

**Loyola University Chicago
School of Education**

Impact on Student Learning Project

Student teaching candidates seeking teacher certification through the School of Education at Loyola University Chicago must complete the Impact on Student Learning Project and the Professional Practice Profile. Completion of these culminating activities demonstrates expertise both in content and pedagogy, as well as reflection on clinical and classroom experiences. The purpose of these products is to demonstrate evidence of professional competence in university, state, and national professional teacher preparation standards.

Members of the Teaching and Learning Faculty will evaluate both products to determine whether a candidate can be approved for certification. The Impact on Student Learning Project is submitted through LiveText at the same time that the Professional Practice Profile is submitted.

The Impact on Student Learning Project consists of five sections: educational context; unit learning goals, standards, and objectives; assessment plan; assessment and analysis of learning outcomes; and reflection on teaching and learning. Each of these is detailed below.

NOTE: All student teaching candidates are required to submit a proposal of their instructional unit to an assigned faculty assessor PRIOR to the implementation of their instructional unit.

Proposal submission: Using the Impact on Student Learning Project Proposal Template, submit information regarding your project to your faculty assessor using your Loyola email account. Your faculty assessor will provide comments in the faculty comments boxes and return the form to you. **Once approved**, you may move forward with your Impact on Student Learning Project.

Educational Context

Candidates should clearly and thoroughly describe the contextual factors relevant to instructional planning. Candidates should demonstrate knowledge of students' varied approaches to learning, students' skills and prior learning, and classroom, school and community factors affecting student learning. There should be a logical connection between the relevant factors described and your instructional planning. Use information summarized in the Classroom, School, and Community Environment section of your

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Proposal Template, as well as evidence drawn from your pre-assessment to support your decisions.

The suggested page length for this section is 2 pages.

Unit Learning Goals, Standards, and Objectives

Candidates should write clear, developmentally appropriate learning goals aligned with state and/or national standards. Candidates also need to develop clear, developmentally appropriate learning objectives.

Learning goals are statements that give a broad description of what students will learn, and should be aligned with state and/or national standards. Candidates need to clearly identify the standards addressed by the unit. It is important that your learning objectives are statements describing the specific performance the learner will be able to do after completion of a unit or part of the unit. The candidate needs to be explicit on how the criterion for meeting the objectives on the pre- and post-assessment will be measured.

See Glossary for examples of learning goals, standards, and objectives.

The suggested page length for this section is 1 page.

Assessment Plan

Candidates should align learning objectives directly with their pre- and post-assessments. The plan should describe how assessments are congruent with the levels of learning within the cognitive, affective, or psychomotor domains. In essence, if you write a learning objective using verbs associated with the synthesis level of cognitive processing, the items on your post-assessment should measure that same level of processing. Your pre- and post-assessments should align (i.e., they do not have to be the same). It is important that your assessments generate information suitable for analysis in a pre- vs. post-assessment manner. The assessment plan should also clearly describe how and what types of formative assessments were used during your instructional unit.

The suggested page length for this section is 2 pages.

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NOTE: Consider reviewing your proposal template and your faculty assessor's feedback while completing the first three sections of the Impact on Student Learning Project.

Assessment and Analysis of Learning Outcomes

Refer back to your proposal template and follow the plan for your analysis of learning outcomes. Candidates should address the following questions in their analysis of learning outcomes:

- Report on how many students met each learning objective on the pre- and post-assessments?
- For each objective, compare how the class, as a whole, performed on the post-assessment in comparison to the pre-assessment?
- How did the results on the pre- and post-assessments compare for two sub-groups or individuals within the class?

Reminders:

- Candidates can use both quantitative (e.g., basic statistical techniques such as mean, median, mode) and qualitative (e.g., describing changes in the quality of student work, describing changes in how students use or apply the content and skills) methods to analyze data and report outcomes.
- Summaries of all quantitative analyses must be depicted graphically and should be inserted into the text of this section.
- Summaries of qualitative analyses must have a rich description of student outcomes and must include specific examples, and artifacts of students work that support the rich description.

NOTE: See Glossary for definitions and examples of both quantitative and qualitative analysis

It is important that your interpretation (i.e., your analysis) of the learning results is meaningful appropriate, and represents the students' performance. Be sure to represent all data quantitatively or qualitatively.

The suggested page length for this section is 3-4 pages.

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Reflection on Teaching and Learning

Based on the evidence of student learning, candidates should identify insights on effective instruction and assessment. Candidates should draw conclusions based on the Assessment and Analysis of Learning Results section, as well as research and theory. In the discussion of student learning and effective instruction, candidates should make logical connections between the learning goals and learning objectives, instruction, and assessment results. Consider including in your reflection reasons for the levels of performance on your post-assessment (e.g., Were there items on which students performed better or worse? Were learning objectives appropriate given students prior knowledge, motivation, learning styles?)

Candidates should reflect on the implications for future teaching, as well as implications for professional development.

The suggested page length for this section is 3-4 pages.

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Impact on Student Learning Project Rubric

Candidate Name: _____ Certification: _____

Grad/Undergrad: _____ Term: _____

Educational Context	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Knowledge of Students' Varied Approaches to Learning (IPTS 2, 3)	Candidate displays general and specific understanding of the different ways students learn (e.g., learning styles) that may affect learning.	Candidate displays general knowledge about the different ways students learn (e.g., learning styles).	Candidate displays minimal, stereotypical, or irrelevant knowledge about the different ways students learn (e.g., learning styles).
Knowledge of Students' Skills and Prior Learning (IPTS 4)	Candidate displays general and specific understanding of students' skills and prior learning that may affect learning.	Candidate displays general knowledge of students' skills and prior learning that may affect learning.	Candidate displays little or irrelevant knowledge of students' skills and prior learning.
Knowledge of Community, School, and Classroom Factors (IPTS 3, 4)	Candidate displays a comprehensive understanding of the characteristics of the community, school, and classroom that may affect learning.	Candidate displays some knowledge of the characteristics of the community, school, and classroom that may affect learning.	Candidate displays minimal, irrelevant, or biased knowledge of the characteristics of the community, school, and classroom.
Implications for Instructional Planning and Assessment (IPTS 3, 4, 5)	Candidate provides specific implications for instruction and assessment based on student individual differences and community, school, and classroom characteristics.	Candidate provides general implications for instruction and assessment based on student individual differences and community, school, and classroom characteristics.	Candidate does not provide implications for instruction and assessment based on student individual differences and community, school, and classroom characteristics <i>OR</i> provides inappropriate implications.
Unit Learning Goals, Standards, and Learning Objectives	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Clarity (IPTS 4)	Objective(s) are clearly stated as learning outcomes.	N/A	Objective(s) are not stated clearly and are activities rather than learning outcomes.

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Appropriateness For Students (IPTS 2, 4)	Objective(s) are appropriate for the development, pre-requisite knowledge, skills, experiences; and other student needs.	Most objective(s) are appropriate for the development; pre-requisite knowledge, skills, experiences; and other student needs	Objectives are not appropriate for the development; pre-requisite knowledge, skills, experiences; or other student needs.
Alignment with National, State, or Local Standards (IPTS 4)	Objective(s) are explicitly aligned with national, state or local standards.	N/A	Objective(s) are not aligned with national, state or local standards.
Assessment Plan	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Alignment with Learning Objective(s) and Assessment (IPTS 4, 8)	Each of the learning objective(s) is assessed through the assessment plan; assessments are congruent with the learning objectives in content and cognitive complexity.	Each of the learning objective(s) is assessed through the assessment plan, but some may not be congruent with learning objectives in content and cognitive complexity.	Not all learning objectives are assessed through the assessment plan.
Multiple Modes and Approaches (IPTS 8)	Assessment is on-going and includes multiple assessment modes, both formal and informal.	Assessment is on-going but lacks multiple assessment modes.	Teacher fails to conduct on-going assessment, both formal and informal.
Assessment and Analysis of Learning Outcomes	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Pre and Post Assessment Data	Provides an accurate and clear summary of student performance on pre- and post-assessments. Appropriate method of analysis (e.g., statistical techniques, changes in rubric categories) has been used and charts and/or other representations have been adequately described.	Provides a summary of student performance on pre- and post-assessments. Appropriate method of analysis (e.g., statistical techniques, changes in rubric categories) has been used and charts and/or other representations have been described.	Fails to provide a summary of student performance on pre- and post-assessments. Method of analysis, charts, and other representations are missing and/or unclear.
Interpretation of Data	Interpretation is meaningful, and appropriate	Interpretation is technically accurate, but	Interpretation is inaccurate, and conclusions are

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	conclusions are drawn from the data.	conclusions are missing or not fully supported by data.	missing or unsupported by data.
Evidence of Impact on Student Learning	Analysis of student learning includes significant evidence of the impact on student learning in terms of number of students who progressed toward learning objectives, changes in student performance from pre- to post-assessment, and comparisons among two subgroups or individuals. Analysis includes finding patterns of student learning performance above and beyond required analyses	Analysis of student learning includes evidence of the impact on student learning in terms of numbers of students who progressed toward learning objectives, changes in student performance from pre- to post-assessment, and comparisons among two subgroups or individuals.	Analysis of student learning fails to include evidence of impact on student learning in terms of addressing the three questions for analysis of learning outcomes
Reflection on Teaching and Learning	Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Insights on Effective Instruction and Assessment (IPTS 10)	Identifies successful and unsuccessful activities and assessments and provides plausible reasons (based on theory or research) for their success or lack thereof.	Identifies successful and unsuccessful activities or assessments and superficially explores reasons for their success or lack thereof (no use of theory or research).	Provides no rationale for why some activities or assessments were more successful than others.
Interpretation of Student Learning (IPTS 10)	Uses compelling and relevant evidence to support conclusions drawn in "Assessment and Analysis" section. Explores multiple hypotheses for why some students did not meet learning goals.	Provides evidence to support conclusions drawn in "Assessment and Analysis" section.	No evidence or reasons provided to support conclusions drawn in "Assessment and Analysis" section.
Alignment among Goals, Objectives, Instruction and Assessment (IPTS 10)	Logically connects learning goals, objectives, instruction, and assessment results in the discussion of	Connects learning goals, objectives, instruction, and assessment results in the discussion of student learning	Does not connect learning goals, objectives, instruction, and assessment results in the discussion of

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	student learning and effective instruction.	and effective instruction.	student learning and effective instruction and/or the connections are irrelevant or inaccurate.
Implications for Future Teaching (IPTS 10)	Provides thoughtful, compelling and insightful ideas for redesigning learning goals, objectives, instruction, and assessment and explains why these modifications would improve student learning. Candidate uses the evidence from the Impact on Student Learning Project to reflect on their future practices	Provides ideas for redesigning learning goals, objectives, instruction, and assessment but offers no rationale for why these changes would improve student learning.	Provides no ideas or inappropriate ideas for redesigning learning goals, objectives, instruction, and assessment.
Implications for Professional Development (IPTS 10, 11)	Presents clear and specific professional learning goals and rationales that emerge from the insights and experiences described gained from the Impact Project. Describes specific steps to meet these goals. Candidate's response shows a commitment to on-going professional development.	Presents professional learning goals that clearly emerge from the insights and experiences gained from the Impact Project. Describes specific steps to meet these goals. Candidate's response shows a commitment to on-going professional development.	Provides no professional learning goals or goals that are not related to the insights and experiences described in this section.
Project Clarity and Conventions	Candidate's project is well-written and of collegiate level. The author's ideas, as written, are clear, compelling, and original.	Candidate's project is of collegiate level. There is a clear beginning, middle, and end. The essay flows nicely from one idea to the next.	The candidate's project is below collegiate level. It is unstructured and unclear.
Grammar and Spelling	The candidate's project is free from grammar and spelling errors.	The candidate's project has a few grammar and spelling errors.	The candidate's project is riddled with grammar and spelling errors.

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Overall Assessment	TARGET	ACCEPTABLE	UNACCEPTABLE

Decision Rules

- 16 Target Ratings without an Unacceptable Rating = Target
- 5 or More Unacceptable Ratings = Unacceptable
- All Other Rating Combinations = Acceptable

Resubmission Guidelines

- Unacceptable Ratings for any components within the Assessment and Analysis of Learning Results or Reflection on Teaching and Learning warrants resubmission of those components.
- Resubmissions are submitted directly to the faculty assessor, whose discretion it is to determine when performance reaches acceptable.
- Assessment rubric is completed only once. Resubmissions do not get re-assessed in LiveText.