

Evaluating ESAP: Challenges in developing an evaluation framework for an ESAP Programme in HE



26 November 2011



Introduction

- UK Context
- Relationship between curriculum & evaluation
- UoS ESAP
- Existing evaluation frameworks
- Propose new framework
- Suggestions /comments/feedback



UK Context



- Increases in UK HE overseas students (OECD,2008; EU, 2008;International Unit of Higher Education, 2010)
- UOS 2010-11: non-EU international students +20% (UOS Planning and Governance Services, 2010) (2010-11: 4,379; 2009-10: 3,566)



- Overseas student experience in UK not meeting expectations (THES, 29.07.2010)
- Perception internationally UK HE "money hungry" (THES, 29.07.2010)
- British Council warning: "cash cows" (THES, 29.07.2010)
- Effect of cuts to HE funding



Evaluation necessary Evaluation of language support programmes

- yield useful data for use in future programme /course design
- improve student performance
- enhance a student's learning experience
- demonstrate value for money



Curriculum Recap

Specific body of knowledge, how it is taught & sequenced, and assessed

Product approach (Tyler, 1949:53) includes goals and outcomes for the learners

Process approach (Stenhouse, 1975);how achieved/curriculum evaluated

Praxis approach (Grundy, 1987:105) emancipation: collaboration & negotiation



Student Services Department ELTC Language Support



Writing Advisory Service (WAS) Online Language Support (OLS)

Departmental Language Support (DLS/ESAP)

Distance Learning Support



Departmental Language Support (DLS)

7

- UoS central funding
- 5 Faculties(Social Science; Engineering; Science; Medicine, Dentistry& Health; Arts & Humanities)
- 33 depts ; 60 + groups; c. 600 ss;
- 19 teachers
- 'Embedded'
- Mostly optional



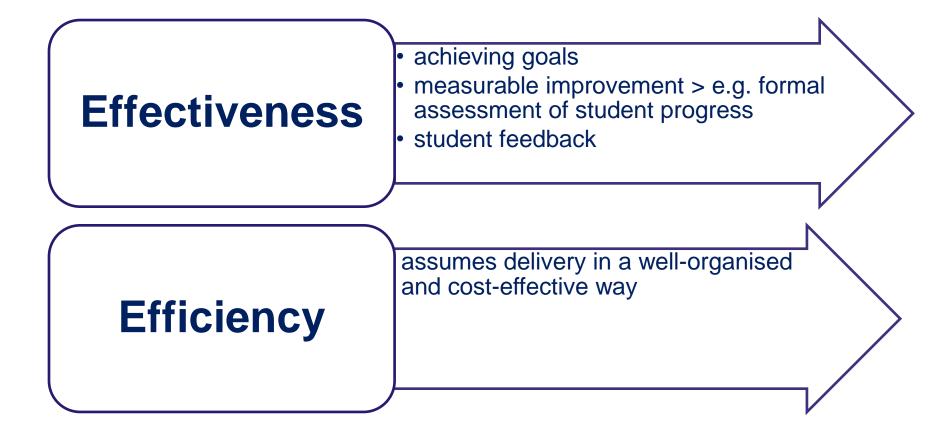
Aims & Approach

- To help students access their course and demonstrate their knowledge, learning and critical thinking skills
- To help students become members of their subject discourse community
- Negotiated course content (Dept, SS, ELTC) drawing on participants' experience and attempting to resolve a 'problem': *praxis approach*

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Evaluation





Challenges in Evaluating ESAP Variety

- Students
- Format
- Content

Strength : tailored, flexible coursesWeakness : inconsistent evaluation?



Existing evaluation

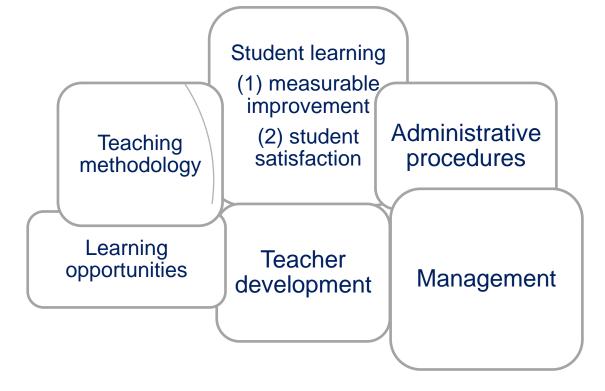
- Robinson (1995 p.65): [ESP] courses and syllabuses describedoutcomes not objectively measured.
- UOS DLS Student feedback on performance:
- Low response rates
- Perception of progress (subjective)

Departmental /subject tutor feedback:

Anecdotal

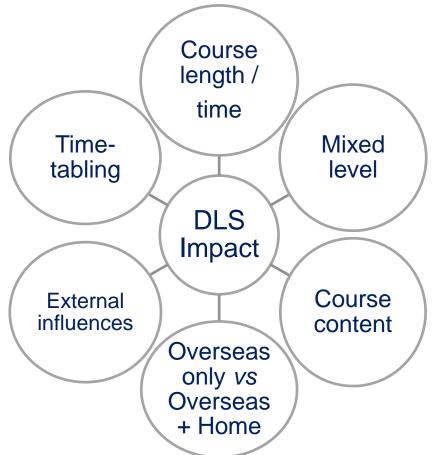


Holistic Evaluation (Course/programme/curriculum)





Evaluating DLS Impact: measurable improvement





Types of ESP Evaluation (Robinson, 1991: 92)

Formative Evaluation during a course/programme

Summative Evaluation end of a course/programme

Ultimate Evaluation (Swan's term, 1986) after ESP course completion Process Evaluation: processes related to administration, decisionmaking, and teaching and learning strategies:

Product Evaluation: student 'product', e.g. assignments, writing /other performance, exam results etc.



Common forms of course evaluation in ESP/ESAP (Hedge, 2000: 355)

In-course evaluation (variety of formats)

- **Observing students**
- End-of-course surveys
- Focus group interviews with students;
- **Student diaries**
- Final test results

Teacher/lesson observation

Feedback from teachers on the course



Evaluation Frameworks used in HE

- HE Quality Assurance Agency Code of Practice (2006) > named award routes
- Baldridge's Criteria for Performance Excellence (2009-10) > links leadership and results for successful organisational performance
- European Framework for Quality Management (EFQM) > self-assessment of organisation's holistic performance (ESAP: Rudzinska, 2009)



EFQM - Rudzinska, 2009

- Issues with stakeholder involvement
- Courses not sufficiently oriented to competence and development skills
- Classroom activities not sufficiently deeplearning oriented



A new holistic framework? Short-medium term Long term Curriculum development

- **Resources/materials** development
- Measure noticeable improvement
- Identify improvements in student confidence
- Language performance Assignment marks

Long-term tracking **Teacher development** Management Processes ?cost effectiveness (VFM)





Challenges

- Quantitative measures of improvement (short term)
- Tracking student progress (longer term)
- Engaging ESAP tutors in evaluation process
- Engaging 33 departments in evaluation process
- Getting consistent processes across a varied programme



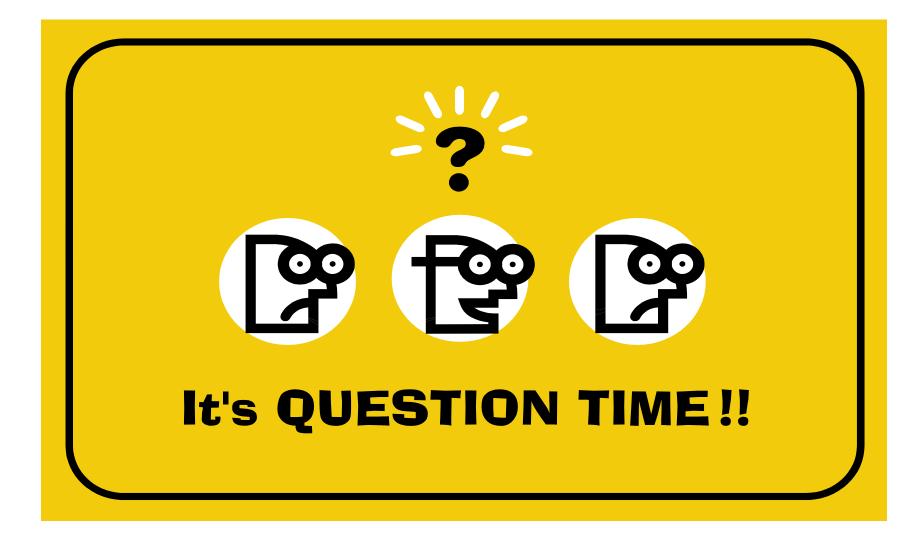
Suggestions?



How can we measure impact - more ideas?

10 minutes to suggest, comment on post-it notes and put on A3 sheets







Thanks for listening



Language Teaching Centre.

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