



Charting a Shared Learning Space: Competencies and Learning Outcomes as Markers for Transfer

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DIFFERENCE DRIVES TRANSFER

Students look to transfer because they want something **different** from their post secondary education



- Difference between the type of institution:
Colleges and Universities

Learning through projects and practice or by context and concepts.



- Difference between programs
 - ✧ A different qualification
 - ✧ Progression from a diploma to a degree or a degree to a certificate
 - ✧ Different program in a different discipline, profession or trade
 - ✧ Different type of program– emphasizing different aspects of the discipline or even multiple disciplines



- Difference in the type of transfer pathways
 - ✧ Ad hoc determination of credit transfer
 - ✧ Articulation agreements between programs
 - ✧ Block transfer between pathways
- Different pathways offer greater benefit
 - ✧ To the student
 - ✧ To the institution
 - ✧ To the program



Promises a way to compare different -
- yet potentially aligned -- programs
that exist in a common disciplinary
space



being carried out by the :

COLLEGE UNIVERSITY PATHWAYS FOR GAMES PROJECT

Funded by ONCAT

Purpose:

To design and prototype a tool that will enable colleges and universities to compare game-related programs by using commonly accepted competencies and learning outcomes to create new transfer agreements.

Partners in this project are:

Brock University, Durham College, Niagara College and UOIT



GEM addresses differentiation

- **Where institutions develop programs that address a unique approach to, or mix of, disciplines**

Especially in programs where the discipline is broken down into a subset of disciplines



GEM addresses differentiation

- **Where the programs emphasize a particular mix of competencies**
 - ✧ subject areas it covers.
 - ✧ the breadth of learning in those areas
 - ✧ signature programs with acknowledged tradition of leadership



GEM addresses differentiation

- **Where programs produce different outcomes of learning in competencies and disciplines**
 - ✧ different knowledge, abilities and values
 - example: research and comparison of production tools vs testing a production tool in a project
 - ✧ different levels of depth in learning
 - example: identifying the components of a game vs comparing how distinct components effect a game.

Learning Outcomes

Curriculum

My Institution

Profile Programs
Compare Programs

Compare Disciplines

PROGRAM A

PROGRAM B



Compare Competencies

PROGRAM B



Learning Outcomes

Curriculum

My Institution

Profile Programs
Compare Programs

Compare Learning Outcomes

PROGRAM A



PROGRAM B

Discuss Use

- ☒ Defines abstract concepts, syntax and frames of reference to participate in meaningful discussion about program structures
- ☒ Identifies and explores primary topics and precedents in programming principles through replication and practice.
- ☒ Adopts programming based tools such as external libraries, game engine tools/scripting to create interactive gameplay
- ☒ Derives an executable program to support interactivity from the application of logic, control flow and data structure
- ☒ Produces assigned work in class and/or homework with instructor guidance
- ☒ Discusses the role of "the programmer" in the game production pipeline and defines the parameters of these specific roles.

Organize Position

- ☒ Conveys how choices in algorithms and data structures affect program structure
- ☐ Infers algorithms, data structures and software design from

Programming Principles

Mathematics

Software Engineering

Core Systems - Database

Core Systems - Graphics

Core Systems - Network

Gameplay Systems - Animation

Gameplay Systems - AI

Gameplay Systems - HCI

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Organize Position

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Learning Outcomes

Curriculum

My Institution

Compare Courses

Profile Courses
Compare Courses

PROGRAM A

PROGRAM B

DESI 1001

ARTS 1002

PROD 1006

COMM 1008

ANIM 1002

GDES1010

DRAW1010

COSC 1010

GAST 1500

YEAR 1

YEAR 2

YEAR 3

YEAR 4

DESI 1900

ARTA1055

GSTU 1100

GSTU 1110

CPCF 1000

GSTU 1100

COSC 1222

DESI1950

Learning Outcomes

Curriculum

My Institution

Compare Courses

Profile Courses
Compare Courses

PROGRAM A

PROGRAM B

DESI 1001

ARTS 1002

YEAR 1

YEAR 2

YEAR 3

YEAR 4

DESIGN > Game Design

Defines key concepts, vocabulary and frames of reference to participate in meaningful discussion about digital media/game design.
Identifies and explores primary topics and precedents in game design through case studies, readings and standard texts.
Adapts paper or multimedia techniques to prototype ideas.
Derives board games and other paper-based game experiments from idea brainstorming and research.

Produces assigned work in class and/or homework with instructor guidance.

Discusses the role of game design in the game production pipeline and defines the parameters of the role.

DESIGN > Level Design

Defines key concepts, vocabulary and frames of reference to participate in meaningful discussion about environment and level design.

Adapts the use of observation drawing techniques, game engine terrain building and/or digital imaging techniques to visualize ideas.

COM

GDES1010

DRAW1010

COSC 1010

GAST 1500

DESI 1900

ARTA1055

GSTU 1100

GSTU 1110

CPCF 1000

GSTU 1100

COSC 1222

DESI1950



GEM charts curricular emphasis

- Range of breadth at the competency level
- Depth of learning at the learning outcomes level
- The mix of of these defines a program's emphasis
- This information can be mapped to specific courses



GEM identifies program specialization

- At the discipline and competency levels

The mix of which produce a unique program profile

- At the LO level

Students demonstrate a unique set of knowledge, abilities and values



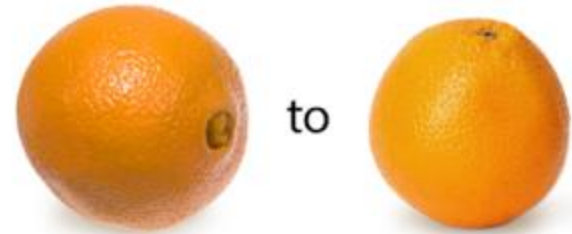
GEM acknowledges signature pedagogies

- At the program level capstone outcomes are identified
- At the learning outcomes level where teaching and learning models vary and with such things as formative and summative projects and portfolios



GEM considers conditions of learning

- At the program level by capturing information about faculty
- At the LO level where programs vary in their stress on such things as supervision, collaboration, personal responsibility, problem-solving, independent inquiry, risk and even relationship to industry



GEM captures and uses these aspects of difference to help institutions develop transfer pathways

They can use learning outcomes

- In diverse programs
- that stress different competencies and
- offer distinct courses

to compare like with like



THERE IS ALWAYS A TENSION BETWEEN DIFFERENCE AND SAMENESS

in the process of developing transfer pathways

While the gem tool highlights the differences between programs
it does this through agreement about what students know, be
and do at the end of a program

- Shared understandings and language



GEM is built upon common understandings

- Provincial policy framework that one could say obscure difference – and encourage standardized approaches
 - ✧ Qualifications
 - ✧ Program Standards and Undergraduate Degree Level Expectations
 - ✧ Quality assurance processes



GEM is built upon common understandings

- Agreement amongst educators and others about:
what the discipline comprises, its boundaries and what competencies can be sought

This is essentially **Tuning** – a faculty-driven process of defining disciplines pioneered by the Bologna accord and now used widely in the US and Canada.



GEM is built upon common understandings

- Agreement amongst educators and others about:
what the full range of possible student learning outcomes
are within those competencies



GAME EDUCATION DISCIPLINES AND COMPETENCIES

DESIGN	PRODUCTION	CONTENT	PROGRAMMING	PROGRAMMING	LITERACIES
Game Design Experiences Design Character Design Level Design Human Factors/User-Centred Design Narrative/Storytelling Game Play Mechanics User Interface	Documentation Production Process Production Tools Prototyping Production Management Organizational Behaviour Quality Assurance	Drawing 3D Modeling Animation Texturing Cinematics Sound User Interface Art Direction	Programming Principles Math Software Engineering Core Systems Database Graphics Physics Network Gameplay Systems Animation Artificial Intelligence Human Computer Interaction	History Social Contexts & Discourse Platforms & Genres Rhetoric Theory (play, narrative, immersion, interaction) Criticism Industry/Business	Art General 2D Design Basic Media Production/Imaging Communications Creative process Narrative Literature Research Ethics Writing Business



GEM is built upon common understandings

Agreement amongst educators and others about:

how a specific discipline expresses learning at progressively more advanced levels

e.g. a taxonomy that lays out a set of categories and descriptors that resonate with the discipline



GEM is built upon common understandings

Agreement amongst educators and others about:

how a specific discipline expresses learning at progressively more advanced levels

All developed through consultation, detailed interviews with faculty and verification of the results through survey of nearly 30 educators in the field

YET

This entire consultative process distills the nuanced and sometimes contradictory perspectives of individuals into a manageable framework that is the GEM tool.



On the side of difference
the GEM framework provides
many ways to picture difference
– to present an honest view of a
program's special characteristics



On the side of standardization
the GEM framework - the very
idea of a matrix – suggests
limitations and reduces the
diversity of voices and language
down to those upon which we can
agree

The GEM tool may even drive the system toward sameness if programs revise themselves to accommodate transfer!



The traditional approach to credit transfer is course-for-course assignment of credit

- equivalency or readily compared sameness between courses
- This is rarely achievable because courses aim at different learning outcomes, cover different material in different ways



The traditional approach to credit transfer is course-for-course assignment of credit

GEM gets us to shift the focus just enough to stop thinking about course-to-course transfer

- To consider and compare outcomes
- Then when we shift back to courses and their possible equivalency
- GEM provides detailed information about learning outcomes achieved in courses

Guides a new conversation about the way we assign transfer credit



What can we learn by applying competencies and learning outcomes to transfer?

- Can GEM help us assess the quality of articulation agreements/pathways?
- Can GEM be applied to other disciplines?
- Can the GEM help bring the right people and perspectives to the table when institutions negotiate transfer agreements?

