

Cornell University's Approaches to Doctoral Program Assessment and Improvement

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Graduate Program Assessment at Cornell

- >90 graduate fields
- Types of assessment (to inform decision making):
 - External department program reviews (~ every 7-10 years)
 - Student learning outcomes (every 2 years)
 - Biennial field meetings (every 2 years)
 - Self-service Field Metrics (real time; demographic details)
 - Public Field Metrics (sortable; aggregate demographics)
 - Student Surveys
 - Admitted Not Attending (August)
 - New Students (September)
 - PhD Student Experience (February, biennial)
 - Exit Survey (all graduates, every term)



Learning Outcomes & Assessment

- Explicit <u>learning outcomes</u> stated for each degree program.
- Every 2 years, each degree program reports on one or more learning outcomes:
 - Measures used (what did they assess, and how?)
 - Findings/Observations (what did they conclude?)
 - What will they do in response? (changes, improvements, continuation of activities)

Proficiencies

- Demonstrate broad-based knowledge in the discipline of Ecology, Evolutionary Biology, Organismal Biology, or some combination.
- 2. Make an original and substantive research contribution to sub-discipline
 - Think originally and independently to develop new knowledge, concepts and methods.
 - Identify new research questions.
- 3. Demonstrate advanced research skills
 - Be knowledgeable of historical development and able to articulate, discuss, and synthesize concepts and evidence in sub-discipline.
 - Be knowledgeable of organisms and ecological or evolutionary systems pertinent to doctoral research.
 - Master observational, experimental and analytical methods
 - Adhere to ethical standards of scientific research.
 - Interpret and evaluate research findings

Sample Rubric for Evaluation of PhD Student Progress

Graduate Education Outcomes The student will be able to:	1 (Unacceptable)	2 (Fair)	3 (Very Good)	4 (Outstanding)
demonstrate knowledge of current research directions for the field of study.	Gaps in basic knowledge. Does not understand basic concepts, processes, or conventions of the discipline. Does not understand or misses relevant literature. Misrepresents or misuses sources.	Displays a basic understanding of the field. Literature review is adequate but not critical.	Displays a solid understanding of the field. Uses appropriate, standard theory, methods and techniques. Some exploration of interesting issues and connections.	Demonstrates thorough mastery as well as creativity in drawing on multiple sources. Synthetic and interdisciplinary. Demonstrates a deep understanding of relevant literatures.
show effective oral communication skills.	Argument is weak, inconsistent, contradictory, unconvincing or invalid.	Provides solid, expected results and answers. Clear and coherent	Gives a solid argument with novel or fresh insights. Original with clear and coherent details.	Compelling, exciting, and persuasive. Has a point of view and a confident, independent, authoritative voice.
respond adequately to questions posed.	Unable to articulate an argument	Provides a coherent response with some logic gaps or inconsistencies.	Shows understanding and mastery of subject matter.	Exhibits mature, independent thinking, Demonstrates command and authority over the material.
display effective written communication skills.	Academic writing lacks structure and organization. Writing has extensive spelling and grammatical errors.	Writing is adequate. Structure and organization are weak but sufficient.	Well written and well organized.	Concise, elegant, engaging, interesting, sophisticated, and original. Connects components seamlessly.
effectively frame or communicate the student's current research.	No independent research. Question or problem is trivial, weak, unoriginal, or previously solved.	Demonstrates competence but is not very original or significant. Displays little creativity, imagination, or insight.	Has a compelling question or problem. Argument is strong, comprehensive, and coherent. Has some original ideas, insights, and observations.	Argument is focused, logical, rigorous, and sustained. Proposed project is original, ambitious, creative, significant, and thoughtful. Asks new questions or addresses an important question or problem.

Degree Program Learning Outcomes

Learning outcomes and assessment plan posted publicly for each degree program.

Field of Classics Assessment Plan 2011

Complete degree in a timely fashion (5-6 years)

Make an original and substantial contribution to the field

master application of existing research methods and techniques

Demonstrate professional skills and commitment to the values of scholarship

Show commitment to professional development and knowledge transfer

Identify new research opportunities within the field

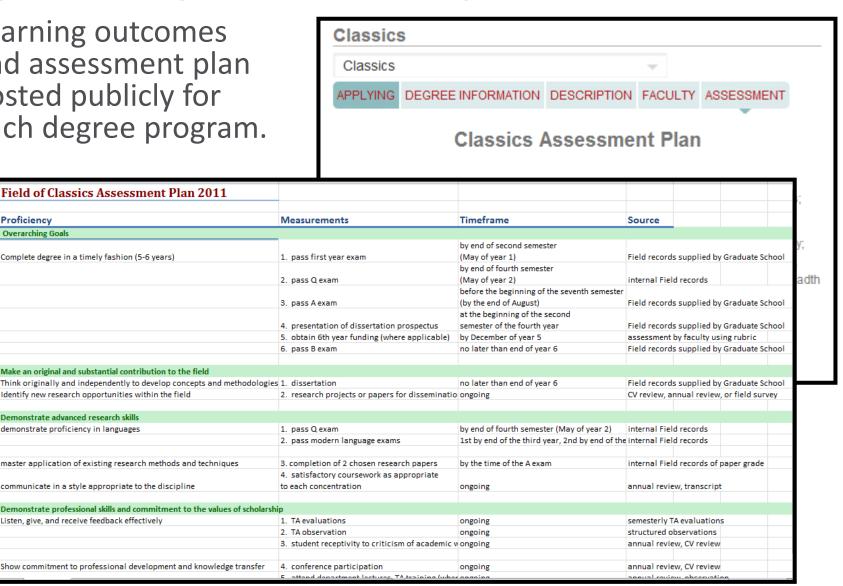
communicate in a style appropriate to the discipline

Listen, give, and receive feedback effectively

Demonstrate advanced research skills demonstrate proficiency in languages

Proficiency

Overarching Goals



Public Field Metrics: Admissions; Enrollment; PhD Attrition & Completion; Median Time-to-Degree; Job Placement







Academics

Fields of Study

Faculty

Graduate Degrees

Research and Scholarship

Learning Assessment

Field Metrics

Office of Academic Affairs

Thesis & Dissertation

Requirements

students & faculty

) Commencement

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Field Metrics

To provide comprehensive information about advanced study at Cornell, the Graduate School is posting filterable data for several key areas: applications and yield, enrollment, attrition and completion, PhD outcomes, median time to degree, and job placement. Reports are filterable by degree type, discipline, and graduate field of study.

Selectivity and Yield Over Five Years

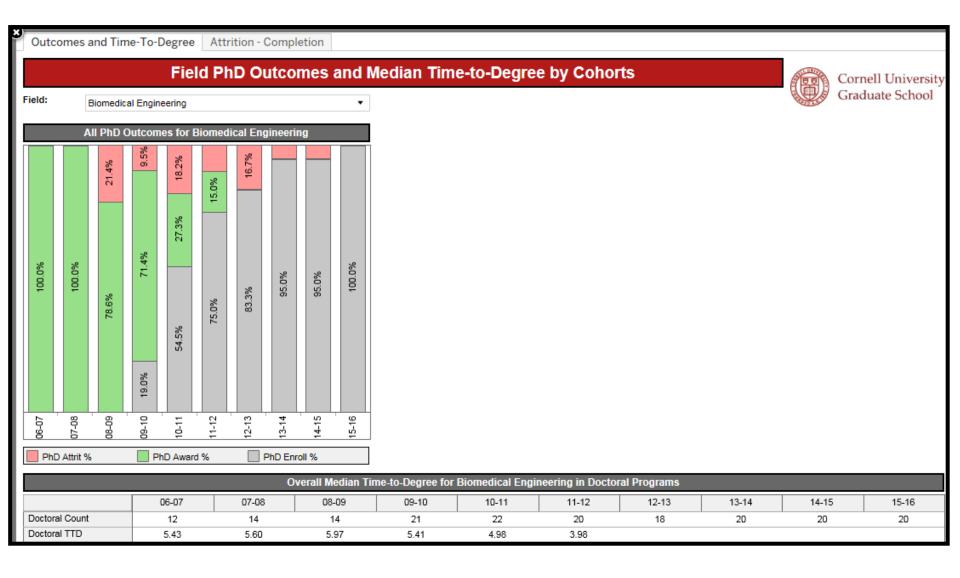
Five year trend for applicants, applicants who were offered admissions, and admitted students who completed all requirements to become students at Cornell (matriculants). Discipline level views show comparison to Cornell peer groups.

Selectivity and Yield Over 5 Years

Enrollment Profile Over Five Years

Number of new student enrollments versus the students who are returning for a second year and beyond.

PhD Outcomes & Time-to-Degree: by Graduate Field (Public Version)



Self-service Metrics (Protected Access)

Data Solutions

Data Request

Field Metric Reports

Interactive Trends

GR Admissions Reports

GR Admissions Test Reports

GR Committee Reports

GR Current Students

GR Enrollment Reports

GR Financial Support

GR Milestones

GR Degree Reports

GR Student Survey Data

Student Services Deadlines

OISE Reports

home » data solutions

Data Solutions

Welcome to the Data Solutions online report repository. Within these pages, you will find a variety of reports to assist you in your grad vate student administration data needs. To find the data you need, simply view the different subject areas in the navigation menu to the left. The menu will continue to grow as we regularly add useful and necessary reports to our repository.

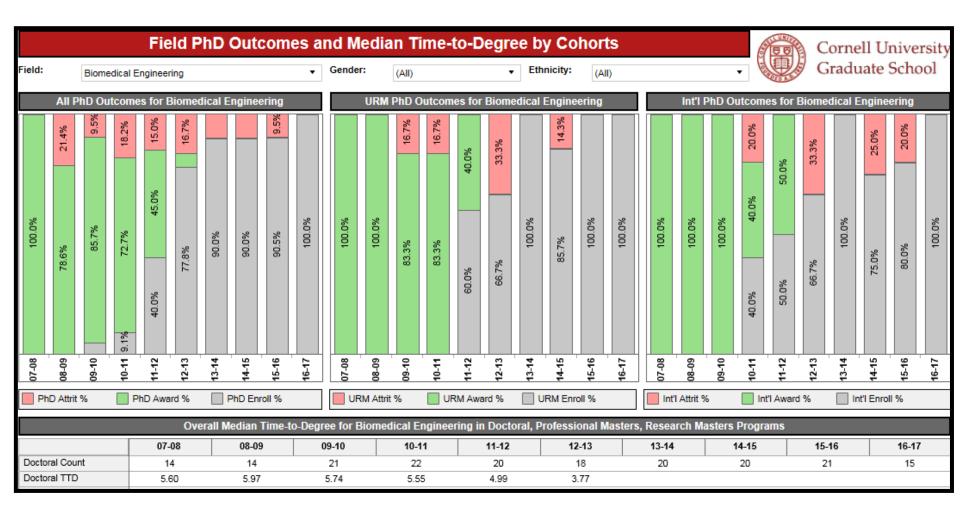
We suggest reading through the Tips and Tricks before running a report, as these will help you best use this tool.

Please remember that you are often dealing with sensitive data and need to respect FERPA at all times. FERPA is the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, and affords students certain rights with respect to their education record. For more information on FERPA and the university policy, please refer to the following websites:

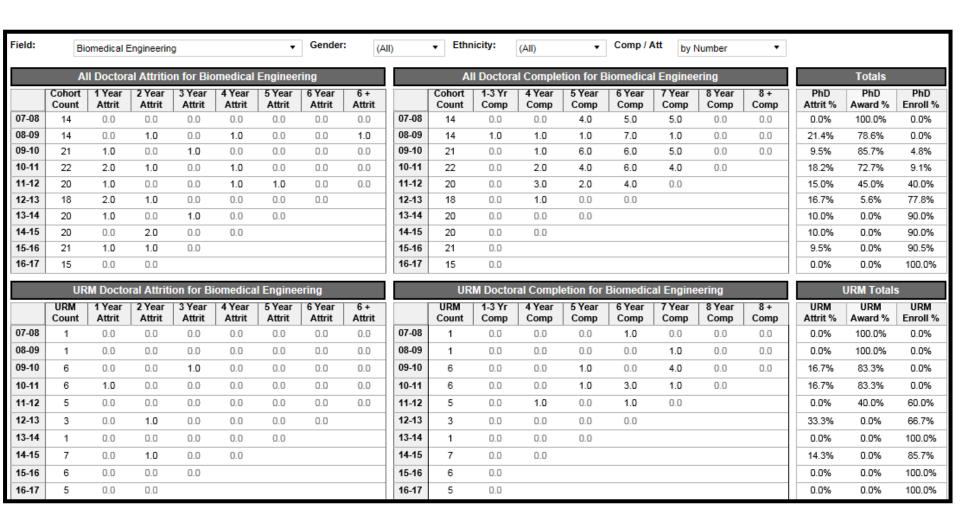
- > Policy 4.5 Access to Student Information
- > Student Record Privacy Statement: Annual Notification Under FERPA

If for some reason you do not find the necessary information you seek, do not hesitate to submit a ticket using the

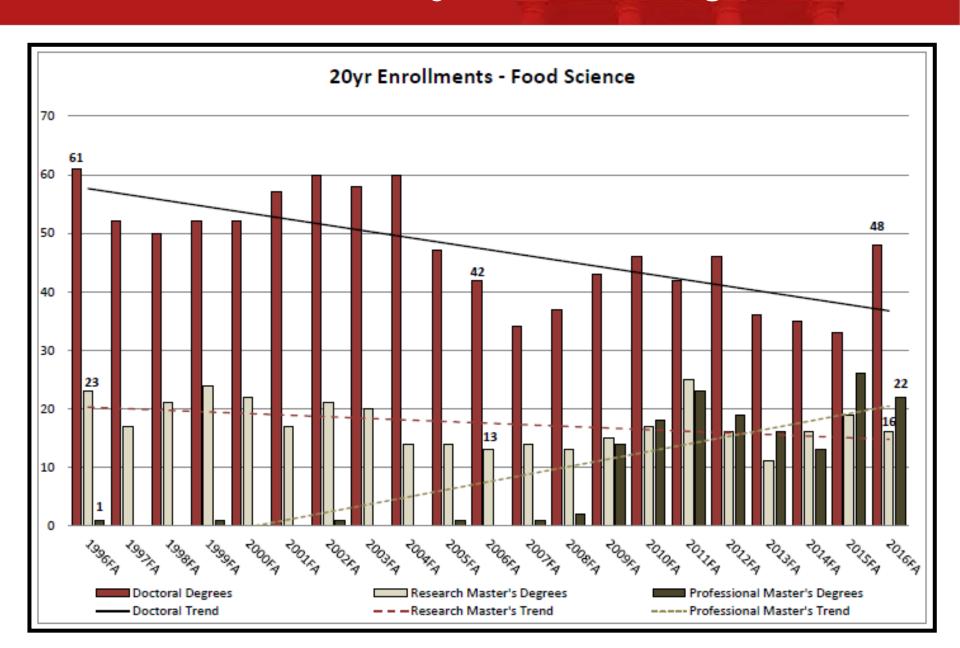
PhD Outcomes & Time-to-Degree: by Field or Discipline, (Private Version) Gender, Ethnicity, Citizenship



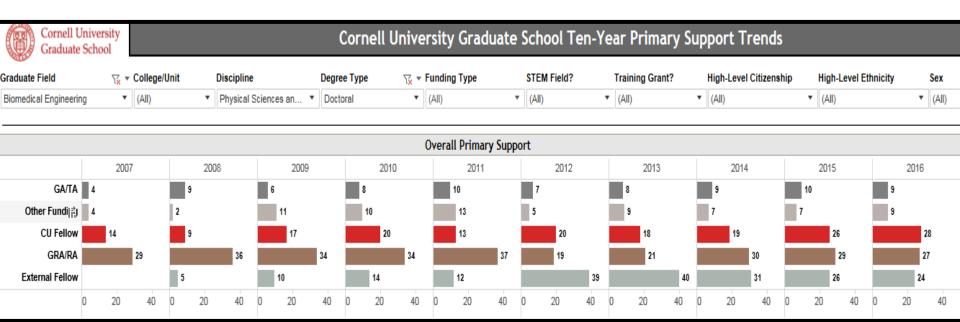
PhD Attrition & Completion: by Field or Discipline, Gender, (Private Version) Ethnicity, Citizenship



Enrollment Trends by Field and Degrees



Graduate Student Funding Trends



Admissions Selectivity & Yield: By Field & Discipline, (Private Version) Degree, Gender, Ethnicity, Citizenship

Graduate Field Selectivity and Yield Over 5 Year Trend

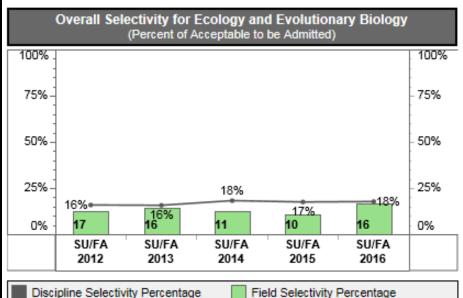
	Ecology and Evolutionary Biology					
	SU/FA 2012	SU/FA 2013	SU/FA 2014	SU/FA 2015	SU/FA 2016	
Applied	138	110	88	95	96	
Admitted	17	16	11	10	16	
Matric	13	12	10	6	11	

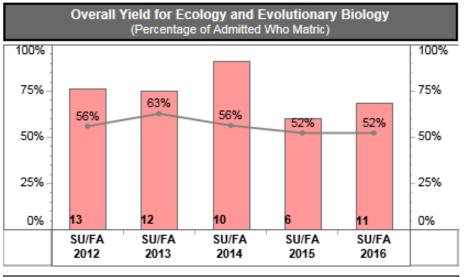
5 Year Average
86
11
8

	Life Sciences
5 Year %	Discipline 5 Year %
Change	Change
-31.2%	-9.7%
-41.2%	-0.4%
-53.8%	-6.8%

Discipline Yield Percentage

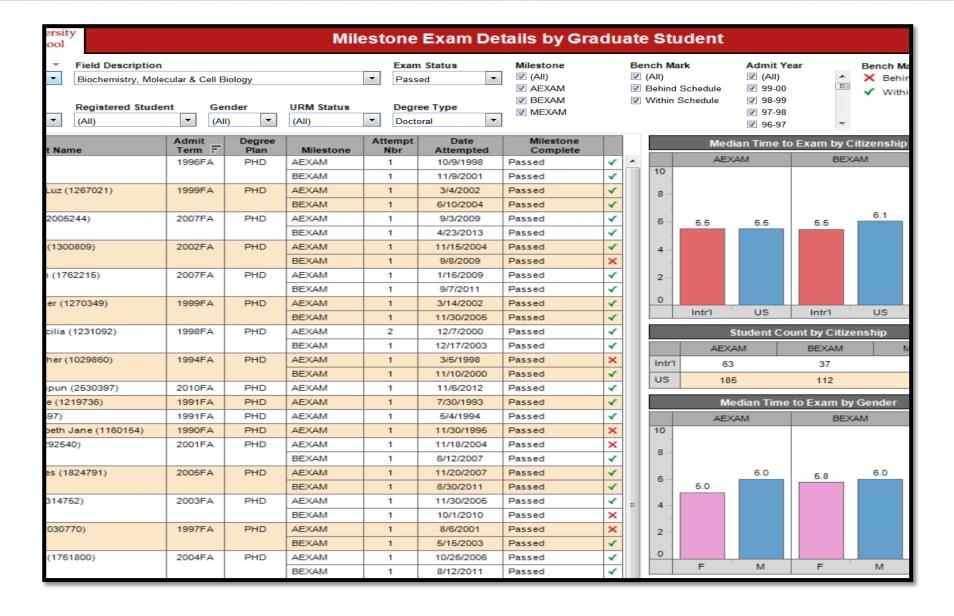




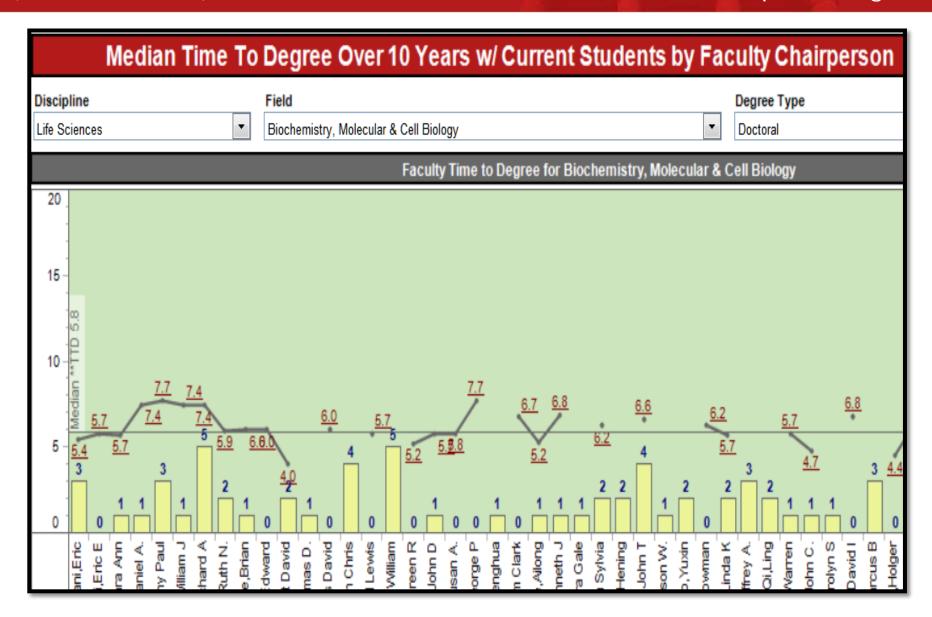


Field Yield Percentage

Student Progress on Exams: By Field or Discipline, Degree, Gender, Ethnicity, Citizenship, Registration Status, Exam, Year, Timing

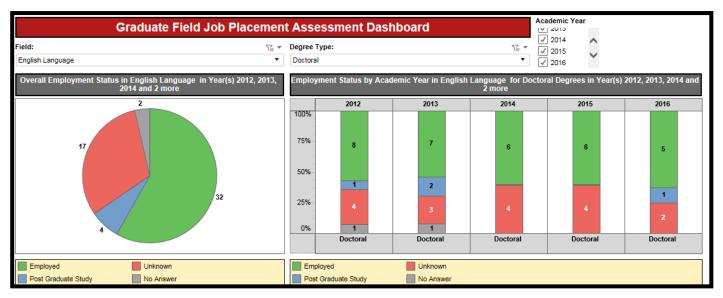


Time-to-Degree by Faculty Advisor: By Field or (Private Version) Discipline, Degree

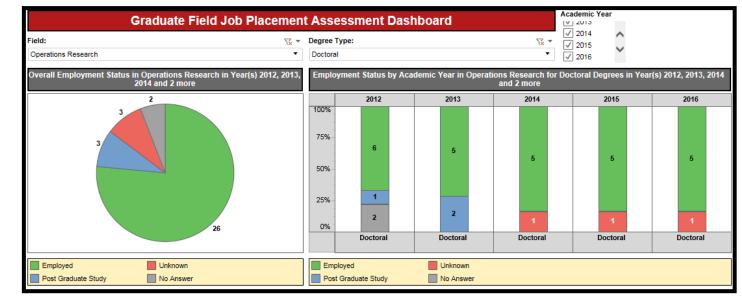


Initial Job Placement: By Field or Discipline, Degree

(Public and Private Versions)



English
Language &
Literature



Operations Research

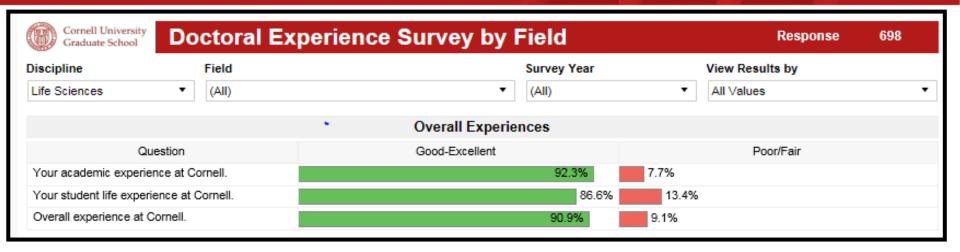
Career Outcomes: Alumni Survey

- Doctoral alumni career outcomes surveys, starting in 2014 (2-20 years out)
- Complemented with social media for current position information.
- Employment, reflections on value of graduate education for job.
- Perceptions of value of doctoral education for job entry now.



Student Surveys: Private; By Field, Discipline, Gender, Citizenship,

Family, Sexual Orientation



Experience & Exit Survey Topics:

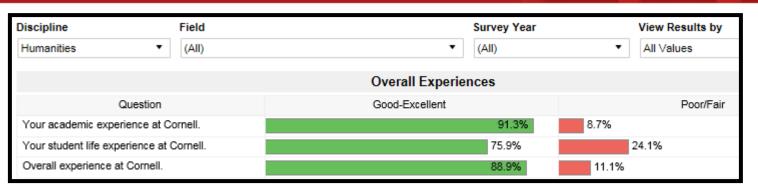
- Overall Experiences
- Quality of Your Academic Program
- Advising and Mentoring
- Professional Development
- Research Experience
- Program Climate
- Campus Climate

- Resources and Services
- Learning Outcomes
- Career Plans

New Student & Admitted Not Attending Topics:

- Top Three Schools
- Decision to Apply
- Decision to Enroll
- (First Impressions)

Student Surveys: Compare Disciplines



Humanities

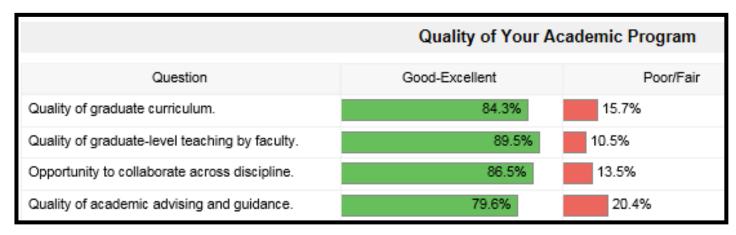
Social Sciences





Physical Sciences & Engineering

Survey Dashboards: Disciplines vs. Fields



Humanities

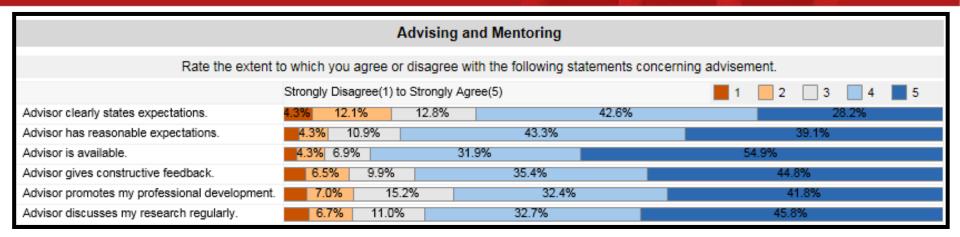
English Language & Literature

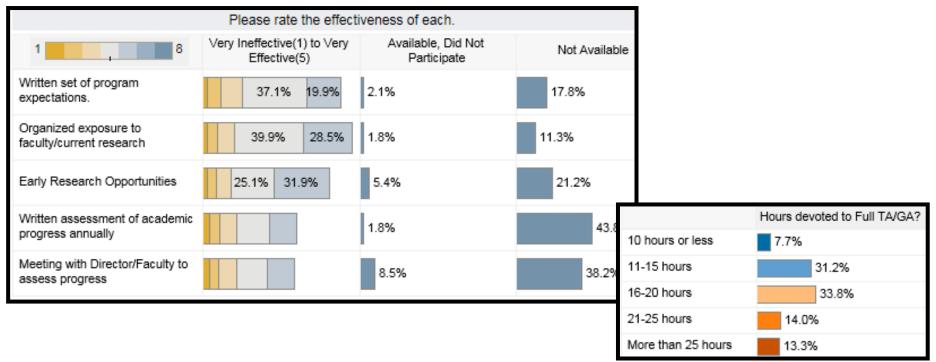


Classics



Survey Dashboards: Advising & Mentoring





Survey Dashboards: Men v. Women

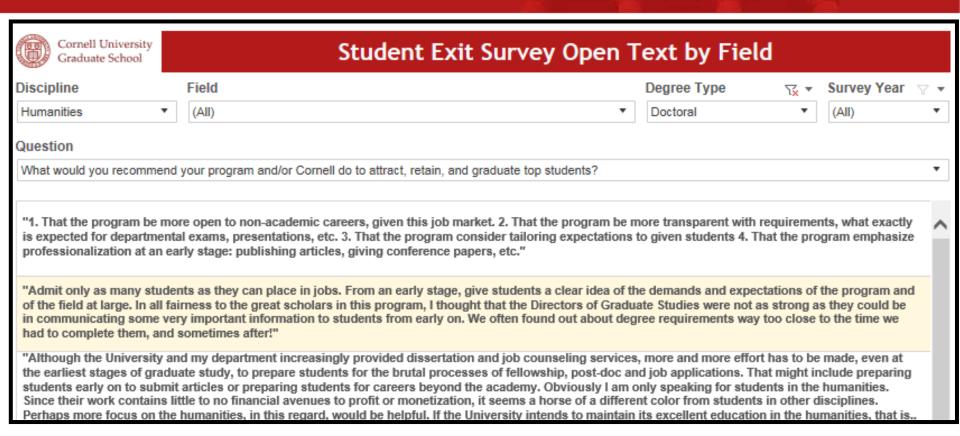
Men, Physical Sciences & Engineering



Women, Physical Sciences & Engineering



Survey Dashboards: Exit Survey Open Response



Discipline	√× *	Field		Degree Type	\\\X ▼	Survey Year	₹ *
Life Sciences	•	(All)	•	Doctoral	•	(Multiple value	es) 🔻
Question							
What would you recommend your program and/or Cornell do to attract, retain, and graduate top students?						•	
"1) Promote & facilitate interdisciplinary collaborations, both within Cornell and with other institutions. With current the funding climate, it is more important than ever that researchers be able to design and implement studies that can address complex issues in multiple disciplines. 2) Encourage students to engage in additional research projects in addition to their dissertation research. 3) Continue to fund the Center for Teaching Excellence and CU-CIRTL programs. Because of these resources, I feel prepared to teach undergraduate courses in my field and in related fields. 4) Continue GPSA, Big Red Barn, and departmental graduate programming. These groups support a positive Graduate Student Life environment, which is key for success in all aspects of acade							

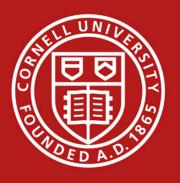
Outcomes of Assessment: Fields and Graduate School Conversations and Actions

<u>In Fields</u>:

- Time-to-degree
- Timing of exams
- Requirements in relation to learning outcomes
- Advising quality
- Career planning
- Field collaborations

<u>In Graduate School:</u>

- Programming to support transferable skills
- Disseminate good practices
- Resource allocation decisions
- Campus partnerships
- External funding



Cornell University