

#### b) External Assessment:

OIPE is in charge of conducting and analyzing different types of surveys, compilation of reports, publication and dissemination of policy documents and more importantly feedback from CAA and External Review Teams as well as professional staff involved in CHED's data analysis. Institutional cooperation with strategic stakeholders could be taken as one of the devices of external assessment.

AU is embarking on internationalization as exemplified by international accreditation of its academic programs. OIPE is involved in providing data to international accreditation bodies. Thus, international accreditation feedback could be taken as an integral part of assessment.

The internal and external evaluation results will be used to improve and modify (if necessary) the University's effectiveness in implementing the institutional research planning and institutional effectiveness system.

# 2.16. Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC)

The Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC) is headed by the Executive Director of OIPE who reports to the Chancellor. It has two co-chairs, one responsible for academic units and the other for non-academic units. The IEC has a mandate to ensure institutional effectiveness and continuous quality improvement in all (academic and non-academic) areas in accordance with local and international accreditation standards. The IEC members act as Institutional Effectiveness (IE) Coordinators in their respective colleges/units.

The OIPE has formed a high-level Assessment Planning Committee (APC) that comprises of Executive Director of OIPE and two co-chairs of Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC). The APC is responsible for planning, directing, and monitoring the assessment, continuous improvement, and evidence-based planning and budgeting across all units in the University. The IE coordinator for each college is the head of College Effectiveness Committee (CEC) and shall provide support and guidance to all Assessment and Continuous Improvement Committees (ACISs) at the department levels. It is worth noting that the IEC reports directly to the Chancellor.

The organization showing an integrated system of assessment, evaluation, and continuous improvement involving IEC, CECs, and ACICs is shown in Figure 2.3. The roles and responsibilities of two co-chairs of IEC, for academic and non-academic units, as well as for Institutional Effectiveness (IE) Coordinators are given below.



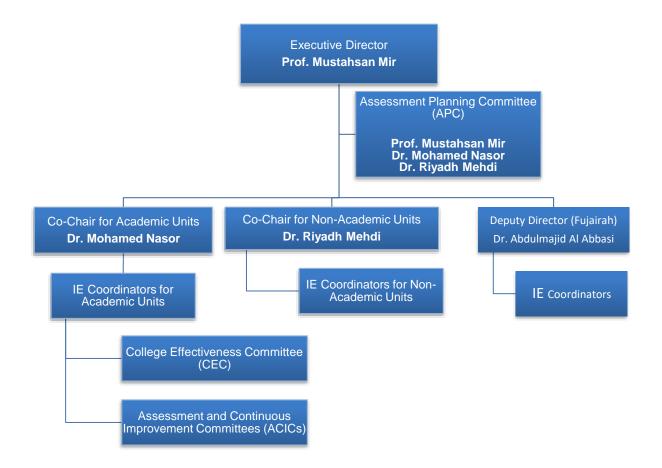


Figure 2.3: Organization Chart of Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC)

#### **Co-Chair for Academic Units**

The Co-Chair of IEC for academic units shall provide leadership to establish a culture of assessment, quality assurance, and continuous improvement in all colleges of AU. More precisely, the Co-Chair for academic units shall:

- 1. As member of the Assessment Planning Committee (APC), he/she shall contribute in the overall planning of assessment and evaluation processes for academic units.
- 2. Provide guidance in revising, updating and enhancing the existing academic programs' effectiveness framework/model.
- 3. Work closely with IE Coordinators at college and program levels to ensure timely planning and implementation of all assessment processes and monitor the implementation of closing the loop and continuous improvement actions.
- 4. Conduct training and orientation sessions for IE Coordinators and faculty members.
- 5. Guide and assist IE Coordinators to implement the assessment of course/program learning outcomes (CLOs and PLOs), which includes:

- Aligning mission statements, goals and learning outcomes of academic programs with AU mission, vision, goals and strategic plan.
- Ensuring that mission statements, goals and learning outcomes of academic programs are aligned with the CAA standards and the QFE Emirates requirements.
- Ensuring that mission statements, goals and learning outcomes (CLOs and PLOs) of academic programs comply with SACS-COC standards.
- Ensuring that mission statements, goals and learning outcomes (CLOs and PLOs) of academic programs comply with relevant international accreditation boards/organizations such as ABET and AACSB, as applicable.
- Developing performance indicators (PIs) for each program learning outcome (PLO).
- Developing mapping matrices for course learning outcomes to program learning outcomes (CLO vs PLOs).
- Developing assessment rubrics for the PIs of each program learning outcome.
- Establishing quantitative thresholds (expected performance targets) to assess the level of attainment of course/program learning outcomes.
- Developing a detailed description of how to use the assessment findings for program improvement (i.e. closing the loop to bridge the gap between expected performance and actual performance).
- Setting-up of monitoring procedures to ensure effective implantation of closing the loop actions.
- Benchmarking with peer programs locally and internationally.
- Review annual assessment reports produced by academic units.
- Implementing the plans developed by the Assessment Planning Committee (APC) and approved by the IEC.
- Any other tasks as deemed necessary by the OIPE for institutional planning and effectiveness.

#### **Co-Chair for Non-Academic Units**

The Co-Chair of IEC for non-academic units shall provide leadership to establish a culture of assessment, quality assurance, and continuous improvement in all non-academic units of AU. More precisely, the Co-Chair for non-academic units shall:

- 1. As member of the Assessment Planning Committee (APC), he/she shall contribute in the overall planning of assessment and evaluation processes for non-academic units.
- 2. Supervise the revision of goals and objects of non-academic units ensuring that they align with AU strategic goals.
- 3. Ensure that objectives are measurable and relevant to the unit's activities.
- 4. Ensure that key performance indicators (KPIs) are appropriate to the objectives being measured.
- 5. Develop a framework for assessing objectives and how results are to be used for continuous improvements.
- 6. Ensure that non-academic units comply with CAA and SACS-COC requirements.
- 7. Develop a manual for Institutional Effectiveness of non-academic units.
- 8. Organize and conduct training workshops for non-academic units' personnel on assessment of



- objectives and methods of closing the loop.
- 9. Keep a sustained interaction with non-academic units with regard to their assessment operations and using results for improvements.
- 10. Review annual assessment reports produced by non-academic units.
- 11. Implementing the plans developed by the Assessment Planning Committee (APC) and approved by the IEC.
- 12. Any other tasks as deemed necessary by the OIPE for institutional planning and effectiveness.

#### Institutional Effectiveness (IE) Coordinator for Academic Units

The IE Coordinator for Academic Units shall:

- Master the assessment and evaluation processes, as explained by the Co-Chair for academic units, and train members of the CEC (College Effectiveness Committee) and ACICs (Assessment and Continuous Improvement Committees) in his/her college and departments to fully comprehend these processes.
- 2. Guide and assist members of CEC and ACICs to implement the assessment of course/program learning outcomes (CLOs and PLOs), which includes all required specified by the Co-Chair for academic units.
- 3. Supervise the implementation of assessment and evaluation processes and review the progress reports.
- 4. Ensure that for each program complete documentation is available for assessment, evaluation, and continuous improvement. He/she shall also ensure the quality of documents.
- 5. Keep the Co-Chair for academic units informed about the progress for each program offered by the college.
- 6. Perform all assessment-related tasks as directed by the Co-Chair for academic units.

#### Institutional Effectiveness (IE) Coordinator for Non-Academic Units

The IE Coordinator for Non-Academic Units shall:

- 1. Master the assessment and evaluation processes, as explained by the Co-Chair for non-academic units, and train members of the assigned non-academic units to fully comprehend these processes.
- 2. Guide and assist members of the assigned non-academic units to implement the assessment of goals and objectives.
- 3. Supervise the implementation of assessment and evaluation processes and review the progress reports.
- Ensure that complete documentation is available for assessment, evaluation, and continuous improvement of each assigned non-academic unit. He/she shall also ensure the quality of documents.
- 5. Keep the Co-Chair for non-academic units informed about the progress for each assigned unit.
- 6. Perform all assessment-related tasks as directed by the Co-Chair for non-academic units.

# 3. Effectiveness of Academic Programs

The OIPE is responsible for:

- Predicting academic success and ensuring adequate support services for students.
- Assessing the achievement of learning outcomes of all academic programs.
- Assessing the achievement of the objectives of support and administrative units.
- Evaluating students' overall satisfaction with their academic programs and administrative and support services provided to them.
- Assessing alumni/graduate satisfaction with the education received at the University.
- Using assessment results to improve the teaching and learning environment.

## 3.1. AU Institutional Effectiveness Process

Institutional effectiveness in AU is divided to two main assessment processes:

- Academic programs assessment process.
- Administrative and support (non-academic) units assessment process.

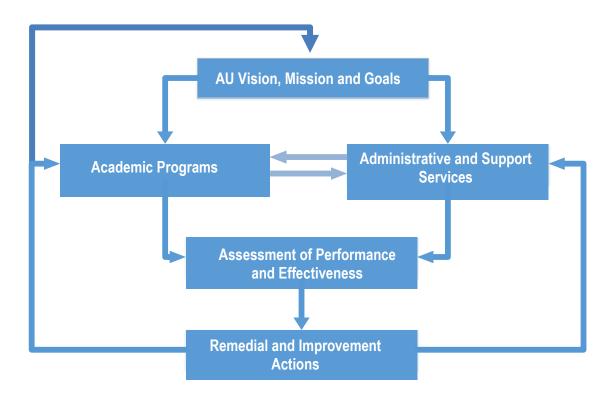
### 3.1.1. Effectiveness Components for Academic Programs

- 1. Development of College mission and objectives aligned to University mission and objectives.
- 2. Development of Department/program mission and goals aligned to the College mission and objectives.
- 3. Development of academic programs learning outcomes (PLOs).
- 4. Ensuring that the programs learning outcomes (PLOs) are aligned to QF-Emirates Strands and consistent with CAA standards.
- 5. Developing course learning outcomes and their mapping matrix to the program learning outcomes.
- 6. Selecting and designing assessment instruments for program goals, program learning outcomes and course leaning outcomes which include:
  - a. Direct instruments
  - b. Indirect instruments
- 7. Setting benchmarking criteria for the achievement of program goals, program learning outcomes and course outcomes.
- 8. Detailed assessment cycle.
- 9. Data analysis and assessment results.
- 10. Distribution of assessment results.
- 11. The process of reviewing assessment results and developing approved remedial and improvement actions as well as highlighting best practices to be adopted.
- 12. Setting a detailed plan for implementing improvement and remedial actions.
- 13. Monitoring the implementation of the actions.



#### **AU Institutional Effectiveness Flowchart**

The mission and goals of academic and non-academic units are derived from AUI Vision, Mission, and Strategic Goals. Regular assessment and evaluation of all units are carried out using a variety of assessment tools. The effectiveness results contribute in defining remedial and improvement action. These actions result in further improvement of academic programs as well as administrative and support services. They also contribute in revising the Mission, Vision, and Goals of AU, if so required. The flowchart depicting this process is shown below.

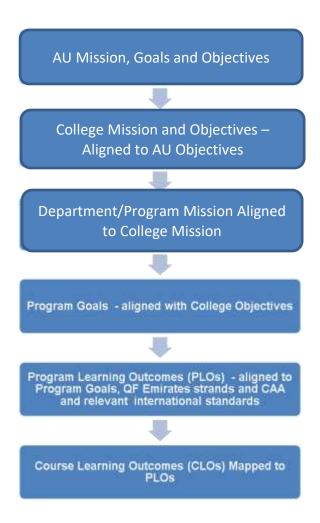


# 4. Development of Academic Programs Missions, Goals, Objectives and Learning Outcomes

The institutional effectiveness process requires the University to establish outcomes based on its mission. Faculty and administrators align the University mission statement to academic programs and administrative units' missions. Objectives and learning outcomes that are the most appropriate and meaningful are identified, assessed and reported to constituents. Continuous improvement is accomplished using assessment results for closing delivery gaps of learning and services.

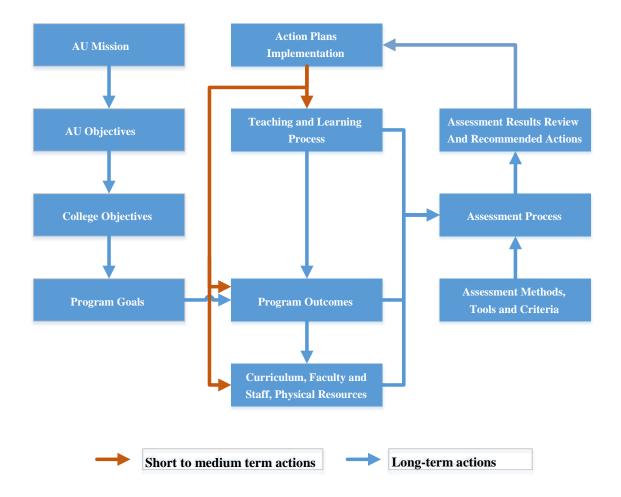
# 4.1. Flowchart for Developing Missions, Goals, Objectives and Learning Outcomes

The following flowchart shows the sequence for developing missions, goals, objectives and learning outcomes:





# 4.2. Academic Programs Assessment Flowchart



# 5. Guidelines for Development of Missions, Objectives, Goals, and Outcomes for Academic Programs

# 5.1. Organizational Chart

The organizational position of the academic unit/program must be clearly established and published. This organization chart illustrates the unit's governance, as established by the University leadership.

# 5.2. Academic Program/Department Mission

The program mission describes the primary function or activities of the program. It must be brief, memorable, distinctive and clearly indicates the purpose of the program and identifies stakeholders and supports the University mission.

# 5.3. Academic Program/Department Goals and Objectives

Goals or objectives are related to the department/ academic program. They are statements that describe the professional skills and career accomplishments that the program graduates are expected to achieve. Goals/objectives assessment occurs few years after graduation in the workplace.

#### Examples:

- 1. Graduates of the Biomedical Engineering program will be effective communicators.
- 2. Graduates of the Biomedical Engineering program will demonstrate problem-solving skills, supported by appropriate analytical and quantitative techniques.

# 5.4. Academic Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

Program Learning Outcomes are statements that describe what students are expected to know and be able to do by the time of graduation. PLOs describe specific behaviors a student should demonstrate after completing the program. PLOs' focus is on the intended knowledge, skills, and competencies of the student after completion of the program. The leaning outcomes are assessed as the student progresses in the program and immediately when he/she finishes the program. The following questions help in developing PLOs:

- 1. What should the student know? (cognitive)
- What should the student be able to do? (psychomotor/behavior/ skills/competencies)
- 3. What should students care about? (ethics)

#### Common learning Outcome action verbs:

- Analyze, Demonstrate, Prepare
- Apply, Design, Rate
- Compare, Develop, Revise
- Compile, Discuss, Select
- Compute, Evaluate, Use
- Create, Explain, Utilize



• Critique, Predict, Write

# 5.5. Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

Course learning outcomes are statements that describe what students are expected to know and be able to do upon finishing the course.

Common learning outcome action verbs based on the Blooms taxonomy of the level of cognition are listed in the following table.

Cognition	Meaning	Action Verbs
Knowledge	to recall or remember facts without necessarily understanding them	List, state, tabulate, write, recall, quote, label, outline, define, describe, draw, enumerate, present, recollect, show, tell, list
Comprehension	to understand and interpret what is learned	Associate, clarify, contrast, convert, defend, describe, differentiate, discuss, distinguish, estimate, explain, express, extend, extrapolate, generalize, give examples, illustrate, infer, interpret, paraphrase, predict, recognize, restate, rewrite, review, select, specify, summarize
Application	to put ideas and concepts to work in solving problems	Apply, calculate, compute, develop, employ, examine, experiment, find, manipulate, modify, organize, plot, prepare, sketch, use, solve
Analysis	to break information into its components to see interrelationships	Analyze, appraise, arrange, categorize, criticize, deduce, determine, draw conclusions, experiment, illustrate, investigate, relate, simplify, subdivide, separate, order
Synthesis	to use creativity to compose and design something original	Arrange, assemble, collect, compose, construct, create, design, formulate, generate, organize, plan, prepare, propose, set up, synthesize
Evaluation	to judge the value of information based on established criteria	Appraise, assess, defend, judge, predict, rate, support, evaluate, recommend, convince, conclude, compare, summarize, test, validate, verify
Affective Learning	What should the student care about	Appreciate, accept, acknowledge, attempt, cooperate, defend, dispute, join, judge, participate, question, share, initiate, listen, justify

# 5.6. Outcomes Performance Criteria (OPC) (Success Criteria)

OPC are specific and measurable statements identifying the minimum performance(s) required for the courses and program outcomes to be achieved or met.

# 5.7. Measuring Instruments/Indicators

### Direct and Indirect Assessment Tools Used by Academic Programs:

#### **5.7.1.** Direct Assessment Instruments

#### 1. Capstone Course Evaluation

Capstone course integrates knowledge, skills, and concepts associated with complete sequence of study for a given program. Such courses themselves become the instruments for assessing student learning and evaluation of students' work in terms of assessing student outcomes. In case capstone courses are not applicable, the department may select a group of core courses where competencies required for completing the program are measured.

Capstone courses have the advantage that they assess student achievements in a variety of knowledge and skills-based areas by integrating their educational experiences. For students, these courses provide a forum to combine various aspects of their learning experiences. Capstone course evaluation, if done properly, is generally not associated with any weakness.

#### 2. Course-Embedded Assessment

Course-embedded assessment refers to methods of using course goals, objectives and content to assess the extent of the student learning that is taking place within the classroom environment. It helps the instructors to obtain information about what and how students are learning within the program and classroom environment. This is achieved by either routinely collecting existing information through quizzes, test performance, essays, short answer performance, etc., or through assessment instruments introduced into a course specifically for the purpose of measuring student learning.

Course-embedded assessment is relatively easy because it builds on the curricular structure of the course. By utilizing the data from existing assignments and course requirements, no additional time is required for collecting data.

#### 3. Tests and Examinations

Tests and examinations are commonly used in assessing the body of knowledge associated with a program. They are useful in measuring whether students have acquired a certain process- and content-related knowledge. Furthermore, tests or examinations are traditionally given to students in large numbers and may not require faculty involvement when exams are taken by students.

#### 4. Portfolio Evaluation

Portfolios are quite helpful in demonstrating student development and gradual progress providing valuable information about the learning process. A portfolio may encompass research papers, reports, tests and exams, case studies, presentations, design projects, and essays. They inspire students in improving the quality of their



work and help the faculty in evaluating the progress of students in achieving the desired learning outcomes. On the other hand, portfolios demand cost, time, and effort on part of both faculty and students.

#### 5. Pre-test/Post-test Evaluation

Pre-test/Post-test evaluations are helpful in determining student development and learning across pre-defined periods of time. These tests are generally undertaken at the start and end of a course or program. They can also be used to collect information on students upon their joining as well as when they exit a particular program or course. The results of such tests help in identifying areas of skill deficiency and to track improvement within the assigned time frame.

#### 6. Graduation Project

A senior or graduate student thesis, research or design project that is organized by the department to provide students with the opportunity to demonstrate a broad range of skills and knowledge appropriate to the major is a very important assessment instrument. In many cases, a graduation project addresses most, if not all, of the program learning outcomes.

## 5.7.2. Indirect Indicators of Learning

#### 1. Students' Survey and Exit Interviews

One of the important sources of indirect assessment is surveys taken by the graduating students in their last semester. In exit surveys, students are asked to respond to a series of questions or statements about their entire academic experience. Questions can be both open-ended and close-ended. When such surveys are couple with exit interviews, it is possible to obtain students' feedback covering a broad range of issues related to the program of study, especially the strengths and weaknesses of the curriculum, teaching methodologies, lab facilities and support services, etc.

#### 2. Alumni Survey

Alumni survey, if designed properly, can provide valuable information about program satisfaction, students' career preparedness, knowledge and skills necessary for the job market. In such surveys, alumni can provide feedback on the currency of the program learning outcomes and how well they could achieve these outcomes.

#### 3. Employer Survey

Employer surveys can provide information regarding the relevance of educational programs and what skills are required by graduates for the job market. Employers' feedback along with feedback obtained from alumni can noticeably contribute in making appropriate changes in the curriculum or program.

## 4. Internship Survey Form

For programs that require an internship, it is important to obtain feedback from internship supervisors of trainee students. This form contains questions about internship outcomes, which are directly related to some of the program learning outcomes.

# **5. Time Plan for Implementing Direct and Indirect Assessment Tools for Academic Programs**

# **Timetable for Program Assessment**

No.	Assessment Type	Frequency	Assessment Instrument(s)	Responsibility
1	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Every Semester	Written Examinations Lab or Clinical Examinations Computer Simulations Course Projects Oral Presentations Research Reports Case Studies Assignments, etc.	Institutional Effectiveness (IE) Coordinator and Assessment and Continuous Improvement Committee (ACIC)
2	Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)	Every Academic Year	Results of assessment of CLOs for selected courses or rubrics-based assessment of Performance Indicators (PIs)	IE Coordinator and ACIC
3	Alumni Survey	Every Three Years	Alumni Survey Form	ACIC
4	Employer Survey	Every Three Years	Employer Survey Form	ACIC
5	Exit Survey	Every Academic Year	Exit Survey Form	ACIC
6	Exit Interviews	Every Academic Year	Face-to-Face Meeting	Head of Department and IE Coordinator

# **Timetable for Program Evaluation**

No.	Evaluation Type	Frequency	Responsibility
1	Program Effectiveness Report with Action Plan	Every Academic Year	ACIC and College Effectiveness Committee (CEC)
2	Review and dissemination of assessment and evaluation results	Every Academic Year	OIPE
3	Regular monitoring of implantation of improvement plans	Ongoing	OIPE



# 6. Roles and Responsibilities for the Various Aspects of Assessment

# 6.1. Faculty Members

Faculty members play an important role in the assessment process. They are responsible for assessment processes related to courses outcomes, which include the following:

- Course embedded assessment
- Projects and portfolios assessment
- Student feedback on the course
- Course evaluation by faculty members
- External training assessment

# **6.2. Heads of Departments**

Heads of academic departments oversee, coordinate and monitor all the assessments at the program level. They are responsible for coordinating all assessments related to program goals and outcomes such as:

- Senior students' feedback
- Graduates' feedback
- Trainers' feedback
- Feedback from Advisory Boards
- Employers' feedback
- External evaluators feedback
- Reviewing and approving program level effectiveness and assessment report.

# 6.3. Deans of Colleges

College Deans are responsible for:

- Monitoring and coordinating all assessment operations in all departments.
- Approving the assessment results and the required actions and resources.
- Communicating assessment results to the OIPE.

#### 6.4. Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC)

This is a central committee responsible for coordinating assessment plans and operations and setting policies, procedures and time lines for assessment of all entities and units in the University.

## 6.5. Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE)

- Monitors, coordinates and provides support for all assessment processes for academic and nonacademic units.
- Analyses assessment data and reviews assessment reports.

- Prepares the University effectiveness report.
- Prepares the overall action plan based on recommendations from Colleges, administrative and support units.
- Communicates assessment results to the VCAA Office.
- Monitors the implementation of recommendations and remedial actions.
- Communicates actions taken as a result of the assessment to all stakeholders (CAA and AU students).

# 6.6. Assessment and Continuous Improvement Committee (ACIC)

The ACIC for each academic department is responsible for carrying out the assessment, suggesting improvement actions, monitoring the implementation of suggested actions, and ensuring continuous improvement for each program offered by the department. The ACIC shall get its reports approved by the HOD and submit the approved reports to the College Effectiveness Committee (CEC).

# 6.7. College Effectiveness Committee (CEC)

The CEC is a higher level committee that will review the documents prepared by ACICs and write reports about the effectiveness of each program and determine if the college goals are being achieved. The CEC shall submit its reports to the College Dean for review and approval. The approved reports shall be submitted to OIPE.

#### 6.8. Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Office

- Sets the required targets for Colleges, and academic departments based on the University strategic plan.
- Approves the final assessment and actions plans report submitted by the OIPE.
- Allocates the resources (financial, physical and human) required for implantation of the recommendations and remedial actions.



# 7. Steps for Conducting the Assessment, Reviewing and Distributing of Results and Developing Approved Action Plans

The following table shows the assessment activities, responsible individual or entity as well as detailed description and required forms and policies for every activity.

Step	Activity	Responsibility	Description	Forms/ Policies
1	Course level assessment	Course instructor	Conduct all course     assessments which     include tests, exams,     projects assessment,     practical's, training,     feedbacks and surveys.	<ul> <li>Guidelines and policies for exams.</li> <li>Students evaluation of the course questionnaire.</li> <li>Projects assessment guidelines.</li> <li>Training Evaluation Form</li> <li>Instructor feedback on the course form.</li> </ul>
2	Course level data analysis and the determination of the degree of achievement of the course learning outcomes	Course Instructor	Determine the percentage of achievement of course learning outcomes and analyze the results.	<ul> <li>Table of instruments for measuring course outcomes achievement.</li> <li>Success Criteria for course outcomes achievement.</li> <li>Course outcomes submission form for CAP program.</li> </ul>
3	Course Assessment Report (CAR)	Course Instructor	<ul> <li>Prepare a detailed report on the level of achievement of course outcomes.</li> </ul>	
4	Course level recommendations and remedial actions.	Course Instructor, ACIC, and Head of Department (HOD)	<ul> <li>ACIC meets with course Instructor and discuss the outcome of the course assessment.</li> <li>Prepare recommendations and remedial action plan.</li> <li>Approval of HOD is required.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Course Assessment Report</li> <li>Recommendation and remedial action plan.</li> </ul>
5	Program outcomes assessment	ACIC and Head of Department (HOD)	Analyze assessment data to determine the degree of achievement of program outcomes.	<ul> <li>Table of instruments for measuring program outcomes achievement.</li> <li>Success Criteria for program outcomes achievement.</li> <li>Matrix of course outcomes and program outcomes.</li> </ul>

Step	Activity	Responsibility	Description	Forms/ Policies
6	Benchmarking against best local and international practices.	ACIC and Head of Department (HOD)	<ul> <li>Analyze assessment data to determine the degree of achievement of program outcomes</li> </ul>	
7	Program outcomes recommendations and remedial actions report	ACIC and Head of Department (HOD)	<ul> <li>The ACIC prepares the recommendations and action plan for continuous improvement.</li> <li>The HOD reviews and approves the report.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recommendations and remedial actions report to be submitted to CEC.</li> </ul>
8	Program/dept. objective/goals assessment	Head of Department	Based on the results of the course and program outcomes, the achievement of program goals/ objectives is determined.	<ul> <li>Table of Program goals/objectives measuring instruments.</li> <li>Criteria for the program goals/objectives.</li> </ul>
9	Approve Program Effectiveness Report	Head of Department/Dean of the College in coordination with ACIC/CEC	The Head of Department compiles a final Program Effectiveness Report to be approved by the dept. council, the Dean and College Council.	<ul> <li>Courses outcomes achievement form.</li> <li>Program outcomes achievement form.</li> <li>Program goals/ objectives achievement form.</li> <li>Program assessment recommendations, remedial actions and implementation plan.</li> </ul>
10	Communicate Assessment results	Dean of the College	The Dean of the college compiles a college level Effectiveness Report and sends it to the OIPE.	
11	University Level Assessment Recommendations and Remedial Actions report	OIPE	The OIPE Reviews     Assessment Reports from     Colleges and Prepares an     overall Assessment Report     for academic departments     and sends it to the IEC for     final review and approval.	
12	Distribution of assessment results	OIPE	Results of the assessment and recommended actions are communicated to all stakeholders.	<ul> <li>Assessment results feedback to students.</li> <li>Assessment results feedback to faculty members.</li> <li>Assessment results feedback to admin managers.</li> </ul>



Step	Activity	Responsibility	Description	Forms/ Policies
13	Implementation of assessment recommendations	Faculty members, Heads of Departments, Deans of College, Mangers of admin, and support Units	<ul> <li>Course content, teaching and assessment methods.</li> <li>Teaching and learning resources.</li> <li>Program outcomes revision.</li> <li>Training and extracurricular activities.</li> <li>Administrative operations and support services.</li> </ul>	
14	Follow-up of the implementation of assessment recommendations and remedial actions.	OIPE	<ul> <li>The OIPE monitors the implementation of the approved.</li> <li>recommendations and actions.</li> </ul>	Assessment follow-up form.

# 8. Academic Programs Assessment Templates and Forms.

# 8.1. Alignment and Mapping

# 8.1.1. Mapping Program Outcomes with QF-Emirates Framework Strands

Based on the degree level (BSc., MSc. or Ph.D.), the program outcomes must be mapped with the QF Emirates learning strands as follows:

Program Learning		QF-Emirates Strands							
Outcome (PLO)	Kr	Knowledge Ski		Skills		C	Competencies		
						_	Autonomy and responsibility	Role in context	Self- development
	K1	K2	K3	S1	S2	S3	C1	C2	C3
PLO1			Χ	Χ					
PLO2	Χ					Χ		Х	
PLO3		Χ			Χ		Х		
PLO4				Χ			X		Х
PLO5			Х			Χ		Х	
PLO6	Х	Χ			Χ				Х

# 8.1.2. Mapping of Program Outcomes with Program Goals/Objectives

Program Learning		Program Goals/Objectives							
Outcome(PLO)	PG1	PG2	PG3	PG4					
PLO1	Х								
PLO2		Х	Х						
PLO3	Х								
PLO4			Х						
PLO5				Х					
PLO6		Х		Х					



# 8.1.3. Mapping Course Learning Outcomes with Program Learning Outcomes:

In the following table, the contribution of each course to the program outcomes is labeled as (F) for full contribution and (P) for partial contribution:

				F	Program I	_earning	Outcome	s		
Course Code	Course Title	PLO1	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8	PLO9
210 400	Engineering Training		F		F	F	F	Р	Р	Р
213 235	Logic Design	Р	Р	F	Р	F	F			
213 334	Microprocessors & Comp. Interfacing	Р	Р	Р	F	F	F			
217 101	Engineering Mathematics I	F				Р		F		F
217 102	Engineering Mathematics II	F					Р		F	Р
217 121	Engineering Physics I	F					Р			
217 122	Engineering Physics II	F		Р				Р		
217 141	Chemistry for Engineers	F		Р	F				F	
217 203	Engineering Mathematics III	F			F			F		F
217 204	Engineering Mathematics IV	F				F				
218 118	Biochemistry	F	F						Р	
218 141	Biology	F	F							
218 151	Introduction to BME	F	F			Р		F		
218 221	Computer Programming	Р	F		Р		Р			F
218 229	Circuit Analysis	Р	F	Р		F	Р			
218 233	Electronic Circuits	F	F	Р		Р	Р		F	
218 242	Human Anatomy	F	F	Р	F		F	Р		Р
218 243	Human Physiology I	F		F		F		F		

#### 8.2. Assessment Instruments and Criteria for Successful Achievement

#### 8.2.1. Course Outcomes Assessment

#### 1. Instruments for Course Outcome and Criteria of Achievement

Select the instruments (direct and indirect assessment) that are used to collect data related to the course learning outcome assessment and decide criteria for successful achievement for each instrument. These instruments may include but are not limited to the following:

Code	Assessment Instruments	Criteria for Achievement
COI-1	Average marks of course students for CLOs	>= 70%
COI-2	Achievement Rate for feedback from faculty	AR1 >= 70%
COI-3	Achievement Rate for feedback from the course students	AR2 >= 70%

AR1 = percentage of course related program outcomes classified as 'achieved'. AR2 = percentage of relevant responses classified as "achieved".

A criterion for overall achievement of the course learning outcomes must be decided based on the instrument results.

# 8.2.2. Assessment of Program Learning Outcomes

#### 1. Assessment Instruments and their Achievement Criteria:

For each program learning outcome direct and indirect instruments can be used. These instruments may include but not limited to the following:

Code	Assessment Instruments	Criteria for Achievement
POI-1	Average marks corresponding to PLOs	>= 70%
POI-2	Achievement Rate for feedback from faculty contributing to the courses	AR3 >= 70%
POI-3	Achievement Rate for feedback from senior students	AR4 >= 70%
POI-4	Achievement Rate for feedback from employers	AR5 >= 70%
POI-5	Achievement Rate for feedback from alumni	AR6 >= 70%

- AR3 = percentage of feedbacks on a particular program outcome classified as 'achieved' based on faculty feedback.
- AR4 = percentage of feedbacks on a particular program outcome classified as 'achieved' based on senior students' feedback.
- AR5 = percentage of feedbacks on a particular program outcome classified as 'achieved' based on employers' feedback.
- AR6 = percentage of feedbacks on a particular program outcome classified as 'achieved' based on alumni feedback.



## 2. Academic Program Outcome Assessment Result Form

Program	Results of Assessment instruments			ments	Overall Criteria for	Achieved/not	
Outcome	POI-1	POI-2	POI-3		Achievement	Achieved	
PLO-1							
PLO-2							
PLO-3							

# 8.2.3. Assessment of Program Goals/Objectives

#### 1. Assessment Instruments and their Achievement Criteria:

For each program goal, three instruments of assessment are used:

Code	Assessment Instruments	Criteria for Achievement
PGI-1	Percentage achievement of PLOs.	>= 70%
PGI-2	Achievement Rate for feedback from employers	AR7>= 70%
PGI-3	Achievement Rate for feedback from alumni	AR8 >= 70%

AR7 = percentage of 'achieved' program goals/objectives based on employers' feedback.

AR8 = percentage of 'achieved' program goals/objectives based on alumni feedback.

## 2. Academic Programs Goals/Objectives Assessment Result Form

Result of Assessment instruments			Criteria for Achievement	Achieved/not Achieved	
PGI-1	PGI-2	PGI-3			
			All the three criteria for the three		
			Instruments should be satisfied. Else,		
			"not achieved".		
	i	instrument	instruments	instruments  PGI-1 PGI-2 PGI-3  All the three criteria for the three Instruments should be satisfied. Else, the program goals are considered as	

....

# 8.3. Recommendations for Improvements and Remedial Actions for Academic Programs

Recommendation	Resources Required/Policies						
	Equipment	Faculty/Staff	Facilities	Policies	Others		
1-Course Outcomes Related Recommendations							
1.1-							
1.2-							
1.3-							
2-Program Outcomes Related Recommendations							
2.1-							
2.2-							
2.3-							
3-Program Goals Related Recommendations							
3.1-							
3.2-							
3.3-							
4-College Goals Related Recommendations							
4.1							
4.2							
4.3							
5- Other Recommendations							
5.1							
5.2							
5.3							



# 9. Assessment Process for Academic Programs

Over the past many years, Ajman University has developed and implemented assessment strategies and processes to regularly assess and evaluate the Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs) of its academic programs. In this regard, relevant direct, indirect, quantitative and qualitative measures are taken for assessment, evaluation, and continuous improvement of academic programs. For the sake of enhancing the validity of the assessment process and to minimize any associated bias with any single assessment method, the triangulation concept is generally adopted. This means that at least three different methods (usually one direct and two indirect) are utilized for assessment of PLOs. In UAE, it is generally not possible for university graduates to appear in some nationally-normed examinations and for that reason standardized examination results are usually not utilized for the purpose of direct assessment. Locally developed written examinations, oral exams, lab/clinic/studio exams, course projects, presentations and portfolios, etc. are used for the purpose of direct assessment while written surveys and questionnaires have been used to obtain relevant data from employers, alumni, external internship supervisors, faculty, senior students (exit-surveys) and Advisory Boards. The data acquired through the assessment process is evaluated to determine the extent to which the PLOs have been attained and what measures need to be taken for continuous improvement of the program.

For direct assessment, the extent to which PLOs have been achieved can be determined in at least two different ways. The first approach is based on determining the achievement of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) and utilizing these results to determine the extent to which PLOs have been achieved. This will be referred to as CLOs-based assessment. The second approach is to represent each PLO in terms of a number of Performance Indicators (PIs), then assess the achievement of all PIs in accordance with well-defined rubrics and accordingly determine the attainment of PLOs. This approach will be referred to as the rubrics-based assessment. Both approaches have their own advantages as discussed below.

The course learning outcomes (CLOs) describe the abilities of students to be attained by the completion of a course. Accordingly, the course syllabus is developed and teaching and assessment methodologies defined to ensure that the specified CLOs could be achieved by students at the completion of the course. It is the responsibility of the instructors to focus on the task of achieving the specified CLOs. Thus, even if the content of a course taught by different instructors may differ to a certain extent from one another, the goal of achieving all CLOs remains the same. Also, in CLOs-based assessment, marks for performance not related to student learning (such as attendance) do not affect the assessment as the marks used are not the overall course marks but they are based on marks obtained by students for specific course learning outcomes. Similarly, the question of difference in grades due to use of a curve or a fixed standard by different faculty teaching the same course does not arise since CLOs-based assessment is not dependent on overall grades of students in a course. There is still, however, a concern that different faculty may grade differently the students' response related to the same CLOs. But that concern is also applicable, to a certain extent, to rubrics-based assessment. And that's why inter-rater reliability is an important issue in rubrics-based assessment. Just like in rubrics-based assessment it is important to carry out rubric calibration and inter-rater reliability processes, effective CLOs-based assessment requires well-defined CLOs and a common policy on grading guidelines. Nevertheless, the rubricsbased assessment, that directly determines the extent to which program learning outcomes or their performance indicators have been attained, is associated with increased consistency of scoring, especially when multiple instructors are teaching the same course, as is often the case for basic courses offered by some programs.

Different departments and colleges can determine the preferred method for assessment of a program. However, it is important that for CLOs-based assessment, the CLOs of all courses must be carefully defined and an appropriate mapping exists between CLOs and PLOs. Similarly, for rubrics-based assessment, the rubrics for PIs must be well-defined and appropriately calibrated. While rubrics-based assessment is more consistent in scoring and it does not require any mapping to determine the attainment of PLOs, CLOs-based assessment has the advantage that it also provides the instructors with useful feedback about students' learning and it can deliver valuable information about the strengths and weaknesses at the course-level. For this reason, CLOs-based assessment is mostly preferred at AU and accordingly it will be discussed in more detail in this manual.

## 9.1. Direct Assessment

Ajman University considers assessment, evaluation, and continuous improvement of all its academic programs of significant importance. Before explaining the details of assessment process for assessment and evaluation of Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs), it will be helpful to describe in Section 9.1.1 the building blocks or essential elements of the implemented assessment and evaluation processes. This will be followed by detailed discussions on CLOs-based Assessment of Program Learning Outcomes in Sections 9.2.

#### 9.1.1. Essential Elements of Assessment Processes

#### **Levels of Learning**

When discussing the attainment of PLOs, the objective is not simply their attainment but to ensure that PLOs have been attained to the required level of learning. For defining the levels of learning, AU follows the national framework of qualifications established by the National Qualifications Authority (NQA) which has established clearly defined standards about the quality of qualifications and about what a learner is expected to achieve for each award. The framework has a structure of ten levels with each level based on specified standards of knowledge, skills and competence. These standards define the outcomes to be achieved by learners seeking to gain awards at each level. Levels 7 to 10 (Bachelor to Doctorate) are relevant to higher education provided by AU. Each of these levels is defined by a set of learning outcomes which are categorized into three strands, knowledge, skills, and competence. Quality Framework Emirates (QFE) further divides competence into three sub-strands, autonomy and responsibility, self-development and role in context which make up the framework which program learning outcomes need to address. All programs offered by AU are designed and delivered in a way that ensures that all strands in the QFE are properly addressed and the PLOs are aligned with QFE.

#### **Formative and Summative Assessment**

The purpose of Formative Assessment, carried out during the initial years of a program, is to assess the ongoing performance activities and obtain feedback for improvement of relevant processes and teaching and learning methodologies. On the other hand, Summative Assessment is carried out at or near the conclusion of a program in order to determine the extent to which PLOs have been attained.

### **Performance Indicators (PIs)**

In assessing the PLOs using rubrics-based assessment, it is quite helpful if each PLO can be expressed in terms of some Performance Indicators (PIs). The PLOs are broadly stated and provide general information about



the focus of student learning while the PIs are specific measurable performances that students shall demonstrate to indicate the attainment of a particular PLO.

#### **Rubrics**

A PI can be achieved at different levels of performance. Rubrics clearly define what is expected of students in order to achieve a particular level of performance. In other words, rubrics explicitly state the expectations for students' performance for each of the PIs for a given PLO. Well-defined rubrics provide a common and uniform platform to all faculty members to score students' performance. The analytic rubrics, in which each PI is rated separately, may be defined as five-level rubrics with scores 1 to 5, as Poor, Developing, Satisfactory, Good, and Excellent.

Since majority of programs in Ajman University follow CLOs-based assessment at course and program levels, this will be discussed in more detail in the following.

## 9.2. CLOs-based Assessment of Program Learning Outcomes

## 9.2.1. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

All courses offered in an academic program at AU have well-defined Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs) that describe the abilities of students to be attained at the completion of a course. For every course, the course syllabus is designed such that it takes into consideration all CLOs specified for that course. The Curriculum Committee and Assessment and Continuous Improvement Committee (ACIC) in a department are responsible for reviewing the CLOs of all courses and revising those as deemed necessary. The instructors are required to inform the students about CLOs in the beginning of the semester and to utilize appropriate teaching and learning methodologies that will contribute towards the attainment of CLOs by the end of the semester. Also, the CLOs are included in the course syllabus that is provided to students via Moodle (online learning platform at AU).

### 9.2.2. Mapping of CLOs to PLOs

For an instructor responsible for teaching a course it is important to focus on CLOs of that particular course. These CLOs have been designed so as to correspond to some of the PLOs. That is, the ability represented by a CLO corresponds to ability represented by a program learning outcome. In other words, there is a mapping between the CLOs and PLOs. In every course syllabus the mapping between the stated CLOs and the PLOs of the program is clearly defined. One example from an EE course is given below to illustrate the CLOs of this course and their mapping to PLOs, which are named as A to L.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

At the completion of this course, students shall be able to:

- 1. Explain fundamental principles of communication theory.
- 2. Compare Amplitude, Frequency, and Phase Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
- 3. Analyze basic modulation and demodulation circuits used in AM and FM systems.
- 4. Explain principles and operation of digital communication systems.

- 5. Conduct experiments related to analog and digital modulation systems in both time and frequency domains.
- 6. Perform computer-based simulations of analog and digital communication systems.

### Mapping of Course Learning Outcomes to Program Learning Outcomes

CLO	1	2	3	4	5	6
PLO	L	L	A	L	В	K

### 9.2.3. Courses Considered for Assessment

AU students continually acquire abilities, as prescribed by the specified learning outcomes, through various courses taken by them in accordance with their study plans. The CLOs-based assessment is carried out for all courses offered by a program for the course-level assessment with the objective of making improvements in individual courses and their teaching and learning methodologies. However, for the purpose of program assessment, that is attainment of PLOs by the time of graduation, some junior and mostly senior year courses as well as Graduation (Capstone) Projects are primarily selected for CLOs-based assessment. Such an assessment will be considered as summative assessment.

### 9.2.4. Assessment Instruments

Depending upon a particular program, a variety of assessments are specified by the concerned department. These include Written Examinations, Lab or Clinical Examinations, Computer Simulations, Course Projects, Oral Presentations, Research Reports, Case Studies, Assignments, etc.

### 9.2.5. Achievement Criterion for CLOs-based Assessment at Course Level

The achievement criterion, satisfaction criterion, or expected level of attainment for each of the specified CLOs of a course on the basis of CLOs-based assessment can be defined in one of the following two ways, 1) the average marks of students for every CLO in a course are equal to or higher than a specified threshold (such as 70%), 2) a specified percentage of students (say 65%) shall attain the level of CLO abilities represented by another threshold (say 70% marks) or higher. If the Achievement Criterion is not met in a course then it will trigger an alarm for the course coordinator/instructor and the issue will be discussed in the ACIC (Assessment and Continuous Improvement Committee) of the department to determine the reasons for not meeting the Achievement Criterion and possible corrective measures to be taken. The recommendations will be forwarded to the Department Council Meeting for discussion, approval, and implementation. A summary of the assessment results will also be provided to CEC (College Effectiveness Committee) of the college.

### 9.2.6. Achievement Criterion for CLOs-based Assessment at Program Level

The achievement criterion, satisfaction criterion, or expected level of attainment for each of the specified PLOs of an academic program on the basis of CLOs-based assessment can be defined in one of the following two ways, 1) the average marks of students for each PLO, as determined by the mapping process explained above, are equal to or higher than a specified threshold (such as 70%), 2) a specified percentage of students (say 65%) shall attain the level of PLO abilities represented by another threshold (say 70% marks) or higher. If the



Achievement Criterion at program level is not met for one or more PLOs then it will trigger an alarm for the ACIC (Assessment and Continuous Improvement Committee) of the department to determine the reasons for not meeting the Achievement Criterion and possible corrective measures to be taken. The recommendations will be forwarded to the Department Council Meeting for discussion, approval, and implementation. A summary of the assessment results will also be provided to CEC (College Effectiveness Committee) of the college. The Head of CEC shall submit the final report to the College Dean who will provide it to OIPE (Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness).

### 9.2.7. CAP Program

For analyzing the data obtained through the CLOs-based assessment process, a computer program named CAP (CLOs-based Assessment Program) was developed by OIPE. For each course, the instructor will provide marks obtained by students for each CLO in that course. Multiple assessments of individual CLOs can also be incorporated. For course-level assessment, it shall determine the attainment of CLOs for individual courses and compare with the specified achievement criterion. Also, it has built-in mapping between the CLOs of courses and their corresponding PLOs. For program-level assessment, the program will analyze the data for the selected courses, as determined by the department, and determine the extent to which PLOs have been attained for a particular academic program.

As an example of course-level assessment using CAP program, consider the screenshot of data entry for a course as shown in Figure 9.1. This course has 8 course learning outcomes. A plot giving the percent of students obtaining 70% or higher marks for individual CLOs is shown in Figure 9.2 After determining the attainment of CLOs for individual courses, the CAP program was utilized to determine the attainment of PLOs for the specified mapping between CLOs and PLOs and this is shown in Figure 9.3. This process is applied to all academic programs that opt for CLOs-based assessment.

	S	ubr	nis	sior	ı Fc	rm	fo	r <b>CL</b>	Os-	bas	sed	Asse	ssm	ent				
ourse Name:	Circ	uit A	naly	sis II									Cou	ırse N	lo:	21	521	20
Semester:	Spri	ng	Aca	demi	ic Ye	ar:	2015	5-16	Inst	ructo	r's N	lame:	Dr.	Adini	s,Dr.	Akm	al	
	·	Ū																
CLO #:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8										
Max Marks:	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100										
Student ID #							Ma	rks d	bta	ined	for	each	CLO					
201211627	100	100	70	80	100	80	93	60										
201211695	60	100	100	100	85	86	100	100										
201212526	100	100	100	100	100	100	87	80										
201220277	48	72	80	90	75	100	80	80										
201220284	68	100	85	70	75	100	80	100										
201220375	80	28	25	80	75	40	80	60										
201220518	40	20	25	100	35	100	67	80										
201310713	60	80	100	80	45	80	93	80										
201310776	80	100	80	80	75	100	87	80										
201310832	100	100	90	100	100	100	93	100										
201310925	20	40	85	100	75	100	67	80										
201311144	32	20	90	80	55	40	53	60										
201311217	100	100	85	80	100	100	80	80										
201311468	72	100	100	100	100	100	93	80										
201311740	0	20	15	0	0	0	87	60										
201311944	100	100	80	80	100	100	100	100										
201320141	88	100	75	100	75	60	87	80										
201320365	100	100	100	100	100	90	93	60										
201410498	60	20	85	70	100	100	67	80										
201410505	36	48	100	100	100	100	67	60										
201410544	40	20	100	100	40	100	93	100										
201410584	60	100		80	90	100		80										
201410587	60	60	100	100	100	100	100	100										
201410598	100	100	100	100	100	60	73	80										
201410645	92	80	0	100	100	70	80	80										
201410848	100	100	80	80	50	100	87	80										
201410944	60	40	30	80	75	50	100											
201410947				100														
201410949		100	80	100		60	93	100										
201410960	72	100	70	70	75	100		80										
201410961	100	60	100			100		100										
201411065	40	100	90	100	100	100	100	100										

Figure 9.1: CAP data entry for a course



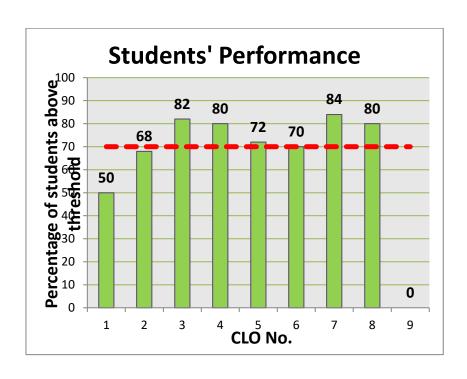


Figure 9.2: CAP results for attainment of CLOs of a course

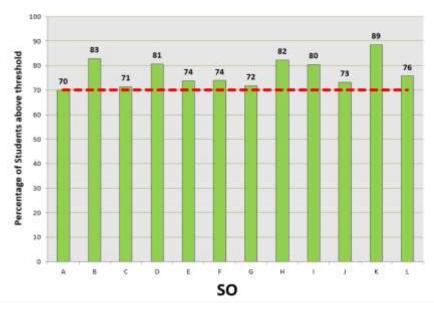


Figure 9.3: CLOs-based attainment of PLOs (A to L) for a given academic program

### 9.3. Indirect Assessment

For indirect assessment, a variety of instruments are used to determine the attainment of PLOs of an academic program. These include feedback obtained from alumni, employers, senior students, and advisory boards, etc. Sample survey forms used for obtaining feedback from alumni, employers, and senior students for EE program are given in the Appendices. While the questionnaires may contain some additional questions, they must include at least one question concerning each PLO of the academic program under consideration.



# 10.Assessment of Non-Academic (Administrative and Support) Units

### 10.1. Administrative and Support Units Effectiveness Plan Components

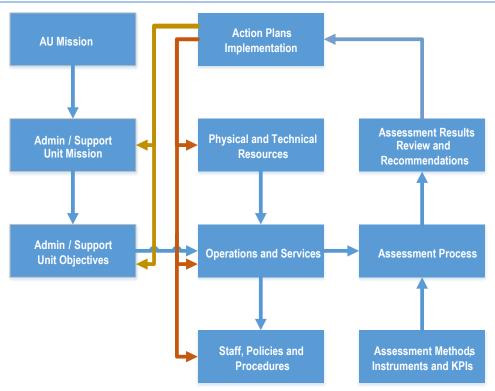
The following are the main components of the assessment of Administrative and Support units:

- Development of the unit mission and objectives.
- Mapping the unit objectives with University objectives.
- Selecting the unit key performance indicators (KPIs).
- Selecting and designing instruments for performance measurement (direct and indirect).
- Setting detailed assessment cycle.
- Data collection, analysis, and compilation of assessment results.
- Distribution of assessment results.
- Reviewing assessment results, developing approved remedial, and improvement actions.
- Setting a plan for implementing improvement and remedial actions.
- Monitoring the implementation of the actions.

### 10.2. Administrative and Support Unit's Assessment Process:

The following diagram illustrates Admin/support unit's assessment process:

### **Administrative and Support Units Assessment Flowchart**



### 10.3. Administrative/ Support Unit's Mission

Administrative/ support unit's mission statement links the functions of the unit to mission of the University. The mission should indicate the primary function, core activities and the expected satisfaction by the stakeholders.

### 10.4. Administrative/ Support Unit's Objectives

The unit objectives should cover the following three aspects:

- Outcome statements.
- The level and efficiency of processes and activities.
- Satisfaction level expected from stakeholders.

Objectives should be SMART which means that they are:

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Realistic
- Time-bound

### 10.5. Assessment Tools/Instruments and Criteria

Determine appropriate assessment measures and criteria. Common types of assessment are:

- Indirect: Measures level of satisfaction from those you serve (instruments used are feedback surveys).
- **Direct**: Measure of performance indicators and achievement of KPIs.
- External: Review and evaluation by top management and/or neutral party or auditors.

### 10.6. Criteria or Targets for Success

Always aim for a criterion level that stretches your unit's performance. For example: How well should we serve our clients?

Examples:

- 95% of our users will be "very satisfied or satisfied" with our services/operations.
- At least 80 % of eligible employees will participate in training courses.
- 90% of the transcripts will be sent within three days.
- 98% of the forms will be processed without errors.

### 10.7. Assessment Process:

A time plan should be set for conducting the various assessment activities.

Some assessments may take place at the end of each semester, others annually. Determine the focus group of those you serve, survey people who have participated in your unit's activities, have an expert come through and review your processes.



# 10.8. Administrative and Support Unit's Assessment Plan:

Month	Activity
Jun -Sep	<ul> <li>Revision/Development of the unit mission and objectives</li> <li>Mapping the unit objectives with University objectives</li> </ul>
Oct-Nov	<ul> <li>Selecting the unit key performance indicators (KPIs)</li> <li>Selecting and designing instruments for performance measurement (direct and indirect)</li> <li>Setting detailed assessment cycle</li> </ul>
Dec-Feb	Data collection and analysis and compilation of assessment results
March - Apr	Communication of assessment results
	<ul> <li>Reviewing assessment results and developing approved remedial and improvement actions</li> </ul>
May	Setting a plan for implementing improvement and remedial actions
Jun -Sep	Monitoring the implementation of the actions

# 10.9. Administrative and Support Unit's Objectives Achievement Form:

Unit Objective	Assessment Result	Criteria for Achievement	Achievement Status	Comments
Obj1				
Obj2				
Obj3				
Obj4				
Obj5				

Overall Achievement

## 10.10. Administrative and Support Unit's Assessment Recommendations Form:

Recommendation	Resources Required/Policies							
	Equipment	Staff	Facilities	Policies	Others			

### 11. Assessment Process for Non-Academic Units

Ajman University (AU) engages all of its academic programs and non-academic units in the assessment process. In the previous chapter, the assessment and evaluation processes for academic programs were explained in detail. This chapter describes the assessment and evaluation processes carried out at AU for all non-academic units that provide various types of support services to the academic programs and AU students, faculty, and staff.

### **Assessment Cycle**

Assessment shall be understood as a cycle. Assessment plans are developed at the start of the academic year, they consist of steps 1 through step 4, with findings (step 5), and analysis (step 6) cumulating into a report (step 7) at the conclusion of the year. The assessment report is the documentation of all steps of the assessment cycle. A template for creating an assessment plan and generating an assessment report are provided in Appendices.

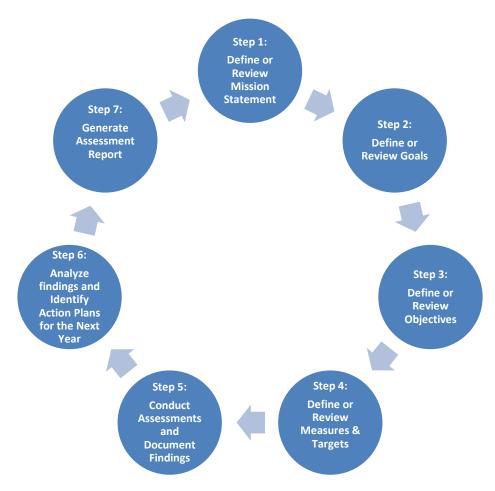


Figure 1. Non-Academic Units Assessment Cycle.



### **Step 1: Define the Mission Statement**

All non-academic units shall have a unit-level mission statement that clearly defines the purpose of what the units does. The mission shall be a concise statement that aligns with AU mission and known to the staff of the unit. A mission statement shall be rewritten when a unit determines a significant change in it based on continuous assessment and evaluation.

### Step 2: Define the Goals

The unit formulates an adequate number of goals (3-5) to accomplish its mission statement. These goals shall align with AU strategic goals.

### **Step 3: Define the Objectives**

The unit develops a reasonable number of objectives per goal to realize and guide the attainment of each goal (2-3 objectives per goal is reasonable).

### **Step 4: Define Assessment Tools and Set Targets**

A variety of assessment tools shall be used involving all stakeholders to determine whether the expected results have been achieved and provide evidence that the entity is accomplishing its objectives. The data obtained through these assessment tools shall yield quantitative results and determine the unit's performance with respect to the success criterion for the specified objectives.

For each objective, at least 1- 2 assessment instruments must be identified to gather the needed information, ideally one direct and one indirect.

### Direct vs. Indirect Measures

There are two types of measures, direct and indirect.

**Direct measures** are more powerful because they provide data that correlate exactly with the objective. Direct measure explains what *specific* activity will be undertaken to show the extent to which an objective has been accomplished, and to provide information that may be used to make decisions for improvements in following years.

Each objective must have at least one direct measure associated with it, but multiple direct measures are often used to validate evidence.

**Indirect measures** are valid if paired with a direct measure, but they are weak in terms of evidence. Indirect measures ask for opinion or perception about an objective that is otherwise measurable. Student surveys, alumni surveys, and staff surveys are examples of indirect measures.

Measures may not tell why objectives are or are not being met. However, they shall be specific enough to answer whether or not the objective is being met. When the expected levels of achievement are not met, the measures shall help lead the entity to identify problem areas and decide on actions to improve the results.

### Creating a Target or Defining a Success Criterion

Targets or success criteria have a single purpose, which is to define the level of accomplishment for the particular measure. Targets must always indicate what is expected to be achieved in an academic year.

### **Step 5: Conduct Assessments and Document Findings**

At the end of the academic year, each unit must write an assessment report which consists of the findings, analysis, and action plan. The first step is to collect the findings (or results) associated with each measure. Findings are merely the quantifiable data, without any analysis, that result when the measures listed in the assessment plan are completed.

Results are reported in ways to draw conclusions about the degree to which the unit met desired expectations. This can be done by aggregating and summarizing assessment results in tables, charts, and narratives. For all assessments, include the sample size, date the data was collected, and the desired performance level. Only present summary data.

As with the targets, specific numbers are essential for findings. The actual percentage or numbers that resulted from the measures are the focus of findings.

### Step 6: Analyze findings and Identify Action Plans for the Next Academic Year

After presenting the summary results for all assessments measuring a single goal, the unit describes analysis of the presented results. Analyze the data to determine if the objectives have been achieved and what actions need to be taken for continuous improvement.

### **Action Plan**

An action plan is the follow-up to the assessment just conducted. Actions must be identified for each objective, even if that action is to replace the objective with another one. Actions should also be as specific as possible, and should show that the team has thought through the results.

Action plans also require identifying the team or person who will be responsible for execution of the plan and budgeting resources.

In identifying your next actions, the entity is essentially designing the next assessment plan and thus *closing the loop.* 

### **Step 7: Generate Assessment Report**

The Assessment Report is the documentation of all the previous steps where the unit presents assessment results, goal by goal. The unit begins with a statement of the goal, the first objective, and then each measure, corresponding target, and result for each objective as described above. This is followed by an analysis of the goal. This process is repeated for each goal. Finally, decisions and action plan are formulated for the following year. A template for generating an assessment report is given in Appendix B.



# 12. Overall University Objectives Assessment

# 12.1. Mapping of College objectives with University objectives.

No.	College			Į.	University	Objective	es		
		Uni. Obj. 1	Uni. Obj. 2	Uni. Obj. 3	Uni. Obj. 4	Uni. Obj. 5	Uni. Obj. 6	Uni. Obj. 7	Uni. Obj. 8
1	Engineering								
2	Dentistry								
3	Pharmacy and Health Sciences								
4	Information Technology								
5	Business Administration								
6	Law								
7	Education and Basic Sciences								
8	Mass Communication and Humanities								
9	Medicine								

# 12.2. Mapping of administrative and support units objectives with University objectives

No.	Admin/Supp. Unit	University Objectives								
		Uni. Obj. 1	Uni. Obj. 2	Uni. Obj. 3	Uni. Obj. 4	Uni. Obj. 5	Uni. Obj. 6	Uni. Obj. 7	Uni. Obj. 8	
1	Admission & Reg.									
2	Students Affairs									
3	Univ. Relations									
4	IT- Department									
5	Facilities &Services									
6	Human Resources									
7	Procurement									
8	OIPE									
9	Financial Department									
10	Media and Marketing									
11	Training Center									

12 Alumni Affairs

13 Library

# 12.3. Assessment of the achievement of University objectives and instruments:

Instrument	Achievement Criteria	Percentage
Achievement results of the academic programs goals/objectives	80%	40%
Achievement results of the administrative and support units objectives	80%	25%
Feedback from University graduates	Score of 80% graduates survey questions should be ≥ 3	10%
Feedback from employers	Score of 80% of employers responses should be $\geq 3$	10%
Feedback from external accreditation bodies	Score of 80% of the responses should be ≥ 3	5%
Feedback external advisors and experts	Score of 80% of the responses should be ≥ 3	5%
Feedback from faculty and staff	Score of 80% of the responses should be ≥ 3	5%

# 12.4. University Objectives Assessment Recommendations Form:

Recommendation	Resources /Policies						
	Equipment	Faculty/Staff	Facilities	Policies	Others		



# 13.Regular Review of AU Policies and Procedures

Policies	Frequency	Office in Charge	Mechanism	Monitoring	Coordination	Compliance with Standards	Approval
1. INSTITUTIONAL AND GOVERNANCE POLICIES	Annual	Chancellor's Office	- Review procedures - Assessment of	Chancellor	Chancellor's Office	Standards for Licensure and	University Cabinet
2. ACADEMIC POLICIES		VCAA	academic activities - Benchmarking - Peer Review - Compliance to accreditation requirements.	Council for Academic Affairs	OIPE	Accreditation 2011 & the Associated Stipulations	
3. FACULTY AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF POLICIES		Office of Human Resources		VCAA & COO			
4. RESEARCH POLICIES		Deanship for Graduate Studies and Research		VCAA			
5. SERVICES AND RESOURCES POLICIES		Relevant Offices Reporting to COO		C00			
6. STUDENT POLICIES		Deanship of Students Affairs		VCAA			
7. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY POLICIES		Office of Information Technology		VCAA & COO			

# **APPENDICES**





## **Appendix 1**

# Non Academic Unit Assessment Plan and Assessment Report Templates

**Assessment Plan** 

Non-Academic Unit Name:
Academic Year:
Date:

### 1. Introduction

Provide a brief introduction of the unit and an overview of its history by describing the unit's functions, programs and services. Include the unit's mission and clarify its contribution to the University and student success.

### 2. Mission

Insert Mission Statement

3. Goals, Objectives, Actions, Assessment Methods, and Targets

# Goal #1. Insert unit goal #1 Objective #1.1 Insert objective #1 of Goal #1

### **Actions:**

Insert actions here

Assessment Method #1: describe assessment method#1 of Objective #1.1

Target:

**Assessment Method #2**: describe assessment method#1 of Objective #1.

Target:

Repeat for other Assessment Methods of Objective #1.1

Repeat for other Objectives of Goal #1

Repeat for other Goals



### **Template for Assessment Report**

Non-Academic Unit Name: Academic Year:

Date:

### 1. Introduction

Provide a brief introduction of the unit and an overview of its history by describing the unit's functions, programs and services. Include the unit's mission and clarify its contribution to the University and student success.

### 2. Mission

Insert Mission Statement

### 3. Reporting Results and Analysis

Goal #1. Insert unit goal #1
Objective #1.1 Insert objective #1 of Goal #1
Measurement #1: describe assessment method and measurement
Target:
Results:
Measurement #2: describe assessment method and measurement
Target:
Result:
Repeat for other measurements of Objective #1.1
Repeat for other Objectives of Goal #1
Analysis of Goal #1:
Repeat for other Goals

### 4. Decision, Actions, and Use of Results

This section of the report present a discussion of how the unit used the reported assessment results for unit improvement purposes. In particular, this section contains comments on:



### **Appendix 2 Evaluation Forms**

### 2.a: Course Evaluation Form on Moodle

### **Course Assessment Form** Students' Perception

### **Dear Student**

In order to provide better services to our students and continually improve our performance, we request you to fill the following questionnaire. Your help in this regard is highly appreciated.

عزيزي الطالب/عزيزتي الطالبة، من أجل مساعدتنا في مواصلة تحسين الخدمات التي تقدمها الجامعة، يرجى الإجابة على الاستبيان التالي؛ شاكرين لكم تعاونكم معنا Course Name: Course Number: (5) (2) (N/A) (4) (3) (1) Dissatisfied Marginally Satisfied Highly Dissatisfied **Highly Satisfied** Satisfied Not Applicable غير راضٍ تماماً لا ينطبق راضٍ جداً راضٍ راضٍ إلى حد ما غير راضٍ a. Students' Feedback with respect to Course Related Issues

			مساق	المنصلة بال	ان الجوانب	ي الطالب بس	ו. נופ
#	Course Related Issues			Res	ponses		
	الجوانب المتصلة بالمساق	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
1.	l had an adequate background for this subject. كانت لدي خلفية مناسبة عن هذا المساق.						
2.	Coursework assignments and projects were helpful to understand the subject. کانت الأعمال الفصلية والمشاريع مفيدة لفهم هذا المساق.						
3.	l found the course useful. كان المساق مفيداً لي.						
4.	Textbook and references assigned to this course were appropriate and useful. كان الكتاب الدر اسي والمراجع المخصصة للمساق مفيدة ومناسبة.						

5. Your Comments and Suggestions: تعليقاتك واقتر احاتك:

### b. Students' Feedback with respect to Course Instructor

ب. رأي الطالب بشأن الجوانب المتصلة بمدرس المساق

(5) (4) (3) (2) (1) Highly Satisfied Satisfied Marginally Satisfied Dissatisfied Highly Dissatisfied N غير راضٍ تماماً غير راضٍ الني عدما راضٍ الني جداً	(N/A) Not Applicable لا ينطبق
--	-------------------------------------

#	Course Instructor Related Issues						
#	الجوانب المتصلة بمدرس المساق	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
1.	The instructor presented the material well and clearly. قدّم أستاذ المساق المادة الدر اسية بشكل جيد وواضح.						
2.	The instructor was well-prepared for the lectures. كان الأستاذ مستعداً بشكل جيد للمحاضرة.						
3.	The instructor started and ended the lectures on time and was regular. التزم الأستاذ بمواعيد بدء المحاضرات وانتهائها وكان مواظبا عليها.						
4.	The instructor was available and helpful during posted office hours. كان الأستاذ حاضر ا خلال الساعات المكتبية المعلنة.						
5.	The instructor was fair in the evaluation of students' course work. كان أستاذ المساق منصفاً في تقييم الإمتحانات والأعمال الفصلية.						
6.	The lectures were given in only one language (English or Arabic). كانت المحاضرات تقدم بلغة و احدة (العربية أو الإنجليزية).						
7.	The instructor identified the course learning outcomes clearly. شرح الأستاذ مخرجات المساق بأسلوب واضح.						
8.	The instructor encouraged interaction with students, listened to them, and responded to their questions. کان الأستاذ بشجع على التفاعل في المحاضرة ويتجاوب مع أسئلة الطلبة.						
9.	The instructor evaluated the students' work in a timely manner. فَيَم الأستاذ أعمال الطلبة في الوقت المناسب.						
10.	Overall, the instructor's performance in this course was excellent. بصورة عامة، كان أداء الأستاذ في هذا المساق ممتازاً.						

<sup>11.</sup> Your Comments and Suggestions: تعليقاتك واقتر احاتك:



# c. Students' Feedback with respect to Lab/Studio/Clinic Instructor (if applicable) ج. رأي الطالب بشأن الجوانب المتصلة بمدرس المختبر/العيادة/الأستوديو

<b>(5)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	(3)	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	(N/A)
Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Marginally Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Highly Dissatisfied	Not Applicable
راضٍ جداً	را <b>ض</b> ٍ	راضِ إلى حد ما	غير راضٍ	غیر راضٍ تماماً	لا ينطبق

قسىم.	lf the course does not incl إذا كان المساق لا يضم مختبر /عيادة/أستوديو، يرجى تخطي هذا ال	ude La	b/Studio	o/Clinic,	please sk	cip this s	section.				
#	Lab/Studio/Clinic Instructor Related Issues	Responses									
	الجوانب المتصلة بمدرس المختبر/العيادة/الأستوديو	5	4	3	2	1	N/A				
1.	The lab/studio/clinic instructor presented the practical material well and clearly.										
	قدّم الأستاذ المادة العملية بشكل جيد وواضح.										
2.	The instructor was well-prepared for the lab/studio/clinic sessions. كان الأستاذ مستعداً بشكل جيد للمختبر /العيادة/الأستوديو.										
3.	The instructor started and ended the lab/studio/clinic on time and was regular. التزم الأستاذ بمواعيد بدء وانتهاء المختبر/العبادة/الأستوديو وكان مواظبا عليها.										
4.	The instructor was fair in the evaluation of students' work in lab/studio/clinic. كان الأستاذ منصفا في تقييم الامتحانات والأعمال الفصلية للمختبر/العيادة/الأستوديو.										
5.	The instructor took interest in developing students' practical skills and answered their questions.  كان الأستاذ يشجع التفاعل في المختبر /العيادة/الأستوديو ويتجاوب مع أسئلة الطلبة.										
6.	The instructor evaluated the students' work in a timely manner. فَيَم الْأَسْتَاذَ أَعْمَالَ الْطَلِبَةَ فِي الْوَقْتَ الْمَنَاسِبِ.										
7.	The equipment/components/material available in the lab/studio/clinic were sufficient and in good working condition. كانت المعدات/المواد الموجودة في المختبر/الأستوديو/العيادة كافية وتعمل جيدا.										
8.	Overall, the instructor's performance in the lab/studio/clinic was excellent. بصورة عامة، كان أداء الأستاذ في هذا المساق ممتازاً.										
۵	Vour Comments and Suggestions										

9. Your Comments and Suggestions: تعليقاتك واقتر احاتك:

### 2.b: Academic Advisor Feedback

### **Academic Advisor Feedback Form**

### Dear Student,

In order to provide better services to our students and continually improve our performance, we request you to fill the following questionnaire. Your help in this regard is highly appreciated.

عزيزي الطالب/عزيزتي الطالبة، من أجل مساعدتنا في مواصلة تحسين الخدمات التي تقدمها الجامعة، يرجى الإجابة على الاستبيان التالي؛ شاكرين لكم تعاونكم معناً

# **College Name:**

### Academic Advisor's Name:

	(5) nly Satisfied راضٍ جداً	(4) Satisfied راضٍ	(3) Marginally Satisfied راضِ إلى حد ما		(2) atisfied غیر راه		(1) hly Dissatisfied غیر راضِ تماماً		Not Ap	ا/A) oplicable لا يند
#	Statements Your Score (out of 5)					5)	)			
					5	4	3	2	1	N/A
1	requirements		an and graduation أنا على علم تام بخ							
2			the specified office hours. مرشدي الأكاديمي متا-							
3	his/her advice	). يار المساقات كلما	rse selections whenever l n مدي الأكاديمي يساعدني في اختر							
4	necessary.	My advisor directs me to other sources of help when necessary. مرشدى الأكاديمي إلى مصادر أخرى للمساعدة عند الضرورة.								
5	academic and him/her.	non-academic ل اعدة في الأمور الأ	roviding guidance about matters that I discuss with برشدي الأكاديمي يوفر لي المس	a						



# 2.c: Survey on Internal Assessment of OIPE (Deans, Head of Departments, and IE Coordinators)

Please provide your assessment using a scale of 1 to 5, with (5) being the highest and (1) the lowest score.

يرجى استعمال مقياس (5-1) للتقييم، الرقم 5 يشير إلى الحد الأعلى للرضا والرقم 1 يعبر عن الحد الأدنى منه.

Assessment Scale (مقياس التقييم)	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق					
How satisfied are you with the OIPE capability to provide and maintain timely and accurate institutional data for:											
Initial Accreditation of Academic Programs											
Reaccreditation of Academic Programs											
How satisfied are you with the help provided by the OIPE staff in answering your inquiries?											
How satisfied are you with the assessment workshops conducted by the OIPE?											
How satisfied are you with the development and updating of the University documents?											
How satisfied are you with the OIPE support and technical inputs on:											
Development of Program Learning Outcomes (PLOs)											
Development of Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)											
Interpretation of assessment results											
Development of remedial action											
How satisfied are you with the OIPE effort on processing frequently requested information	regul	arly o	n:								
Student enrollment											
Faculty - Student Ratio											
How satisfied are you with surveys conducted by the OIPE? (Course Evaluation, library satisfaction survey,)											
How satisfied are you with the assessment quality and assessment model developed and maintained by the OIPE?											
How satisfied are you with the OIPE services in general?											

2.d: Survey on Internal Assessment of OIPE (Top Ma	anage	emei	nt)										
Name of the Office (اسم الإدارة)													
Please provide your assessment using a scale of 1 to 5, with (5) being the h	ighes	t and	d (1)	the I	owe	st.							
يرجى استعمال مقياس (5-1) للتقييم، الرقم 5 يشير إلى الحد الأعلى للرضا والرقم 1 يعبر عن الحد الأدنى منه.													
Assessment Scale (مقياس التقييم)	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطيق							
How satisfied are you with the OIPE capability to provide, and maintain timely and accurate	te insti	tution	al dat	a for:									
Initial Accreditation of Academic Programs													
Reaccreditation of Academic Programs													
AU License and Relicense													
Continuing CAA requests on data													
How satisfied are you with the capability of the OIPE in processing timely information for internal decision making process?													
How satisfied are you with OIPE records and accreditation process?													
How satisfied are you with the help provided by the staff in answering your inquiries?													
How satisfied are you with the development and updating of the University documents?													
How satisfied are you with the University Fact Book?													
To what extend the planning approach of OIPE helps your unit in developing achievable operational plan.													
How satisfied are you with the OIPE records on:													
Assessment of Academic programs													
Assessment of organizational effectiveness													
Assessment of non- academic offices													
How satisfied are you with the quality of analyzable data provided by the office?													
How satisfied are you with the OIPE effort on processing frequently requested information	regula	arly or	า:										
Student enrollment													
Faculty - Student Ratio													
Ranking and Rating													
How satisfied are you with surveys conducted by the OIPE? (Course Evaluation, library satisfaction survey,)													
How satisfied are you with the Assessment cycle and quality and assessment model developed and maintained by the OIPE?													
How satisfied are you with the OIPE services in general?	П	П				П							



### 2.e: Student Satisfaction Survey of University Services (استبيان رضا الطلبة عن الخدمات الجامعية)

# Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE) <u>Student Satisfaction Survey of University Services</u> (استبیان رضا الطلبة عن الخدمات الجامعیة)

### **Dear Student**

In order to provide better services to our students and continually improve our performance, we request you to fill the following questionnaire. Your help in this regard is highly appreciated.

(3)

عزيزي الطالب/عزيزتي الطالبة، من أجل مساعدتنا في مواصلة تحسين الخدمات التي تقدمها الجامعة، يرجى الإجابة على الاستبيان التالي؛ شاكرين لكم تعاونكم معنا.

(2)

(1)

(N/A)

### **College Name:**

(5)

(4)

Н	ازة) lighly Satisfied راضٍ جداً	(4) Satisfied راضٍ	(3) Marginally Satisfied راضِ إلى حد ما	(2) Dissatisfied غير راضٍ	Highly Dissa راضِ تماماً			(۱۹/۸) Not Applicable لا ينطبق						
Qu	Questions Related to Office of Information Technology الأسئلة الخاصة بمكتب تكنولوجيا المعلومات									sessment Scale (مقياس التقييم)				
						5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق			
1.			eliability and quality of Wi- دة خدمات شبكة ال وايفاي المس		ما هو رأيك بشأ									
2.	How satisfied ar		eliability and quality of E-L مات التعلم الإلكتروني (مودل)		ماهي درجة شعو									
Qu	estions Related	to University S	ervices and Facilities لجامعية	بالمرافق والخدمات ا	الأسئلة الخاصة	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق			
1.	How satisfied an		ood court services? وى ردهة الطعام والخدمات اله	ورك بالرضا عن مست	ماهي درجة شع									
2.	How satisfied ar	re you with the a	availability of parking spac ة مواقف السيارات؟	es? ورك بالرضا عن وفر	ماهي درجة شع									
3.	How satisfied ar	re you with the	cleaning services? مات النظافة؟	ورك بالرضا عن خد	ماهي درجة شع									
4.	How satisfied an	,	est zones provided for stu ن مستوى قاعات الاستراحة الم		ماهي در ح									
Qu	estions Related	to Office of Ad	mission & Registration بیل	بمكتب القبول والتسح	الأسئلة الخاصة	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق			
1.	How satisfied ar	e you with onlir		ورك بالرضا عن التس	ماهي درجة شعو									

2.	How satisfied are you with services provided by the staff of the Office of Admission & Registration? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مكتب القبول والتسجيل ؟						
3.	How satisfied are you with the <b>professionalism</b> of the Office of Admission & Registration? ما مدى رضاك عن الاحتراف المهني لمكتب القبول والتسجيل؟						
4.	How satisfied are you with the <b>effectiveness</b> of the Office of Admission & Registration? ما مدى رضاك الفعالية لمكتب القبول والتسجيل؟						
Qu	estions Related to Office of Marketing الأسئلة الخاصة بمكتب التسويق	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق
1.	How satisfied are you with the university web Page (www.ajman.ac.ae). ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن تصميم موقع الجامعة على شبكة الإنترنيت؟ (www.ajman.ac.ae)						
2.	How satisfied are you with the University Social media content on the Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن محتوى الوسائط الاجتماعية المخصصة للجامعة على الفيسبوك، يوتيوب، تويتر، والانستجرام؟						
3.	How satisfied are you with the content of the Digital Signage (Digital Screens) at the University? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن محتوى الشاشات الرقمية في الجامعة؟						
4.	How satisfied are you with the AU Mobile Application? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن تطبيق الهاتف الخاص بالجامعة؟						
Qu	estions Related to Office of Finance الأسئلة الخاصة بمكتب الشؤون المالية	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق
1.							
	How satisfied are you with the services provided by the Staff of the Office of Finance? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مكتب المالية؟						
2.							
2.	ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مكتب المالية؟ . How satisfied are you with the online-payment service?						
	ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مكتب المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the online-payment service? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن آلية الدفع الالكتروني؟ How satisfied are you with the professionalism of the Office of Finance?						
3. 4.	ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مكتب المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the online-payment service? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن آلية الدفع الالكتروني؟ How satisfied are you with the professionalism of the Office of Finance? ما مدى رضاك عن سهولة الوصول والاحتراف المهني لمكتب الشؤون المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the effectiveness of the Office of Finance?	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطيق
3. 4.	المهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مكتب المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the online-payment service? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن آلية الدفع الالكتروني؟ How satisfied are you with the professionalism of the Office of Finance? ما مدى رضاك عن سهولة الوصول والاحتراف المهني لمكتب الشؤون المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the effectiveness of the Office of Finance? ما مدى رضاك عن الفعالية لمكتب الشؤون المالية؟ estions Related to University Medical Clinic	5	4	3	2	1	¥
3. 4.	المهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مكتب المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the online-payment service? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن آلية الدفع الالكتروني؟ How satisfied are you with the professionalism of the Office of Finance? ما مدى رضاك عن سهولة الوصول والاحتراف المهني لمكتب الشؤون المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the effectiveness of the Office of Finance? ما مدى رضاك عن الفعالية لمكتب الشؤون المالية؟ estions Related to University Medical Clinic  الأسئلة الخاصة بعيادة الجامعة الطبية How satisfied are you with the working hours of the medical clinic?	5	4	3	2	1	¥
3. 4. <b>Qu</b>	المهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مكتب المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the online-payment service? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن آلية الدفع الالكتروني؟ How satisfied are you with the professionalism of the Office of Finance? عما مدى رضاك عن سهولة الوصول والاحتراف المهني لمكتب الشؤون المالية؟ How satisfied are you with the effectiveness of the Office of Finance? عما مدى رضاك عن الفعالية لمكتب الشؤون المالية؟  estions Related to University Medical Clinic  الأسئلة الخاصة بعيادة الجامعة الطبية  How satisfied are you with the working hours of the medical clinic?  ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن ساعات العمل؟  How satisfied are you with the services provided by the staff of the University Medical Clinic?	5	4	3	2	1	¥



Qu	estions Related to the Deanship of Student Affairs الأسئلة الخاصة بعمادة شؤون الطلبة	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق
1.	How satisfied are you with the campus counseling and psychological support services? ما مدى رضاك عن خدمات الإرشاد والدعم النفس المقدمة في الجامعة؟						
2.	How satisfied are you with the social activities and students' trips? ما مدى رضاك عن مستوى الأنشطة الاجتماعية والرحلات الطلابية؟						
3.	How satisfied are you with the leadership program, development and career opportunities?						
	ما مدى رضاك عن مستوى برامج القيادة والتطوير وفرص العمل؟						
4.	How satisfied are you with the services provided by the staff of the Office of Career and Placement Services?						
	ما مدى رضاك عن الخدمات المقدمة من قبل موظفي مركز التوظيف والتدريب؟						
5.	How satisfied are you with the <b>professionalism</b> of the Office of Career and Placement Services?						
	ما مدى رضاك عن الاحتراف المهني لمركز التوظيف والتدريب ؟						
6.	How satisfied are you with the <b>effectiveness</b> of the Office of Career and Placement Services?						
	ما مدى رضاك عن الفعالية لمركز التوظيف والتدريب ؟						
Qu	estions Related to AU Library الأسئلة الخاصة بالمكتبة الجامعية	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق
1.	How satisfied are you with the Library book collection? ما مدى شعورك بالرضا عن مجموعة الكتب المتوفرة في المكتبة؟						
2.	How satisfied are you with the Library online resources? ما مدى شعورك بالرضا عن مصادر التعلم الإلكترونية المتوفرة في المكتبة؟						
3.	How satisfied are you with the Library working hours? ما مدى شعورك بالرضا عن ساعات العمل في المكتبة؟						
4.	How satisfied are you with the services provided by the staff of the AU Library? ما مدى شعورك بالرضا عن الخدمات التي يقدمها موظفي المكتبة؟						
5.	How satisfied are you with the computerized literature search (Online Catalog)? ما مدى شعورك بالرضا عن الفهرس الآلي للمكتبة؟						
6.	How satisfied are you with the location of AU Library? ما مدى شعورك بالرضا عن مكان تواجد المكتبة؟						
7.	How satisfied are you with the overall services provided by the AU Library? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا حيال الخدمات المقدمة من قبل مكتبة الجامعة بصورة عامة؟						

### 2.f: Faculty Satisfaction Survey of AU Library

# Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE) <u>Library Satisfaction Survey for Faculty Members</u>

	ollege القس)	<b>\</b>	)						Dep	artment
Hiç	(5) hly Satisfied راضٍ جداً	(4) Satisfied راضِ	(3) Marginally Satisfied راضِ إلى حد ما	(2) Dissatisfied غیر راضِ		(1) y Dissa راضٍ تم	atisfied غیر	N	/N/) ot App نطبق	licable
Qu	estions Related	to AU Library	ة الجامعية	الأسئلة الخاصة بالمكتب	5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق
1.	How satisfied a		brary book collection? عن مجموعة الكتب المتوفرة ف	ا مدى شعورك بالرضا	۵					
2.			brary online resources? عن مصادر التعلم الإلكترونية	ا مدى شعورك بالرضا	۵					
3.			brary periodical collections) عن كفاية الدوريات (المجلات		۵					
4.			brary online databases? ـ البيانات (المجلات الإلكترون	ال أنت راض عن قواعد	20					
5.	website?	•	ibrary electronic resources عن كفاية مصادر المعرفة الإلك							
6.	How satisfied resources?	•	e off-campus access to ل لمصادر المعرفة من خارج ا							
7.	How satisfied a	re you with the Li	ين تمصادر المعرفة من كارج ا Prary working hours? عن ساعات العمل في المكتبة؟							
8.	How satisfied a		ervices provided by the Lik عن الخدمات التي يقدمها  موظ		۵					
9.	How satisfied a	re you with the lo	cation of AU Library? عن مكان تواجد المكتبة؟	ا مدى شعورك بالرضا	۵					



### 2.g: Faculty Members Satisfaction Survey

# Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE) Academic Staff Satisfaction Survey (استبيان رضا الهيئة الأكاديمية)

### College Name:

(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(N/A)
Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Marginally Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Highly Dissatisfied	Not Applicable
راضٍ جداً	راضٍ	راضٍ إلى حد ما	غير راضٍ	غير راضٍ تماماً	لا ينطبق

			A	ssess تقییم)	ment ا ياس ال		
		5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق
3.	How satisfied are you with the academic policies? ما هي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن اللوائح الأكاديمية؟						
4.	How satisfied are you with the teaching load? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن العبء التدريسي؟						
5.	How satisfied are you with the policy for promotion? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن لائحة الترقيات ؟						
6.	How satisfied are you with the Research facilities? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا حيال المرافق البحثية ؟						
7.	How satisfied are you with the initiatives to promote Research at Ajman University? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن مبادرات جامعة عجمان لتعزيز البحث العلمي؟						
8.	How satisfied are you with the working environment? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن بيئة العمل؟						

### 2.h: Administrative Staff Satisfaction Survey

### Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE) Administrative Staff Satisfaction Survey (استبیان رضا الهیئة الإداریة)

### College Name:

(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(N/A)
Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Marginally Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Highly Dissatisfied	Not Applicable
راضٍ جداً	راضٍ	راضٍ إلى حد ما	غير راضٍ	غير راضٍ تماماً	لا ينطبق

			Assessment Scale (مقياس التقييم) 5 4 3 2 1				
		5	4	3	2	1	N/A لا ينطبق
9.	How satisfied are you with the implementation of the Staff development policy? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضاعن تطبيق لائحة تطوير الموظفين؟						
10.	How satisfied are you with the policy for promotion? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن لائحة الترقيات ؟						
11.	How satisfied are you with your line manager? ما هي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن مديرك المباشر؟						
12.	How satisfied are you with the working environment? ماهي درجة شعورك بالرضا عن بيئة العمل؟						



### 2.i: Sample Survey Forms for Indirect Assessment

### **SAMPLE EXIT SURVEY**

### A. Program Learning Outcomes

Kindly tick the appropriate box for each statement. Please note that the assessment is based on a scale of 1 to 5 as follows:

5: Strongly Agree 4: Agree 3: Neutral 2: Disagree 1: Strongly Disagree

#	Statement	5	4	3	2	1
1	The EE program prepared me to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.					
2	The EE program prepared me to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data.					
3	The EE program prepared me to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.					
4	The EE program prepared me to function on multidisciplinary teams.					<u> </u>
5	The EE program prepared me to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.					
6	The EE program developed an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility.					
7	The EE program prepared me to communicate effectively.					
8	The EE program provided me broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solution in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context.					
9	The EE program developed recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.					
10	The EE program provided me knowledge of contemporary issues.					
11	The EE program prepared me to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.					
12	The EE program provided me broad knowledge in the field of electrical engineering and specialized knowledge in my chosen field.					

# B. Electrical Engineering Program Assessment

1.	How would you rate your	academic experie	nce as a student in	n EE Department?	
	□ Excellent	$\square$ V. Good	$\square$ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor
2.	How would you describe t	he quality of teach	ning by faculty me	mbers in the Facul	ty of Engineering?
	□ Excellent	$\square$ V. Good	$\square$ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor
3.	How would you describe t courses like Maths, Physic			mbers from other F	Faculties in AUST (for
	□ Excellent	$\square$ V. Good	$\square$ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor
4.	How useful did you find yo	our time spent in th	ne laboratories?		
	☐ Highly Useful	□ V. Useful	□ Useful □ Not U	Jseful □ Total	Waste
5.	How useful did you find th	e tutorials?			
	☐ Highly Useful	□ V. Useful	☐ Useful ☐ Not U	Jseful □ Total	Waste
6.	How would you describe t	he quality of acad	emic advising?		
	☐ Excellent	□ V. Good	□ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor
7.	How would you rate the quantum state of the quantum state of the state	uality of lectures (	explanation of exp	eriments) by Lab.	Engineers?
	☐ Excellent	□ V. Good	□ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor
8.	How would you rate the quantum state of the quantum state of the state	uality of guidance/	supervision provid	ded by Lab. Engine	ers?
	☐ Excellent	□ V. Good	□ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor
9.	How useful did you find th	e role of Projects	in increasing your	knowledge?	
	☐ Highly Useful	□ V. Useful	☐ Useful ☐ Not U	Jseful □ Total	Waste
10.	How useful did you find th	•	r educational reso	urces?	
	☐ Highly Useful	□ V. Useful	□ Useful □ Not U	Jseful □ Not a	t all
11.	How much did your educa	ation at AUST conf	ribute to thinking I	ogically?	
	□ A Lot	□ V. Much	☐ Somewhat	□ V. Little	☐ Not at all
12.	How much did your educa	ation at AUST conf	ribute to writing ef	ffectively?	
	□ A Lot	□ V. Much	□ Somewhat	□ V. Little	□ Not at all
13.	How much did your educa			effectively?	
	□ A Lot	□ V. Much	☐ Somewhat	□ V. Little	☐ Not at all
14.	How much did your educa	ation at AUST cont	ribute to develop	your abilities for le	arning on your own?
	□ A Lot	□ V. Much	☐ Somewhat	□ V. Little	☐ Not at all
15.	How would you rate your	ability to independ	ently perform exp	erimental work?	
	□ Excellent	□ V. Good	$\square$ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor
16.	How would you describe y	our command of l	pasic concepts in	EE?	
	□ Excellent	$\square$ V. Good	$\square$ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor



17.	How would you rate your □ Excellent	design skills?  ☐ V. Good	□ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor				
18.	How would you rate your	computer skills?  □ V. Good	□ Good	□ Fair	□ Poor				
19.	How would you rate the r	ecreational and ot □ V. Good	her student suppor  ☐ Good	rt services availabl □ Fair	e at the university? ☐ Poor				
20.	In general, how would you	u rate your overall □ V. Good	undergraduate ex □ Good	perience at AUST′ □ Fair	? □ Poor				
	you Liked the Most? se tell us what courses/lab	os/projects or othe	r activities you like	d the most.					
	t you Considered the Wo ase tell us what courses/la		er activities you co	nsidered the worst					
E. Com	ments on Study Plan/Co	urses							
We wou	We would like to know how you feel about the study plan and courses offered in your area of specialization (Electronics/Communication/ICE).								
	tional Comments feel free to write your com	ments about any	aspect(s) of the E	E program. Your fe	eedback will be of immense				

value in further improving the quality of the program.

### **SAMPLE ALUMNI SURVEY**

Kindly tick the appropriate box for each statement. Please note that the assessment is based on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 representing the highest level of satisfaction and 1 indicating the lowest level of satisfaction.

The last part of the survey form requires your comments about all aspects of the program. We expect you to take some time to provide us as much feedback as possible. Thanks!

I. <u>Specialization Area</u> : ☐ Electronics			nmunication	☐ Instrumentation &	Control
2. <u>Year of Gradu</u>	uation:		Campus:		
3. <u>CGPA</u> :	□ 2.0 – 2.49	□ 2.5 – 2.99		3.0 – 3.59	□ 3.6 – 4.0

### **B. Electrical Engineering Program Assessment**

#	Statement				tion I	
		5	4	3	2	1
1	The EE program prepared me to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.					
2	The EE program prepared me to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data.					
3	The EE program prepared me to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.					
4	The EE program prepared me to function on multidisciplinary teams.					
5	The EE program prepared me to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.					
6	The EE program developed an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility.					
7	The EE program prepared me to communicate effectively.					
8	The EE program provided me broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solution in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context.					
9	The EE program developed recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.					
10	The EE program provided me knowledge of contemporary issues.					
11	The EE program prepared me to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.					
12	The EE program provided me broad knowledge in the field of electrical engineering and specialized knowledge in my chosen field.					



# C. Strengths and Weaknesses

Now that you have been working as an engineer in the field, describe the strengths and weaknesses of you
program/study plan in Electronics/Communication/Instr. & Control.

Strengths	<u>5</u> :					
<u>Weaknes</u>	ses (Areas of I	mprovement):				
D. Sugge	estions					
1. What c	courses would y	ou like to be add	ed to your specialization	study plan?		
	courses would y		eted from your specializat	ion study plan?		
	-	overall quality of	the program:			
	□ Excellent	□ V. Good	□ Good □ Fair	□ Poor		
F. Additi	onal Commen	ts				
				7	Thank you for your contribut	tion!

### **SAMPLE EMPLOYERS' SURVEY**

### Dear Employer of AUST EE Graduate(s),

The purpose of this survey is to obtain your feedback about the competence of Electrical Engineering (EE) graduates from Ajman University of Science & Technology. Your feedback is very valuable to us, as it will enable us to further improve the quality of our graduates. We highly appreciate your time spent on completing this survey form and greatly acknowledge your contribution.

### A. Engineering Education, Skills, and Competencies

Keeping in view the performance of EE graduates of AUST, kindly tick the appropriate box for each of the following abilities. In case you are not in a position to evaluate a particular attribute, please tick UTE (Unable To Evaluate) box.

1.	Ability to apply kr  ☐ Excellent	nowledge of mathe ☐ V. Good	ematics, science, and ☐ Good ☐ Fair	engineering: □ Poor	□ UTE
2.	Ability to design a  ☐ Excellent	and conduct exper ☐ V. Good	iments, as well as to a ☐ Good ☐ Fair	analyze and interpret □ Poor	data: □ UTE
3.	Ability to design a	a system, compone □ V. Good	ent, or process to mee ☐ Good ☐ Fair	et desired needs withi □ Poor	n realistic constraints: ☐ UTE
4.	Ability to function   Excellent	on multidisciplina □ V. Good	ry teams: □ Good □ Fair	□ Poor	□ UTE
5.	Ability to identify,  ☐ Excellent	formulate, and so □ V. Good	lve engineering proble ☐ Good ☐ Fair	ems: □ Poor	□ UTE
6.	Understanding of □ Excellent	f professional resp □ V. Good	onsibilities: □ Good □ Fair	□ Poor	□ UTE
7. 8.	<ul><li>☐ Excellent</li><li>Ability to commun</li><li>☐ Excellent</li></ul>	f ethical responsible  V. Good  nicate effectively (	□ Good □ Fair Oral): □ Good □ Fair	□ Poor	□ UTE
9.	□ Excellent	nicate effectively (\ □ V. Good	vvritten): □ Good □ Fair	□ Poor	□ UTE
10.	societal context:	·			c, environmental, and
	☐ Excellent	☐ V. Good	□ Good □ Fair		□ UTE
11.	Recognition of th	e need for, and an ☐ V. Good	ability to engage in li □ Good □ Fair	fe-long learning: □ Poor	□ UTE
12.	Knowledge of co  ☐ Excellent	ntemporary issues □ V. Good	: □ Good □ Fair	□ Poor	□ UTE
13.	Ability to utilize to	echniques, skills, ar	nd modern engineerin □ Good □ Fair	g tools necessary for □ Poor	engineering practice:



14. Basics of Elect  ☐ Excellent	trical Engineering: □ V. Good	□ Good □ Fair	□ Poor	□UTE	
15. Knowledge in t ☐ Excellent	the area of special □ V. Good	lization: □ Good □ Fair	□ Poor	□ UTE	
B. Comments and Sug Please feel free to provi better prepare them for	ide comments and	I suggestions to help us	further improve the	quality of our gradu	ates and to

# **Appendix 3 Course Assessment**

### **3.a: Student Assessment of Course Learning Outcomes**

College:	Department:
Semester:	Academic Year:
Course Title:	
Course ID:	
Section Number:	
Number of Enrolled Students:	
Instructor Name:	
Assessment Tool:*	
Assessment Date:	
Student Name:	
Student ID:	

S. No.	Question	Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	Maximum Mark	Scored Mark
1	Question 1	Outcome a		
2	Question 2	Outcome b		
3	Question 3	Outcome c		
4	Question 4	Outcome d		

### Total

<sup>\*</sup> Assessment tool could be Test1, Test2, Midterm Exam, Final Exam, etc. \* Example of Assessment Tool: First Test, Midterm exam, Final Exam



	سم:	الق		الكلية:
	ىنة الدراسية:	الس		الفصل الدراسي:
				اسم المسا <u>ق:</u>
				رقم المساق:
				رقم الشعبة:
			ن في المساق:	عدد الطلاب المسجلي
				اسم أستاذ المساق:
				أداة التقييم*:
				تاريخ التقييم:
				اسم الطالب:
			:-:	 الرقم الجامعي للطالد
الدرجة المحصلة	الدرجة القصوى	مخرجات المساق (CLO)	السوال	مسلسل

الدرجة المحصلة	الدرجة القصوى	مخرجات المساق (CLO)	السوال	مسلسل
		المخرج a	السؤال 1	1
		المخرج b	السؤال 2	2
		المخرج c	السؤال 3	3
		المخرج d	السؤال 4	4

المجموع

<sup>\*</sup> أداة التقييم قد تشمل اختبار 1، اختبار 2، امتحان منتصف الفصل، الامتحان النهائي، الخ.

### 3.b: Instructor Course Assessment Report

### Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness **Instructor Course Assessment Report**

	_		4.
1.	Genera	i into	rmation

Lecturer Name:	
Semester:	
Course Name & Number:	
Course Delivery Format (Theory, Lab, Tutorial): (2, 2, 2)	
Section Number & Gender:	Number of Students:
Average Mark for Section:	

2. Students' Perceptions
a. Students' Feedback with Respect to Course Related Issues

u. Ott	a otacino i ocabaci mini recopció co ocarco relator locaco				
#	Question	Satisfaction Rate			
Q1	I had an adequate background for this subject. كانت لدي خلفية مناسبة عن هذا المساق.				
Q2	Coursework assignments and projects were helpful to understand the subject. كانت الأعمال الفصلية والمشاريع مفيدة لفهم هذا المساق.				
Q3	I found the course useful. کان المساق مفیداً لي.				
Q4	Textbook and references assigned to this course were appropriate and useful. کان الکتاب الدر اسی و المر اجع المخصصة للمساق مفيدة و مناسبة.				

b. Students' Feedback with Respect to Course Instructor

#	<b>Question</b>	Satisfaction Rate
Q1	The instructor presented the material well and clearly. قدّم أستاذ المساق المادة الدر اسية بشكل جيد وواضح.	
Q2	The instructor was well-prepared for the lectures. کان الأستاذ مستعداً بشکل جید للمحاضرة.	
Q3	The instructor started and ended the lectures on time and was regular. التزم الأستاذ بمواعيد بدء المحاضرات وانتهائها وكان مواظبا عليها.	
Q4	The instructor was available and helpful during posted office hours. كان الأستاذ حاضرا خالال الساعات المكتبية المعلنة.	
Q5	The instructor was fair in the evaluation of students' course work. كان أستاذ المساق منصفاً في تقييم الامتحانات والأعمال الفصلية.	
Q6	The lectures were given in only one language (English or Arabic). كانت المحاضرات تقدم بلغة و احدة (العربية أو الإنجليزية).	
Q7	The instructor identified the course learning outcomes clearly. شرح الأستاذ مخرجات المساق بأسلوب واضح.	
Q8	The instructor encouraged interaction with students, listened to them, and responded to their questions. کان الأستاذ يشجع على التفاعل في المحاضرة ويتجاوب مع أسئلة الطلبة.	



Q10 Overall, the instructor's performance in this course was excellent. بصورة عامة، كان أداء الأستاذ في هذا المساق ممتاز أ

### c. Students' Feedback with Respect to Lab Instructor (if available)

If the course does not include Lab/Studio/Clinic, please respond with N/A

N/Aإذا لم يتضمن المساق على معمل/عيادة/استوديو برجاء اختيار

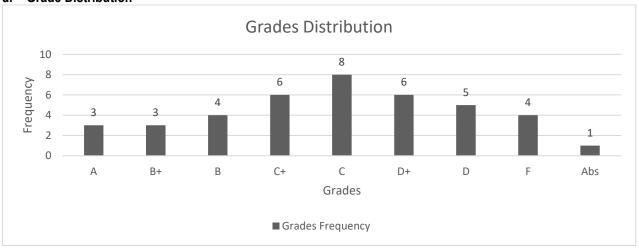
#	Question	Satisfaction Rate
Q1	The lab/studio/clinic instructor presented the practical material well and clearly. فدّم الأستاذ المادة العملية بشكل جيد وواضح.	
Q2	The instructor was well-prepared for the lab/studio/clinic sessions. كان الأستاذ مستعداً بشكل جيد للمختبر/العيادة/الأستوديو .	
Q3	The instructor started and ended the lab/studio/clinic on time and was regular. التزم الأستاذ بمواعيد بدء وانتهاء المختبر/العيادة/الأستوديو وكان مواظبا عليها.	
Q4	The instructor was fair in the evaluation of students' work in lab/studio/clinic. كان الأستاذ منصفا في تقييم الامتحانات والأعمال الفصلية للمختبر /العيادة/الأستوديو.	
Q5	The instructor took interest in developing students' practical skills and answered their questions. كان الأستاذ يشجع التفاعل في المختبر/العيادة/الأستوديو ويتجاوب مع أسئلة الطلبة.	
Q6	The instructor evaluated the students' work in a timely manner. فيّم الأستاذ أعمال الطلبة في الوقت المناسب .	
Q7	The equipment/components/material available in the lab/studio/clinic were sufficient and in good working condition. كانت المعدات/المواد الموجودة في المختبر/الأستوديو/العيادة كافية وتعمل جيدا.	
Q8	Overall, the instructor's performance in the lab/studio/clinic was excellent. بصورة عامة، كان أداء الأستاذ في هذا المساق ممتازاً.	

### d. Students' Feedback with Respect to Course Learning Outcomes (done by the instructor on Moodle)

an orange is considered that it considered to source board		Numbe	Average Score		
Course Learning outcomes (CLOs)	<i>Poor</i> < 60	Moderate (60-69)	Good (70 – 84)	Excellent (85-100)	for Section OR Student % Scoring >= 70%
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					

# 4. Instructor's Course Assessment

### a. Grade Distribution



### **Comments on Grade Distribution:**

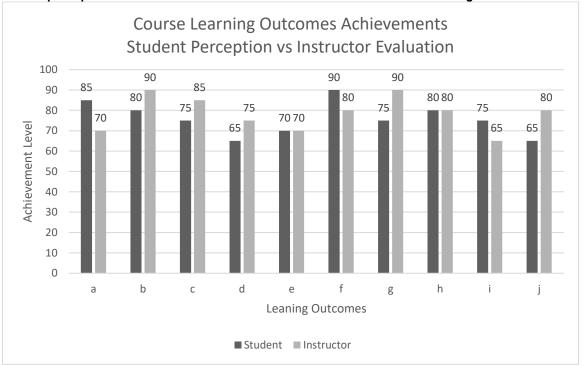
**Course Learning Outcomes Assessment (on the CAP Program)** 

Course Learning C	Course Learning Outcomes	Percentage Average Score (or <i>Percentage of Students Scoring above 70%)</i> per Assessment Tool Used in the Course for each Outcome						Average Score
		Tool #1 weight:	Too1 #2 weight:	Tool #3 weight:	Tool #4 weight:	Tool #5 weight:	Tool #6 weight:	for all Tools
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								

7.







- d. How do students' perceptions with regards to course learning outcomes differ from their assessment by the course instructor? Please comment and comment on any discrepancy:
- 5. Continuous Quality Improvement
- a. Improvements relative to previous offering of the course:

<b>Course Learning Outcomes NOT Attained in the Last</b>
Offering (Semester: XXXXXXXXXX)
(Can be obtained from head of department or program
coordinator)

Approved Actions for Improvements by College Assessment Committee Feedback on Actions
Implemented this Semester by
Instructor and their
Effectiveness

b.	Recommended improvements for course learning outcomes not achieved in the current offering if
	any:

Course Learning Outcomes NOT Attained in the CURRENT Semester	Suggested Actions for Improvements by Course Instructor

c. General Course Review by Instructor for improving students learning experience:

Item	Instructor Comment
a. appropriateness of the course learning outcomes ملاءمة مخرجات المساق التعلمية	مدی
b. extent to which the syllabus was covered نطاق تغطية عناصر المقرر	مدی
c. appropriateness of textbooks and other learning resources ملاءمة الكتب الدراسية والموارد التعلمية الأخرى	مدی
d. appropriateness of prerequisites	مدی

d. Learning barriers and general comments on issues encountered in the course if any:

Instructor Signature and Date



### 3.d: Course Assessment Committee Report

**Course Information** 

# Office of Institutional Planning and Effectiveness (OIPE) College Effectiveness Committee (CEC¹) Course Assessment Report

Course ID and Course Title:						
Semester:	Academic Year:					
Course Learning Outcomes: a. Assessment & Actions						
Course Learning Outcomes	Not Achieved <sup>2</sup>	Not Covered	Score (%)	Actions Approved by ACIC <sup>3</sup>		
a.						
b.						
C.						
d.						
Signature of Head of ACIC  Date:  C. Remarks by Head of CEC	Signature of Head of Department Date:					
Signature of Head of CEC		Signatur	e of Coll	ege Dean		
Date:		Date:				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> College Effectiveness Committee (CEC) at College level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Achievement criteria for a CLO is 70% score or higher.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Assessment and Continues Improvement Committee (ACIC) at Department level.