THE CENTER FOR
ASSESSMENT & RESEARCH
STUDIES

>> **PASS: Program Assessment Support Service**

>> **Assessment Workshops**

ASSESSMENT RESOURCES

Assessment Methods

Assessment Instruments
Several computer-based assessment instruments created by the Center for Assessment and Research Studies are available for purchase. The instruments currently available include the following:

- Scientific Reasoning Test (SR)
- Quantitative Reasoning Test (QR)
- Information Literacy Test (ILT)

Click here for purchasing information

Click below for the SOS (Test-Taking Motivation Instrument) and SOS information (FREE)

The Student Opinion Survey
SOS Manual
SOS Scoring Guide
Memo for SOS
SOS Article

Assessment Tips, Techniques, and Examples
The Center for Assessment and Research Studies has assembled some tips, techniques, and examples of good assessment practice:

- The Assessment Process
- Multiple Choice Format Test Development Guide
- Writing Test Items
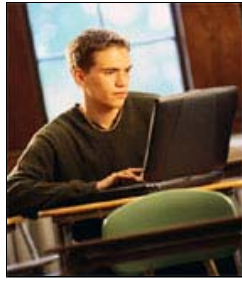- Objective-Format Questions

Resources for Other Institutions

The Dictionary of Student Outcome Assessment
Communication about assessment and student outcomes sometimes uses multiple terms to refer to the same concept, or the same term with different meanings.

The Dictionary of Student Outcome Assessment can help you decifer the often-confusing constellation of works used in measuring learning.

Starting a Doctoral Program in Assessment
JMU's Ph.D. program in assessment and measurement was the

first of its kind in the United States and is still a pioneer in the education of future scholars and practitioners to perform the important role of determining the effectiveness of educational programs.

At the request of institutions interested in starting similar programs, JMU has assembled suggestions and considerations that may help when starting a program in assessment and measurement.

Characteristics of an Effective Assessment Program
The list of characteristics of an effective assessment program includes 14 critical components for the successful evaluation of student learning.