

2.6.2 Attainment of program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes are evaluated by the institution

Response:

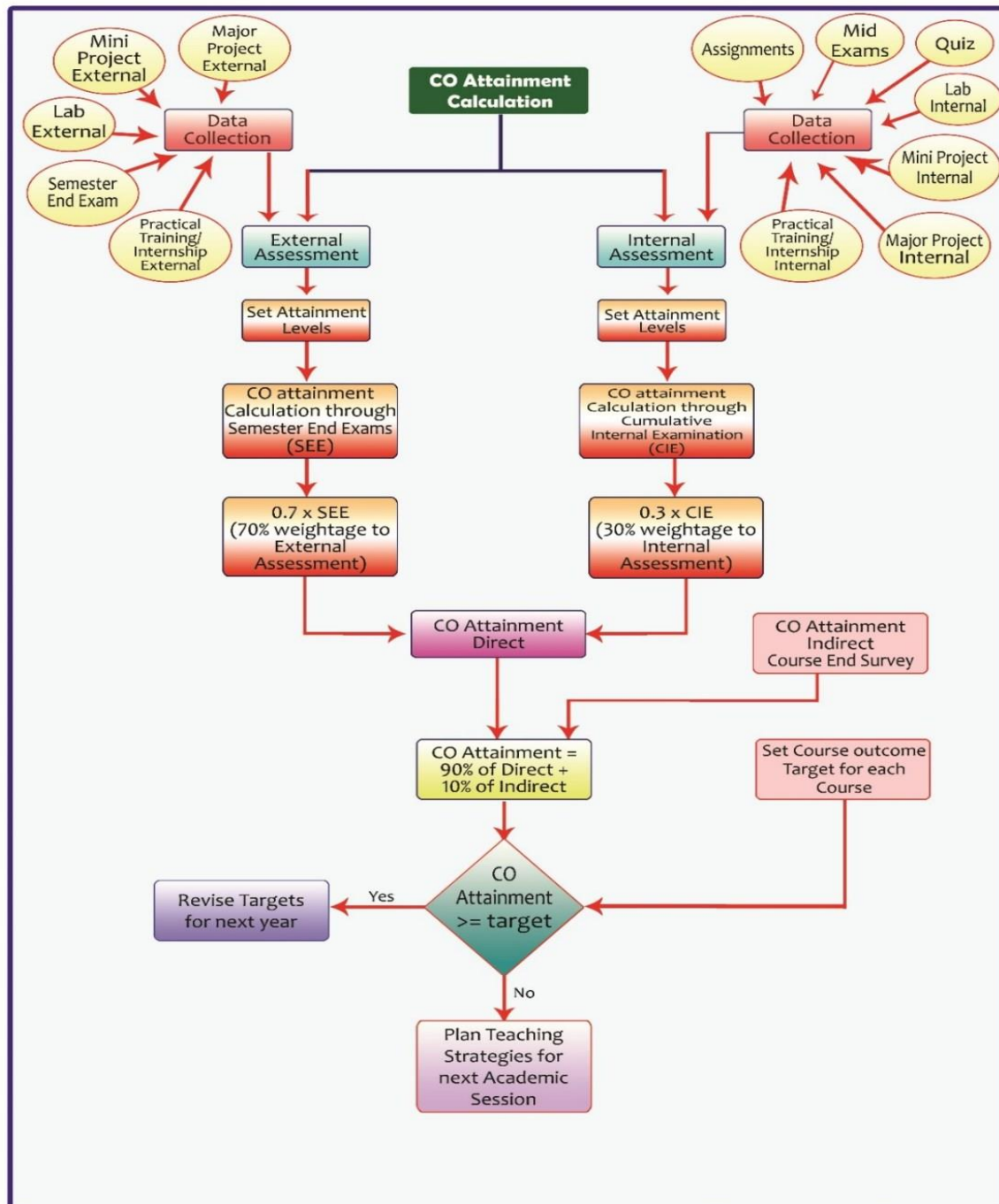
The process of attainment of COs, POs and PSOs starts from writing appropriate COs for each course of the program from first year to fourth year in a four-year engineering degree program. The course outcomes are written by the respective faculty member using action verbs of learning levels suggested by Bloom and Anderson. Then, a correlation is established between COs and POs in the scale of 1 to 3, 1 being the slight (low), 2 being moderate (medium) and 3 being substantial (high). A mapping matrix is prepared in this regard for every course in the program including the elective subjects. The course outcomes written and their mapping with POs are reviewed frequently by a committee of senior faculty members before they are finalized.

Assessment is one or more processes carried out by the department, which identify, collect and prepare data to evaluate the achievement of POs and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs). Attainment is the action or fact of achieving a standard result towards accomplishment of desired goals. Primarily attainment is the standard of academic attainment as observed by examination results.

Course Outcomes (COs): Statements indicating what a student can do after the successful completion of a course. Every Course leads to some Course Outcomes. The CO statements are defined by considering the course content covered in each module of a course. For every course there may be 5 or 6 COs. The keywords used to define COs are based on Bloom's Taxonomy

Attainment of the COs can be measured directly and indirectly. Direct attainment displays the student's knowledge and skills from their performance. It can be determined from the performance of the students in all the relevant assessment instruments like internal assessments, assignments, quiz and final examinations. These methods provide a sampling of what students know and/or can do and provide strong evidence of student learning.

Indirect methods such as Course End Surveys ask the students to reflect on their learning. They access opinions or thoughts about the graduate's knowledge or skills. Indirect measures can provide information about graduate's perception of their learning and how this learning is valued by different stakeholders. The entire assessment process is depicted in the following Figure.



Following are the different methods for Assessment, Evaluation and Measurement of POs/PSOs

- Direct Assessment methods
- Indirect Assessment methods

Direct Assessment methods:

Continuous Assessment: COs are assessed through Sessional & Assignment Examinations and Lab records. The COs are mapped against each question and CO analysis is carried out by faculty for

each course and documented. The contributions of COs are assessed in high, moderate and low levels, towards the attainment of POs/PSOs.

Semester-end Theory Examinations: The questions in semester-end examinations are tested pertaining to all COs, in varying Blooms Taxonomy Levels.

Laboratory Records: Both continuous and semester-end examinations are conducted to test the COs attainment.

Indirect Assessment Methods:

Programme – Exit survey: This survey taken from the final year students at the completion of their B.Tech programme stands as the comprehensive feedback for the PO/PSO assessment

Alumni Survey: This survey is conducted annually through Google link or mail with the Alumni to obtain the inputs and suggestions on PO attainment in the real time societal environment

Employer Survey: This survey is taken from the employer to measure the PO attainments.

External Examination Assessment Process:

Rubrics:

If 50% of the students crossed 50% of the marks: Attainment Level 1

If 60% of the students crossed 50% of the marks: Attainment Level 2

If 70% of the students crossed 50% of the marks: Attainment Level 3