# FACULTY SURVEY ON TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

# Profile and Summary of Responses

# Northwest Missouri State University Case Study



The "Faculty Survey on Teaching, Learning and Assessment" (FSTLA) survey has been developed by the research program on Academic Programs and Students for the National Center for Postsecondary Improvement\* (NCPI). The primary purpose of the FSTLA is to examine how your institution supports teaching, learning, and assessment in the classroom. We are interested in your perception of how your institution approaches teaching, learning and assessment, how it provides support for it, the types of policies and practices used to promote it, and the uses and impacts of that information. We are interested in your perception of these topics whether or not you are directly involved with them.

Student assessment refers to various ways of evaluating students' learning. Instructors, departments schools, states and employers assess students in many ways. Please refer to this definition of assessment when completing the survey.

This survey is part of an intensive case study that examines your institution's approach to and strategy for supporting teaching, learning and assessment. The case study report describing your institution's teaching, learning and assessment strategy will include a profile of responses to this survey. This information should be helpful both in better understanding and in enhancing support for teaching, learning and assessment at your institution. Any questions concerning the survey can be addressed to:

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<sup>\*</sup>NCPI is funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement under grant number R309A600012

### Faculty Survey on Teaching, Learning and Assessment

Research Program on Academic Programs: Faculty and Students
National Center for Postsecondary Improvement

### **Northwest Missouri State University**

Mean and Percentage Scores April, 2001

#### Section I - Background

#### 1. In the space below, indicate:

Your college/school affiliation (e.g., College of Engineering, School of Business).

Arts and Sciences: 81.8% Not in A & S: .9.1%

The department in which you hold your primary appointment (e.g., Sociology, Music Education).

English...... 18.2% Chemistry .... 18.2% Mathematics . 36.4% Physics ...... 9.13% Psychology .... 9.1%

#### 2. What percentage of time is your current appointment at this institution?

Mean: 100%

#### 3. The length of my contract is: (Circle one.)

One term contract	0.0%
Nine to twelve months contract	45.5%
Multiyear contract	9.1%
Continuous appointment	45.5%

### 4. Have you had any of the following experiences? (Circle one for each.)

	MEAN
Held a teaching assistantship as a graduate student?	1.64
Held a research assistantship as a graduate student?	1.50
Co-authored papers or participated in intensive	1.36
projects with other students as a graduate student?	1.00
Been a department chairperson?	1.09
Held a major faculty-wide office, such as a deanship?	1.00
Served on a committee charged with implementing	1.27
assessment of student learning?	
Received at least one firm job offer from somewhere	1.27
else in the past two years?	
Supervised student teaching assistants?	1.36
Received an outstanding teaching award?	1.36
Supervised student research assistants?	1.36
Taken a sabbatical?	1.27
Received a research award?	1.45
Been a staff member or fellow of a campus teaching	1.09
and learning center?	
Held a joint appointment across departments?	1.09
Served on an institutional program review board?	1.27
Revised my courses based on student assessment information?	1.64

5. What is the approximate size of the <u>largest</u> class you taught last year? (Number of students)

MEAN 26-50

6. What is the approximate size of the smallest class you taught last year? (Number of students)

MEAN Less than 10

7. What proportion of your teaching load is comprised of the following types of courses in a typical academic year? (Circle one for each.) All - 4 Most - 3 Some - 2 None - 1

	MEAN
Remedial and developmental classes	1.00
Courses that meet general education requirements	2.27
Lower-division undergraduate classes	2.10
Upper-division undergraduate classes	2.09
Graduate student classes.	1.80

8. How frequently do you participate in the following activities? (Circle <u>one</u> for each.) Frequently -3 Occasionally -2 Never -1

•	MEAN
Conduct research on teaching and learning	1.82
Evaluate the effectiveness of new teaching and	1.36
learning practices for my department	
Help determine the performance standard for	1.64
students graduating from my department	
Evaluate faculty in their use of new teaching and	1.00
learning practices	
Assist faculty peers in their use of new teaching	1.82
and learning practices.	
Evaluate students on capstone experiences such	1.91
as exams, portfolios, theses, or performances	
Test students entering my department	1.18
Make recommendations to administrative offices	1.18
about new teaching and learning practices	
Assess students for course placement purposes	1.18

#### **Section II - Institutional perspective**

9. How do you perceive your current campus approach on a scale ranging from "top down" (initiatives emerging from central campus administrators) to "bottom up" (initiatives emerging from faculty)? (Circle one for each.)

(Bottom up=1 Top down=5)

	MEAN
Assessment activity	. 3.45
New teaching/learning initiatives	. 2.55
Assessment techniques	. 3.45
Plan for improving student learning.	. 2.91

### 10. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following aspects of your job at this institution? (Circle one for each.)

Very satisfied – 4 Somewhat satisfied – 3 Somewhat dissatisfied – 2 Very dissatisfied – 1

	MEAN
Your workload	2.18
Your job security	3.27
Opportunity for advancement	3.09
Department support for promotion and tenure	3.09
Quality of students you teach	2.55
Collegiality in your department	2.91
Relationships with administrators	2.64
Support for teaching and learning	2.73
Freedom to do outside consulting	3.20
Support for assessment activities	2.36
Your salary/benefits	2.18

#### 11. What is the level of faculty involvement in your institution on the following? (Circle one for each.)

Very strong involvement - 5 Strong involvement - 4 Moderate involvement - 3 Little involvement - 2 No involvement - 1

Academic planning for undergraduate	MEAN 3.55
education	2.00
Resource allocation	2.36
Student recruitment policies and decisions	2.64
Undergraduate curriculum development	3.73
Use of educational technology	3.64
Faculty development activities	3.00
Teaching/learning workshops for	2.82
undergraduate education	
Faculty promotion and evaluation	3.36
Student academic support services	2.91
Student assessment policies and procedures	2.82
Interdisciplinary teaching initiatives	2.18
Innovations in undergraduate education	2.91

### 12. How centralized are each of the following activities at your institution? (Circle one for each.)

Institution – 5 College or school – 4 Department – 3 Voluntarily by ad-hoc faculty groups – 2 No coordination – 1

	MEAN
Criteria for student grading	1.36
Criteria for assessment of student learning	2.40
Development of new classroom assessment	2.18
strategies	
Goals for student learning	3.45
Curricular requirements	3.90
Development of teaching techniques	1.73
Decisions regarding course content	2.36
Use of student assessment data	3.73
Determination of coursework requirements	2.82
Development of final exams	1.64
Student evaluations of teaching	4.00
Faculty peer evaluations of teaching	1.73

# 13. Please indicate your level of agreement on statements about students in your courses. (Circle one for each.) Agree strongly- 4 Agree somewhat - 3 Disagree somewhat - 2 Disagree strongly - 1

Most students	MEAN
Are capable of learning the basic concepts	3.45
Understand material better when they also	2.80
hear course concepts explained by peers	2.00
Learn best when they are given a test on	2.70
course content	2.70
Have a better grasp of course concepts when	3.20
they discuss concepts with peers	3.20
Do not question the readings or textbook	2.82
Often make connections across concepts I had	2.02
not anticipated	2.27
not untroputed	2.27
Learn best through repetition of material in	2.27
lectures, texts, and exams	,
Like to think about questions for which no	2.27
single authoritative solution exists	
Understand the complexity of a topic better	3.30
after exchanging ideas with peers	
Will never master the concepts if they do not	
grasp them right away	1.36
Want more feedback than grades or exam	3.09
scores provide	
Learn more when I keep questions and	1.50
discussions to a minimum	
Get credit for effort demonstrated on exams	2.73
and assignments	
Are less prepared for college level work than	2.55
they were five years ago	
Can communicate what they learn through	3.09
methods outside of formal tests or assessment	
Do not have the ability to ask good questions	2.18

### 14. Please indicate your level of agreement on statements about rewards at your institution. (Circle one for each.)

Agree strongly - 4 Agree somewhat - 3 Disagree somewhat - 2 Disagree strongly - 1

	MEAN
The tenure/promotion system is flexible in terms of weight given to teaching, research, and service.	2.40
Merit/salary increases are adequate here	2.00
Faculty evaluation for promotion considers evidence of student performance in their classes (not just student teaching evaluations)	2.45
Scholarship on teaching is considered in promotion, tenure, and salary reviews	3.00
The most highly rewarded faculty are those oriented primarily toward research	2.30
Faculty evaluation for annual salary and merit increases incorporates evidence of student performance	2.55
One can be promoted and tenured primarily on the basis of teaching	2.10
Faculty receive public recognition and rewards for innovative or effective use of student assessment.	2.00
Teaching excellence is very difficult to systematically evaluate for salary and promotion	2.36
Faculty scholarship on or innovative uses of student assessment is considered in promotion, tenure, or salary reviews	2.56
Collaborative work is too difficult to evaluate for the promotion and tenure of faculty	1.91

# 15. In the last five years, how have each of these changed at your institution? (Circle one for each.)

 $Very \ much \ improved - 5 \ Somewhat \ improved - 4 \ About \ the \ same - 3 \ Somewhat \ worse - 2 \ Very \ much \ worse - 1$ 

	MEAN
The quality of undergraduate students who	2.70
choose to pursue majors in your field	
The ability of this institution to meet the	3.30
	3.30
educational needs of entering	
undergraduate students	
The quality of learning that students in my	3.30
program achieve	
The quality of undergraduate education	3.11
The preparedness of undergraduate students	2.40
for courses in your department	
The effort undergraduate students devote to	2.70
their studies in your department	
The quality of education that a bachelor's	3.22
degree represents	
Undergraduate students' development of	3.10
necessary competencies in your field	
Knowledge about how to better prepare	3.50
undergraduates	

# **16.** To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your institution. (Circle one for each.) Agree strongly – 4 Agree somewhat– 3 Disagree somewhat– 2 Disagree strongly – 1

	MEAN
Administrators work collaboratively with faculty	2.20
My institution is trying to increase its research	1.78
reputation at the expense of teaching	
Female faculty are treated fairly here	2.78
Grade inflation is prevalent	2.70
Administrators are collegial	2.50
Faculty who are members of racial or ethnic	3.33
minority groups are treated fairly here	
There has been pressure to increase faculty	3.10
workload here	
My institution is trying to increase its	3.33
national ranking	
Coordination of assessment activities among	2.10
faculty and administrators has improved	
The administration is often autocratic	3.20
There is a concerted institutional effort to	2.11
increase grant-funded research	
There are clear policies that support	2.50
collaborative work here	
My institution is striving for a national	3.22
reputation for high quality teaching	

# 17. At this institution, how would you evaluate the facilities, resources, or personnel supporting your work? (Circle one for each.) Excellent – 5 Good – 4 Fair – 3 Poor – 2 Not available – 1

	<b>MEAN</b>
Colleagues in the department	4.09
Resources for student assessment activity	2.91
Funds to develop teaching/learning initiatives	3.00
Release time for course development or	2.45
faculty development	
Funding opportunities for research	2.82
Department funds for teaching	2.91
Institutional funds for teaching	2.64
Faculty development workshops	2.90
Classrooms	3.55
Technology for teaching	3.91
Assistance with teaching skill development	2.64
Laboratories	3.33
Research equipment and instruments	3.56
Computer facilities	4.00
Library holdings	2.82
Secretarial support	3.82
Travel funds	3.00
Funds and administrator support for	2.50
collaborative work	
Support to implement changes in teaching	2.90

# **Section III - Assessment**

# 18. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following views about assessment. (Circle one for each.)

Agree strongly – 4 Agree somewhat– 3 Disagree somewhat– 2 Disagree strongly – 1

	MEAN
Mandated student assessment limits the academic freedom of faculty	2.82
The results of student evaluations of my teaching influence my approach to assessing student work	2.91
State or federally mandated assessment requirements improve the quality of undergraduate education	2.36
Student assessment reduces the quality of education	1.91
I am completely free to implement my own approach to assessment.	2.36
Student assessment limits the amount of time I have to devote to other academic activities	2.82
than by the institution	3.40
Student assessment has improved the quality of education at this institution	2.45
Students today are learning more due to an institutional focus on the assessment of student learning	1.91
From an educational standpoint, it is necessary for us to monitor what students learn	3.36
The effectiveness of teaching is enhanced when faculty regularly assess students	3.45
Student assessment techniques accurately measure student learning	2.09
Regular assessment of students accurately captures what they are learning in my classroom.	2.64
I use more student assessment techniques than I did five years ago	3.09
Monitoring student assessment is a distraction and competes with essential academic work	2.09
Faculty have a professional obligation to regularly assess what students are learning	3.27
What I learn by assessing student learning has immediate relevance to what takes place in the classroom	3.09
Frequent communication with colleagues improves my student assessment practices	2.73
An effective teacher is one who regularly assesses what students are learning	2.91
Faculty are reluctant to engage in student assessment for fear that student assessment results will be used in evaluations	2.09

# 19. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements about student assessment at this institution. (Circle one for each.) Agree strongly – 4 Agree somewhat– 3 Disagree somewhat– 2 Disagree strongly – 1

Students have little say about assessment	MEAN 3.27
Student grades reflect the standards of this institution	2.82
Most faculty do a good job of assessing what students are learning in the classroom	2.91
Grading practices are increasingly influenced by results from new forms of student	2.60
Most faculty regularly assess what their students are learning in the classroom	3.10
This institution does very little to use student assessment in shaping academic planning and policy-making	2.20
Faculty should spend more time assessing student learning	2.36
Student grades provide the best measure of what students learn	2.00
Assessment instruments provide a better gauge of student learning than course grades	2.64

### Section IV - Department and discipline

# **20.** Please indicate your agreement with each of the following statements about your department? (Circle one for each.) Agree strongly – 4 Agree somewhat– 3 Disagree somewhat– 2 Disagree strongly – 1

My department	MEAN
Has standard criteria for student performance	2.27
Coordinates its student assessment activity	2.45
with campus administrators	
Has an atmosphere conducive to faculty	3.09
cooperation and interaction	
Is recognized by faculty on other campuses for	2.64
its approach to teaching, learning and	
assessment	
Has an effective plan for monitoring student	2.64
outcomes	
Demonstrates a great deal of consensus on its	2.73
approach to student learning	
Collects information about employer needs for	2.55
specific skills and knowledge among our	
graduates	
Is perceived as a campus leader on issues of	2.22
student assessment	
Has influence on assessment techniques I use	2.45
Allows student input on academic program	2.09
issues	
Encourages faculty to work with other campus	2.64
units to improve student learning	

# 21. In your opinion, how much have the following aspects of academic work in your discipline changed in the past 15 to 20 years? (Circle one for each.)

Greatly changed – 4 Somewhat changed – 3 Slightly changed – 2 Not at all changed – 1

	MEAN
Basic concepts	2.64
The nature of inquiry	3.27
Conceptions about teaching	3.18
Kinds of work performed by scholars	2.82
Uniformity of research methods	2.90
Conceptions of knowledge	3.10
Differentiation from other disciplines	2.80

# 22. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following views about scholarship in your discipline? (Circle one for each.)

Agree strongly – 4 Agree somewhat– 3 Disagree somewhat– 2 Disagree strongly – 1

A single paradigm informs most current inquiry  Today's complex research problems require the multiple perspectives that collaborative scholarship can provide	MEAN 1.40 3.09
Relativism in recent scholarship sacrifices rigor  Traditional scholarship as it was practiced in general 20 years ago is no longer relevant	2.20 1.91
Expanding and improving a central set of facts is the main focus of scholarship	1.60
In general, students now emerge with an inferior command of essential facts	2.82
Recent important advances in my field are the result of collaboration	2.73
Recent departures from traditional research are fundamentally important to the discipline	2.45
An increase in interdisciplinary scholarship would revitalize current work	2.82
Employer and professional association requirements influence what is taught	3.00
Scholarship operates more or less on the assumption that knowledge is absolute regardless of context	2.00
Integrating the methods, style, and approaches of colleagues is a major obstacle to collaboration	2.45

# Section V - Teaching and learning

# 23. How frequently have you engaged in each of the following activities? (Circle one for each.)

Frequently -3 Occasionally -2 Never -1

Team taught a course. 1.30 Stopped lectures to make sure students understood 2.82	1
the material	
discipline on teaching issues	
each assessment  Drew on theories and scholarship from other 2.27	
disciplines to enhance your own work	
Participated in intensive writing or research 1.73 projects with other faculty	
Provided feedback more than three times each term to all students	
Collaborated with colleagues from the same field of study	
Spent a good amount of class time addressing 2.64 student questions	
Included reading on theories and scholarship from other fields in your teaching	
Received high teaching evaluations from students 2.82	
Utilized short class activities to assess whether students have grasped concepts	
Consulted literature on teaching and learning to 2.36 inform your teaching	
Limited all student feedback to final course grades 1.00	
Offered a course listed in more than one department 1.36	
Received above average merit increases	
Participated in interdisciplinary course 1.73 development or projects 1.73	

# 23. Please indicate your agreement about what students expect of you. (Circle one for each.)

Agree strongly – 4 Agree somewhat– 3 Disagree somewhat– 2 Disagree strongly – 1

	MEAN
A challenging learning experience	2.91
Clearly articulated expectations for coursework	3.55
High grades	2.55
Opportunities to pursue subject matter further	2.45
Frequent summaries of key concepts	3.40
Extensive one-on-one interaction.	2.55
Extensive use of audio/visual aids	2.36
An entertaining lecture style	3.00
Outlines and other printed course aids	3.18
Opportunities to redo assignments to improve	2.82
grades	
Multiple out-of-classroom gatherings	1.91
Availability during office hours	3.82

# 25. How important are each of these activities at your institution? (Circle one for each.)

 $Essential-4\ \ Very\ important-3\ \ Somewhat\ important-2\ \ Not\ important-1$ 

	MEAN
Using student assessment data to improve	2.55
teaching and learning	2.55
Using student peer groups to reinforce course	2.18
learning	2.10
Coordinating the improvement of student	2.27
writing skills across all disciplines	2.21
Encouraging faculty to do research on how	
students learn in their classes	1.82
Assisting cohorts of students in taking a series	1.91
of linked introductory courses/sections	1.71
Changing the way students learn mathematics	2.10
Encouraging more faculty involvement in	2.10
discussions about teaching improvement	2.09
Changing the way students learn science	2.11
Using standard measures of student learning	1.70
in all departments	1.70
Including multicultural issues/readings in the	
general education curriculum	2.64
Providing students with experiential learning	2.60
opportunities to supplement course content	2.00
Encouraging faculty to use student performance	2.64
information to reflect on their own teaching	2.04
Creating small communities where students'	1.80
academic and social environments are	1.00
seamless	
Complementing student evaluations with other	1 91
faculty teaching performance information	1.71
Using student assessment data to meet external	2.90
agency requirements	2.70

# 26. Regarding new teaching and learning practices, to what extent do you feel that each of the following is a concern of faculty in your department? (Circle one for each.)

Major concern – 3 Minor concern – 2 Not a concern – 1

Faculty think	MEAN
New practices seem too time-consuming	2.18
New practices seem ill-founded or ill-researched	2.09
They do not feel they can perform this practice well	1.82
There is pressure from peers to resist new practices	1.64
They feel the new practice is less effective than	1.70
traditional teaching techniques	
They feel that following teaching trends or fads	1.82
is dangerous	
They feel that such practices make them give up	1.82
too much classroom control	
New practices are too time-consuming for students	1.73
New practices are typically dictated by the needs	2.36
of administrators	

# 27. Please rate the growth undergraduate students demonstrate in your department from college entry to graduation. (Circle one for each.)

Greatly increase - 5 Increase somewhat - 4 Stay about the same - 3 Decrease somewhat - 2 Greatly decrease - 1

	MEAN
Critical thinking ability	4.30
Knowledge of other cultures	3.40
Leadership ability	3.90
Mathematical ability	4.10
Oral communication skills	3.90
Written communication skills	3.90
Ability to work cooperatively with others	3.90
to accomplish goals	
Understanding others' points of view	3.70
General self-confidence.	4.30
Competitiveness on the job market	4.50
General academic ability	4.40
Problem solving ability	4.40
Ability to interact in multicultural	3.50
environments	
Acceptance of people with different beliefs	3.50
Understanding their own strengths,	3.67
weaknesses and learning processes	

- 28. What is the average time that your students spend preparing for each session of a class? MEAN 2.00 hours
- 29. What is the average amount of time that your students spend in preparation the day before an exam in one of your classes? (Write N/A if not applicable.) MEAN 3.00 hours
- 30. In a typical week during the past term, how many hours did you spend pursuing the following activities? (Circle one for each.)

16 or more hours – 5; 11 to 15 hours – 4; 5 to 10 hours – 3; 2 to 4 hours – 2; 1 hour or less – 1

	MEAN
Teaching (including class time, grading,	4.82
lab, preparing for class)	
Research (activities leading to a product)	2.55
Scholarship/professional growth (expanding your knowledge of the field)	2.27
Institutional service (committees,	2.64
administrative duties)	
External service (including professional	2.00
organizations and civic projects)	
Professional consulting for pay	1.27
Undergraduate education committees	1.45
(including thesis and examinations)	
Graduate education committees	1.18
(including thesis and examinations)	
Undergraduate student advising	1.82
Graduate student advising	1.18

# 31. How frequently do you do each of the following? (Circle one for each.)

Frequently- 3 Occasionally - 2 Not at all-1

	MEAN
Encourage students to collaborate on course work	2.55
through study groups or internet discussions	2.91
material	2.91
Encourage students to act as "peer mentors" to	2.36
others in review or discussion sections	
Create regular assignments that have many	2.55
different correct answers or approaches	
Make an effort to mentor graduate students	1.80
and junior faculty in their own teaching	
Talk with colleagues regularly about ways	2.27
in which we can improve our teaching	
Have a network of colleagues with whom I	2.18
discuss teaching issues	
Depend on the same teaching routines year after	1.55
year	
Design classes to be highly interactive	2.45
Listen to students' concerns, and take them into	2.45
account in my teaching	
Work to get students to ask questions during class	2.82
Expect students to guide the discussion and	
activities for a majority of class time	1.91
Introduce new or experimental teaching strategies	2.27
in class	

# 32. In how many of your undergraduate courses do you do each of the following? (Circle one for each)

All - 4 Most - 3 Some - 2 None - 1

Grade on a curve	MEAN 1.55 2.00 1.91
understanding of course material	
Use a department-wide examination	1.45
Use a standardized test	1.00
Use an electronic assessment method	1.45
Use computer-based practice exercises	1.64
Provide a course web page	2.00
Lecture extensively	2.18
Use small group work/group projects	2.82
Have another faculty member review my teaching for feedback	1.36
Use service learning experiences	1.45
Require multiple drafts of student written work for progressive feedback	2.27
Explicitly state to students your goals for student learning	3.45
Require student in-class presentations	2.27
Use student performance information to evaluate my own teaching	2.64
Try new teaching practices	3.00

### 33. How do you learn to use new teaching, learning or assessment techniques? (Circle one for each.)

Almost always - 4 Frequently - 3 Occasionally - 2 Never - 1

	MEAN
Disciplinary conferences	2.36
Faculty development workshops	1.94
Presentations by faculty in your department	1.45
Discussion in faculty meetings	1.70
A designated master teacher in your department	1.09
Publications in my discipline	2.82
General higher education publications	2.00
Your graduate students	1.18
Your undergraduate students	1.73
Conversations with faculty colleagues	2.36

#### 34. In the past three years, how many times have you performed each of these activities? (Circle one for each.)

More than once a year -4 Annually -3 Every two or three years -2 Never -1

	MEAN
Attended a faculty development workshop	2.09
presented by your institution's teaching	
and learning center	
Presented a faculty development workshop	1.36
Attended a faculty development workshop	1.55
sponsored by your department	
Attended a teaching workshop sponsored by	2.64
your disciplinary association	
Presented a teaching workshop sponsored by	2.18
your disciplinary association	
Participated in informal teaching development	3.00
activities with colleagues	
Discussed teaching with colleagues	3.82

### Section VI - Demographics

# 35. Indicate your first position at this institution and your present academic rank. (Circle one for each column.)

First Pro Position R		t
Professor88	3 Instructor 4 4	
Associate Professor7	Lecturer 3	
Assistant Professor 6	6 Visiting 2	
Research Scientist5	Other1	

First Position Mean: 6.00 Present Rank Mean: 6.55

#### 36. What is your tenure status? (Circle one.)

Currently hold tenure at this institution	4
Currently on tenure-track at this institution.	3
Not on tenure-track at this institution	2
Tenure is not available at this institution	1

MEAN 3.36

37.	Regarding your own preferences, do your <i>interests</i> lie primarily in teaching or in research? (Circle <u>one</u> .)
	Primarily in research
	MEAN 3.09
38.	When were you first hired at this institution? (Circle one.)
	1965 or before       8       1981 to 1985       4       MEAN 2.40         1966 to 1970       7       1986 to 1990       3         1971 to 1975       6       1991 to 1995       2         1976 to 1980       5       1996 or after       1
39.	How many years you have been employed as a professional in higher education? MEAN 15.00
40.	Do you currently hold positions at two or more institutions? (Circle one.)
	Yes 2 No 1
	MEAN 1.10
41.	Are you a US citizen or permanent resident? (Circle one.)
	Yes 2 No 1
	MEAN 2.00
42.	Did you obtain your highest degree in the U.S.? (Circle one.)
	Yes 2 No 1
	MEAN 2.00
43.	How do you identify your racial/ethnic background? (Circle all that apply.)
	Response Percentage
	African American or Black
	Asian or Asian American       2       0.00         Hispanic or Latino       3       0.00
	Native American
	White or Anglo5. 90.9
	Other6. 0.00
44.	What is your sex/gender? (Circle one.)
	Male
	MEAN 1.45

# 45. What is your current marital status? (Circle one.)

	Response Percentage
Single, never married	18.2
Married	72.7
Living with someone in a	
marriage-like relationship	0.00
Separated	0.00
Divorced	9.1
Widowed	0.00

# 46. How many children do you have? Mean 1.90

# 47. What is the highest degree you have received?

	Response Percentage
Master's	9.1
Doctorate	90.9
Medical	0.00

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### **SUMMARY**

This report summarizes some general insights from the following frequency distribution profile of faculty responses to the "Faculty Survey on Teaching, Learning and Assessment" questionnaire distributed as part of our case study of student assessment at Northwest Missouri State University. The survey was designed to obtain respondents' perceptions of the institution's patterns of undergraduate student assessment in departments focusing on the arts and sciences.

The instrument was distributed to 43 faculty members in the departments of Chemistry, English, Mathematics and Psychology at the College of Arts and Sciences. A total of 11 usable responses were received for a return rate of 26 percent. The following comments are organized by sections of questionnaire but readers are encouraged to review the item-by-item results for the actual frequency distribution of each item.

## I. Background

The largest number of responses come from faculty who teach in Mathematics. All of the faculty have full time appointments. The majority of faculty have either a nine to twelve month contract or a continuous appointment. Most faculty have revised their courses based on student assessment information. Faculty indicated that their teaching load consisted of courses that meet general education requirements, lower-division undergraduate courses, and upper-division undergraduate courses. Very few taught graduate student classes, and none of the respondents taught remedial and developmental classes. Faculty occasionally participate in the capstone experiences such as exams, portfolios, theses or performances, assisting faculty peers in their use of new teaching and learning practices, and conducting research on teaching and learning.

#### II. Institutional Perspective

Most faculty felt the various initiatives emerged from a "top down" perspectives originating from central campus administrators, especially in the areas of assessment activity and assessment techniques. Faculty are most satisfied with their job security, freedom to do outside consulting, opportunity for advancement, and department support for promotion and tenure. They are dissatisfied with their salary/benefits and workload. Faculty noted some involvement in the academic planning for undergraduate education, as well as faculty promotion and tenure. Little involvement was noted in interdisciplinary teaching initiatives. Curricular requirements and student evaluations of teaching seem to be centralized in the college or school, and very little coordination was noted in criteria for student grading.

Faculty agree that their students are capable of learning the basic concepts. Most respondents agree somewhat that scholarship on teaching is considered in promotion, tenure, and salary reviews. Faculty scholarship on or innovative uses of student assessment are also considered in promotion, tenure, or salary reviews. In the last five years, most changes at the institution were noted in the knowledge about how to better prepare undergraduates and the quality of learning of their. Faculty agree that minority faculty are treated fairly and that the institution is trying to increase its national ranking.

#### III. Assessment

Personal views on assessment are strongest around the notions that student assessment is more effective when determined by the faculty member rather than by the institution, and the effectiveness of teaching is enhanced when faculty regularly assess students. Many faculty believe that students have little to say about assessment techniques used at the University. Many faculty experience an atmosphere conducive to faculty cooperation and interaction. However, they noted that their departments generally do not allow student input on academic program issues. In the last 15 to 20 years, faculty feel the greatest changes in aspects of academic work have occurred in the nature of inquiry and conceptions about teaching. On a discipline level, many respondents agreed somewhat that today's complex research problems require multiple perspectives that collaborative scholarship can provide, and employer and professional association requirements influence what is taught.

#### IV. Teaching and Learning

Faculty frequently provide feedback more than three times each term to all students, and meet with students outside of formally scheduled times. They never limit all student feedback to final course grades. Faculty believe that students expect availability during office hours, clearly articulated expectations for coursework, and opportunities to pursue subject matters further. The top three activities rated most important at the institution were using student assessment data to meet external agency requirements, including multicultural issues/readings in the general education curriculum, and encouraging faculty to use student performance information to reflect on their own teaching.

Faculty feel their students have demonstrated the most growth in their competitiveness on the job market, general academic ability, and problem solving ability. Faculty believe students spend a mean of two hours preparing for each class session, and a mean of three hours in preparation the day before an exam. Faculty themselves spend 16 or more hours in a typical week teaching and teaching related work. Faculty frequently ask students directly whether they understand course material, and work to get students to ask questions during classes. Most of the time they try new teaching practices, and faculty never use standardized tests. They learn about new teaching, learning or assessment techniques through publications in their discipline, disciplinary conferences and conversations with faculty colleagues.

# V. Demographics

Faculty respondents started at the University as Assistant Professors, and are currently between the Assistant Professor and Associate Professor rank. Interests lie in both teaching and research, but lean more towards teaching. The mean number of years respondents have been employed as a professional in higher education is 15 years, and most faculty were hired at the University from 1991 to 1995. Ninety-one percent of respondents identify their racial/ethnic background as White or Anglo, and 9 percent of them Native American. 72.7 percent of respondents are married with a mean of 1.90 children. Ninety-one percent of respondents have a Doctorate, while 9 percent have a Master's degree.