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## English [BA] [ENGL]

### **Cycles included in this report:**

Jun 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023

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**Program Name: English [BA] [ENGL]****Reporting Cycle: Jun 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023****1 Is this program offered via Distance Learning?**

100% Traditional or less than 50% Distance/Traditional

**2 Is this program offered at an off-site location?**

No

**2.1 If yes to previous, provide addresses for each location where 50% or more of program credits may be earned.****3 Example of Program Improvement**

2018-2019:

A core group of faculty members met in September/October 2018 to discuss the review of BA Master Plan. We revised the mission and the SLOs connected to that mission. We also evaluated and revised benchmarks and evidence to seek more meaningful measures toward improvement. The most significant change in this regard was a response to data. Data indicated the department was not measuring our core goals, especially once realigned with the mission. Primarily, this change has altered capstone portfolio system and its rubric, which has been revised to provide more accurate measurements

At the request of the College of Education we were asked to redesign our English Education degree. This process involved a great deal of review. After two years of data of Praxis scores, faculty members were briefed on possible holes in content knowledge and encouraged to make pedagogical changes to address the gaps.

2019-2020:

The most significant changes that occurred was the development of a BA assessment process and committee and the amendment of the capstone portfolio rubric.

The rubric was redesigned to align with program goals. For example, instead of one column assessing communication, the rubric split communication into writing, oral, and interviewing to reflect our core goals.

The BA assessment process was also developed. This new process collects sample assessment pieces from an initial-, interim-, and culminating-level courses. A rubric was developed to assess these samples. Finally, faculty members were appointed to assess the sample using the rubrics.

2020-2021:

The most significant changes that occurred was the review of the current curriculum and the on-going assessment process of our courses, their structures, and requirements. Due to internal concerns about student performance and abilities in upper-level courses, a departmental curriculum committee was formed. This committee will explore ways to improve the department's course offerings, structures, and requirements in order to address the following concerns (copied from the informal faculty inquiry that prompted this review):

"Someone has posed a question about the undergraduate lit class sequence. This person has noted that some students do not take British, American, and World Lit classes in that order. This means that students in 400-level courses do not enter those courses with a certain degree of aptitude.

These are the questions/comments/concerns that have come up in a string of emails about this topic:

- Is this [taking courses out of sequence] the rule now (or the exception)?
- Are students not required to follow a particular sequence? Why not?
- Is a sequence suggested? Is that enough?
- If the courses have the numbers they do simply for reasons of organization, that's definitely different than thinking of courses as intended for seniors in their last year or two of studies.
- Should course prerequisites include junior or senior standing?
- Many students don't really know how to form a simple argument or write a good thesis. As a result, writing workshops are needed in the senior course to help provide extra support.
- It might be helpful to have some structure in terms of when they take specific classes so that the students at least have some material in common.
- Should sophomore courses for our majors require a rigorous paper? Should each level's courses have more rigorous expectations?
- Some students take ENGL 200 their senior year. That doesn't make any sense. The catalog says this should be taken within the first 60 hours. Could this be even earlier? Graduating student's comment: "...she's basically learning now in 200 and in this senior course what she should have learned years ago."
- It's hard to expect students coming straight from ENGL 102 to suddenly begin analyzing literature. The kind of writing we do in lit classes is more nuanced than what I understand is taught in comp classes. Students jump into ENGL 201—or Shakespeare or World Lit or American Lit—without a common background provided by the department to prepare them for the kind of reading and writing they will have to do. After all, ENGL 101/102 are Gen Ed courses, right? So they're learning what students from across the university and across every kind of discipline are learning. That doesn't seem like enough preparation for their studies in English.
- Perhaps the solution isn't requiring a specific, strict sequence, but maybe offering ENGL 200 or another class (I wouldn't want all the burden to fall on any one specific professor) as a prerequisite to any other lit classes).

#### 2021-2022:

The current curriculum decided the most important change was not a realignment of courses but to modify the rubric of ENGL 200 and intensify the evaluations and raise the expectations at the 410 level. The committee also suggested that the department should emphasize via the department head and faculty meetings.

In conjunction with the EDUC department, the ENFL department also completed a systematic evaluation of the courses offered in the ENGL ED concentration sequence to determine if these courses met the topics of the ENGL content PRAXIS exam. The first step of this process is ensuring that course SLO align with each study topic. Phase two, amending courses or curriculum, will occur in 2022-2023

#### 2022-2023:

The ENFL Department produced its ten-year program review (Institutional Review & Program Prioritization) this year, providing a good opportunity to reflect on the department's many successes and opportunities for improvement.

COLA and ENFL departmental leadership participated in the "Futures Conference" and disseminated to faculty the several "pillars" for progress established by administration. Despite a general concern among faculty that the "pillars" remain vague and largely unactionable, the department did take to heart the need for increased enrollment, retention, and student engagement. In response, committees for Curriculum, Recruitment (newly established), and Engagement (newly established) proved very active this year.

The ENFL Curriculum Committee met several times over the year. The sequencing of courses continues to remain a keen topic of discussion. Some students are still taking ENGL 200 in their junior or senior years, meaning that they are not yet fully prepared for the level of writing that is expected of upper-level courses (e.g. ENGL 401, 402, or 410). Efforts will be strengthened to resolve this particular matter through advising. While a more fixed sequence in terms of the survey courses would be preferable, the curriculum committee recognizes how several factors render a firmer approach to sequencing and prerequisites impractical at the moment. Some of these factors include (but are not limited to) persistently low university-wide enrollments following the pandemic and hurricane semesters, the small number of tenured or tenure-track faculty, the curricular rigidity of certain concentrations within the major, and the schedules of our students (most of whom work either full- or part-time to make ends meet).

In an effort to address some of the competency issues in upper-level courses, the ENFL Curriculum Committee determined that students in the Education Concentration should be required to take ENGL 200 instead of ENGL 410. Previously, English Education Concentration students were not required to take ENGL 200 as an introduction to the major. The lack of preparedness of these students when it came to upper-level courses with more demanding research requirements (e.g. ENGL 301, 302, 401, 402, and 410) became increasingly apparent over time. Because most other programs at McNeese working in concert with the School of Education recognize the teaching portfolio as a capstone equivalent, the decision was made to exempt English Education Concentration majors from ENGL 410 in order to free up the credit hours to require ENGL 200 instead.

The new ENFL Recruitment Committee was formed to devise new recruitment strategies and stage recruitment events that are specific to the program. This year, the Recruitment Committee sponsored recruitment events in which high school students were bussed into campus, invited to participate in ENFL-related games, given advising on potential career paths for ENFL majors, and given the opportunity to sit in on classes being taught by experienced and engaging ENFL professors.

The new ENFL Engagement Committee was established with its mission to elevate the intellectual and communal experience of current ENFL majors by organizing social and informational events, the hope being that happier and more engaged students will be more likely to complete their degree programs and recommend the major to other prospective students. This year, members of the Engagement Committee worked to host Sigma Tau Delta events, career advising sessions, film discussions, and student readings.

#### 4 Program Highlights from the Reporting Year

2018-2019:

Student/Program Highlights:

- Sigma Tau Delta active, two members attended national convention.
- The *Arena* was also published, with several pieces by McNeese students in various majors. The journal also was edited by a major.
- 'So You Like to Write', our undergraduate writing club, continues to attract and inspire students.
- One 2018-2019 graduate student entered a Ph.D. program (Texas Tech); Several recent graduates are teaching English and/or Foreign Languages in the area or nearby states. One 2018-2019 graduate has taken a teaching job in Japan. One 2018-2019 graduate has taken a youth ministry job in New York. Two 2018-2019 graduates have entered the MA program at McNeese. One 2018-2019 graduate has entered the MFA program.

2019-2020:

Student/Program Highlights:

- Sigma Tau Delta active, national convention cancelled due to COVID.
- The *Arena* was cancelled due to COVID.
- 'So You Like to Write', our undergraduate writing club, continues to attract and inspire students but was suspended in the spring due to COVID
- COVID prevented the tracking of graduates .

2020-2021:

Student/Program Highlights:

- Sigma Tau Delta was somewhat active, national convention cancelled due to COVID.
- Two issues of undergraduate journal published.
- Undergraduate writing club suspended due to COVID
- Two graduates were accepted into Law School. Two graduates earned teaching positions.
- The development of an undergraduate prize for research was implemented. The first two winners were named.

2021-2022:

Student/Program Highlights:

- Jamie Young- MSU English Graduate- Teacher of the Year for Calcasieu Parish School Board 2022.
- Sigma Tau Delta active. Five students attended the National Conference, and four delivered papers. One of those students won a prize for the best poetry submission at the national conference.
- One issue of The Arena was also published, with several pieces by our majors. These issues were edited by one of our majors.
- Two graduates, Wendy Maggio and Arianna Kiritsis, are working at a law firm, Baggett-McCall.
- Ranna Hebert has accepted an internship at The American Press.
- Madeline Kraus, grad 2022, accepted into LSU law this year.
- Rachel Pittman, MA, recently presented a paper at a conference.
- Ester Courville edited a manuscript by best-selling author, Lori Wagner.
- The DEPT graduated 15 BA candidates.

2022-2023:

- Katelynn Adrian (MA student) presented her paper “Cinderella-esqe: How Multicultural Fairytales Can Benefit Early Education Curriculum” at the 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Graduate Student Symposium at the University of Louisiana-Lafayette.
- Gauri Awasthi (MA/MFA 2021 graduate) was awarded a residency at the Hambridge Center in George.
- Emily Ann Burleigh (BA 2019 graduate) works as a staff writer for the *American Press* and was recently awarded a grant by the Hector San Miguel Memorial Fund of the Community of SWLA for participation in the International Symposium on Online Journalism in Austin, TX.
- Esther Courville (MA student) presented her paper “Abjection and Spanglish: A Gynocentric View of Impure Linguistics” in Cincinnati at the Meeting of the Society for Comparative Literature and Arts at Xavier University.
- Hanna Denton (BA student) won first prize at the International Sigma Tau Delta Convention for her essay “Marie de France’s *Lai of Lanval* as Marian Parable in the category for critical essays on British literature.
- Hanna Denton (BA student) published her essay “ ‘Are you a man?’: Macbeth and the Fear of the Feminine” in the 2023 *Sigma Tau Delta Review*
- Daniel Fish (Spanish minor) received a Bustillo McCall tuition grant for the fall semester and an additional grant for travel from Cygnet Associates.
- Bethany Fontenot (BA Fall 2022 graduate) employed by Baggett McCall law firm.
- Milli Meiburg (MA 2022 graduate) presented her essay “Evolution of Monstrous Maleficent” at the Northeast Popular Culture Association.
- Milli Meiburg (MA 2022 graduate) had her presentation “Parasitism and Predation Reconfigured: The Lesser as the Empowered Undead in Jewelle Gomez’s *The Gilda Stories*” approved for inclusion in the Vampire Studies Area of the 2023 Popular Culture Association Conference.
- Taylor Mahone (MFA student) presented her paper “The Seventh Day of the Eleventh Month: Feminine Language & the Sublime Self in *The Cry of a Stone*” at the Tenth Annual Symposium on Medieval and Renaissance Studies at Saint Louis University.
- Reese Menafee (MFA student) received the Sundress Academy’s Spring 2023 Fellowship for creative writing, theatre, filmmaking, and visual arts.
- Bob Miller (MFA student) was nominated for “Best of the Net” for his hybrid creative nonfiction poem, “and the quest for the holy grail.”
- Rachel Pittman (MFA 2023 graduate) accepted to a Creative Writing PhD program at Georgia State University.
- Rachel Pittman (MFA 2023 graduate) won the 2022 Moondancer Fellowship from the Writers Colony at Dairy Hollow.
- Gage Saylor’s (MFA 2019 graduate) *Where Were You When It Happened?* Was a semifinalist for the Iron Horse Book Prize.
- Jillie Sexton was shortlisted for the Retreat West Prize in the micro fiction category for her piece “Something Floral.”
- Abbie Skinner (MFA student) edited special edition of the literary journal *Boudin: it Came from the Swamp*.
- Scott Thomason’s (MFA, MA graduate) novel received honorable mention in the Gutsy Great Novelist Chapter One Prize.
- Taryn White (MA student) presented her paper “The Hybrid Catcher in the Liminal Rye” at the 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Graduate Student Symposium at the University of Louisiana-Lafayette.
- ENFL students Katelynn Adrian, Lyndon Carrier, Hanna Denton, Rachel Pittman, and Ben Watson presented research and creative writing at LitCon in Natchitoches (hosted by Northwestern State University).
- ENFL undergraduate students Broc Fontenot, Tori Self, Isabelle Metcalf, Madison Poindexter, Ashley Beard, Chelsey Wright Margaret Brantley, and Lyndon Carrier read fiction and poetry from *The Arena* at a public event sponsored by the McNeese chapter of Sigma Tau Delta.
- Two volumes of *The Arena* (undergraduate literary and visual art journal) published.
- *The McNeese Review* was published with the help of the following MFA students: Taylor Mahone (managing editor), Jillie Sexton (fiction editor), Rachel Pittman (poetry editor), and Reese Menafee (creative nonfiction editor).
- The program graduated 20-22 BA candidates.

## 5 Program Mission

The basic purpose of the Bachelor of Arts in English is to train students to understand and communicate in the English language. English courses give the training necessary for effective writing and correct speaking, acquaint students with the history of the English language and literature, encourage critical thinking, develop a perceptive approach to literature, and help examine human values that will enrich the intellectual life of individuals. Courses within the major, as well as electives and required courses outside the major, connect students with the world cultural heritage.

## 6 Institutional Mission Reference

The Bachelor of Arts in English program supports McNeese State University's fundamental mission to provide successful education of the undergraduate students and services to the employers and communities in its region.

## 7 Assessment and Benchmark ENGL 200, 301/302, and 410 Writing Samples

Assessment: Rubric-based evaluation of writing samples from ENGL 200; ENGL 301 and/or ENGL 302; and ENGL 410.

Benchmarks:

- 60% of students in ENGL 200 will earn an overall average score of 3 (Developing Proficiency/Acceptable) on the rubric.
- 60% of students in ENGL 301 and/or ENGL 302 will earn an overall average score of 4 (Fully Proficient) on the rubric.
- 60% of students in ENGL 410 will earn an overall average score of 5 (Exceeds Expectations) on the rubric.

Prior to 2022-2023, the benchmark was 70% of English majors will score at least 60% on the embedded questions in ENGL 201-202, 301-302, 401-402.

*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

Embedded questions ENFL

F17 301 revised Embedded Questions

S18 302 revised Embedded questions-1

### Outcome Links

#### Content Knowledge [Program]

Graduates demonstrate knowledge of major periods, texts, and movements in American, British, and world literature.

## 7.1 Data

ENGL 200:

Academic Year	Students that earned overall average score of 3	
	#	%
2019-2020	4/6	66%
2020-2021	—	—
2021-2022	3/6	50%
2022-2023	6/6	100%

ENGL 301 and/or ENGL 302:

Academic Year	Students that earned overall average score of 4	
	#	%
2019-2020	6/6	100%
2020-2021	—	—
2021-2022	5/6	83%
2022-2023	5/6	83%

ENGL 410:

Academic Year	Students that earned overall average score of 5	
	#	%
2019-2020	6/6	100%
2020-2021	—	—
2021-2022	5/6	83%
2022-2023	6/6	100%

### 7.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

A core group of faculty members met in fall 2018 and decided that selected embedded questions were not the most useful form of assessment. They were unequally distributed in various sections and were not an accurate assessment of content knowledge. It was decided that a more accurate measure of content knowledge would be to assess sample artifacts from students at various key assessment points (initial, midpoint, capstone) and use a rubric to measure content knowledge as demonstrated through effective writing submitted in those courses. A random sampling of artifacts were collected throughout the fall 2018 and spring 2019 and using those samples, a rubric was devised. This rubric will be used to score future artifact samples. Attached is the plan and rubric that was piloted during 2018-2019 (artifacts collected fall 2018- spring 2019 and scored fall 2019).

2019-2020:

Samples were scored using the rubric during the fall. COVID prevented the scoring of samples during the spring. Hurricanes have made accessing these samples and rubrics difficult and the sharing of this material to faculty challenging, but in general, the rubric showed that students critical thinking was strong but students needed practice at explaining their line of thought. Faculty, especially in the capstone course, stressed this through presentations and other activities .

2020-2021:



Hurricanes prevented the collection of samples and rubrics in the fall. Samples were collected and scored using the rubric during the spring. The rubric showed that student critical thinking was strong but students needed practice at constructing arguments and writing. For this reason, data is not recorded. The 2020-2021 curriculum committee was formed and charged with their task partly in response to this interpretation of the data. The department also decided that collecting samples from an initial (ENGL 200), median (ENGL or FORL 301/302) and terminal course (ENGL 410) was a more streamlined approach to assessment. These have been collected and scored.

2021-2022:

Samples were collected and scored for Fall 2021 and Spring 2022. The scores are strong. Rubrics show solid scores on critical thinking.

The department decided that the median assessment point could be ENGL 301/302 as all majors take these courses. It also decided that a different or additional assessment point may be needed for those students with a concentration in FORL or since these students take ENGL 301/302 as well, that may serve. Next year we will use past performance to decide on benchmarks and begin data collection.

2022-2023:

**Note from IRE: This assessment was formally changed from embedded questions to a rubric-based evaluation of writing samples just prior to the 2022-2023 report being completed. While the department has provided data for this assessment from previous academic years, the published 2021-2022 report does not include this assessment or these data.**

Samples were collected and scored for Fall 2022 and Spring 2023. With the help of IRE, this assessment has become formalized. It was the department's error to move forward with a new assessment without the proper planning and institutional collaboration. Scores in the rubric are strong, which may mean that benchmarks could be reassessed. The department will use the 2023-2024 materials to assess the benchmark or if material in the rubric should change.

While the department understands its error in changing assessment, scores on the rubrics have been used to reflect upon curriculum and programmatic change, and the change should offer more insight than embedded questions. The most significant change implemented this year based on these assessment was the change in curriculum for ENGL ED concentration, which swapped ENGL 410 for ENGL 200. The reasoning was that while the ENGL ED curriculum had a capstone experience via student teaching, it did not have a robust initial assessment for majors, which is ENGL 200's function for other ENGL concentrations.

*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

2019 McNeese assessment rubric

## 8 Assessment and Benchmark ENGL 200 and 410 Portfolio Research Paper

Assessment: Portfolio research paper.

Benchmark: 80% of majors will receive a rating of good or better on the portfolio research paper.

*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

ENGL 200 Essay Rubric

### Outcome Links

#### Research [Program]

Students demonstrate proficiency with current research technologies and resources and with integrating sources in their writing.

#### Writing [Program]

Students are proficient in producing analyses, reflective writing, and/or research-based writing that is focused, well elaborated and supported, and well edited.

## 8.1 Data

Academic Year	Majors that received a rating of good or better on the 200 Portfolio research paper	
	#	%
2019-2020	17/20	85%
2020-2021	14/16	88%
2021-2022	17/22	77%
2022-2023	8/11	73%
2023-2024		

Academic Year	Majors that received a rating of good or better on the 410 Portfolio research paper	
	#	%
2013-2014	18/19	94.7%
2014-2015	15/15	100%
2015-2016	15/18	89%
2016-2017	14/16	88%
2017-2018	13/15	87%
2018-2019	19/20	95%
2019-2020	6/7	86%
2020-2021	15/17	88%
2021-2022	14/17	82%
2022-2023	13/15	87%
2023-2024		

Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).

ENGL 200 Sample - Dancing

ENGL 200 sample-universe

### 8.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Data suggests majors are achieving this outcome at a high rate, but a core group of faculty members met in September/October 2018 to discuss revising rubric to improve measurement of capstone research paper, in particular refining rubric to evaluate writing ability, content knowledge, and display of professional skills and dispositions separately.

2019-2020:

Data suggests majors are achieving this outcome at a high rate the rubric was revised to improve measurement of capstone research paper, in particular refining rubric to evaluate writing ability, content knowledge, and display of professional skills and dispositions separately

2020-2021:

Data suggests majors are achieving this outcome at a high rate. ENGL 200 has shifted some of its assignments to confront deficiencies. The curriculum committee will review other means of emphasizing the correct sequencing of ENGL 200 in student degree plans. The revised 410 rubric is offering more specific data. In part, this data is being used to direct the curriculum committee's charge. The curriculum committee will use this info. to make recommendations.

2021-2022:

Reflection about ENGL 200 from instructor:

Fall 2021: 10/14, 71%: (as a note on the Fall data; when considering the full 3-part project pieces together as a whole, the figures go up to 12/14 or 86%)

Spring 2022: 7/8, 88% (goes up to 8/8 when considering all 3-parts of the project together)

About the artifact being assessed--it is part 2 of a 3 part assignment. Here is info on the parts:

- Part 1: respond to a conference CFP by writing and submitting an abstract (extensive feedback given in response)
- Part 2: write a conference paper based on the abstract submitted (the artifact assessed here)
- Part 3: a conference presentation of the paper content (takes place during the final exam time and is based on the content of Part 2)

From instructor assessment on the QEP from this semester:

- On part 2 specifically: many students in this course test out of English 101 and 102 and this is extremely detrimental to them on this assignment. Throughout the semester we review writing conventions related to the course content (literature), citation and source evaluation (MLA), and I give feedback related to composition and rhetoric style issues especially when responding to the abstracts submitted in Part 1. I also provide optional handouts on some 101/102 level issues when assigning Part 2. Even so, so many of the students, having tested out of Freshman English, haven't yet made the shift from high school level writing to college level writing.
- On the whole project: students did unusually well with their presentations this semester (at least far better than the past couple semesters) and this raised the overall project scores significantly. The presentation of the material to an audience is weighted the same as writing the paper when the three parts of the project are combined.
- This semester we began with an inordinate number of non-majors in the class (an intro-to-the-major class); most of those students who stayed in the class despite it being addressed several times the first couple weeks of classes didn't attend regularly (or hardly at all) and didn't turn in any parts of the project (or most of the other assignments throughout the semester).

Additional commentary: all the students who turned in the piece being assessed this semester were students who had attended somewhat regularly and so the data is rather high.

From my QEP form last semester:

Students not meeting the benchmark turned in work that did not fulfill the assignment given (and in at least one case had no relationship to the assignment given and would not have met the basic standards in a 101 class on any topic. In my shock at the work turned in, I researched and found the student did not meet the minimum criteria for taking the course--including having not completed English 102 or earned credit for it by other means--and I'm unsure how the student, who also rarely attended class, was able to register for it.) Late work (abstracts turned in over a month late, including one turned in on the day of the final exam) had a significant impact on a couple of the scores, lowering the overall average.

Further commentary on the last semester one: since responding to the abstract is where I give the most extensive feedback toward the project development--as well as to any writing related issues that are 101/102 level issues--students who turned in late abstracts did not benefit from any of that as they were basically turning in the abstract at the same time the paper was nearly due.

Reflection about ENGL 410 from instructor: We continue to meet our benchmark. We have had some wonderful cohorts of majors arriving at the capstone with quality skills and producing great work. Student feedback has praised the course's ability to help them learn research methodologies and engage with a rigorous revision process that, in turn, further improves the polish of their writing. The few students who have not performed up to the benchmark standards are those who have struggled with time management, submitting drafts late and not fully engaging in the revision process. In the future, I am considering further refining the "theme" of the capstone course in order to accelerate the time spent deciding on a topic, thereby leaving more time for draft and project development. Furthermore, I will likely increase the point/grade value for draft submissions to further encourage participation in the revision process.

#### 2022-2023:

Reflection about ENGL 200 from instructor of record: Although all of the students met the benchmark in Spring, a couple were particularly weak. Use of sources, types of sources, and types/use of analysis were the most problematic factors and some elements of the course will be revised to emphasize analysis/writing strategies more heavily at the start of the semester in the future. Some assignments may also be added or shifted to focus more directly on sources and citation--these elements should be learned in 101/102 but a great number of students in this particular course test out of those foundational classes. While these elements are taught, they are taught in the context of how-to-write-about-literature using the professional handbook for our field and it may be beneficial to remove them into a context where just the source /citation elements are being focused on separately. Concern for these issues became apparent before the final paper and there were changes to the assignment document to reflect these concerns; however, some changes may be added to the course from the beginning in the fall to focus on writing elements differently. On the other hand, the conference posters for the poster presentations this semester were definitely the most overall successful batch. In the past, there was some unevenness with people focusing only on image and not including enough information and vice versa. This time, every poster was perfectly balanced in these elements.

Reflection about 410 from instructor of record: The research work being produced in the 410 capstone course continues to demonstrate the high quality and competency demanded by the program. In several instances students have continued to revise and revisit their 410 capstone projects, presenting them with great success at both undergraduate and graduate student conferences. Each semester witnesses one or two students who struggle with the project. In most cases, those who struggle with the course also deal with time management issues. The instructor has already increased the credit awarded for drafts and revisions in an effort to encourage better time management and completion of the project in incremental stages. To a large extent, this has helped to increase the success ratio, though severe cases have required increased personal intervention on the part of the instructor. Student feedback notes how the rigorous revision process has helped them to improve their writing, organization, and communication skills. Due in part to the level of preparedness of students entering the course, the further development of clarity and precision in written communication has taken precedence in recent semesters, occasionally meaning that projects present good "close readings" and analysis of primary texts, but with less emphasis on secondary literature and the research element. Several factors may aid in raising preparedness and elevating the research component of projects. As discussed in other sections of this assessment, there will be increased emphasis on advising in hopes that students will take courses in the appropriate sequence. Students who have completed ENGL 200, 351, and 361 prior to enrollment in 410 tend to demonstrate better language skills and familiarity with research expectations. Through an increased adherence to sequencing, the hope is that students in 410 can concentrate more on their research than the mechanics of writing. Furthermore, students will be further encouraged to build upon work and ideas they have explored in other classes prior to 410. Often students find themselves embarking on new topics of research which requires more time to get the project up and running. It is the desire of the instructor that students should view 410 as a continuation and culmination of the work they have already conducted while at McNeese. Should students work on topics they are already familiar with, the quality of the research component and the complexity of argumentation should increase.

## 9 Assessment and Benchmark ENGL 410 Portfolio Scholarship

Assessment: Rating on scholarship section of portfolio.

Benchmark: 80% of majors will receive a rating of good or better for their scholarship on the Portfolio Evaluation.

*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

senior evaluation

### Outcome Links

#### Content Knowledge [Program]

Graduates demonstrate knowledge of major periods, texts, and movements in American, British, and world literature.

### 9.1 Data

Academic Year	Majors that received a rating of good or better for their scholarship on the Portfolio Evaluation	
	#	%
2013-2014	16/19	84.2%
2014-2015	15/15	100%
2015-2016	18/18	100%
2016-2017	14/16	88%
2017-2018	12/15	80%
2018-2019	20/20	100%
2019-2020	6/7	86%
2020-2021	13/17	76%
2021-2022	16/17	94%
2022-2023	13/15	87%

### 9.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Data suggests majors are achieving this outcome at a high rate, but a core group of faculty members met in September/October 2018 to discuss revising rubric to improve measurement of capstone research paper, in particular refining rubric to define scholarship. A training session will be issued to discuss rubrics.

2019-2020:

Data suggests majors are achieving this outcome at a high rate, but a revised rubric was developed to improve measurement of capstone research paper, in particular refining rubric to separate writing. A training session was held to discuss the rubric. A new professor took over this course and developed a mock conference during which students are instructed by all faculty in attendance to help improve scholarship use and direction of research.

2020-2021:

Data suggests majors struggle with scholarship in regards to conducting deep research and providing critical content. COVID and the hurricanes prevented the mock conference from occurring. The curriculum committee is endeavoring to address this data.

2021-2022:

Reflection by 410 instructor: The percentage of majors receiving an evaluation of good or better for their scholarship has demonstrated improvement. Much of this can be attributed to the quality of the individual students and their preparation in other ENFL courses. I would posit that some of the improvement this year also has to do with the choice to theme the course around "adaptation," a decision which has helped guide the projects toward consistent methodologies defined by critical comparison, adaptation theory, and well-researched contextualization of the originary and adapted texts within their respective historical, social, intellectual, and artistic milieus. In the previous couple of semesters, students were given even more flexibility in deciding their topic which resulted in several of them "spinning their wheels" too far into the semester. While the theme allows for a high degree of latitude for students to choose topics that interest them, it also provides much needed direction and guard rails. Perhaps, going forward, the theme of the course could be further refined such that students settle upon their chosen project a bit earlier in the semester, permitting them more time to delve into the research aspect and incorporate said research into additional drafts.

2022-2023:

The percentage of majors receiving an evaluation of good or better for their scholarship continues to meet and surpass the benchmark. There has been a dip in the percentage of students receiving a good or better rating compared to previous semesters. There are several factors that may account for this slight decrease: 1) small sample size in terms of 15 completers; 2) increased standards and expectations on the part of instructors; 3) English Ed. Concentration students did not have the benefit of ENGL 200 prior to taking ENGL 410; 4) a more flexible approach to topic selection was taken in order to accommodate previous student feedback desiring greater freedom in developing a topic. In order to improve the quality of data, there has been discussion of a revised rubric which will allow capstone committee members to assess research on a more detailed scale, thereby allowing for more nuance and precision when rating student work. The curriculum committee will discuss revisions to the rubric in the coming Fall semester. Data from this year shows a desire for greater adherence to form and formatting with respect to research and citations. Additional drafts of citations and works cited lists will be required in the future.

## 10 Assessment and Benchmark ENGL 410 Portfolio Writing Skills

Assessment: Rating on writing skills section of portfolio.

Benchmark: 80% of majors will receive a rating of good or better for their writing skills on Portfolio Evaluations.

*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

senior evaluation

### Outcome Links

#### Writing [Program]

Students are proficient in producing analyses, reflective writing, and/or research-based writing that is focused, well elaborated and supported, and well edited.

### 10.1 Data

Academic Year	Majors that received a rating of good or better for their writing skills on the Portfolio Evaluation	
	#	%
2013-2014	19/19	100%
2014-2015	15/15	100%
2015-2016	18/18	100%
2016-2017	14/16	88%
2017-2018	14/15	93%
2018-2019	20/20	100%
2019-2020	6/7	86%
2020-2021	15/17	88%
2021-2022	16/17	94%
2022-2023	12/15	80%

*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

ENGL 410 Sample - Rumi

### 10.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Data suggests majors are achieving this outcome at a high rate, but a core group of faculty members met in September/October 2018 to discuss revising rubric to improve measurement of capstone research paper, in particular refining rubric to separate writing. A training session will be issued to discuss rubrics.

2019-2020:

Data suggests majors are achieving this outcome at a high rate, but a revised rubric was developed to improve measurement of capstone research paper, in particular refining rubric to separate writing. A training session was held to discuss the rubric

2020-2021:

Data suggests majors are achieving this outcome at a moderately high rate. Writing and critical thinking seem to be the skills suffering the most due to the lack on intense face-to-face contact hours. The revised 410 rubric is offering more specific data to determine the exact issues. All students, even those scoring good in this category, produced papers that lacked in some aspect of writing. This data is being used to direct the curriculum committee's charge and that committee will not only use this data to make recommendations to the curriculum and instruction but will also access the artifact samples to make recommendations.

2021-2022:

Reflection about 410 from instructor: The percentage of majors receiving an evaluation of good or better for their written language skills continues to exceed the benchmark. Part of this success can likely be attributed to the self-selecting nature of English and Foreign Language majors who have demonstrated a life-long love of literature and command of language skills. Most of the students score well because they are indeed good writers. That said, there are some students whose writing could stand real improvement and who might still be scoring at least a "good" on the rubric. Perhaps, a more accurate assessment could be achieved by altering the rubric from a five-point scale in which 3 is scored as "good" to a ten-point scale in which a student must score a 7 in order to achieve a "good" rating. A ten-point system may prove more familiar to instructors used to thinking in terms of a letter-grade scale (e.g., A (90-100%), B (80-89%), and C (70-79%)) and provide the opportunity for more accurate and nuanced assessment. With the current rubric, I could imagine a situation in which instructors would view a three out of five (currently "good") as punitive for a student who struggles with writing, but still performs above the 50% mark.

2022-2023:

The percentage of majors receiving an evaluation of good or better for their language and writing skills continues to meet the benchmark. There has been a dip in the percentage of students receiving a good or better rating compared to previous semesters. This can be explained largely by the small sample size. Several students demonstrated poor time management skills and failed to submit drafts in a timely fashion, meaning that they did not fully participate in the revision process. The point value for draft submissions was raised this year to help incentivize participation in the revision process, though additional measures may be considered. A further complication persists in that students are not always taking courses in the recommended sequence. For instance, several students had not taken ENGL 351 ("Advanced Grammar") or ENGL 361 ("Advanced Composition") prior to enrolling in ENGL 410. Either of these courses would have proved useful in preparing the students for the advanced level of writing that is expected in a capstone research course. The curriculum committee should revisit the prerequisites for ENGL 410. While certain courses may be taken out of the recommended sequence, it may be worth considering that ENGL 200, 351 and/or 361 become more firmly established as prerequisites.



## 11 Assessment and Benchmark English Praxis

Program: English Traditional

Assessment #1: Praxis Content

Exam #: 5039

The English Education, Grades 7-12 Praxis Content Exam is #5039. This exam must be passed prior to student teaching.

Benchmark: 90% of English Education majors will achieve a passing score on the Praxis English Education Exam (#5039) on the first attempt. The passing score required by the state for 2017-2018 is 168.

### 11.1 Data

2019-2020:

Not reported.

English Education - Praxis Content #5039:

		Fall 2018	Spring 2019	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022
#5309 overall	Number	3	2	2	2	2	4
	Mean	176	178	173	171	179	173
	Range	168-181	175-180	172-174	168-174	174-184	168-178
	% Pass 1st attempt	33%	100%	50%	100%	100% n=2	75% n=3
#5309 breakdown:	Number	3	2	2	2	2	4
Reading	Mean	32	33.5	33.5	28	35	32
	Range	30-34	33-34	27-36	27-29	34-36	28-34
	% correct (40-41)	81%	82%	77%	68%	88%	79%
Language Use and Vocabulary	Mean	21	23	22.5	20	23	21
	Range	16-24	21-25	22-23	16-24	20-25	18-25
	% correct (28)	76%	72%	80%	71%	80%	74%
Writing; Speaking; Listening	Mean	31	32	29	28.5	34	34
	Range	27-36	32	27-31	26-31	32-36	30-37
	% correct (41)	75%	78%	71%	70%	83%	83%
Constructed Response	Mean	8	8	9	8	8	7
	Range	7-9	8	7-11	7-9	7-8	5-8
	% correct (12)	69%	67%	75%	67%	63%	56%

## English Education - Praxis Content #5039:

		Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025
#5309 overall	Number	1	2				
	Mean	181	172				
	Range	181	168-175				
	% Pass 1st attempt	100%	50%				
#5309 breakdown:	Number	1	2				
Reading	Mean	36	27				
	Range	36	26-27				
	% correct (40-41)	88%	65%				
Language Use and Vocabulary	Mean	26	20				
	Range	26	19-21				
	% correct (28)	93%	71%				
Writing; Speaking; Listening	Mean	34	28				
	Range	34	27-28				
	% correct (41)	83%	67%				
Constructed Response	Mean	6	10				
	Range	6	8-11				
	% correct (12)	50%	79%				

### 11.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Analysis of Data:

60% (3/5) of the candidates in the 2018-2019 AY passed the English Praxis Content Exam on the first attempt.

Constructed Response has been the lowest scoring section on the exam each year. In the 2018-2019 AY, the percentages correct were 69% (F18) and 67% (S19). The other three categories scored a mean of 72% or higher in both semesters.

Plan for Continuous Improvement:

90% of English Education majors will achieve a passing score on the English Praxis Exam (#5039) on the first attempt. The passing score required in Louisiana is 168.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- Praxis workshops for Secondary English content will be offered through the Burton College of Education beginning in the spring 2020 semester.
- English faculty will create a plan for improvement within coursework for the Constructed Response section of the Praxis exam.

2019-2020:

- Praxis workshops for Secondary English content were offered through the Burton College of Education beginning in the spring 2020 semester. key members of the ENGL faculty developed these workshops.
- English faculty shown PRAXIS scores. Sample PRAXIS exams were shared with faculty as well as material that helps students do well on constructed responses. PD activity Constructed Response section of the Praxis exam held during faculty meeting.

2020-2021:

The benchmark for the 2020-2021 academic year was not met. 75% (3/4) of the candidates passed the Praxis English content exam on the first attempt. The candidates in the spring 2021 semester score higher percentages correct in all four subcategories on the exam than did those in the fall 2020 semester. The percentage of correct answers ranges from 67% to 80% for the two semesters.

The EPP will help candidates to prepare for the Praxis content exam by reviewing test material and subject content within coursework. Advisors and faculty will provide study materials and resources for candidates during advising sessions, EDUC 510 and when reviewing the EDUC 599 packet.

2021-2022:

83% (5/6) of the completers received a passing score on the Praxis content exam on the first attempt.

Candidates showed significant improvement in the Writing, Speaking, Listening component on the exam improving from an average score of 70.5% in 2020-2021 to 83% in 2021-2022.

EPAC members from each college are reviewing content within their curriculums to ensure alignment to improve candidate performance on the content exam and in the classroom. Alignment should be documented in syllabi to ensure new faculty are aware of the importance of covering the material.

2022-2023:

**12 Assessment and Benchmark FEE Content**

Assessment: The Field Experience Evaluation Domain 5 measures the Content Specific Components related to teaching observations.

The FEE Scoring Scale is as follows: 1- Ineffective; 2- Effective: Emerging; 3- Effective: Proficient; 4- Highly Effective.

Benchmark: 90% of the candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each element of Domain 5 (Content Specific Components) on the Field Experience Evaluation (FEE) Rubric.

**12.1 Data**

English Education - Content-specific components on FEE III:

	Fall 2017			Spring 2018			Fall 2018			Spring 2019		
Component	#	Mean	Range	#	Mean	Range	#	Mean	Range	#	Mean	Range
5.1	0			3	3.59	3.13-3.88	3	4.00	4.00	1	4.00	4.00
5.2	0			3	3.65	3.38-3.88	3	4.00	4.00	1	3.75	3.75
5.3	0			3	3.61	3.13-4.00	3	4.00	4.00			
5.4	0			3	3.38	2.88-4.00	3	4.00	4.00	1	4.00	4.00
5.5	0			3	3.33	2.50-4.00	3	4.00	4.00			
5.6	0			3	3.44	2.75-4.00	3	4.00	4.00	1	4.00	4.00
5.7	0			3	3.24	2.13-2.83	3	4.00	4.00			
5.8	0			3	3.48	2.88-3.88	3	3.96	3.88-4.00	1	4.00	4.00

	Fall 2020				Spring 2021			
Component	#	Mean	Range	% Prof.	#	Mean	Range	% Prof.
5.1	0				2	3.63	3.50-3.75	100%
5.2					2	3.13	2.75-3.50	50%
5.3					2	3.25	3.00-3.50	100%
5.4					2	3.25	3.00-3.50	100%
5.5					2	3.75	3.50-4.00	100%
5.6					2	3.25	3.00-3.50	100%
5.7					2	2.75	2.00-3.50	50%
5.8					2	3.50	3.50	100%
TECH 1					2	3.50	3.25-3.75	100%
TECH 2					2	3.44	3.13-3.75	100%
TECH 3					2	3.25	2.75-3.75	50%

2021-2022:

Data not collected.

	Fall 2022				Spring 2023			
Component	#	Mean	Range	% Prof.	#	Mean	Range	% Prof.
5.1								
5.2								
5.3								
5.4								
5.5								
5.6								
5.7								
5.8								
TECH 1								
TECH 2								
TECH 3								

### 12.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Analysis of Data:

Of the four candidates who received scores on Domain five of the FEE rubric, all scored at the *Effective: Proficient* or *Highly Effective* level.

Plan for Continuous Improvement:

Mentors and University Supervisors will be encouraged to look for opportunities to score candidates on Domain five of the FEE rubric. In addition, Secondary Education faculty and English Education faculty should revisit and revise (if needed) the elements of Domain five to ensure that they are aligned to appropriate content standards.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

Secondary Education faculty and English Education faculty will meet in the spring 2020 semester to review and revise (if necessary) the elements of Domain five to ensure that the elements are aligned to current content standards.

2019-2020:

2020-2021:

The benchmark was not met for Components 5.2, 5.7 and TECH 3. It is important to note, however, that only 2 out of the 6 completers were scored on the domain 5 elements during the 2020-2021 academic year.

During the summer 2021 semester, EPP faculty will meet with content faculty to update the domain 5 rubric components to align the correct and current standards.

2021-2022:

Data was not collected by the university supervisor on domain 5 for the 2021-2022 completers. As candidates move into the residency program, data will be collected.

All major assessments, including the content section of the field experience evaluation, are being realigned to the 2022 Danielson Framework for Teaching Model in preparation for the Fall 2024 CAEP accreditation visit therefore a new assessment will be implemented in Fall 2022.

2022-2023:

### 13 Assessment and Benchmark inTASC Standards - Lesson Planning

Assessment: Lesson Plan elements are aligned to InTASC standards.

Lesson Plan Rubric scoring scale: 1- Ineffective; 2- Effective: Emerging; 3- Effective: Proficient; 4- Highly Effective.

Benchmark: 100% of the candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each element of the Lesson Plan Rubric.

#### 13.1 Data

English Education - Lesson Plan Data from EDUC 333/412:

Rubric Element	InTASC Standard		Fall 2018	Spring 2019	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022
Essential Questions		Number	0	0				
		Mean						
		Range						
		% Proficient or Higher						
		Number	1	2				

Content Standards		Mean	3.00	4.00				
		Range	3.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				
Student Outcomes	4n	Number	1	2				
		Mean	2.00	3.50				
		Range	2.00	3.00-4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	0%	100%				
Technology	5l	Number	1	2				
		Mean	4.00	2.50				
		Range	4.00	1.00-4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	50%				
Educational Materials		Number	1	2				
		Mean	4.00	4.00				
		Range	4.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				
Procedures	3k	Number	1	2				
		Mean	2.00	3.50				
		Range	2.00	3.00-4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	0%	100%				
Lesson "Hook"	8j	Number	1	2				
		Mean	2.00	4.00				
		Range	2.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	0%	100%				
Pre-Planned (Seed) Questions	8i	Number	1	2				
		Mean	2.00	3.00				
		Range	2.00	2.00-4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	0%	50%				
Modeled, Guided, Collab, & Ind. Practice	7k	Number						
		Mean						
		Range						
		% Proficient or Higher						
Closure		Number	1	2				
		Mean	3.00	4.00				
		Range	3.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				

Formative/Summative Assessment	6j	Number						
		Mean						
		Range						
		% Proficient or Higher						
Relevance & Rationale	2j	Number	1	2				
		Mean	1.00	3.50				
		Range	1.00	3.00-4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	0%	100%				
Exploration, Extension, Supplemental	1e	Number	1	2				
		Mean	4.00	4.00				
		Range	4.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				
Differentiation	7j	Number	1	1				
		Mean	4.00	4.00				
		Range	4.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				
Interdisciplinary Connections		Number	1	2				
		Mean	4.00	4.00				
		Range	4.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				
Whole Group Methods		Number	1	2				
		Mean	3.00	2.50				
		Range	3.00	3.00-4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				
Collaborative Practice Methods		Number	1	2				
		Mean	2.00	4.00				
		Range	2.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	0%	100%				
Independent Practice Methods		Number	1	2				
		Mean	2.00	4.00				
		Range	2.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	0%	100%				
		Number	1	2				
		Mean	3.00	3.50				
		Range	3.00	3.00-4.00				



Informal Assessment		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				
Formal Assessment		Number	1	2				
		Mean	3.00	4.00				
		Range	3.00	4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%				
Student Use of Technology		Number		1				
		Mean		4.00				
		Range		4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher		100%				
Teacher Use of Technology		Number		1				
		Mean		4.00				
		Range		4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher		100%				
Differentiation by Content		Number		1				
		Mean		4.00				
		Range		4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher		100%				
Differentiation by Learning Environment		Number		1				
		Mean		4.00				
		Range		4.00				
		% Proficient or Higher		100%				
Post lesson Reflection		Number		1				
		Mean		3.00				
		Range		3.00				
		% Proficient or Higher		100%				

2020-2021:  
Data table attached.

2021-2022:  
Data table attached.

2022-2023:  
*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

ENGL\_ Lesson Plan Data\_20-21

ENGL\_ Lesson Plan Data\_21-22

### 13.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Analysis of Data:

For the 2018-2019 AY, data was collected on three completers for the lesson plan. Several categories had candidates scoring below the proficiency level (3.00). The following categories had 67% of the candidates scoring at or above proficiency: Student Outcomes, Technology, Procedures, Lesson Hook, Relevance and Rationale, Collaborative Practice Methods, and Independent Practice Methods. There were 33% of the candidates (n=1) that scored at or above proficiency level on Pre-Planned SEED Questions.

Plan for Continuous Improvement:

Pre-Planned SEED Questions has been a category that yields lower results across a number of programs. However, additional instruction and attention has been paid to this area (among others) in methods coursework and we expect candidates to reach benchmark in this element on the rubric.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

The lesson plan template has been revised. The breakdown of categories provides a clearer insight into areas of improvement for candidates. The required lesson planning course will be revised to address the components of the lesson that present the most difficulty for secondary majors.

2019-2020:

2020-2021:

The benchmark was not met for the 2020-2021 academic year. Over half (12/22) of the categories has at least one candidate who did not score at the proficiency level.

Future completers enrolled in the redesigned program with the one year residency are required to enroll in *EDUC 318: Planning and Instruction in the Content Area* early in the program (Term 4, spring). This course is designed to teach candidates the importance of planning for instruction, taking into consideration the students within the P-12 courses and the objectives and content that needs to be covered. This course will provide a foundation for understanding the components of the plan utilized in methods coursework. Additionally, future data will include a progression of lesson plan data from the initial work in EDUC 318 to the teacher residency semester.

2021-2022:

The benchmark was not met for the 2021-2022 academic year. Over half (13/22) of the categories had at least one candidate who did not score at the proficiency level.

All major assessments, including the lesson plan, are being realigned to the 2022 Danielson Framework for Teaching Model in preparation for the Fall 2024 CAEP accreditation visit therefore a new assessment will be implemented in Fall 2022.

2022-2023:

## 14 Assessment and Benchmark FEE - Specific inTASC Standards

Assessment: The Field Experience Evaluation (FEE) measures the following elements: Domain 1: Planning and Preparation; Domain 2: Classroom Environment; Domain 3: Instruction, and Domain 4: Professionalism.

Benchmark: 90% of candidates will score a 3.00 or higher on each element in the Field Experience Evaluation (FEE) Rubric for Domains 1-4.

The following scoring scale is used: 1- Ineffective; 2- Effective: Emerging; 3- Effective: Proficient; 4- Highly Effective.

**14.1 Data**

2018-2019:

Data table is attached.

2019-2020:

2020-2021:

Data table is attached.

2021-2022:

Data table is attached.

2022-2023:

*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

English Education\_FEE\_17-18

English Education\_FEE\_18-19

English Education\_FEE\_20-21

English Education\_FEE\_21-22

### 14.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Analysis of Data:

The benchmark was not met. The following elements, although they had an overall mean above 3.00, had candidates who scored below the 3.00 benchmark. For element 2.2.1 and 3.3.4, 67% of the candidates scored above the benchmark during the fall 2018 semester. All candidates scored at or above benchmark in the spring 2019 semester.

Plan for Continuous Improvement:

FEE scores for candidates in their student teaching semester were good overall. Focus for improvement will be on ensuring that the scoring for candidates is reliable.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

- University supervisors, professors, and mentor teachers will participate in trainings with the FEE to ensure inter-rater reliability.
- University supervisors, professors, and mentor teachers will participate in professional development opportunities concerning differentiation and academic feedback.

2019-2020:

2020-2021:

The benchmark was not met. Domains 2 and 3 both had less than 100% of candidates meeting proficiency during the 2020-2021 academic year. There was 100% proficiency achieved in all categories for the fall 2020 semester (N=2). However, in spring 2021, 50% of the candidates (N=2) met proficiency in all three sub-components in 2.2 (2.2.1, 2.2.3, and 2.2.4) and sub-components 3.3.4. Additionally, 0% of candidates scored at proficiency or above for sub-component 3.1.3 in spring 2021.

It is important to note that data may reflect the challenges of the candidates student teaching experience and pre-service semesters which were impacted by the extraordinary circumstances of COVID-19 and the impact of the fall 2020 hurricanes.

Faculty and University Supervisors have begun to conduct pre- and post- conferences (POP Cycles) with candidates to discuss expectations for lesson being taught and to evaluate the success of the lesson after. In preparation for the fall 2021 semester and to work toward meeting the benchmark in all components, EPP Secondary faculty will distribute and implement components of the POP Cycle with coursework. This will assist in increasing understanding, usefulness, and implementation expectations to prepare candidates to achieve higher scores on the assessment during teacher residency. The EPP will provide training and opportunities to establish inter-rater reliability and norming of the FEE rubric.

2021-2022:

A review of the data for the Field Experience Evaluation indicated that spring 2022 data was consistent with the previous spring data in that Domains 2 and 3 are the two areas where candidates did not meet benchmark consistently. Candidate average scores met benchmark 93% of the time for Domain 2 and only 64% for Domain 3.

All major assessments, including the field experience evaluation, are being realigned to the 2022 Danielson Framework for Teaching Model in preparation for the Fall 2024 CAEP accreditation visit therefore a new assessment will be implemented in Fall 2022.

2022-2023:

## 15 Assessment and Benchmark Outcomes - TCWS

Assessment: Teacher Candidate Work Sample.

The scoring scale for the Teacher Candidate Work Sample is: 1- Ineffective; 2- Effective: Emerging; 3- Effective: Proficient; 4- Highly Effective.

Benchmark: 80% of candidates will score a 3.00 or above on each of the elements on the Teacher Candidate Work Sample Rubric.

### 15.1 Data

English Education - Teacher Candidate Work Sample (data from EDUC 412):

Criteria		Fall 2018	Spring 2019	Fall 2020	Spring 2021
Choice of Assessment	Number	2		0	2
	Mean	3.00			3.50
	Range	2.00-4.00			3.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	50%			100%
Pre-assessment	Number	2			2
	Mean	3.50			3.50
	Range	3.00-4.00			3.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	100%			100%
Post-assessment	Number	2			2
	Mean	3.50			3.50
	Range	3.00-4.00			3.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	100%			100%
Alignment of Lesson Evidence	Number	2	1		2
	Mean	2.50	4.00		3.00
	Range	2.00-3.00	4.00		2.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	50%	100%		50%
Student Level of Mastery & Evaluation of Factors	Number	2			2
	Mean	3.50			3.50
	Range	3.00-4.00			3.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	100%			100%
Data to Determine Patterns & Gaps	Number	2			2
	Mean	4.00			3.50
	Range	4.00			2.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	100%			100%
	Number	2	1		2
	Mean	4.00	4.00		3.50

Response to Interventions	Range	4.0	4.00		3.00-4.00
	% Proficient or Higher	100%	100%		100%
Content Standards	Number		1		
	Mean		4.00		
	Range		4.00		
	% Proficient or Higher		100%		
Strength: Data to Determine	Number		1		
	Mean		4.00		
	Range		4.00		
	% Proficient or Higher		100%		
Weakness: Data to Determine	Number		1		
	Mean		4.00		
	Range		4.00		
	% Proficient or Higher		100%		
Analysis	Number		1		
	Mean		3.00		
	Range		3.00		
	% Proficient or Higher		100%		
Application	Number		1		
	Mean		4.00		
	Range		4.00		
	% Proficient or Higher		100%		

2021-2022:  
Data table attached.

2022-2023:  
Data table attached.

*Files: See list of attachments to view. (Requires Adobe Reader or compatible viewer).*

21-22 ENGL\_Teaching Cycle

### 15.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Analysis of Data:

Data for the fall 2018 semester came from the previous version of the Teacher Candidate Work Sample Rubric and for the spring 2019 semester from the revised Teacher Candidate Work Sample Rubric. Alignment of Lesson Evidence, which is included on both versions had 67% of the candidates scoring at the proficiency level or above. All other categories that were on both assessments or on the revised rubric had 100% of candidates scoring at proficiency or above.

Plan for Continuous Improvement:

The Teacher Candidate Work Sample is being replaced by the Teaching Cycle which provides specific expectations and increased rigor with scaffolded support to improve candidate abilities to evaluate student learning and plan for instruction.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

The Teaching Cycle will be scaffolded throughout the program and the Senior Residency Portfolio will include the entire Teaching Cycle. During the Senior Residency Portfolio course candidates will be assigned a mentor professor to assist them, answer questions, and guide them through the full process.

2019-2020:

2020-2021:

The benchmark was not met as there was one criteria *Alignment of Lesson Evidence* that did not have 100% of candidates meeting benchmark. There was no data collected on this assessment during the fall 2020 semester due to COVID-19 restrictions and local hurricanes.

This data captures the one time collection of Teaching Cycle data in the performance portfolio at the end of the program. Moving forward the EPP faculty will use at least two data points within the program to analyze progression in the Teaching Cycle criteria at the proficiency level.

At the end of each academic year, EPAC faculty will review the Teaching Cycle. Faculty will then collaborate on ways to address the areas for improvement/ concern.

2021-2022:

Data was not reported for candidates who were enrolled in EDUC 412 during semesters initially impacted by COVID and hurricanes. For those that data was reported, it is presented in the table attached and candidates met proficiency in all categories.

All major assessments, including the teaching cycle, are being realigned to the 2022 Danielson Framework for Teaching Model in preparation for the Fall 2024 CAEP accreditation visit therefore a new assessment will be implemented in Fall 2022.

2022-2023:

## 16 Assessment and Benchmark English - Praxis PLT

Assessment: Praxis Principles of Learning and Teaching Exam

English Education candidates must pass the Praxis PLT#5624 before student teaching. The Louisiana qualifying score is 157.

Benchmark: 80% of the candidates will pass the Praxis Principles of Learning and Teaching Exam on the first attempt.

### 16.1 Data

		Fall 2018	Spring 2019	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022
#5624 overall	Number	3	2	2	2	2	4
	Mean	175	180	174.5	171	172	173
	Range	166-184	175-184	164-185	162-180	162-182	169-177
	% Pass 1st attempt	>100%	100%	>100%	100%	100%	100%
#5624 breakdown:	Number	3	2	2	2	2	4
Students as Learners	Mean	15	16	16.5	16	14	14
	Range	13-16	14-18	14-19	14-18	12-15	13-15
	% correct (21-25)	71%	76%	83%	80%	68%	67%
Instructional Process	Mean	14	14	16	15	15	15
	Range	11-17	12-15	16	15	12-18	14-17
	% correct (18-21)	65%	64%	80%	75%	71%	71%
Assessment	Mean	10	12	10	9	10	11
	Range	7-12	11-13	7-13	6-12	8-12	10-12
	% correct (14)	69%	86%	71%	69%	71%	77%
Professional Development Leadership and Community	Mean	10	11	9	9.5	11	10
	Range	8-12	10-11	6-12	9-10	8-13	8-11
	% correct (12-14)	69%	81%	64%	68%	75%	77%
Analysis of Instructional Scenarios	Mean	13	13	11.5	8.5	10	10
	Range	12-13	13	11-12	7-10	9-11	6-12
	% correct (16)	79%	81%	72%	53%%	63%	63%



		Fall 2022	Spring 2023	Fall 2023	Spring 2024	Fall 2024	Spring 2025
#5624 overall	Number						
	Mean						
	Range						
	% Pass 1st attempt						
#5624 breakdown:	Number						
Students as Learners	Mean						
	Range						
	% correct (21-25)						
Instructional Process	Mean						
	Range						
	% correct (18-21)						
Assessment	Mean						
	Range						
	% correct (14)						
Professional Development Leadership and Community	Mean						
	Range						
	% correct (12-14)						
Analysis of Instructional Scenarios	Mean						
	Range						
	% correct (16)						

### 16.1.1 Analysis of Data and Plan for Continuous Improvement

2018-2019:

Analysis of Data:

The benchmark was met. 100% of the candidates (n=5) passed the Praxis PLT on the first attempt. The Students as Learners category showed significant improvement from the last two years with F18 at 71% and S19 at 76% answered correctly. Percent of questions answered correctly in the Instructional Process category fell below 70% for both semesters.

Plan for Continuous Improvement:

With the redesign of the new program, courses are aligned to ensure that candidates receive appropriate knowledge to continue to perform well on the exam and exceed the benchmark.

Recommendation for Successful Implementation of Plan for Improvement:

Advisors and course faculty will encourage candidates to take the PLT exam after the appropriate coursework is successfully completed. Secondary education faculty will monitor pass rates of candidates in order to ensure alignment and proper sequence.

2019-2020:

2020-2021:

The benchmark was met, 100% of candidates passed the Praxis Principles of Learning and Teaching exam on the first attempt. For percentage of questions answered correctly, scores ranged from 53% to 83%. EPP faculty will analyze the Praxis PLT results across secondary programs to identify trends and areas for improvement. Based on findings, changes in instruction, course content, study materials, etc. will be made.

2021-2022:

The benchmark was met, 100% of candidates passed the Praxis Principles of Learning and Teaching exam on the first attempt. For percentage of questions answered correctly, scores ranged from 63%-77%.

All course sequences are being re-evaluated for the 2023-2024 academic catalog to ensure proper alignment of content and that all required material is covered for candidates to perform well on the Principles of Learning and Teaching exam and in the P-12 classroom.

2022-2023:



End of report