

Assessment of Critical Inquiry: A New Model for Transitional Education

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Presentation Overview

- Critical Inquiry at IUPUI (the Context)
- Critical Inquiry Theoretical Framework
- Why Assess
- How Assess
- Examples of Assessment Results and Improvements
- Discussion and Next Steps

IUPUI Context

- Large Urban, Public University
- Many incoming students possess characteristics that place them at a greater risk for academic failure and attrition.
- Many students have not completed a rigorous high school college-preparatory curriculum.
- Attend classes part-time.
- Majority live off-campus.
- Significant off-campus work commitments.
- It difficult for them to make the necessary connections with other students and faculty.
- 56% of Fall 2003 beginning freshmen reported they are first-generation college students (neither parent completed a 4-year college degree).
- 42% of Fall 2003 beginning freshman reported that they plan to work more than 20 hours per week while attending school.

University College

- Academic Unit Formed in 1997 To Provide Gateway to Academic Programs for Entering Students
- Houses Numerous First-Year Programs and Services Including Advising, Orientation, Math Assistance Center, Writing Center.
- Develops and Implements Academic Support Courses Including First-Year Seminars, Critical Inquiry, Structured Learning Assistance
- Serves Over 8000 students

Essential Elements Of Critical Inquiry

- Supports ALL first year students
- Provides collegiate-level and meaningful academic work
- Develops transferable academic skills
- Uses text-based strategies of critical analysis
- Creates community around learning

For ALL first year students

- Not “remedial” in traditional sense – only for students with narrowly defined risk factors in reading and/or writing
- Institutional responsibility to all admitted students
- Most entering students can benefit from transitional academic support
- All reading and analytic assignments similar to actual first year general education courses
- Avoid the stigma attached to remediation

Collegiate-level and MEANINGFUL academic work

- Students rightly expect to do collegiate-level work
- “Place to learn” approach rather than the “learn and then place” model
- Discipline faculty closely involved in curriculum design and implementation

TRANSFERABLE academic skills

- Understanding distinctive expectations and requirements for successful college learning
- More than tutoring or “homework helper”
- General strategies of **active learning, critical reading, appropriate communication** which support learning and academic achievement

TEXT-based strategies of critical analysis

- Informed by the scholarship of John Bean (1996)
- Use actual discipline-based reading assignments
- **Critical reading is key** to enhancing in critical thinking, writing, information literacy, and active learning study strategies

COMMUNITY around learning

- Use the powerful elements of learning communities
- Build strong peer connections centered on learning activities
- Provide opportunities for active and collaborative learning
- Emphasize understanding of multi-disciplinary perspectives
- Include positive interactions with faculty

UC U112: Critical Inquiry

- A variable (1-2) credit hour course linked to an introductory discipline-based course
- Meets twice weekly
- Two and one-half hours of instruction time

Introductory Courses Linked to UC 112

- Afro-American Studies
- Anthropology
- Biology
- Communication Studies
- Composition
- History
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Sociology
- Women's Studies
- Religion
- Philosophy

Relationship to the Discipline Course

- Active learning techniques, in the context of the linked discipline course
- Distinct activities and course requirements for Critical Inquiry
- Coordination of assignments in the class with the discipline course

ONE SIZE FITS NONE

- Encourage disciplinary, course and instructor uniqueness
- Consistency across sections is attained by a COURSE HANDBOOK

Common Learning Outcomes

- Acquire collegiate-level reading abilities and vocabulary
- Understand and practice components and strategies for critical thinking
- Practice written and oral communication skills
- Understand and embrace college-level expectations
- Engage in active learning in the linked discipline

Course Placement

- Introduced at orientation to family members and entering students
- Discussed and encouraged in individual advising sessions during orientation
- Recommended as one option to fulfill second-semester academic support requirement for conditionally admitted freshmen
- Offered each semester to all IUPUI students (open enrollment)

Number of Sections

- Fall 2001 = 12
- Spring 2002 = 12
- Fall 2002 = 7
- Spring 2003 = 12
- Fall 2003 = 7
- Spring 2004 = 18

Why Assess Critical Inquiry Courses

- Demonstrate Worth and Value
- Learn about Impacts and Goal Achievement
- Course Development and Improvement
- Obtain Student Feedback

How Assess Critical Inquiry Courses

- **In-Class Focus Groups**
- **Course Evaluation Forms administered at the end of semester to understand students' perceptions of course benefits and self-reported learning gains (include open-ended questions)**
- **Questionnaires with Open-Ended Questions**
- **Examine participants verses non-participants with regard to academic performance and retention while controlling for background differences**
- **Assess perceptions of instructional teams**
- **Hold regular faculty retreats**

Assessment Processes

- Seek involvement of instructional teams in planning, implementation, and deployment.
- Select outcome measures that are valid, reliable, aligned with course goals and learning outcomes.
- Understand what course processes lead to particular outcomes: the why and the what.
- Employ qualitative and quantitative methods.
- Employ multiple measures from different sources.
- Employ summative and formative approaches.
- Take steps to ensure results are linked to planning and decisions.

Spring 2003 End of Course Questionnaire Results

Total n = 126; Scale Ranged from 0=Not at all
to 4=A Great Deal

	N	Mean	SD
Prepare for class tests and examinations	124	3.26	.94
How much did the Critical Inquiry class help you to do well in the linked course?	125	3.15	.94
Use class discussions to help my learning	124	3.15	.92
Small-group discussions	123	3.07	.96
Whole-class discussions	124	3.05	1.01
Use college texts effectively	122	3.03	.92
Think critically about what I read	124	2.98	.96
Get the most out of instructors' lectures	125	2.96	1.00
Complete assignments on time	120	2.93	1.11
Understand difficult reading material	121	2.93	1.06
Guidance about doing assignments	122	2.90	1.06

Spring 2003 End of Course Questionnaire Results Cont..

	N	Mean	SD
Asking questions about readings	125	2.90	1.01
Do well on writing assignments	116	2.84	1.12
Learn from other students	125	2.80	1.04
Writing assignments	118	2.78	1.14
Increase my college-level vocabulary	122	2.77	1.04
Take good notes in class	125	2.75	1.12
Writing comments about readings	123	2.70	1.06
Complete heavy reading assignments	119	2.64	1.15
How much do you expect the Critical Inquiry class to help you do well in other classes?	121	2.63	1.09
Memorization techniques	117	2.62	1.06
Manage my time for studying	121	2.60	1.05
Diagrams of course content	115	2.57	1.06

Please describe what you found most valuable about this:

- “Learning how to read scholarly text and actually understand it.”
- “I learned a lot on the CI method because it helped me go beyond the text.”
- “Everything. I would recommend this class for everyone.”
- “Discussion of lectures from linked course.”
- “The instructor. The extra help—those are hard concepts and texts to understand.”

Recommendations for Improvement

- “Staying ahead of the lecture class by one class, not an entire week.”
- “Explanation of lecture notes before going to the actual class.”
- “We always stayed one step ahead of the main course which made a huge difference in understanding the lecture.”
- “More interaction with and between students.”
- “Doing more activities in the class. We went over all the materials, but it was boring sometimes.”

Students Would be Willing to Take Another CI

- Liberal Arts sections = 75%
- Science sections = 64%
- Overall = 71%

Students Would Recommend CI to Other Students

- Liberal Arts sections = 90%
- Science sections = 80%
- Overall = 86%

Most Helpful Aspects of CI Sections Linked to Liberal Arts Course n= 79 (based on mean ratings)

- Prepare for class tests and examinations
- Use class discussions to help my learning
- Think critically about what I read
- Guidance about doing assignments
- Do well on writing assignments

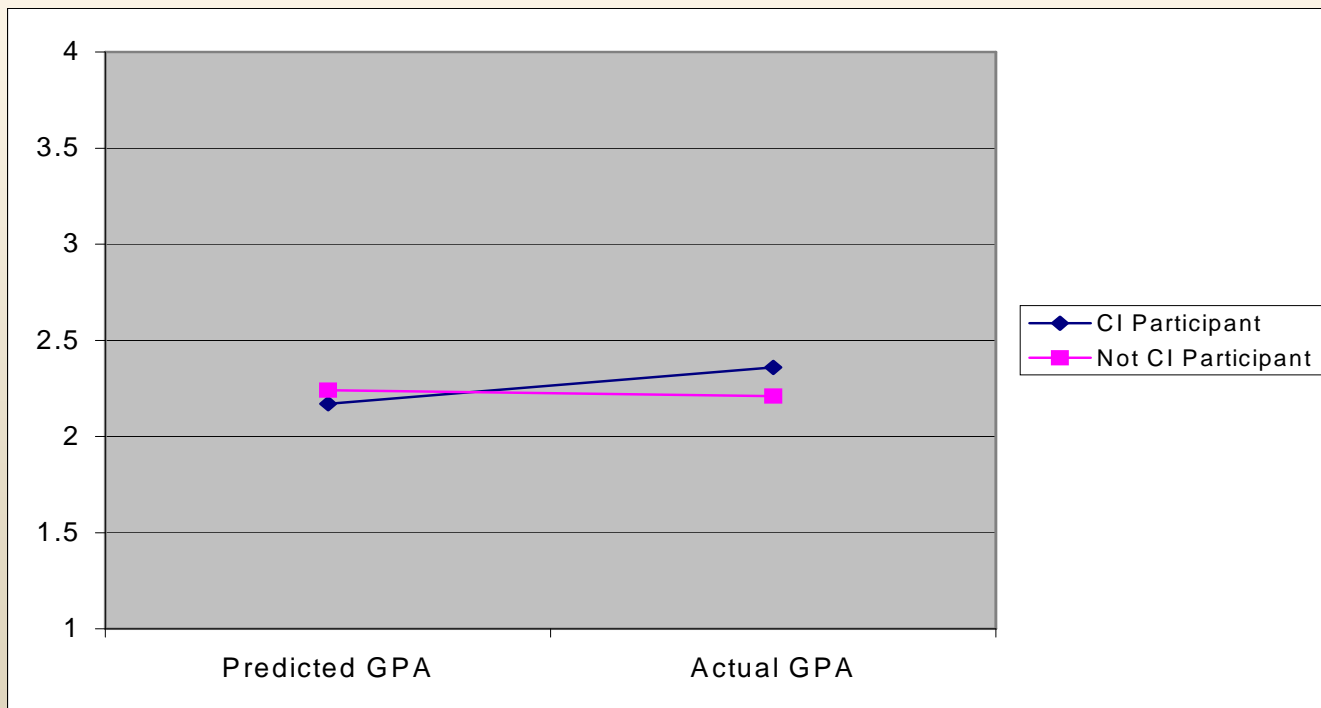
Most Helpful Aspects of CI Sections Linked to Science Course n= 47 (based on mean ratings)

- Prepare for class tests and examinations
- Helped do well in the linked course
- Whole-class discussions
- Use class discussions to help learning
- Small-group discussions

Expected vs. Actual GPA's

Figure 1. Fall 2001 Expected versus Actual Fall GPAs (excluding CI grade) for Conditional Beginning Freshman

	N	Predicted GPA	Actual GPA
CI Participant	115	2.17	2.36
Not CI Participant	907	2.24	2.21



Fall 2002 Impact of Participation in a Critical Inquiry Course for Beginning Freshmen

Critical Inquiry	N	Average Fall GPA	Adjusted Fall GPA
Participants	87	2.83	2.95
Non-Participants	1621	2.59	2.57
Overall	1708	2.59	

CI Outcome Assessment Spring 2003

Table 1. Spring 2003 Impact of Critical Inquiry Courses on Student Performance

Course	Critical Inquiry Participant	N	Average Grade in CI Course	Average Grade in Discipline Course*	Sem. GPA Exc. CI Grade	ACT Reading Score	Avg. H.S. Pctile Rank	Avg. SAT Score	Avg Grade Beg Spring Sem.	Avg Beg. Credit hrs.	Avg Age	% Female	% Afrm Amer
ANTH A104 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	23	2.91	2.82	2.47	84	50	928	2.72	21	20	61%	22%
	No	24	na	3.49	3.00	87	63	977	3.02	43	21	71%	13%
ANTH A104 (beg. Fr. in concurrent section)	Yes	21	2.97	2.84	2.53	84	53	891	2.92	12	19	67%	19%
	No	11	na	2.44	2.51	81	52	925	2.86	15	18	72%	18%
BIOL N100 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	20	3.36	2.66	2.61	81	63	928	2.92	13	18	85%	5%
	No	147	n/a	2.41	2.51	85	53	956	2.62	28	22	60%	3%
BIOL N100 (beg. fr. in concurrent section)	Yes	19	3.33	2.59	2.58	81	64	928	2.92	14	18	72%	5%
	No	35	na	2.37	2.41	82	57	9	2.82	12	18	57%	3%
COMM C180 (All students in concurrent section)	Yes	13	2.92	3.26	2.53	81	53	863	2.66	11	23	46%	31%
	No	12	na	3.22	2.74	86	61	968	2.88	34	20	83%	25%
ENG W131 (matched sample)	Yes	25	2.10	2.25	1.84	85	48	965	2.19	10	20	40%	8%
	No	27	na	2.81	2.49	85	52	969	2.19	10	19	37%	7%
ENG W132 (all students in sections C018 and C019 - same dc instructor)	Yes	9	2.70	2.19	2.06	79	58	928	2.85	14	19	78%	0%
	No	38	na	2.32	2.28	88	55	1007	2.70	25	21	68%	8%
ENG W132 (all beg fr in sections C018 and C019 - same dc instructor)	Yes	8	2.75	2.09	1.92	79	62	935	2.90	14	18	88%	0%
	No	12	na	2.37	2.40	85	53	1032	2.81	13	20	58%	17%
ENG W132 (all students in concurrent section C121)	Yes	5	2.34	2.48	2.33	91	64	998	2.89	14	27	73%	20%
	No	19	na	2.83	2.52	84	51	952	2.46	33	22	56%	70%
HIST H105 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	14	2.15	1.60	2.09	82	67	904	2.81	18	22	29%	14%
	No	110	na	1.78	2.23	85	52	947	2.24	24	21	46%	8%
HIST H105 (beg. fr. in concurrent section)	Yes	10	2.21	1.60	2.04	81	74	904	2.75	13	21	20%	40%
	No	16	na	1.41	2.09	83	55	955	2.36	12	19	6%	56%
HIST H106 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	18	2.76	2.56	2.20	89	49	995	2.49	13	19	22%	6%
	No	81	na	2.65	2.56	86	56	987	2.68	33	22	59%	4%
HIST H106 (beg. fr. in concurrent section)	Yes	11	3.03	2.49	2.16	89	44	932	2.72	11	18	2%	9%
	No	19	na	2.47	2.52	88	62	1021	2.97	13	19	12%	5%

CI Outcome Assessment Spring 2003

Table 2. Spring 2003 Impact of Critical Inquiry Courses on Student Performance (Continued)

Course	Critical Inquiry Participant	N	Average Grade in CI Course	Average Grade in Discipline Course*	Sem. GPA Exc. CI Grade	ACT Reading Score	Avg. H.S. Pctile Rank	Avg. SAT Score	Avg Grade Beg Spring Sem.	Avg Beg. Credit hrs.	Avg Age	% Female	% Afrn Amer
PSY B104 1 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	22	3.27	2.20	1.90	82	54	958	2.52	12	19	27%	55%
	No	43	na	2.98	2.66	85	63	997	2.72	27	21	9%	51%
PSY B104 1 (beg. fr. matched sample in concurrent section)	Yes	15	3.47	1.75	1.71	81	56	934	2.47	12	18	47%	33%
	No	15	na	2.52	2.24	86	64	1012	2.57	12	18	47%	13%
PSY B104 2 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	19	2.84	3.13	2.52	85	51	1004	2.60	12	19	37%	11%
	No	20	na	3.02	2.82	83	60	924	2.86	32	21	65%	5%
PSY B104 2 (beg. fr. in concurrent section)	Yes	16	2.79	3.02	2.45	84	51	997	2.55	12	18	31%	13%
	No	9	na	3.03	2.79	83	64	953	2.98	13	18	56%	0%
PSY B104 3 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	18	3.42	3.19	2.62	84	62	946	2.62	9	21	33%	17%
	No	18	na	1.94	2.27	85	61	968	2.61	20	22	56%	17%
PSY B104 3 (beg. fr. in concurrent section)	Yes	10	3.33	3.14	2.22	86	61	928	2.46	13	19	40%	20%
	No	7	na	2.57	2.20	86	61	930	2.49	11	22	71%	0%
REL R133 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	9	3.33	2.73	2.32	84	51	938	2.46	11	20	67%	33%
	No	37	na	2.33	2.38	86	58	988	2.68	38	22	73%	8%
REL (beg. fr. matched sample in concurrent section)	Yes	11	3.03	2.49	2.16	89	44	932	2.72	11	18	2%	9%
	No	19	na	2.47	2.52	88	62	1021	2.97	13	19	12%	5%
SOC R100 (all students in concurrent section)	Yes	21	3.35	2.62	2.41	81	44	891	2.74	13	19	67%	14%
	No	167	na	2.60	2.61	83	56	967	2.66	28	20	69%	7%
SOC R100 (beg. fr. matched sample in concurrent section)	Yes	20	3.37	2.57	2.37	80	44	891	2.70	13	19	65%	15%
	No	20	na	2.15	2.52	83	50	932	2.74	13	19	75%	10%

Improvements Implemented Based on Assessment Results

- Expanded number of sections
- Continued to adapt and expand CI Method to different disciplines
- Clarified linkages to discipline courses
- Clarified learning objectives
- Developed comprehensive CI Handbook
- Increased training and support for all faculty

Next Steps And Discussion

- Continue employing qualitative and quantitative research as complimentary techniques.
- Conduct comprehensive qualitative investigations of Spring 2005 sections.
- Conduct retrospective interviews with participants to examine academic skill transfer and perceptions of course benefits over time.

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