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Designing & Evaluating Courses


Edinburgh Summer School in Clinical Education 2016



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Friday PM

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What is a curriculum?


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“The curriculum is a sophisticated blend of educational strategies, course content, learning outcomes, educational experiences, assessment, the educational environment and the individual students’ learning style, personal timetable and programme of work.”


Harden RM 2001 AMEE Guide No.21: Curriculum mapping: a tool for transparent and authentic teaching and learning. Medical Teacher 23(2):123-137

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What are the key elements of a curriculum?


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Aspects of a curriculum

- Aims & outcomes
- Content
- Processes
- Teaching & learning strategies / methods
- Staff development
- Environment
- Assessment
- Evaluation, QA, review
- Model / map
- Individual timetables
- Recruitment
- Equality & diversity
- Student learning styles
- Student experiences
- Student support
- Policy & governance
- Level & accreditation
- Progression / interfaces
- Intended vs. taught vs. learned curricula
- ‘Hidden curriculum’

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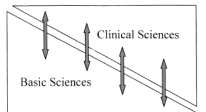
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Describing processes



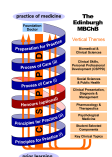
Year 1 Year 5

‘Traditional’



Year 1 Year 5


‘Integrated’
(vertically and horizontally)



‘Spiral’

Modules, T&L methods, timetable ...

| Year 1 template | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| on | pm |
| Mon: Lectures and tutorials | Problem based learning 1 |
| Tue: Practical | Option project or Skills |
| Wed: Lectures and tutorials | |
| Thurs: Lecture / study time | Problem based learning 2 |
| Fri: Lecture and tutorials | Study time |



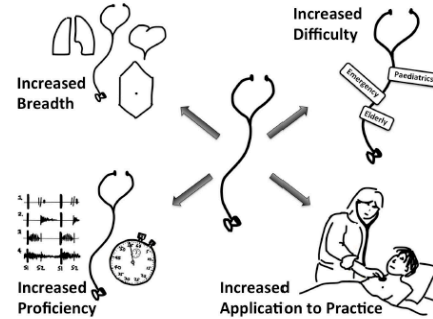
Harden RM, Sowden S, Dunn WR (1984) ASME Booklet 18: Educational strategies in curriculum development: the SPICES model. Med Ed 18:284

Describing content

Aim / Intention: **to build a house**
 Goal: **to have a house to live in**
 Content / Syllabus: **all materials in order**
 Outcomes framework: **architect's plan & elevations**
 Objectives: **precise location & function of each part**
 Alignment: **materials, tasks & house all follow plan**
 Competency: **tests confirm all parts complete**
 Capability: **it's ready for someone to move in**
 Performance in Practice: **it's nice to live in**



LO and progression



Adapted from: Harden, R.M., 2007 Learning outcomes as a tool to assess progression. Medical Teacher 29:678-682

Also 5th dimension - 'Entrustability'

Observing



Limited / supervised practice

Independent practice



Ten Cate, O (2013) Entrustability of professional activities and competency-based training. Medical Education 39:1176-1177

Learning outcomes are "Broad statements describing what students should possess on graduation from a course" (Harden 2002)



"It's got to have a bathroom, a kitchen, three bedrooms..."

Core learning outcomes are required but not sufficient to develop an outcome-based curriculum. Must consider **level** of attainment and **process** for teaching, learning & assessment.

Graduates in medicine will be able to:

Carry out a consultation with a patient

- take a history
- carry out physical examination
- make clinical judgements and decisions
- provide explanation and advice
- provide reassurance and support
- assess the patient's mental state



Bloom's Taxonomy

Cognitive Domain

Evaluation
 Synthesis
 Analysis
 Application
 Understanding
 Knowledge



Affective Domain

Psychomotor Domain

Advantages of Outcomes

- Comprehensiveness
- Transparency
- Stakeholder consultation
- Comparison / mapping
- Flexibility
- Framework for T.L.A.
- Regulation and QA
- 'Fitness for purpose'
- 'Graduateness'
- Self-directed learning
- Different levels
- Progression
- Branching design
- Integration
- Mobility
- Interdisciplinary

Potential disadvantages of LO

Potential for distortion towards easily-measurable

Risk pitching at 'lowest common denominator' vs excellence

May not know all capacities required for 'expert' performance

Risk of becoming too detailed & restrictive (cf objectives)

May be insufficient detail / ambiguity, not 'operationalisable'

Concerns about process of LO development

Impersonal requirements, without sense of ownership

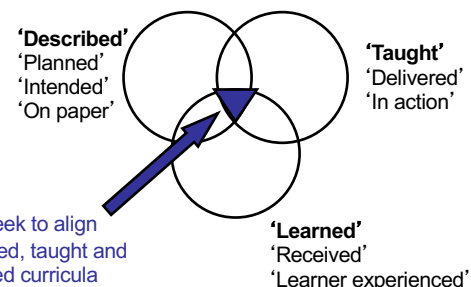
Potential for manipulation by ignorant media / politicians / others

Social policy / 'authoritative allocation of values' (Easton 1953)

Constructive alignment

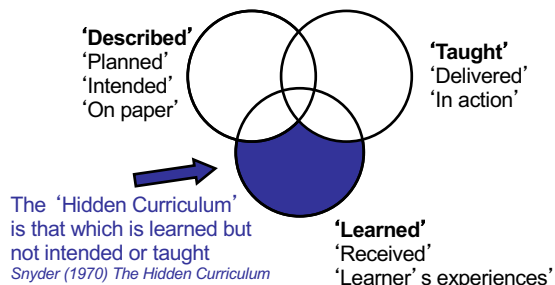


Apparent & 'hidden' curricula



We seek to align planned, taught and learned curricula

Apparent & 'hidden' curricula



TASK

You have been asked to submit a proposal for a new introductory ethics course for MBChB-Y1, to be delivered over 8 weeks and take up-to 6 hours per week alongside other courses, addressing the following learning outcome:

Demonstrate critical understanding of basic ethical principles and their application to medical practice

- 5 min steps -
1. "Operationalise" the learning outcome
 2. How might students achieve the LO?
 3. How might it be assessed?
 4. Consider practical issues (e.g. cost, stakeholders, staff)

Reasons for Programme Evaluations

Some models

- Kirkpatrick (1959) – outcomes
- Durning et al. (2007) – performance
- Goodyear and Carvalho (2013) - ecological

Kirkpatrick (1959)

Four levels of evaluation:

- Reaction
- Learning
- Behaviour
- Results



Durning et al. (2007)

- Before
- During
- After

Goodyear and Carvalho (2013)

- Networked rather than linear relationships
- Ecological view
- Competence is distributed
- May act against standardisation

Why was it effective?

- Do we understand why and for whom this was or was not effective?
- Will it still be effective if the context changes?



What's the learning **environment** like?

- Learning culture
- Material resources
- Stakeholders and pressures
- Individual characteristics

Forgotten questions

When should I evaluate?

- When does learning sink in?
- When does the value of learning become evident?

Forgotten questions

What does everything **cost**?

- Did we measure how much things cost in money, resources, time?
- Was it worth it?
- What else could we have done with those resources?
- Could we do as well (or well enough) with lower cost?

Forgotten questions

Stakeholders

- University
- Health institutions (e.g. NHS)
- Students
- Teaching staff (inc. appraisal)
- Regulatory bodies (e.g. government agencies)
- Future employers / patients
- Conflicting needs / expectations

Characteristics of a good medical programme?



Performance indicators

Example 1

- Thing we're interested in: Year 5 feedback
- Performance indicator: feedback was timely and appropriate, Likert scale (1-5)
- Benchmark: (average 4/5)

Example 2

- Thing we're interested in: MSc tutorial timeliness
- Performance indicator: Did tutorials start on time?
- Benchmark: (90%)

Medical ACT Student Evaluation 2008/09 for NHS Lothian from Edinburgh & Dundee Medical Schools

Report for Board for Medical Education

| | 75% | 75% | 75% | 84% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% |
|--|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 91 | 91 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Overall response rate | 75% | 75% | 75% | 84% | 84% | 85% | 85% | 75% | 75% | 75% | 75% |
| No. of students completing | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 91 | 91 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Questions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domain one: Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teaching areas were well equipped | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| The quality of accommodation was appropriate | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Domain one combined score | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Domain two: Organisation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The organisation of the block was good | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Domain two combined score | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Domain three: Delivery of scheduled teaching | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teaching sessions took place as planned | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| The quality of teaching was high | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Domain three combined score | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Domain 4 Opportunities for learning and clinical experiences | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opportunities | 1.1 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Domain four combined score | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Domain 5 Availability of learning and pastoral support | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I had access to appropriate and adequate learning support | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| I had access to appropriate and adequate pastoral support | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Domain five combined score | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Domain 6: Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessment was appropriate and fair | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Feedback was timely and appropriate | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Domain six combined score | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Domain 7: Overall rating | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overall rating rate this system block as | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Domain seven combined score | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 |

Performance Analysis

| | 1.0 and higher | 0.5 to 1.0 | 0.0 to 0.5 | Below 0.0 |
|--------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Green | 1.0 and higher | 0.5 to 1.0 | 0.0 to 0.5 | Below 0.0 |
| Yellow | 1.0 and higher | 0.5 to 1.0 | 0.0 to 0.5 | Below 0.0 |
| Red | 1.0 and higher | 0.5 to 1.0 | 0.0 to 0.5 | Below 0.0 |

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Collecting student feedback

- Questionnaires: effective design / format / flexibility
- Focus Groups
- Data: sampling / fatigue / validity / quantity
- Transparent reporting - closing the loop

Student Surveys

Different types:

- Student satisfaction
- Student perceptions of quality
- Student engagement

Not just student feedback

- Staff feedback - balanced view
- Exam results data
- External examiners reports
- Graduates in first job and their supervisors

Task

- Plan an evaluation of a curriculum (your group's or the top-voted group's)

Evaluation References

- Durning, S. J., Hemmer, P., & Pangaro, L. N. (2007). The structure of program evaluation: an approach for evaluating a course, clerkship, or components of a residency or fellowship training program. *Teaching and learning in medicine*, 19(3), 308-318.
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- Kirkpatrick, D. L. (1959). Techniques for evaluating training programs. *Journal of ASTD*, 11(1959), pp. 1-13
- Kreiter, C.D., & Lakshman, V. (2005). Investigating the use of sampling for efficiency. *Medical Education* 39, 171-175.