Indiana University East
Principles of Assessment

Sound and effective assessment of student learning should:

1) Provide data and information about student learning and produce evidence that students are meeting desired outcomes
2) Ensure that data is collected beyond in-class evaluations
3) Engage all faculty to use information to improve teaching and learning
4) Guide faculty to make curricular and institutional improvements
5) Evaluate whether changes improve and impact student learning

Fundamental Questions for Evaluation:

1) How are learning outcomes appropriate to the mission, programs, students, and degrees?
2) How is responsibility for student learning and assessment shared among all stakeholders?
3) How do students achieve stated learning outcomes? What evidence exists?
4) How is student learning analyzed and documented?
5) How is assessment of student learning continually improved?

Borrowed in part from: “Student Learning, Assessment and Accreditation: Criteria and Contexts,” presented at Making a Difference in Student Learning: Assessment as a Core Strategy and a Definition of Assessment by the Higher Learning Commission.