



# Phase IV Evaluation



To carry out the assessment of the SDP, an assessment will be made of the objectives agreed by the promoting team of centre in its Action Plan.

The assessment of the objectives will be carried out by observing the **degree of achievement** of the assessment indicators associated with each objective. To observe the degree of achievement of an indicator, we will look at the **evidence** provided by the proposed assessment instruments.

Once the degree of achievement of all the indicators of an objective has been evaluated, a qualitative assessment of the achievement of the objective will be made.

Based on the results obtained in the assessment, **proposals for improvements** will be made that will be taken as a starting point for the development of the **SDP for the next course**.

## 01

## Assessment

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The Action Plan is articulated through the definition of a series of objectives that the educational centre considers very important. These objectives will be achieved through the implementation of the actions determined for this purpose.

To determine if any of the objectives has been achieved, it is necessary to carry out an assessment by establishing indicators, assessment instruments and obtaining evidences.

## 02

## Indicators

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Indicators are observable units used to measure the degree of achievement of an objective. The indicators recommended this assessment can be of two types:

- **Quantitative**, when it refers to results measured in quantities.
- **Qualitative**, when it refers to the results obtained from the perception of people.

As it happens with the actions, defining the indicators in a clear and precise way is very important to guarantee the correct assessment of the achievement of an objective.

The indicators must include aspects such as the unit of measurement, the frequency and method of obtaining it, the number of achievement, the staff in charge or the explicit description of quality.

An example of these indicators is shown below:

- **Degree of satisfaction of the teaching staff** in the attention and resolution of doubts.
- **Percentage of teachers** who use digital cooperation tools.
- **Number of interdisciplinary projects** among students.

## 03

## Assessment tools

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The assessment tools will help us extract the data to make an assessment of the level of implementation of an action and, consequently, on the degree of achievement of a certain objective.

There is a wide variety of assessment tools that can be used, depending on the level of depth of the evaluation, or if the aim is to obtain qualitative and/or quantitative data or if the objectives are open or closed. The assessment tools that are frequently used are checklists, rating scales, rubrics, and questionnaires, among others.