

The SPACE Rubric to Assist in the Reformation of Academic Assessment

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<u>DORA</u> (the <u>Declaration on Research Assessment</u>) has recently shared another new set of resources for the assessment of scholarly research, the <u>SPACE rubric</u>. It is a tool to help academic assessment reform when research output and researchers from all disciplines are practically and robustly evaluated, with responsible use of metrics that align with core academic values that promote consistency and transparency in decision-making.

The infographic (CC BY 4.0) below shows the briefs of its components (rows) and progresses (columns) of the reform that may happen. It aims to facilitate and encourage effort of institutions in reforming their assessment of research and researchers. Do read about the rubric's background, recommendations for use and important cautions in the application here.

Other related tools include:

- 1. The SCOPE Framework: A five-stage process for evaluating research responsibly
- 2. <u>Rethinking Research Assessment: Ideas for Action</u>
- 3. Rethinking Research Assessment: Unintended Cognitive and Systems Biases
- 4. Balanced, broad, responsible: A practical guide for research evaluators
- 5. <u>HuMetricsHSS Workshop Kit</u>
- 6. Metrics Toolkit

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S.P.A.C.E. TO EVOLVE ACADEMIC ASSESSMENT

A RUBRIC FOR ANALYZING INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS INDICATORS AND CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESS

Research and researcher assessment is a systems challenge, suggesting that institutions that prioritize developing infrastructures to support their efforts may be better positioned to achieve their goals than those focused only on individual solutions.

July 2022 Vol. 2 Issues 17

ol. 2 Issues 17 Page 346

STANDARDS FOR SCHOLARSHIP

How are new definitions of "quality scholarship" formulated and applied?

FROM **FOUNDATION...**

Core definitions and shared clarity of purpose

ALIGNMENT ON VALUES AND GOALS

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE..

Standards are explicitly designed and articulated to align with institutional mission and values, such as increasing equity and support for traditionally underrepresented, minoritized groups

New standards for scholarship consider the balance across research, teaching, and service contributions including training, mentoring and good citizenship

Specific definitions and standards of "quality" with regard to scholarship are articulated and shared across disciplines and review/promotion committees

TO **EXPANSION...**

Increased traction and capability development

DIVERSIFICATION OF STANDARDS

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE.

Scholarship is assessed using diverse indicators (e.g. societal impact), (units of assessment e.g. full body of work v. individual articles), and forms of output (e.g. non-journal contributions)

Indicators of quality recognize nonindividualized activities and accomplishments like team science

New definitions of "scholarship" are deployed across the full range of institutional disciplines

TO SCALING

Accelerated uptake and continuous improvement

ADOPTION OF NEW PRACTICES

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE

Faculty have the ability to customize success measures to reflect their research interests and goals

New standards, definitions, and criteria for evaluating the quality and impact of scholarship are integrated into the language and processes of new assessment practices

PROCESS MECHANICS AND POLICIES

How are new practices incorporated into review structures, processes, and institutional policies?

DEBIASING DELIBERATIVE JUDGMENTS

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE

Meaningful and appropriately rigorous qualitative structures for academic assessment, such as narrative CVs, are given due weight

Structures and processes are applied consistently across assessment activities, taking into consideration alternate paths and starting points

Use of new assessment mechanics extend beyond traditional evaluative contexts into ensuring equitable opportunities, mentoring, and retention to increase research and researcher diversity

CAPACITY TO SUPPORT NEW ACTIVITIES

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE

Training on the goals and procedures of assessment processes and practices are accessible and continually maintained

Institutions design processes take into account the resource capacity of committee members to effectively adopt new assessment practices, such as additional burdens on time

Institutions have designated senior functions or offices to ensure faculty capacity for new assessment practices and principles

INTEGRATION INTO EXISTING SYSTEMS

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIK

Assessment mechanics can be flexibly applied and adapted to accommodate diverse disciplines

Mechanisms to support practices are codified and written into institutional policies

New processes and practices are seamlessly integrated and widely adopted

ACCOUNTABILITY

How are individuals and institutions held liable for executing on new assessment practices?

TRANSPARENCY AND CLARITY OF GOALS

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE

The goals, principles, and practices of academic assessment and review, promotion, and tenure (RPT) activities are transparent and clearly articulated, and agreed upon by all participants Institutions have clearly defined expectations for adherence to academic assessment practices

Examples of "what good looks like" are collected and shared to more concretely illustrate target outcomes and behaviors

ADHERENCE THROUGH COMMITMEN

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE

Research evaluators self-monitor adherence to academic assessment principles and practices

Senior leaders and committee members actively stipulate equitable assessment practices during both formal and informal career development

Institutions model ecosystem-level accountability, such as ensuring that system-level incentives align with and support agreed-upon principles and practices

PROACTIVITY IN ENGAGEMENT

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE

Individuals actively contribute to the development and review of new practices and principles

Departments proactively broaden and conduct outreach activities to include new or minoitized applicants

Faculty serve as "ambassadors" for new academic assessment practices, such as when serving as external committee members

CULTURE WITHIN INSTITUTIONS

How are assessment practices perceived and adopted both within and outside of formal evaluation activities?

INCLUSION AND ACCES

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE.

More diverse types of individuals are involved in both defining and participating in career advancement processes, such as including early career researchers on RPT committees

Representation of minoritized applicants meets or exceeds equity goals for both new hires and researcher retention

Career growth and mentoring systems are intentionally designed to provide ongoing support for underreprsented hires

ADVOCACY AT INSTITUTIONAL LEVELS

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE.

Adoption of new assessment mechanisms is supported and advocated for by departmental and institutional leaders

All individuals actively contribute to building more equitable practices—not just minoritized ones

New research assessment norms are increasingly adopted as a default by faculty, administrators, and applicants

REFLEXIVITY THROUGH REFLECTION

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE.

"Positive friction," or intentional pause points to reflect on assessment practices and slow down business-as-usual processes is incorporated into both formal and informal assessment practices

All participants in assessment activities feel processes achieve a balance of effectiveness and efficiency

EVALUATIVE AND ITERATIVE FEEDBACK

How are intervention outcomes and progress toward institutional values captured and continually improved upon?

ARTICULATION OF DIVERSE INDICATORS

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE

Goals and success criteria for individual academic assessment interventions are well-defined and shared

Use of leading indicators (e.g. increased diversity of inquiries for open positions) supplements lagging indicators (e.g. increased diversity of hires) when gauging intervention efficacy

Goals and success criteria are automatically reviewed whenever institutional strategy is updated

SYSTEMATIZATION TO GAIN CONSISTENCY

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE.

Quantitative and qualitative data from interventions are captured in a standardized way

Mechanisms that capture both quantitative and qualitative feedback are explicitly designed and embedded into assessment processes from the outset

Best practices and examples of measurement and/or gathering feedback are codified and shared across disciplines within the institution

IMPROVEMENT USING FEEDBACK LOOPS

THIS MIGHT LOOK LIKE

Interventions that don't achieve desired outcomes are considered learning opportunities, not failures

Outcomes and data are collected and monitored to ensure high standards of evaluation quality and identify unintended consequences or adverse

Feedback and other indicators are refined and/or examined in aggregate to identify and investigate patterns or opportunities for course-correction

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Vol. 2 Issues 17 Page 347

STANDARDS FOR SCHOLARSHIP

PROCESS MECHANICS
AND POLICIES

ACCOUNTABILITY

CULTURE WITHIN INSTITUTIONS

FOUNDATION

Alignment on values and goals

Debiasing deliberative judgments

Transparency and clarity of goals

Inclusion and access

Advocacy at institutional levels

Articulation of diverse indicators

EXPANSION SCALING

Adoption of new practices

Integration into existing systems

Proactivity in engagement

Reflexivity through reflection

Systematization to gain consistency

Using feedback loops

As institutions increasingly adopt new assessment principles and practices, they may strive to expand the depth of their individual capabilities and develop higher levels of system integration.

However, because institutions are naturally at different stages of readiness and evolution, there is no one-size-fits all approach and indicators of progress may not look the same.

INCREASED DEPTH

OF CAPABILITY

EVALUATIVE AND ITERATIVE FEEDBACK

SYSTEMS-LEVEL Building consistency and resiliency into new practices requires systems-level interconnectedness

Gaining increased scalability requires moving from initial definition to deeper engagement and continual improvement

As a result, institutions at various stages of reform may benefit from focusing on different activities:

GETTING STARTED

Acknowledging the need for change

Institutions just starting to think about research and scholarship assessment reforms may not yet be ready to begin testing new practices, and instead be primarily focused on articulating and building a case for why new assessment practices will be beneficial and aligning on values to support them.

They might also start by identifying and diagnosing the nature of biases that exist in their assessment systems, which can help institutions get more specific about what issues need to be addressed more systematically in new structures and processes.

SETTING THE GROUNDWORK

Active engagement in defining new principles and practices

Research increasingly suggests that diverse groups create solutions and policies that are less biased. Actively engaging a diverse set of participant individuals to ensure breadth of representation can help ensure that efforts are inclusive from the outset, as well as contributing to more broadly applicable and relevant assessment mechanisms.

Conducting work related to assessment reform with high levels of transparency can also help to encourage an increased sense of credibility in the final results.

BUILDING STRUCTURAL SUPPORT

Ability, resources, and capacity to enable desired change

Ensuring that new assessment principles and practices are internalized and actively used requires addressing issues of capacity. This can mean setting aside sufficient time and support to learn new mechanisms or processes, but also recognizing that more holistic and qualitative inputs may initially require more processing time than metrics like JIF.

Supporting uptake may benefit from top-down advocacy and structures to encourage adherence and reduce reactance, as well as articulating and adopting a well-rounded set of leading and lagging indicators to more quickly identify what is working or not.

PLANNING FOR SCALE

Adoption of new

assessment
practices

While internalizing new principles and practices at an individual level is important, mid- or late-stage reform institutions can increase adoption by intentionally building in apparatuses to systematically monitor and scale new models.

Integrating values and desirable actions into processes and structures can increase the likelihood that new reforms are applied consistently, and can also reduce the pressure on individuals to teach or convince others given that preferred behaviors are essentially "baked in" to institutional norms and activities.

CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

Adaptation and refinement

Institutions at later stages of research and scholarship assessment reform will benefit from recognizing that it is an **ongoing process of monitoring and reflexivity** rather than a one- and-done accomplishment.

This requires **proactively identifying issues** as **conditions change**. It also means adopting an **anticipatory mindset for improvement** to recognize how success can also lead to unintended consequences, such as systems that achieve higher equity of applicants and hires but which fail to provide support post-hire mentoring or access to opportunities.

This might mean concentrating more on:

Alignment	Diversification	Adoption
Debiasing		
Transparency		
Inclusion		
Articulation		

Alignment	Diversification	Adoption
Debiasing	Capacity	Integration
Transparency	Adherence	Proactivity
Inclusion	Advocacy	Reflexivity
Articulation	Systematization	Improvemen

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Diversification	Adoption
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	Adherence Advocacy

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