

Contextual Narratives to Accompany End-of-Course Student Feedback (ESF)

A contextual narrative is a reflective written document that a faculty member develops after reviewing end-of-course student feedback to provide a context, explanation, rationale and action plan.

Why is Contextual Narrative Useful?

For Formative Evaluation

- Allows faculty to reflect on teaching for ongoing growth and improvement
- Provides an action plan for future growth
- Provides faculty rationale and explanation for ratings and comments
- Provides faculty opportunity to reflect on changes that they have implemented over time (prior action plan)
- Provides starting point for conversation with mentor or coach

For Summative Evaluation

- Provides clear context, explanation and rationale to chair, committee or others with decision-making powers
- Should be part of triangulation of evidence (multiple measures) to provide a comprehensive picture of teaching effectiveness

End-of-Course Student Feedback Surveys: Instructor Report

WRT 160: Composition 2 | WINTER 2016 | FULLY ONLINE
16 STUDENTS | REQUIRED IN CAS: WRITING FOUNDATIONS

Course Context

First Semester Teaching the Course Fully Online

In August 2015, I found out I would be teaching my first online class in the winter. In preparation, I took e-Learning and Instructional Support's Quality Online Certification Course in Fall 2015. The course was helpful as far as getting the basic structure of my course ready and learning guidelines for activities, but the greatest learning curve would be how I would actually interact with students.

Student Preparedness Issues

To add to the challenge of being a first-time online teacher, most of my students were first-time online students. As busy adults, they found the online class option to be alluring, but many had a hard time keeping up with the course content and seemed at times resentful to me that more time was required than they had anticipated. They most strongly disliked that I required two real-time meetings via WebEx since they expected to take the whole class at their own pace.

ESF Summary Results

Strengths

- Organization of course
- Constant communication

ISSUES

- Felt workload was too much
- Unhappy with grades/requirement to meet

Trends over 3 Years

- Overall positive reviews over years. Issues this year were different than others, likely due to format

Plan of Action

• **Spend more time communicating commitment and structure of online class.** While the QOTCC told us we would need to communicate expectations to students, I would do this more specifically to my course. My goal would be for students to determine early on whether they should stay in course or drop. I think many students realized too late that an online course was not for them.

• **Allow flexibility with web conference meeting times.** I had the whole class meet at three points throughout the semester. Next time, I would do this in small groups and give students a variety of times to choose.

Rationale

• **Course Load.** I will review course activities to see if anything can be better streamlined, the assignments and projects I have in this course are integral to the course objectives. Therefore, I won't eliminate most of course workload.

Explanation

Most students worked hard to meet the course requirements and did so with a positive attitude. About 10 students who remained in the course were unhappy with the course, and most of them probably shared their concerns before the tuition refund deadline. I received a lot of positive feedback on course design, but more negative comments than usual, I suspect this is because a portion of the class had different expectations for the course.

LENGTH

2-3 paragraphs or longer

(if significant issues/concerns could be 1-3 pages)

FREQUENCY

- Years 1-2: every course
- Years 3-6: new courses, courses with concerns/issues and changing contexts and frequently enough to provide evidence for reviews
- Post-tenure: new courses, courses with concerns/issues

See full example on back.

TEACHING PORTFOLIOS

When preparing for Reviews and Tenure and Promotion Reviews, the contextual narratives can be part of a larger teaching portfolio or can be integrated into a larger teaching narrative.

Contextual Narratives to Accompany End-of-Course Student Feedback Surveys

End-of-Course Student Feedback Surveys: Instructor Report

Brief overview of the course

WRT 160: Composition 2 | WINTER 2016 | FULLY ONLINE
16 STUDENTS | REQUIRED IN CAS: WRITING FOUNDATIONS

Specific issues encountered.

Others include:

- tried new technique
- changed assignments
- first time teaching course
- personnel context (e.g. minority, English language learner)

Course Context

First Semester Teaching the Course Fully Online

In August 2015, I found out I would be teaching my first online class in the winter. In preparation, I took e-Learning and Instructional Support's Quality Online Certification Course in Fall 2015. The course was helpful as far as getting the basic structure of my course ready and learning guidelines for activities, but the greatest learning curve would be how I would actually interact with students.

Student Preparedness Issues

To add to the challenge of being a first-time online teacher, most of my students were first-time online students. As busy adults, they found the online class option to be alluring, but many had a hard time keeping up with the course content and seemed at times resentful to me that more time was required than they had anticipated. They most strongly disliked that I required two real-time meetings via WebEx since they expected to take the whole class at their own pace.

Summary of perceived strengths and issues, and SES trends over time

ESF Summary Results

Strengths

- Organization of course
- Constant communication

Issues

- Felt workload was too much
- Unhappy with grades/requirement to meet

Trends over 3 Years

- Overall positive reviews over years. Issues this year were different than others, likely due to format

What you may change in course to address concerns

Plan of Action

- **Spend more time communicating commitment and structure of online class.** While the QOTCC told us we would need to communicate expectations to students, I would do this more specifically to my course. My goal would be for students to determine early on whether they should stay in course or drop. I think many students realized too late that an online course was not for them.
- **Allow flexibility with web conference meeting times.** I had the whole class meet at three points throughout the semester. Next time, I would do this in small groups and give students a variety of times to choose.

Why you are not changing certain aspects of the course

Rationale

- **Course Load.** I will review course activities to see if anything can be better streamlined, the assignments and projects I have in this course are integral to the course objectives. Therefore, I won't eliminate most of course workload.

Context for concerns (e.g. first time teaching course, low morale due to cheating)

Explanation

Most students worked hard to meet the course requirements and did so with a positive attitude. About a third of students who remained in the course were unhappy with the course, and most of them probably should have dropped the course before the tuition refund deadline. I received a lot of positive feedback on course design, and while I had more negative comments than usual, I suspect this is because a portion of the class had different expectations for the course.