The Use of Formative Evaluations in the Online Course Setting

JENNIFER PETERSON, MS, RHIA, CTR DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Course Evaluation in the Online Setting

- Goals
 - Improve course
 - Assess/increase student learning
- Traditional Methods
 - Student assessments
 - Summative course evaluations
- Formative Evaluations
 - Continuous Improvement
 - Benefit to current as well as future students

Problems with Traditional Evaluation Techniques in Online Courses

- No agreement on best method
- Need different techniques
- Difficulty adequately measuring quality online teaching
- Summative evaluations
 - Focus on promotion and tenure
 - May not be used to improve course or teaching
 - Don't benefit current students
 - Popularity contest
- Course may be designed by one faculty and taught by another

Value of Formative Evaluations in Online Courses

- Completed during or throughout the course
- Immediate feedback
- Gives feedback to instructor lacking face-to-face interaction
- Provides ability to change course at the current time
- Creates feedback loop for continuous improvement
- Increases student participation
- Encourages student self-evaluation

Use of Formative Evaluation Information

- Questions to Ask:
 - Students' perceptions of activities, pace, student engagement
 - Pertinent to both students and instructor
- Use feedback to make changes
 - ► Fairly immediate feedback allows for changes during course
 - Improvements increase student involvement and motivation

Methods of Formative Evaluation

- Formal peer evaluations
- Short student surveys
- eFACT: Formative Assessment of Classroom Teaching for Online Courses
- Modified Face-to-Face Group Instructional Feedback Evaluation Techniques
- Surveys through commercial software or course software

Case Study: Medical Terminology – Course Design

- Course offered online for 15 years; currently online only
- Open only to specific majors; freshman through last semester seniors
- Unknown prior student online course or ReggieNet experience
- Evaluation done Summer of 2014
- 28 students in course
- 2 evaluations done midpoint, final week of course; extra credit given
- Student grades at midterm and final also compared

Case Study: Medical Terminology – First Evaluation

- On-line minute paper
- Four questions
 - Name two things about this course that you feel are helpful to your learning medical terminology.
 - Name two things about this course that you feel are barriers to your learning medical terminology
 - Name one thing the instructor could do to better assist you with learning medical terminology in this course
 - Name one that that you could do to better assist you in learning medical terminology
- Answers analyzed and changes made (21/28 responded)

Case Study: Medical Terminology – Second Evaluation

- On-line minute paper
- Three questions
 - Did you utilize the discussion boards, office hours, or email tips implemented? If yes, what tool(s) did you use?
 - If yes, how did you find this to be helpful in your learning of medical terminology?
 - ▶ If no, why not?
- Answers analyzed, success of changes assessed, and changes made for future classes (19/28 responded)

Case Study: Pathophysiology I – Course Design

- Offered online for first time Fall 2014
- Early major course; junior students
- Content-heavy course; fundamental to Health Information Management
- Offered online due to staffing issues; adjunct instructor taught "canned" class
- ▶ 27 students
- Unknown student experience with online courses; familiar with ReggieNet
- 2 formative evaluations; after first exam, after third exam; extra credit given

Case Study: Pathophysiology I – First Evaluation

- On-line student survey
- Three questions
 - For you personally, what has been the most difficult part of the course material so far?
 - What was the most difficult part of the first exam?
 - What can we do to improve learning outcomes?
- Answers analyzed and changes made (23/27 responded)

Case Study: Pathophysiology I – Second Evaluation

- On-line survey
- Six questions
 - What changes that have been made to the course have you used or taken advantage of?
 - If you used any of these changes, how have they helped your learning?
 - What changes have you made in your test preparation methods?
 - How have these changes that you have made helped you?
 - What areas of the course do you still find difficult?
 - What additional changes would you recommend to facilitate your learning?
- Answers analyzed and changes made (23/27 responded)

Results – Medical Terminology – First Evaluation

- Overall positive responses
- Barriers to learning
 - Online course
 - No lectures/discussions in class
 - No peer interactions
 - Harder to ask questions
 - ▶ Technology concerns
 - Fast pace in summer/large amount of material

Results – Medical Terminology – First Evaluation

- What could instructor do?
 - More assignments
 - More discussions
 - On-campus office hours
 - Weekly emails
 - Many stated nothing
- What could students do?
 - Stop procrastinating
 - ▶ Time organization
 - Study differently

Interventions for Medical Terminology

- After first evaluation:
 - Discussion board added
 - ► Two hours of on-campus office hours/week
 - Weekly email
- Email sent to students
 - Changes
 - Recommendations for success
 - Comments on fast pace and technology concerns
 - Encouragement of email questions

Results – Medical Terminology – Second Evaluation

- No students used discussion boards or office hours
- ▶ 5/19 email tips
- 4/5 found email tips helpful
- ▶ 14/19 stated satisfied with study habits/grades so didn't use
 - 2 stated not close to campus so office hours not an option
- Student grades improved in second half of course after changes made

Results – Pathophysiology I – First Evaluation

- Students unhappy with
 - Online course format
 - Communication
 - Feeling of "teaching themselves"
 - Inability to assess own learning prior to exam
- Suggestions
 - More activities, quizzes, or practice exams
 - ► Face-to-face exam preparation sessions
 - Additional communication

Interventions for Pathophysiology I

- Weekly face-to-face sessions added
- Assignments added for student assessment of learning

Results – Pathophysiology I – Second Evaluation

- Improved student satisfaction
- ▶ 59% attended review sessions; 82% completed added assignments
- Ability to ask questions in person noted to be helpful
- Students revised test preparation methods felt more prepared
- Still found some areas difficult
 - Exam format
 - Large amount of information
 - Lack of face-to-face course
 - Time allotment for exams
- Student grades improved after changes made

Discussion

- Information used by instructors, department chair, other stakeholders
- Medical Terminology
 - Positive feedback
 - Course improvements made in summer course as well as future courses
 - Long term plans to add audio for pronunciation, additional assignments, including study suggestions in initial course email
- Pathophysiology
 - Changes made during course resulted in increased student satisfaction
 - Course changed back to an on-campus course
 - Ideas for future online course development

Conclusions

- At ISU:
 - Medical Terminology always room for improvement
 - Pathophysiology deeper understand of online course needs
 - Both classes
 - Student expressed appreciation that their opinions sought, changes made based on input
 - Student role in success increased
- Formative Evaluation
 - Meets need for accountability
 - Student participation increases
 - Changes can be made in current class to benefit current students