













## Strengths from mapping

- Mapping to a framework can help identify gaps in learning outcome and outcome assessment
- Maps create a visual reference for learning outcomes assessment
- DQP mapping has potential to demonstrate horizontal and vertical alignments by using shared language
- If done collaboratively—affords opportunity for discussion of program and course learning and assessment



## Challenges and limitations

- DQP verbs are inconsistent with the level of learning within programs at Lane
- Mapping and weighting is complex; anticipate low inter-rater reliability and validity among faculty across disciplines
- N = 1: not a best practice for map generation
- Quantitative maps can be misinterpreted and misapplied as evidence of learning (data driven or science driven?)
- A balanced web should not be considered a strength nor a goal for a specialized degree (e.g. AAS)



## **Further Questions**

- Are the data meaningful?
- What are best practices for developing measurement methodology for qualitative outcomes?
- What are best practices for setting criteria for "weighting" of outcomes to the frameworks (e.g. credits, number of outcomes, outcome verbs, etc.)?
- Will mapping inform articulation agreements, credit transfers, career pathways, and professional development?
- · How can students use these tools?

