Using Affective Assessments

FCSE 4308
Evaluation and Research in FCSE
Assessing the Affective Domain

- Presents the greatest challenge because it is the most difficult and complex of all evaluation or assessment tasks.
- There is overlap with the other domains.
- However, data can be very rich because we are assessing behaviors in regards to attitudes, beliefs, and feelings.
Two Overriding Categories

RECORDS
- Systematic means of collecting evidence.
- Factual descriptions of meaningful behaviors and observed incidents.

OBSERVATIONS
- Assess individual or group behavior.
- May be formal or informal.
Guidelines for Development

- Determine traits or behaviors ahead of time.
- Rate specific aspects or behaviors independently.
- Use appropriate rating scales.
- Weight some items more if they merit more importance.
- Use scales with sufficient choices for discriminating the behavior.
- Treat as confidential information.
Tips for Assessing Affective Learning

- Write performance criteria (objectives).
- Identify the behaviors.
- Concentrate on one or two behaviors in an observation/record.
- Select, modify, or develop instruments to meet your needs.
- Decide who will be observed/surveyed and when.
- Obtain as many observations/responses as possible.
- Review patterns of change.
Affective Domain

Receiving
(Becoming aware)
Paying attention to, tolerating, acknowledging differences, accept, being aware, perceive, show awareness

Interest Inventories
- Like
- Neither Like or Dislike
- Dislike
Affective Domain

- Responding (Doing something, taking action) Agreeing to try, volunteering for, obeying the guidelines, accepting responsibility, caring for, complying, cooperating, showing interest

- Frequency Inventories
  - Frequently
  - Sometimes
  - Rarely
  - Never
Affective Domain

- Valuing
  (Developing attitudes) Initiating a plan, showing concern, assuming responsibility, adopting, seeking, expressing, choosing, using resources

Likert (5-Point) Scales
- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Undecided
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
Affective Domain

- **Organization**
  (Arranging personal values)
  Adjusting lifestyle, disclosing information about, adapting to, adjusting to, arranging, ranking

Value Clarification or Explanation
- Interviews
- Open Ended Questionnaires
Affective Domain

- Characterization by a Value or Value Complex (Internalize a value)
  - Showing devotion, influencing others, exemplifying, acting upon, maintaining, advocating, exhibiting, exposing, serving, supporting

Philosophy of Life, Code of Conduct
- Take a stand
- Suggest appropriate actions
- Observing the action.
Developing a Survey

1. Planning
   - Research Question/s
   - Objectives
   - Survey type

2. Developing the Survey
   - Types of Items
   - Response Formats
   - Scoring Plans
   - Collecting Demographics
   - Writing Directions
   - Formatting the Items
   - Reviewing and Revising
Fixed-Response Formats

- Adjective Checklist—easy to create, but cannot be scored to obtain numerical score other than the number of adjectives selected.
- Behavior Checklist—information about experiences, challenging to specify behaviors precisely.
- Ranking Format—relative standing of items, activities, interests, so on, no information about intensity.
Fixed-Response Formats Continued

- Likert-Type Scale—provides range with a variety of anchors, numerical score, many topics, middle scores are difficult to interpret

- Semantic Differential Scale—provides range of responses, detailed information about a concept, each set is limited to one concept.