MEANINGFUL ANALYSIS

UNM Office of Assessment & APR

Presentation Layout

- What do we mean by Meaningful Analysis?
- Getting started (and pre-getting started)
- Things to consider
- Example with data from the assessment of the UNM General Education program
- Questions

Meaningful Analysis

- Analysis that provides results that can be useful in the decisionmaking process – or otherwise returns useful results.
 - Satisfies the intended audience
 - Answers questions
 - Meets goals
 - Illuminates next steps, strengths, limitations
 - Leads to recommendations

Who is your audience?

What are the key takeaways?

How will you communicate the message?

What questions are being answered?

TELLING YOUR STORY

Before you get started

- 1. Get to know your data! (pivot table, summary stats, read through it does it make sense?)
- 2. Clean your data get your data ready for analysis
 - How do you want to handle incomplete responses?
 - What about answers that do not belong?
 - Are there questions that you can group together as being part of a larger theme or topic?
 - Are there questions that you can prioritize?
- 3. Pick your analysis software Excel, SAS, STATA, R, etc.

Start analysis

<u>YH</u>

1. Run summary stats (may have been part of getting to know your data but repeat with clean data)



• Count,

- Frequencies,
- Median, mean, mode
- Percentages

Demographics

- What do the demographics show about your respondents?
- Did different groups show different results?

Start analysis part 2

Approach 1: Analyze the questions that matter most to your stakeholders, then everything else



Approach 2: Determine your own analysis plan

More on approach 2

If you have a blank slate in analysis process:



Return to the goal of the survey/data collection



- Can you group the questions into themes or topics?
- what kinds of patterns and trends emerge per theme/topic?
- dig deeper where necessary which subsets of the data may be helpful?
- comparisons from previous data
- relationships

Things to consider:

Aggregate Data

What do you see overall with the numbers?

Did the numbers answer your questions?

Grouping

In what ways can you chunk your data to tell the story of your results?

Is the story different when you group the data?

Patterns/Trends

Within your groups, are there patterns or trends?

Do they provide context for the data points?

Things to consider (continued):

It's very easy to get lost in big data and find ourselves analyzing every question and falling short on building a story – when it starts to happen, step back and ask yourself how the data from the question you're looking at will contribute to the bigger picture.

Things to consider (continued):

Before completing your analysis, ask yourself:

- What does the data confirm?
- What is new from the data?
- What is unexpected from the data?
- What data do I want to dive deeper into?
- How does this data serve the intended purposes?

- Did my instrument bring valuable data? Are there changes that need to be made to the instrument next time?
- Are my conclusions objective/subjective? Did I come in with a hypothesis or assumption that I've proved/disproved?
- Before finalizing my conclusions, who else should interpret? What other eyes do I want on this?



Data from the General Education Program

UNM General Education Assessment AY 19-20

Following a restructuring of General Education by the NMHED, all post-secondary institutions are required to assess essential skills that students are expected to develop over time.



UNM assessed four of the five Essential Skills during the pilot year using individual skill rubrics; selected faculty were tasked with student artifact selection and submission of these artifacts to the UNM Office of Assessment & APR (OA/APR).

Artifacts served as representative samples of each assessed skill, and were rated with the following rubrics: 0= No evidence; 1= Emerging (beginning college-level); 2= Developing (completing gen ed-level); and 3= Proficient (completing B.A./B.S.-level)









Digital Literacy Information Structures

Research as Inquiry

Critical Thinking Will be assessed in 2021 Rubric Dimensions: Problem Setting

Evidence Acquisition Evidence Evaluation Reasoning/Conclusion

Ratings are indicative of many variables, including student performance, alignment of the course assignment, assessment rubric, and selected rubric dimension. OA/APR will be working with campus partners to help equip instructors with essential skill development in their courses.

Our Approach

- Mix of approach 1 and 2
 - Had stakeholders who had specific questions
 - Had our own analysis plan
- Broke our data into several themes/groups
 - College/School/Branch
 - Essential Skill
 - Course Level
 - Intersectional Combination

Meaningful analysis brings:

Conclusions

Next steps
Answers and new questions
Instrument information
Population information
A context to numbers
A STORY

Resources

- Data Cleaning tutorial: <u>https://youtu.be/LSm_rS8-6QM</u> or a longer one here: <u>https://youtu.be/EwmuaqnoaKs</u>
- Pivot Tables tutorial (parts 1-3 are great): <u>https://youtu.be/9NUjHBNWe9M</u>
- Survey Analysis in R tutorial: <u>https://youtu.be/ROva_UcFIQM</u>
- Survey Analysis in STATA tutorial: <u>https://youtu.be/0DRXnoR-Q1c</u>
- Survey Analysis in SAS tutorial: <u>https://youtu.be/dQUF3Usqtks</u>

THANKYOU!

Questions/Comments?

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