# Assessing Core Competencies: Results of Critical Thinking Skills Testing

Graduating Seniors 2020 Fanuchånan (Fall)

Academic and Student Affairs Office of Institutional Effectiveness 303 University Drive UOG Station, Mangilao, GU 96923 671-735-2585 www.uog.edu/oie



# Assessing Core Competencies: Results of Critical Thinking Skills Testing

# 2020 Fanuchånan

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<sup>\*</sup> To assure students cannot be easily identified, this report does not include data for majors with less than three students. The following programs did not have enough students to report: Communication Studies, Fine Arts/Art, Fine Arts/Music, History, Sociology, Agriculture and Life Sciences, Chemistry, Consumer and Family Sciences, Mathematics, Tropical Agriculture /w Applied Emphasis, and Social Work.

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# Critical Thinking Skills Test Results Highlights

#### 2020 Fanuchånan

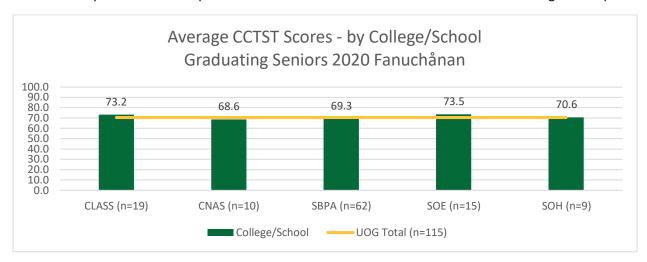
The California Critical Thinking Skills Test (CCTST) by Insight Assessment utilized by our University runs on a 100-point scale with 50 being the lowest possible score. This Fanuchånan, the overall average for our 115 graduating seniors is **70.5**. This is a slight *decrease* from the previous semester's score of 71.6. Our seniors remain in the lower end of the "Moderate" category (3 on a 5-point scale). Insight Assessment describes a student in the moderate category as someone with "the potential for skills-related challenges when engaged in reflective problem solving and reflective decision-making associated with learning or employee development."

Along with the overall score, our seniors' national average percentile scored dropped to **33.8** points from 38 in the previous semester. A note of interpretation for the percentile scoring: A score that falls in the  $40^{th}$  percentile indicates that out of 100 test takers, roughly 60 would earn a higher score.

Seniors continue to score the highest in the *Interpretation* and *Induction Skills* Categories. In contrast, students have scored the lowest in the *Evaluation* and *Deduction Skills* Category. Descriptions of each skill and attribute tested are shown on page 4.

This report includes more detailed results of scores disaggregated by Major, and by College/School. To assure students cannot be easily identified, we did not include data for majors with less than three students. The table below shows the average scores of students in each college/school with the UOG average trendline at **70.5**.

It is important to note that in response to safety measures implemented due to COVID-19, 2020 Fanuchanan testing was not held in a proctored environment on campus, as in previous semesters. Seniors were permitted to complete this assessment online at a time of their own choosing off campus.





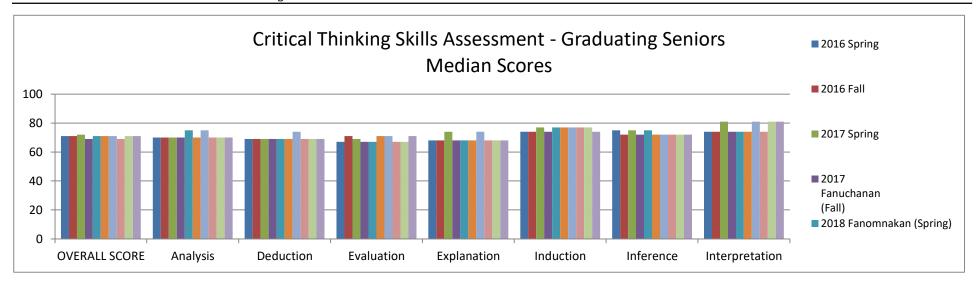
# Critical Thinking Skills Assessment - Graduating Seniors Median Scores

# **MEDIAN Scores**

				2017	2018	2018	2019	2019	2020	2020	Ten-
	2016		2017	Fanuchanan	Fanomnakan	Fanuchanan	Fanomnakan	Fanuchanan	Fanomnakan	Fanuchanan	Semester
Skill/Attribute	Spring	2016 Fall	Spring	(Fall)	(Spring)	(Fall)	(Spring)	(Fall)	(Spring)	(Fall)	Average
N	275	172	242	193	241	170	291	157	253	115	210
OVERALL SCORE	71	71	72	69	71	71	71	69	71	71	71
Analysis	70	70	70	70	75	70	75	70	70	70	71
Deduction	69	69	69	69	69	69	74	69	69	69	70
Evaluation	67	71	69	67	67	71	71	67	67	71	69
Explanation	68	68	74	68	68	68	74	68	68	68	69
Induction	74	74	77	74	77	77	77	77	77	74	76
Inference	75	72	75	72	75	72	72	72	72	72	73
Interpretation	74	74	81	74	74	74	81	74	81	81	77
Aggregate sample of Four Year College Students, average											
percentile score:	31	30	34	29	33	31	36	34	38	34	33

National Percentile Comparison Group for OVERALL SCORE: Regional 4 Yr Open-Enrollment Universities Percentile Score is time sensitive. Percentile Ranking as of November 2018.

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# Critical Thinking Skills Assessment - Graduating Seniors Mean Scores

# **MEAN Scores**

				2017	2018	2018	2019	2019	2020	2020	Ten-
	2016		2017	Fanuchanan	Fanomnakan	Fanuchanan	Fanomnakan	Fanuchanan	Fanomnakan	Fanuchanan	Semester
Skill/Attribute	Spring	2016 Fall	Spring	(Fall)	(Spring)	(Fall)	(Spring)	(Fall)	(Spring)	(Fall)	Average
N	275	172	242	193	241	170	291	157	253	115	210.90
OVERALL SCORE	70.9	70.8	71.7	70.2	71.1	70.7	72.1	71	71.6	70.5	71.06
Analysis	73.0	72.9	72.5	71.7	73.1	72.0	73.3	72	72.3	72.1	72.49
Deduction	70.7	70.6	71.2	70.1	70.6	69.8	71.3	70	70.6	70.1	70.50
Evaluation	69.8	69.8	70.4	68.9	69.7	69.6	71.2	69	70.1	69.1	69.76
Explanation	71.1	70.8	71.8	69.7	71.3	71.1	73.1	71	71.8	70.2	71.19
Induction	75.3	75.1	76.2	74.4	75.8	76.0	76.8	76	76.7	75.2	75.75
Inference	73.6	73.1	74.5	73.0	73.9	73.6	74.4	73	74.0	72.7	73.58
Interpretation	76.4	76.4	77.9	75.6	76.9	77.1	78.3	77	78.3	77.9	77.18
Aggregate sample of Four Year College Students, avg											
percentile score:	31	30	34	29	33	31	36	34	38	34	33

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National Percentile Comparison Group for OVERALL SCORE: Regional 4 Yr Open-Enrollment Universities Percentile Score is time sensitive. Percentile Ranking as of November 2018.

Critical Thinking Skills Assessment - Graduating Seniors ■ 2016 Spring Mean Scores ■ 2016 Fall 80.0 78.0 ■ 2017 Spring 76.0 74.0 **2017** 72.0 Fanuchanan (Fall) 70.0 2018 Fanomnakan (Spring) 68.0 66.0 ■ 2018 Fanuchanan (Fall) 64.0 **OVERALL SCORE Analysis** Deduction Evaluation Explanation Induction Inference Interpretation

#### **OVERALL**

The Reasoning Skills Overall score describes overall strength in using reasoning to form reflective judgments about what to believe or what to do. High Overall scores are attained by test takers who excel in the sustained, focused and integrated application of core thinking skills measured on this test, including analysis, interpretation, inference, evaluation, explanation, induction and deduction. The Overall score predicts the capacity for success in educational or workplace settings which demand reasoned decision making and thoughtful problem solving.

#### **INDUCTION**

Decision making in contexts of uncertainty relies on inductive reasoning. We use inductive reasoning skills when we draw inferences about what we think is probably true based on analogies, case studies, prior experience, statistical analyses, simulations, hypotheticals, and patterns recognized in familiar objects, events, experiences and behaviors. As long as there is the possibility, however remote, that a highly probable conclusion might be mistaken even though the evidence at hand is unchanged, the reasoning is inductive. Although it does not yield certainty, inductive reasoning can provide a confident basis for sold belief in our conclusions and a reasonable basis for action.

#### **EXPLANATION**

Explanatory reasoning skills, when exercised prior to making a final decision about what to believe or what to do, enable us to describe the evidence, reasons, methods, assumptions, standards or rationale for those decisions, opinions, beliefs and conclusions. Strong explanatory skills enable people to discover, to test and to articulate the reasons for beliefs, events, actions and decisions.

#### INTERPRETATION

Interpretative skills are used to determine the precise meaning and significance of a message or signal, whether it is a gesture, sign, set of data, written or spoken words, diagram, icon, chart or graph. Correct interpretation depends on understanding the message in its context and in terms of who sent it, and for what purpose. Interpretation includes clarifying what something or someone means, grouping or categorizing information, and determining the significance of a message.

#### **INFERENCE**

Inference skills enable us to draw conclusions from reasons and evidence. We use inference when we offer thoughtful suggestions and hypotheses. Inference skills indicate the necessary or the very probable consequences of a given set of facts and conditions. Conclusions, hypotheses, recommendations or decisions that are based on faulty analyses, misinformation, bad data or biased evaluations can turn out to be mistaken, even if they have been reached using excellent inference skills.

#### **EVALUATION**

Evaluative reasoning skills enable us to assess the credibility of sources of information and the claims they make. And, we use these skills to determine the strength or weakness of arguments. Applying evaluation skills we can judge the quality of analyses, interpretations, explanations, inferences, options, opinions, beliefs, ideas, proposals, and decisions. Strong explanation skills can support high quality evaluation by providing the evidence, reasons, methods, criteria, or assumptions behind the claims made and the conclusions reached.

#### **ANALYSIS**

Analytical reasoning skills enable people to identify assumptions, reasons and claims, and to examine how they interact in the formation of arguments. We use analysis to gather information from charts, graphs, diagrams, spoken language and documents. People with strong analytical skills attend to patterns and to details. They identify the elements of a situation and determine how those parts interact. Strong interpretation skills can support high quality analysis by providing insights into the significance of what a person is saying or what something means.

#### **DEDUCTION**

Decision making in precisely defined contexts where rules, operating conditions, core beliefs, values, policies, principles, procedures and terminology completely determine the outcome depends on strong deductive reasoning skills. Deductive reasoning moves with exacting precision from the assumed truth of a set of beliefs to a conclusion which cannot be false if those beliefs are true. Deductive validity is rigorously logical and clear-cut. Deductive validity leaves no room for uncertainty, unless one alters the meanings of words or the grammar of the language.

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**CCTST OVERALL Scores** can be interpreted as to their relative strength using qualitative descriptors. This is useful for studying both individuals and groups.

<u>Superior</u>: This result indicates critical thinking skill that is superior to the vast majority of test takers. Skills at the superior level are consistent with the potential for more advanced learning and leadership.

**Strong:** The result is consistent with the potential for academic success and career development.

<u>Moderate</u>: This result indicates the potential for skills-related challenges when engaged in reflective problem solving and reflective decision-making associated with learning or employee development.

<u>Weak</u>: This result is predictive of difficulties with educational and employment related demands for reflective problem solving and reflective decision making.

**Not Manifested:** This result is consistent with possible insufficient test taker effort, cognitive fatigue, or possible reading or language comprehension issues.

Table 1. Qualitative descriptors of the strength of CCTST OVERALL Scores

Table 2 displays the score ranges that correspond to the qualitative descriptions in Table 1. A score of 86 and higher for CCTST OVERALL indicates a superior score. This score is currently earned by approximately 15% of the undergraduate national sample (2018). Scores of 69 and lower display weak overall skill or no manifestation of critical thinking skills, and have been associated with poor performance educationally, in the workplace, and on professional licensure examination.

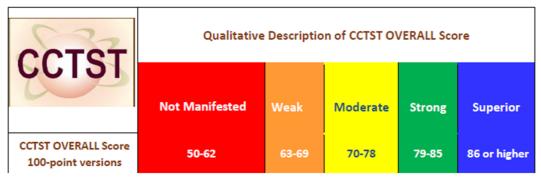


Table 2. Qualitative Description of the OVERALL Score

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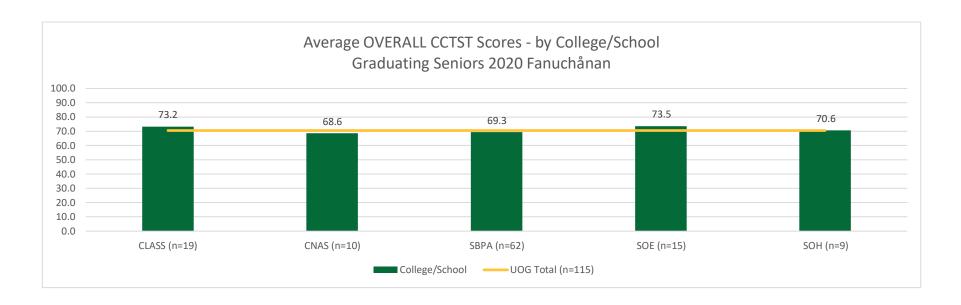
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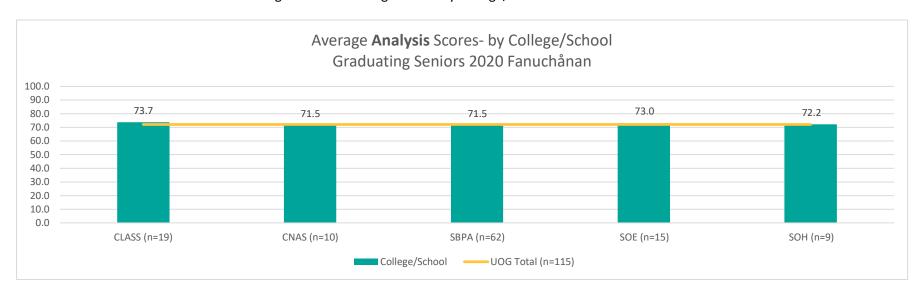
# 2020 Fanuchånan California Critical Thinking Skills Test Average Scores by College/School

	OVERALL	OVERALL	Average							
College/School	Average	St Dev	Percentile	Analysis	Interpretation	Inference	Evaluation	Explanation	Induction	Deduction
CLASS (n=19)	73.2	5.4	44.2	73.7	79.4	75.0	71.7	72.2	76.6	73.3
CNAS (n=10)	68.6	5.9	26.9	71.5	75.0	69.8	68.7	69.8	73.4	68.6
SBPA (n=62)	69.3	4.9	28.7	71.5	77.4	71.9	67.2	69.1	74.0	68.9
SOE (n=15)	73.5	4.2	47.5	73.0	80.7	74.7	74.3	73.9	78.4	72.8
SOH (n=9)	70.6	3.4	32.4	72.2	77.1	72.6	68.4	67.7	76.9	68.2
UOG Total (n=115)	70.5	5.2	33.8	72.1	77.9	72.7	69.1	70.2	75.2	70.1





2020 Fanuchånan California Critical Thinking Skills Test Average Scores by College/School: ANALYSIS

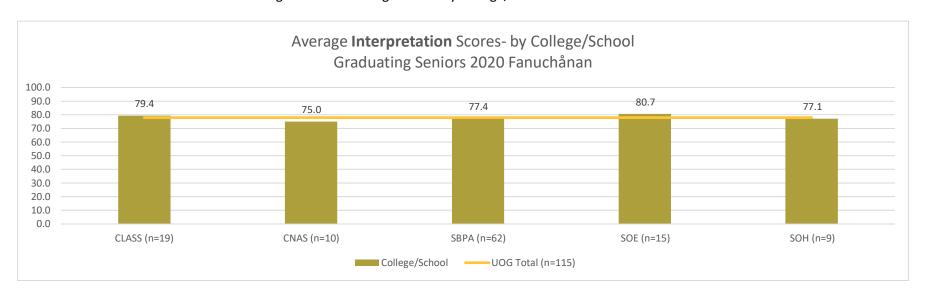


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2020 Fanuchånan California Critical Thinking Skills Test Average Scores by College/School: INTERPRETATION

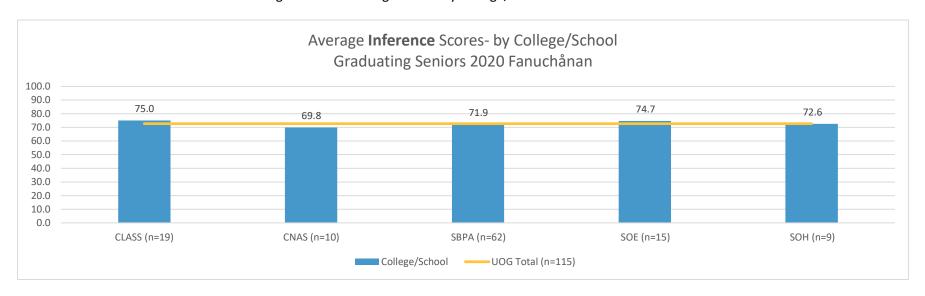


#### INTERPRETATION

Interpretative skills are used to determine the precise meaning and significance of a message or signal, whether it is a gesture, sign, set of data, written or spoken words, diagram, icon, chart or graph. Correct interpretation depends on understanding the message in its context and in terms of who sent it, and for what purpose. Interpretation includes clarifying what something or someone means, grouping or categorizing information, and determining the significance of a message.



# 2020 Fanuchånan California Critical Thinking Skills Test Average Scores by College/School: INFERENCE

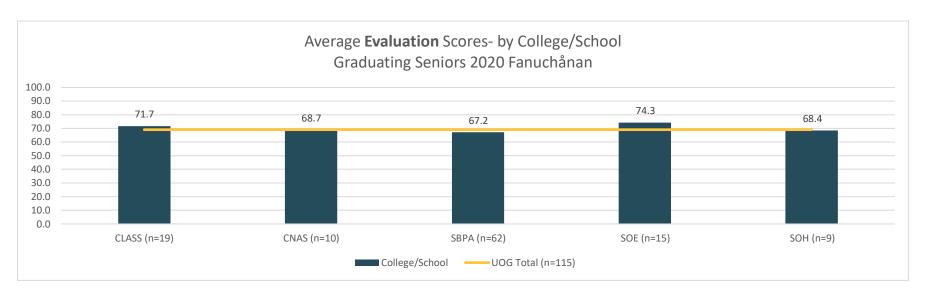


#### **INFERENCE**

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2020 Fanuchånan California Critical Thinking Skills Test Average Scores by College/School: EVALUATION

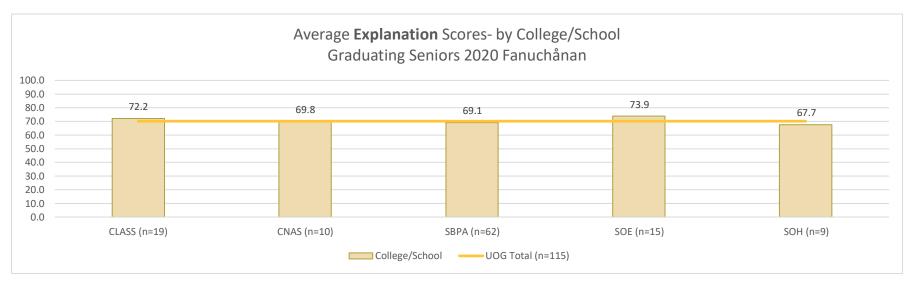


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2020 Fanuchånan California Critical Thinking Skills Test Average Scores by College/School: EXPLANATION

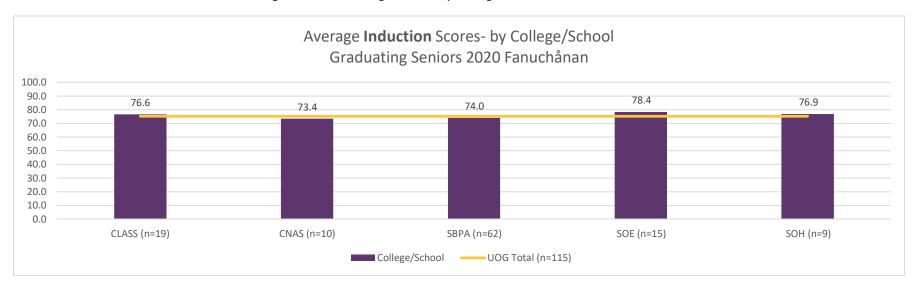


#### **EXPLANATION**

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# 2020 Fanuchånan California Critical Thinking Skills Test Average Scores by College/School: INDUCTION

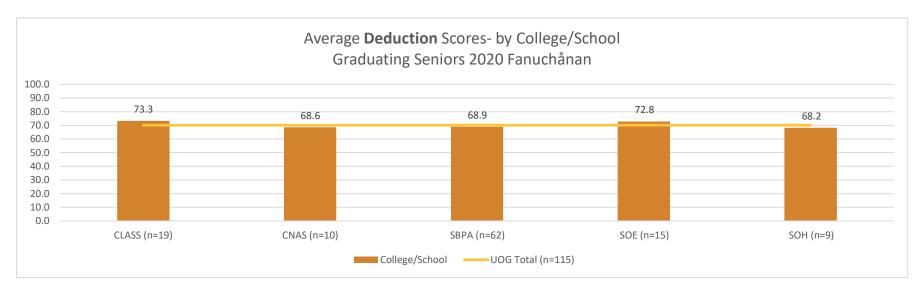


#### INDUCTION

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2020 Fanuchånan California Critical Thinking Skills Test Average Scores by College/School: DEDUCTION



#### **DEDUCTION**

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