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# Performance Assessment at Alverno College

Desiree Pointer Mace, Alverno College

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# Who am I?

**I'm Désirée Pointer Mace.**

Mama, wife, teacher, professor of education at Alverno College, invited professor at Universidad Católica Argentina/ UCA.

**Charter school connections:**

member of the City of Milwaukee Charter School Review Committee, parent of child and alum of a charter school, spouse of a charter school principal.





# History of Alverno

Founded by the School Sisters of St. Francis in the 19th century

Ability-based system developed in 1973

75%+ first generation, 80% Pell-eligible, Hispanic-Serving Institution (HSI) since 2017

Continues to grow and change and develop each year (including, later this year, an Ed.D. in Educational Leadership)

**What is a person  
well prepared for life  
able to do?**



# 8 abilities for life



# Alverno's legacy: Woodlands School

[www.woodlands-school.org](http://www.woodlands-school.org)

Began as Alverno's lab  
school 80+ years ago;  
public non-  
instrumentality charter

Two K-8 schools

Multiage classrooms



# Alverno's legacy: Carmen Schools

<https://www.carmenschools.org/>

Uses same 8 abilities as  
Alverno; district charter  
network

3 high schools, two  
middle schools

Community internships

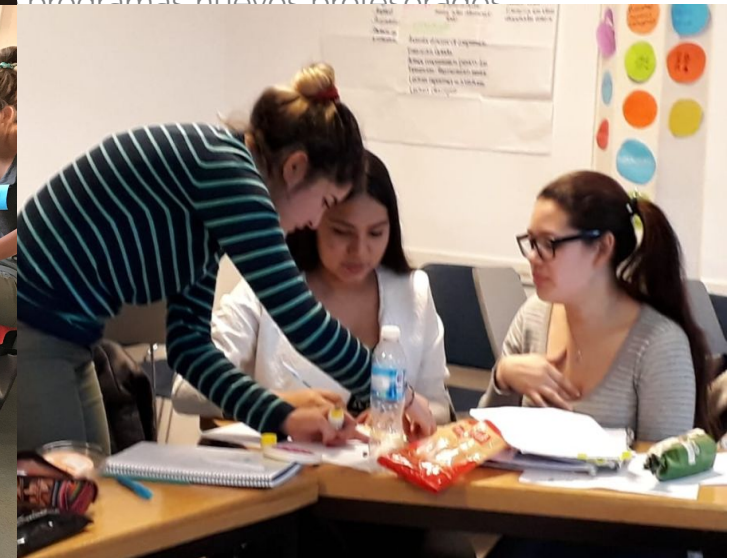




# Alverno's legacy: UCA

Implementing  
ability framework  
only in teacher  
education

Socioeconomic  
inclusion model





# Benefits of Assessing Abilities



“While all college students these days are more grown up and professionally equipped than in years past, there’s a difference” between the Alverno students and students from other colleges, said Kozina, who has gone on to hire two of the interns for her Milwaukee office and would have hired all of them had there been job positions available. The Alverno women “have a professional poise” that is noticeable, she said, and enables them to jump right in during staff meetings. “There’s a sense of self, and they’re able to think well on their feet,” Kozina said.

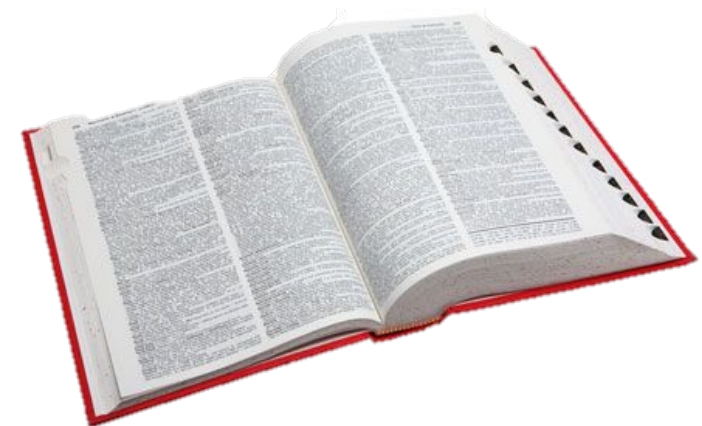




# Defining self assessment

*“Self assessment is the capacity of a student to observe, analyze, and judge her performance based on criteria, and plan how to improve it.”*

Loacker, G. (2004). Autoevaluación a la Universidad Alverno.  
Alverno College Publications.



# Assessing Communication: Speaking

Every undergraduate student delivers a 5-minute speech on a topic of her choice in her first week at Alverno, which is recorded on video. She then self assesses the video and receives feedback from faculty using criteria for communication.





# Criteria for Assessing Communication: Speaking

Alverno College

Communication Ability Department

## CRITERIA FOR EFFECTIVE SPEAKING

In a given speech, the student should show the following abilities to the level indicated:

**Preliminary:** Follows directions: yes \_\_\_\_ no \_\_\_\_

### 1. Connects with audience through **SPEAKING ON ONE'S FEET**

- L1 Speaks to an audience for at least a minute with little reliance on scripted or memorized input
- L2 Communicates *to* an audience, long enough to suggest the speaker has internalized her message, with little reliance on scripted or memorized input
- L3 Communicates *with* the audience, giving the impression of both thinking and speaking spontaneously without reliance on scripted or memorized input
- L4 Gives a consistent impression of communicating *with* the audience without reliance on scripted or memorized input

### 2. Connects with audience through **ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING CONTEXT** (clarifying, in a manner appropriate to a specified audience, focus, purpose and sources of thinking)

- L1 Gives audience some sense of focus and purpose (*What am I telling whom and why?*)
- L2 Throughout the presentation, provides and maintains a sense of focus and purpose
- L3 Takes responsibility for own ideas and distinguishes them from those of others
- L4 Clearly articulates relationships between ideas/concepts out of an academic framework/theory and those out of her own thinking

### 3. Connects with audience through **VERBAL EXPRESSION** (word choice/style/tones—reflecting awareness of the audience's degree of knowledge, values, need for clarity, right to an opinion, and expectation of interest)

- L1 Uses language that shows some awareness of appropriate style/tones and varied word choice
- L2 Uses language that shows general awareness of appropriate style/tones and varied word choice—avoiding vague, empty, and condescending expression
- L3 Uses language that shows consistent awareness of appropriate style/tones and varied word choice
- L4 Uses language that reflects a *refined* awareness of the audience

### 4. Connects with audience through **EFFECTIVE DELIVERY** (speaking with credibility demonstrated through adequate volume and voice projection, clear articulation, vocal variety, use of gestures/body language, eye contact, and projection of interest in topic and audience)

- L1 Speaks with adequate voice volume, projection and articulation; some eye contact and audience awareness
- L2 Speaks with effective voice volume, projection and articulation; consistent eye contact and meaningful use of gestures/body language; projects interest in topic and audience
- L3 Consistently demonstrates all elements of effective delivery in speaking
- L4 Speaks with a refined repertory of effective delivery techniques

### 5. Connects with audience through use of **APPROPRIATE CONVENTIONS** (usage, pronunciation, sentence structure, citing and documenting sources)

- L1 Generally follows appropriate conventions
- L2 Consistently follows appropriate conventions
- L3 Applies appropriate conventions to the expression of complex relationships
- L4 Shows a refined sense of appropriate conventions

### 6. Connects with audience through **PURPOSEFUL STRUCTURE** (sense of introduction/development/conclusion; focusing by main point made; major/minor connections)

- L1 Presents a message with recognizable introduction, development, and conclusion
- L2 Establishes and maintains focus on a clear purpose, providing transitions to clarify relationships between most points of development
- L3 Without digression from the focus of the speech, consistently articulates relationships between points of development
- L4 Maintains a refined sense of structure appropriate to disciplinary and/or professional contexts

### 7. Connects with audience through **SUPPORT FOR A POSITION/DEVELOPMENT OF AN IDEA**

- L1 Shows ability to use examples and/or evidence meaningful to audience
- L2 Supports most generalizations with examples and/or evidence meaningful to audience
- L3 Consistently develops ideas through appropriate use of generalizations, examples, and/or evidence
- L4 Develops ideas with appropriate depth, variety, and sufficient interest to engage audience

### 8. Connects with audience through **CREATION and USE OF MULTI-MEDIA**

- L1 Incorporates multi-media that is understandable and appropriate to topic and audience
- L2 Purposefully creates and effectively uses multi-media to enhance presentation
- L3 Smoothly incorporates high-quality and diverse multi-media whose messages reflect the core concepts of a presentation
- L4 Incorporates professional-quality multi-media within a specific context to aid in clarifying, and enhancing the presentation of, ideas in relation to academic frameworks/theories

### 9. Connects with audience through **ORIGINAL AND APPROPRIATE CONTENT** (in the context of a course, discipline, or area of study)

- L1 Articulates accurate representation of ideas
- L2 Demonstrates appropriate application of designated or selected ideas
- L3 Identifies key elements that indicate understanding of frameworks/theories
- L4 Articulates original applications, syntheses, and/or evaluations of academic frameworks/theories, validating them with substantial thinking and appropriately using valid sources

### 10. **SELF ASSESSMENT**

- L1 Shows awareness of a few strengths and weaknesses in a presentation, based on College criteria
- L2 Shows some understanding of development in speaking ability, based on College criteria
- L3 Articulates, providing evidence, a realistic sense of performance in all criteria areas
- L4 Shows a refined sense of strengths and weaknesses in all criteria areas

# Criteria for Assessing Communication: Speaking

In a given speech, the student should show the following abilities to the level indicated:

**Preliminary**: Follows directions: yes \_\_\_\_ no \_\_\_\_

## 1. Connects with audience through **SPEAKING ON ONE'S FEET**

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# Criteria for Assessing Communication: Speaking

2. Connects with audience through ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING CONTEXT (clarifying, in a manner appropriate to a specified audience, focus, purpose and sources of thinking)
  - L1 Gives audience some sense of focus and purpose (*What* am I telling *whom* and *why*?)
  - L2 Throughout the presentation, provides and maintains a sense of focus and purpose
  - L3 Takes responsibility for own ideas and distinguishes them from those of others
  - L4 Clearly articulates relationships between ideas/concepts out of an academic framework/theory and those out of her own thinking



# Criteria for Assessing Communication: Speaking

**3. Connects with audience through VERBAL EXPRESSION (word choice/style/tone—reflecting awareness of the audience’s degree of knowledge, values, need for clarity, right to an opinion, and expectation of interest)**

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# Criteria for Assessing Communication: Speaking

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# Criteria for Assessing Communication: Speaking

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# Social Interaction



# Criteria for Assessing Social Interaction



## SOCIAL INTERACTION ABILITY

### Level 1

#### I. Ability

Recognizes analytical frameworks as an avenue to becoming aware of own behaviors in interactions with diverse others and to participating fully in those interactions.

#### II. Meaning

A. **Analytic frameworks:** Students are introduced to the first of five Social Interaction analytical frameworks related to decision-making and task accomplishment in groups, specifically the *Reaching Decisions and Completing Tasks* framework. Students also learn to recognize some of the myriad categories by which differences between people are constructed, and the force that these differences may or may not have on people's lives. They become aware of at least some categories based on cultural distinctions and some based on power differentials.

B. **Self-awareness:** Students begin to recognize that their own positions with respect to these frameworks may carry implications for their understanding of and interaction with the world. With regard to the *Reaching Decisions and Completing Tasks* framework, they recognize their behavior in a group situation as demonstrating specific types of interaction skills. With regard to the categories of differences, they are able to identify their own attitudes, beliefs, and emotions that are triggered in interaction situations.

C. **Willingness to engage:** Students begin to participate in interactions by listening to another person and being able to recount accurately what the other person has expressed.

#### III. Relationship to Other Levels

At level 1, students become aware of their own behavior in a sample group interaction, identifying specific behaviors and their impact on the group discussion. They are also introduced to the first of five analytical frameworks of interaction, the *Reaching Decisions and Completing Tasks* framework. Students use a set of cultural categories as a framework for understanding interaction.

#### IV. General Criteria for Student Achievement

A. Participating in a simulated task group interaction, students

- 1) Provide sufficient demonstration of behavior to enable an observer to perceive their contribution to the group.



# Criteria for Assessing Social Interaction

## Meaning

- A. **Analytic frameworks:** Students are introduced to the first of five Social Interaction analytical frameworks related to decision-making and task accomplishment in groups, specifically the *Reaching Decisions and Completing Tasks* framework. Students also learn to recognize some of the myriad categories by which differences between people are constructed, and the force that these differences may or may not have on people's lives. They become aware of at least some categories based on cultural distinctions and some based on power differentials.
- B. **Self-awareness:** Students begin to recognize that their own positions with respect to these frameworks may carry implications for their understanding of and interaction with the world. With regard to the *Reaching Decisions and Completing Tasks* framework, they recognize their behavior in a group situation as demonstrating specific types of interaction skills. With regard to the categories of differences, they are able to identify their own attitudes, beliefs, and emotions that are triggered in interaction situations.
- C. **Willingness to engage:** Students begin to participate in interactions by listening to another person and being able to recount accurately what the other person has expressed.



# Criteria for Assessing Social Interaction

## AC-151 Initial Social Interaction Assessment (0 credits)

The student is introduced to the Task-Oriented Model in class and participates in a simulation of recommending a candidate for directorship of a governmental agency. This assessment identifies a baseline for the student in social interaction and aids her in setting immediate, specific goals based on where she is. After self-assessment and peer assessment, she participates in one-on-one feedback with an assessor. Success in the assessment is based on the student's ability to view her performance accurately, demonstrated by reaching consensus with the assessor.



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### V. Assessment Process

In Weekday College, the first assessment is administered by the Assessment Center.

To demonstrate the ability to identify specific behaviors and their impact on the group discussion, students are given an instrument consisting of:

- 1) A description of a task-oriented group situation
- 2) A pre-questionnaire in which students clarify own goals in relation to the group goal
- 3) A post-questionnaire in which students evaluate the achievement of these goals and other aspects of own social interaction
- 4) A post-questionnaire in which student rate the social interaction of each of the peers
- 5) A form to guide the student's interaction with an assessor about the student's own, its impact on the group, and goals for future development
- 6) A form for reflection on the interaction and on own goals for future development

This instrument provides students with an opportunity to demonstrate understanding of analytic frameworks, self-awareness, and willingness to engage within a cultural context.

In order to evaluate a student's performance at this level of ability, a team of assessors—including off-campus professional people—observes the student with five other students in a simulated group discussion (25-30 min). The assessors evaluate the students by recording evidence of Social Interaction behaviors. After reaching consensus on each student's behavior and identifying evidence from the student's performance, the assessors give one-to-one feedback to the students.

In interpreting available data with the student, the assessor helps the student reach an understanding of her/his behavior in the situation. Finally, the student writes a brief description reflecting on her/his performance and on the goals the student has set. Then

# Assessment



**as • sess (ə ses') v.t.**  
[late ME < ML L  
*assess* (*us*) ptp. of  
*assidere* (*ad* +  
*sedere*)]  
**to sit down beside**

# Feedback *IS* teaching!





# Feedback rubrics

	Extensive Evidence/ Distinctive (4 pts)	Sufficient Evidence/ Proficient (3 pts)	Minimal Evidence/ Emerging (2 pts)	Missing or No Evidence/ Inadequate (0 pt)
Task selection and overall quality (1.000, 25%)	CM has selected and completed MORE than the required number of tasks for the weekly portfolio, and the work as a whole reflects a high level of clarity, communicative quality, and creativity.	CM has selected the required number of tasks for the week and has completed them with clarity, meeting criteria for professional communication.	CM has not completed the required number of tasks, or the tasks selected do not meet criteria for professional communication.	Tasks are missing, incomplete, or incoherent.
Engaged connections between task and classroom practice (1.000, 25%)	High degree of thoughtfulness about and engagement with the tasks is evident throughout the portfolio, making high quality connections to classroom practice.	Demonstrates clear engagement with the tasks, making consistent connections to the classroom.	Tasks do not reflect deep engagement, or connections to classroom practice are unclear or incomplete.	No evidence of engagement with the task, or connections to teaching practice are missing.
Alignment with relevant resources (1.000, 25%)	Makes clear, detailed, and substantive connections to the resources for the tasks (e.g. article, podcast, video). Creates connections between resources for multiple tasks.	Makes consistent connections to resources for each chosen task.	Makes inconsistent connections to resources or so briefly that the alignment is unclear.	Anecdotal connections to practice without mention of connection to resources for tasks.
Reflection and Goals (1.000, 25%)	Reflection on selected tasks and articulation of goals are specific, ambitious, attainable, and inspiring.	Reflection and goals provide evidence of CM ability to improve as a practitioner.	Reflection and goals are unclear, imprecise, overly broad, or difficult to measure.	Reflection and goals are missing, or too brief to be able to connect to professional improvement.

What this model looks like  
in elementary/middle and  
high school charter  
settings

# Alverno's legacy: Woodlands School

[www.woodlands-school.org](http://www.woodlands-school.org)

Student-led portfolio  
conferences

Character education



# Alverno's legacy: Carmen Schools

<https://www.carmenschools.org/>

Mock interviews with  
community members as  
assessors





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# ¡Thank you!

## Keep in touch:

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