

# The Implementation of Alternative Grading Among Chemistry Faculty

Megan Gibas<sup>1</sup>, Ariana McDarby<sup>2</sup>, and Alexey Leontyev<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland OH 44106 <sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, North Dakota State University, Fargo ND 58105



#### **Characteristics of Alternative Grading**



### **Types of Alternative Grading**

Competency **Based Grading** 

A method that requires students to demonstrate "competence" on specific objectives often at their own pace [1][4]

■ 5-10 years

More than 10-15 years

■ More than 15 years

**Specifications** Grading

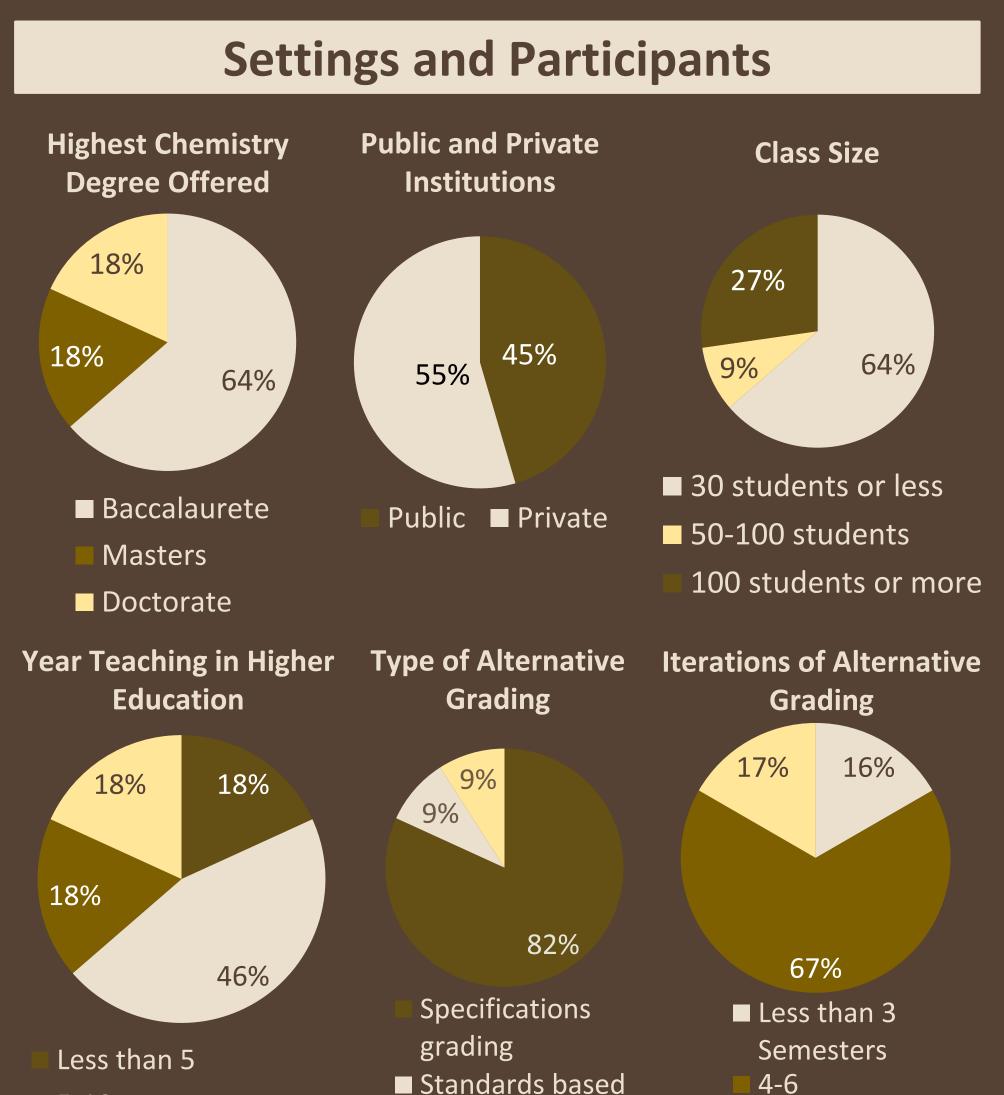
Final grades are determined based on which **bundle** of assignments a student completes [3][4]

**Standards Based Grading** 

Each assignment or assessment corresponds to one or more clear and specific standards [2][4]

## **Goals of Overall Study**

- 1. Determine what factors play a role in faculty's decision to implement alternative grading
- 2. Probe more about their implementation process
- 3. Learn more about others' reactions to their implementation



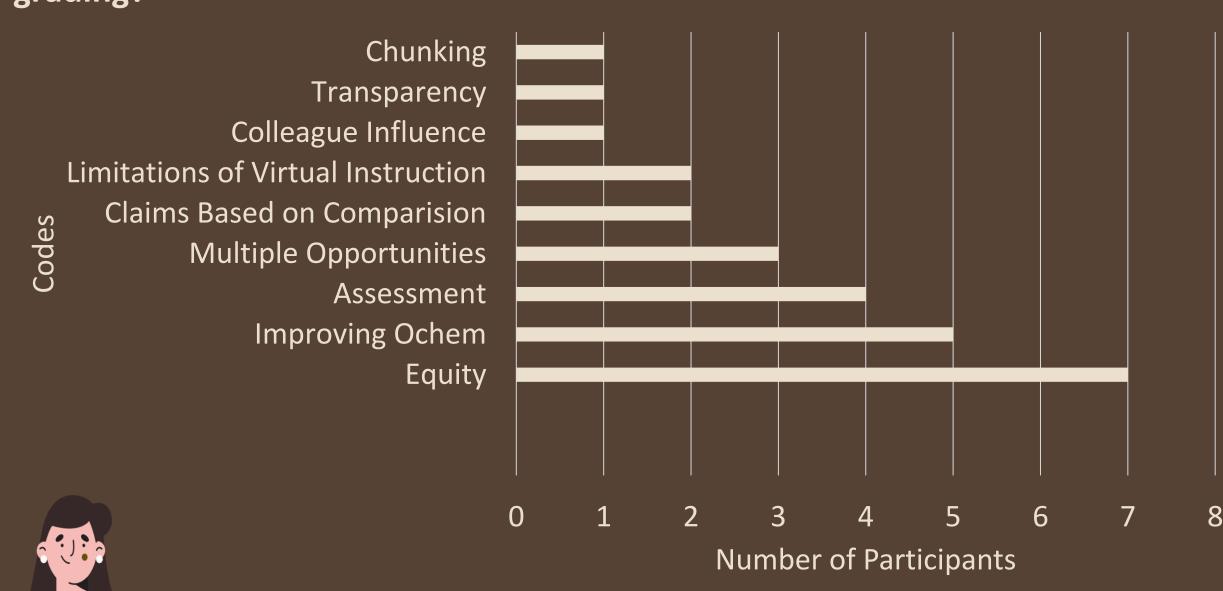
#### **Preliminary Findings and Results**

What do you see as the key characteristics of alternative grading or ungrading as a general concept?



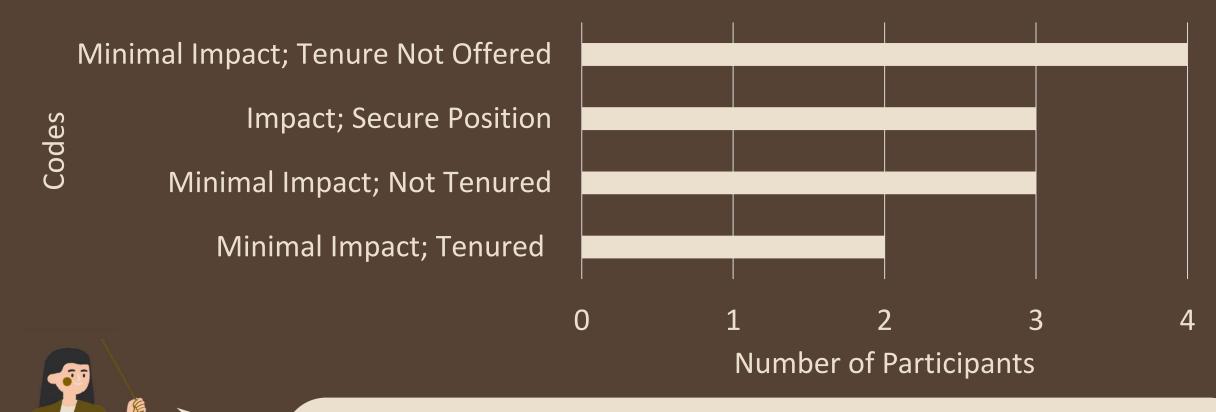
'But I would say, from my viewpoint, alternative grading is anything that shifts assessment from traditional high anxiety exams schedule, into a more holistic assessment of, of learning objectives" -John Doe

What factors were most important to you in deciding to implement alternative grading?



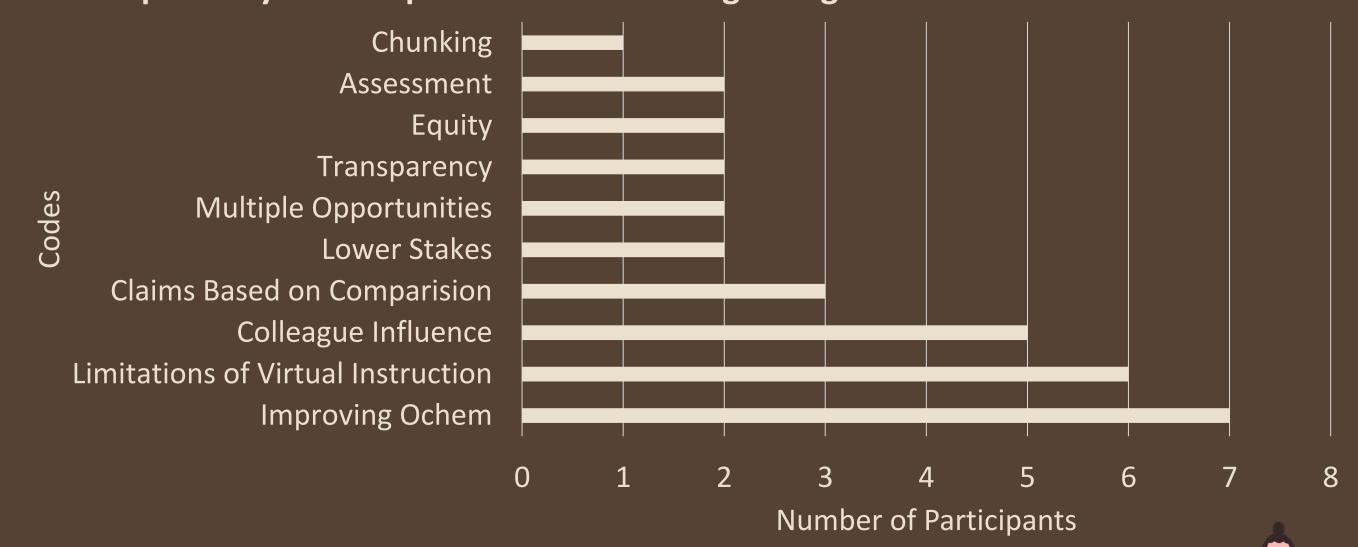
"I think it was, just figuring out ways that I can truly assess what my students knowledge is, and of making sure that they've gained that knowledge" -Jane Doe

How did your faculty appointment affect your decision to implement alternative grading?



...nobody in our position has ever been fired. So it's almost a guaranteed type of position as long as you're obviously doing the job, and you don't do anything egregiously wrong. So it's secure, even though on paper it doesn't sound very secure. So that very much helps me feel more confident trying certain things" -Bruce Wayne

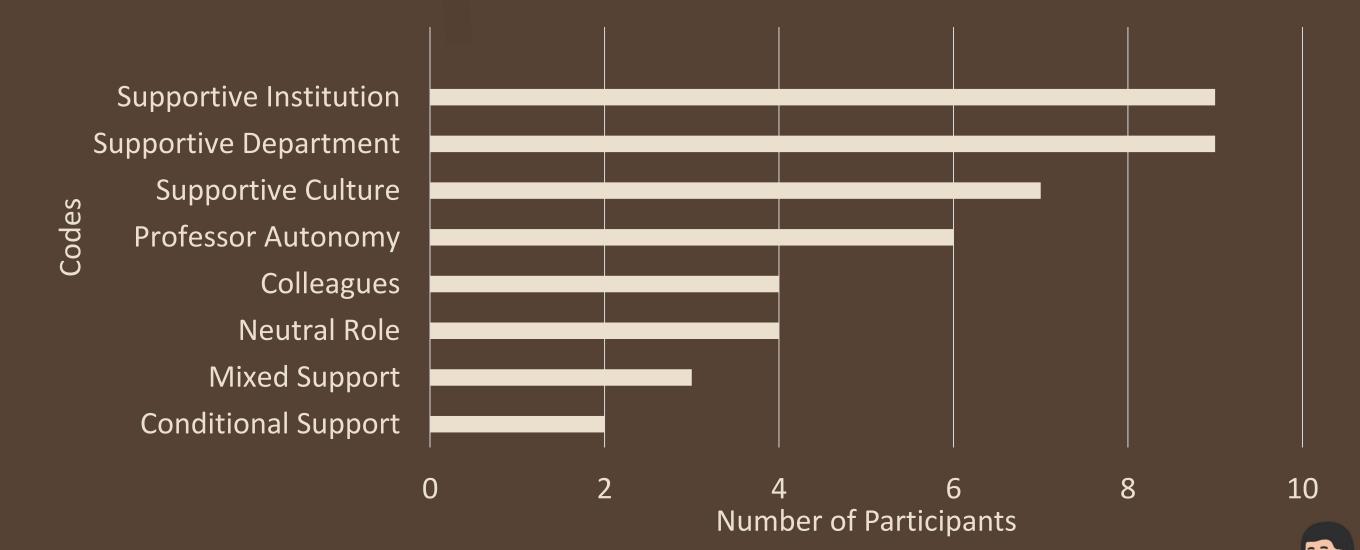
What sparked you to implement alternative grading?



"I think overall it was just the, the fact that students really struggle in Organic I. It's kind of, I mean, it has a massive reputation for being a weed out course for being all sorts of stuff, and just incredibly difficult" -Mr. Clean

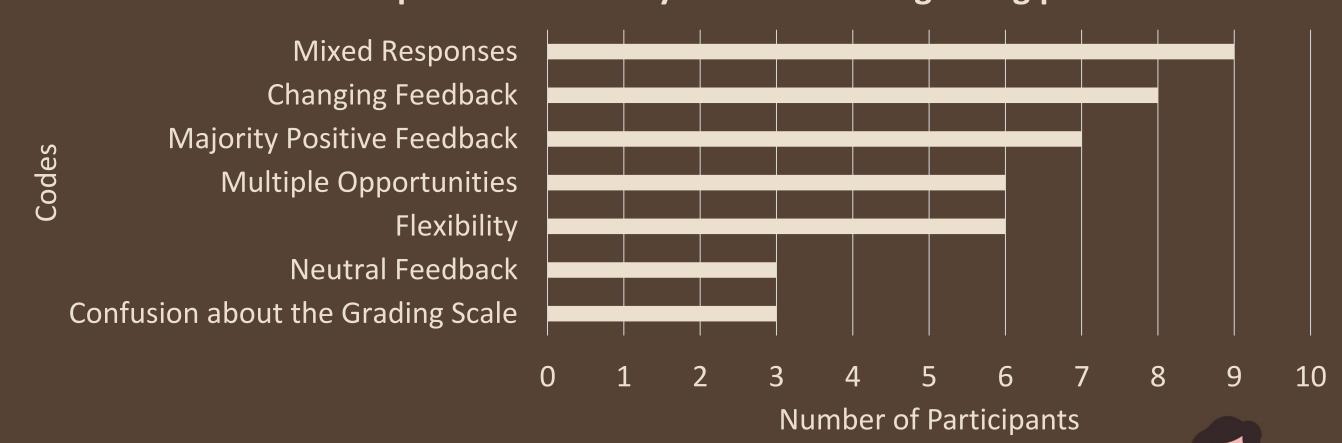


How did your departmental and/or institutional culture affect your process of implementing alternative grading? Support level?



"So one of the things that's nice is that I like to say I am the benign lab dictator. So there's a downside to me being the person that controls the labs and teaches lab and, and, right? Because that's a huge teaching load. The upside is, I do what I want, and, and nobody really bothers me, right? Because I'm not team teaching with anybody" -Catwoman

How did the students respond or react to your alternative grading practices?



"So, it was, a mixed bag of feelings I would say. So, about 40-45% or so were appreciative of it. They liked it, they thought it was an interesting way to be graded and kind of nice that it was either right or wrong...And then I would say about 40% or so did not like it at all, because they were of the kind of opposite mind" – Bruno Madrigal



#### Conclusions

- > A majority of professors perceive key characteristics of alternative grading as having multiple assessment opportunities, lower stakes assessments, reverse traditional grading, and having valid assessments.
- The main factors that sparked alternative grading use were to improve organic chemistry as a course, limitations due to virtual instruction, collegial influence.
- > The most important deciding factors to faculty in implementing alternative grading were to increase equity, improve organic chemistry as a course, and valid assessments.

#### **Future Work**

- Finish transcribing and coding the remainder of the interviews
- Survey data was collected after ALOC workshop, which may aid in our analysis

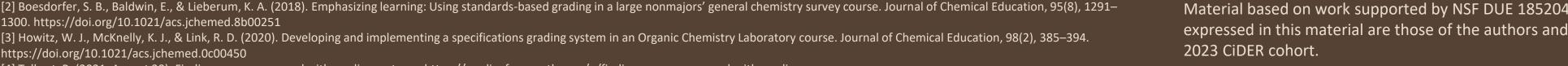
#### References

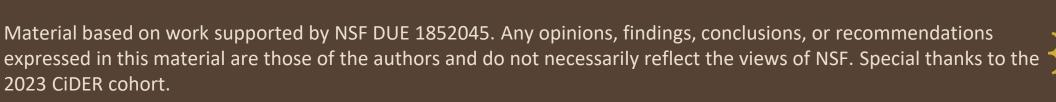
[3] Howitz, W. J., McKnelly, K. J., & Link, R. D. (2020). Developing and implementing a specifications grading system in an Organic Chemistry Laboratory course. Journal of Chemical Education, 98(2), 385–394.

[1] Ahlberg, L. (2021). Organic Chemistry Core Competencies: Helping students engage using specifications. ACS Symposium Series, 25–36. https://doi.org/10.1021/bk-2021-1378.ch003

[4] Talbert, R. (2021, August 30). Finding common ground with grading systems. https://gradingforgrowth.com/p/finding-common-ground-with-grading

#### Acknowledgements









■ Standards based

■ Mastery based

Methods

Semesters

Semesters

9-12

grading

grading