# Communication & Theatre Oral Communication General Education Assessment 2016-2017

#### **Learning Outcome:**

1b. Oral: Students will be able to effectively express ideas and information to others through oral communication

#### **Outcome Measure:**

A formative assessment of student's informative speech, which is often the student's first major assignment in the course.

#### **Criteria for Success (if applicable):**

Minimum average of 2.0 (out of 4.0) for each criteria on the analytic rubric.

#### Aligned with DQP Learning Areas (highlight one or more but not all five):

- 1. Specialized Knowledge
- 2. Broad Integrative Knowledge
- 3. Intellectual Skills/Core Competencies
- 4. Applied and Collaborative Learning, and
- 5. Civic and Global Learning

#### **Longitudinal Data:**

Beginning in Fall 2015, data was gathered by taking a random sampling of students from all sections of each course. The scores below reflect averages of data collected.

#### **Oral Communication Value Rubric - Average Student Scores:**

						Supporting	Central	
Course	Semester	N	Organization	Language	Delivery	Material	Message	Total
COM 100	Fall 2013	64	3.00	3.36	2.83	3.16	2.98	3.07
COM 100	Spring 2014	38	3.32	3.47	3.47	3.45	3.39	3.42
COM 100	Fall 2014	89	3.00	3.06	3.06	2.80	2.97	2.98
COM 100	Spring 2015	72	3.03	3.07	3.01	2.83	3.03	3.00
COM 100	Fall 2015	47	3.42	3.42	3.33	3.27	3.24	3.34
COM 100	Spring 2016	22	2.86	3.23	2.91	3.00	3.09	3.02
COM 100	Fall 2015	20	3.35	3.95	3.00	3.75	3.95	3.60
COM 100	Spring 2017	18	3.89	3.72	3.56	3.72	3.75	3.73

#### **Informative Speech Rubric - Average Student Scores:**

Rubric Criteria	Fall 2011 (n=181)	Spring 2012 (n=62)	Fall 2012 (n=125)	Spring 2013 (n=57)	Fall 2016 (n=102)	Spring 2017 (n=42)
General Purpose	3.57	3.65	na	na	na	na
Significance of the Topic	3.40	3.53	3.46	3.66	2.43	1.98
Audience Adaptation	3.36	3.58	na	na	na	na
Introduction	3.38	3.50	3.20	3.40	2.35	2.05

Rubric Criteria	Fall 2011 (n=181)	Spring 2012 (n=62)	Fall 2012 (n=125)	Spring 2013 (n=57)	Fall 2016 (n=102)	Spring 2017 (n=42)
Clear Thesis Statement	3.47	3.31	na	na	na	na
Organization	3.37	3.49	3.04	3.39	2.45	2.15
Supporting Materials	3.16	3.47	3.06	3.11	2.44	1.96
Signposts and Transitions	2.77	3.48	na	na	na	na
Conclusion	3.12	3.31	2.96	3.32	2.39	2.17
Vocal Delivery	2.90	3.27	2.91	3.09	2.33	2.12
Nonverbal Delivery	3.13	3.39	na	na	na	na
Visual Aids	3.41	3.48	3.32	3.49	2.48	2.23
Professionalism and Dress	3.76	3.76	3.77	3.51	2.59	2.37
Outline & Bibliography	3.42	3.63	na	na	na	na
Time / Length	3.43	3.44	na	na	na	na
Average Score:	3.31	3.49	3.22	3.37	2.43	2.13

## **Conclusions Drawn from Data:**

None at this time. Continue to collect data.

## **Changes to be Made Based on Data:**

Department will include additional faculty training and calibration exercises beginning Fall 2017.

## **Rubric Used**

## **ORAL COMMUNICATION VALUE RUBRIC**



for more information, please contact value@aacu.org

**Definition:** Oral communication is a prepared, purposeful presentation designed to increase knowledge, to foster understanding, or to promote change in the listeners' attitudes, values, beliefs, or behaviors. Evaluators are encouraged to assign a zero to any work sample or collection of work that does not meet benchmark (cell one) level performance.

	Capstone (4)	Milestones (3)	Milestones (3)	Benchmark (1)
Organization	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable and is skillful and makes the content of the presentation cohesive.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is clearly and consistently observable within the presentation.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is intermittently observable within the presentation.	Organizational pattern (specific introduction and conclusion, sequenced material within the body, and transitions) is not observable within the presentation.
Language	Language choices are imaginative, memorable, and compelling, and enhance the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are thoughtful and generally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are mundane and commonplace and partially support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is appropriate to audience.	Language choices are unclear and minimally support the effectiveness of the presentation. Language in presentation is not appropriate to audience.
Delivery	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation compelling, and speaker appears polished and confident.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation interesting, and speaker appears comfortable.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) make the presentation understandable, and speaker appears tentative.	Delivery techniques (posture, gesture, eye contact, and vocal expressiveness) detract from the understandability of the presentation, and speaker appears uncomfortable.
Supporting Material	A variety of types of supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that significantly supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that generally supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make appropriate reference to information or analysis that partially supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.	Insufficient supporting materials (explanations, examples, illustrations, statistics, analogies, quotations from relevant authorities) make reference to information or analysis that minimally supports the presentation or establishes the presenter's credibility/authority on the topic.
Central Message	Central message is compelling (precisely stated, appropriately repeated, memorable, and strongly supported.)	Central message is clear and consistent with the supporting material.	Central message is basically understandable but is not often repeated and is not memorable.	Central message can be deduced, but is not explicitly stated in the presentation.

## **Rubric Used**

## **COM100** Informative Speech Rubric

	Inadequate (1 pt)	Novice (2 pts)	Good (3 pts)	Excellent (4 pts)
General Purpose		Weak demonstration of	Some demonstration of	
Persuade or Inform	of general purpose.	general purpose. Confused focus.	general purpose, but not entirely clear.	general purpose.
Significance of the Topic	Significance is minimal or not stated.	Significance is weak/and or brought in at the end.	Brings in significance reasonably early.	Show significance of topic early enough to engage audience.
Audience Adaptation	No rapport with audience and inability to respond to audience feedback.	Weak rapport with audience and adaption to audience response.	Some ability to adapt to audience knowledge and response.	Tailors presentation to audience knowledge and interests.
Introduction	·	A minimal attempt is made at getting attention with no delivery	II	Introduction is attention getting in content and delivery
Clear Thesis Statement / Preview		Thesis statement is vague and hard to identify with no discernable preview.	Thesis statement is generally clear with some vagueness. Some points previewed.	Thesis statement is very clear and easy to identify. Previews key ideas of speech.
Organization	Main points are not identifiable and follow no organizational pattern.	Main points are vague with little pattern and are not balanced appropriately.	Main points are generally clear and balanced. May follow a logical pattern.	Main points are clearly developed from the thesis, well balanced, & follow a logical pattern.
Supporting Material / Sourcess	Information is inaccurate and missing source citations.	Weak support with missing or inappropriate information.	Adequate support with some information not cited.	Sufficient, engaging support with appropriate source citation.
Signposts and Transitions		Little use of sign posts and transitions. Flow of speech is difficult to follow.	and transitions. Flow of speech is choppy.	Uses both signposts and connecting transitions between ideas.
Conclusion	No review of points and ends abruptly without impact.	Vague and unclear review of points and ends with little impact.	Some review of the speech and closes with some impact.	Summarizes main points and leaves audience with impact.
Vocal Delivery Elements	and fillers. No	•		Speech is free of fillers and pauses. Tone varies utilizing vocal variety. Rate and volume are adapted to audience.

	Inadequate (1 pt)	Novice (2 pts)	Good (3 pts)	Excellent (4 pts)
Nonverbal Delivery	Distracting	Lots of extra movement	Some fidgeting &	Gestures and
Elements	movements in	and fidgeting not	movement not	movement are
	speech. Little to	complementary to the	complementary to the	purposeful and
	no eye contact.	speech. Little eye	speech. Moderate eye	natural. Eye contact is
	Little to no poise;	contact and poise.	contact was made with	steady and
	flustered and		moderate poise.	comfortable. Overall
	unprepared.			poised.
Visual Aids	Visual aids were	Visual aids rarely met	Visual aids mostly	Visual Aids follow
	not used correctly	presentation guidelines	followed presentation	presentation
	or follow correct	and relation to speech.	guidelines and were	guidelines (6x6 rule)
	procedure. Visual		somewhat related to the	and have a specific
	aids were not		speech.	purpose in the speech.
	used at all.			
Professionalism and	Dress did not	Dress was too casual	Dress attempted to meet	Professional dress and
Dress	meet professional	and did not appear put	professional standards,	attire were worn.
	apparel	together or messy.	but too casual.	Poise, appropriate,
	standards.			and proficient.
Outline & Bibliography	No outline	An inappropriate or	The appropriate outline	The appropriate
	produced; or	different style was	was used with some	outline was followed
	completely	utilized with missing	missing parts and	and bibliography cited
	alternative	parts and citations.	citations.	correctly.
	method used.			
Time / Length	Speech did not	Speech was much too	Speech was close to being	Speech fit within the
	adhere to time	long or short for time	in the time frame.	appropriate time
	limits at all.	frame.		limits.