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I. Checklists				
Name of Tool	Purpose	Elements of Tool (abbreviated version)	Measurement Type	Web Location
Dimensions of Engagement	Provides institutions with a tool	10 principles: 1)Access to learning, 2)Enhanced Diversity, 3)Civic leadership, 4)Public	Qualitative/descriptive	http://www.thenationalforum.org/Docs/PDF/monticello_dialog
(2002) (Kellogg Forum on	with which they can assess their	scholarship, 5)Social well-being, 6)Trusted voice, 7)Public spaces, 8)Community		<u>ue3.pdf</u>
Higher Education for the	commitment to civic	partnerships, 9)Self governance, 10)Public accountability		
Common Good)	engagement			
Institutional Assessment Tool	Serves as a self-assessment tool	Poses two questions: 1) How do you assess the institution's current performance?; 2)	Quantitiative measures on a 4	http://www.aplu.org/NetCommunity/Document.Doc?id=2112
to Enhance Regional	for institutions to get a sense of	How important is this activity to the institution's role in regional economic	point scale	
Innovation and Prosperity	their engagement in regional	development?		
(2010) (Commission on	economic development.	Utilizes the following criteria to answer these questions: A. Engage and Assert		
Innovation,		Institutional Leadership; B. Create a Supportive Culture; C. Ensure that University		
Competitiveness and Economic		Activities Benefit the Public; D. Develop an Innovation Economy; E. Provide Relevant		
Prosperity)		Educational Opportunities and Programs; F. Promote Openness, Accessibility and		
		Responsiveness; G. Communicate Contributions, Successes, Achievements that Benefit		
		Region		
Research Universities and	Presents a list of characteristics	1) Improvements in the life of communities will lead to excellence as a core mission of	Qualitative/descriptive	New Times Demand New Research Reports I and II:
Civic Engagement Network	that describe what engaged	the institution	Quantative, descriptive	http://www.compact.org/wp-
Reports (Gibson, 2006)	higher education institutions	2) Cultivate reciprocal relationships and shared tasks with the communities;		content/uploads/initiatives/research_universities/conference_r
(Stanton, 2007)	look like	3) Collaboratively develop an institutional strategy with the institution's local		eport.pdf
(Stanton, 2007)	look iiike	communities and other communities;		http://www.compact.org/wp-
		4) Design partnerships with community members and increase their access to		content/uploads/initiatives/research_universities/Civic_Engage
		institutional resources;		ment.pdf Summary Journal
		5) Support and promote "Engaged Scholarship";		Article:
		6) Reward faculty's engaged research and community-based instruction;		http://esj.sagepub.com/content/3/1/19.full.pdf+html
		7) Provide opportunities for students to develop civic competencies and habits		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		8) Promote student co-curricular civic engagement opportunities		
		9) Inculcate a civic ethos institutional-wide with the support of university leaders		
		10) Allocate sufficient financial resources to achieve the above goals		
			0 10 11 11 11	
	Describes part of the	Criterion 5: As called for by its mission, the organization identifies its constituencies and	Qualitative/descriptive	http://www.ncahlc.org/information-for-institutions/criteria-for-
Engagement & Service (2010)	institutional accreditation	serves them in ways both value. Core Components: 1) The organization learns from the		accreditation.html
(The Higher Learning	process for higher education	constituencies it serves and analyzes its capacity to serve their needs and expectations.		
Commission)	institutions.	2) The organization has the capacity and the commitment to engage with its identified		
		constituencies and communities. 3) The organization demonstrates its responsiveness		
		to those constituencies that depend on it for service. 4) Internal and external		
		constituencies value the services the organization provides.		

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II. Indicators				
Name of Tool	Purpose	Elements of Tool (abbreviated version)	Measurement Type	Web Location
Indicators of Engagement	Documents and disseminates		Survey with mainly	http://www.compact.org/indicators-of-engagement-project-
(2010) (Campus Compact)	"exemplary service-learning and	13 Indicators: 1) Mission and vision; 2) Academic and administrative	qualitative responses	categories-page/
	civic engagement practices"	leadership; 3) Disciplines, Departments, and Interdisciplinary work; 4)	(describing practices)	
		Teaching and Learning; 5) Faculty Development; 6) Faculty Roles and		
		Rewards; 7) Support Structures and Resources; 8) Internal Budget &		
		Resource Allocations; 9) Community Voice; 10) External Resource		
		Allocation; 11) Coordination of Community-Based Activities; 12)		
		Forums for Fostering Public Dialogue; 13) Student Voice		
Self Evaluation Instruments	Provides an evaluation tool to	Four parts: 1) recommended indicators for evaluating the	Qualitative responses	http://www.che.ac.za/documents/d000122/HEQC_Good_Pract
for Managing the Quality of	manage service-learning quality	management of the quality of service-learning; 2) reflective questions	and evidence	ice_guide_Jun2006_8a.pdf
Service-learning: Institutional	on institutional level	which attempt to elicit more informed qualitative responses to the		
level self-evaluation of service-		statements about the arrangements that should be in place for		
learning (2006) (The Council		managing quality; 3) examples of evidence; 4) qualitative responses		
on Higher Education and		and evidence		
Higher Education Quality				
Committee in South Africa)				
Institutional Self-Assessment	Obtains a better understanding	Four dimensions: 1) student learning and development; 2) culture; 3)	not clear	http://www.luc.edu/projectfaculty/pdf/institutional self asses
	of how campuses are	curriculum; 4) co-curriculum; 5) community		sment.pdf
, , , , , ,	structured and organized to			
	foster holistic student			
	development			
	,			

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III. Benchmarks				
Name of Tool	Purpose	Elements of Tool (abbreviated version)	Measurement Type	Web Location
Resource Guide &	Provides institutions with		qualitative benchmarks,	http://www.cic.net/Home/Reports.aspx
Recommendations for	benchmarks and measures that	7 benchmarks: 1) institutional commitment to engagement, 2)	but evidence could be	See "Other" category
Defining and Benchmarking	enable them to assess their	Insititutional resource commitments, 3) Student involvement in	reported on	
Engagement (2005)	effectiveness in performing as	engagement activities, 4) Faculty and staff partnerships with	quantitatively	
(Committee on Institutional	an "engaged university"	community, 5) Institutional engagement with community, 6)		
Cooperation)		Assessing impact and outcomes, 7) Resource/Revenue opportunities		
Institutional Benchmarks	Specifies indicators to "which all	1) Evidence of Institutional Commitment to Engagement;	Benchmarks: applied to	http://www.thenationalforum.org/Docs/PDF/Wingspread_05_
(2005) (Presented by	CIC institutions can aspire as	2) Evidence of Institutional Resource Commitments to Engagement;	all the Committee on	<u>Final_Monograph.pdf</u>
Committee on Institutional	they advance their engagement	3) Evidence that Students are Involved in Engagement and outreach	Institutional Cooperation	
Cooperation Special	commitments."	Activities;	institutions (CIC including	
Committee on Engagement at		4) Evidence that Faculty and Staff are Engaged with External	big ten and U of Chicago)	
Wingspread)		constituents;		
		5) Evidence that Institutions are Engaged with their communities;	Outcome indicators:	
		6) Evidence of Assessing the Impact and Outcomes of engagement;	meant only to be	
		7) Evidence of Resource/Revenue Opportunities Generated through	illustrative and would	
		Engagement	likely vary by institutional	
			context.	
Institutional audit as part of	Explores the potential that	Not available	Case study including a	not directly accessible but see a description and critique of this
the Community-	service learning has as a viable		survey and in-depth	assessment tool:
Higher Education-Service	means of providing the kind of			http://www.uovs.ac.za/faculties/documents/14/Acta_Academi
Partnerships (2006)	academic curricula that would			ca_Supplementum_2005%283%29/13018-
- a.	also achieve a degree of			07_Mitchell_et_al.pdf
	community			http://www.che.ac.za/documents/d000153/
	development.			intep., / www.ene.ac.za/aocaments/aooc155/
	development.			

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IV. Rubrics				
Name of Tool	Purpose	Elements of Tool (abbreviated version)	Measurement Type	Web Location
Building Capacity for	Provides a standardized scale by		Quantitative measures	http://depts.washington.edu/ccph/pdf_files/self-assessment-
Community Engagement:	which an institution can	<u>Dimensions</u> : 1) definition and vision of community engagement, 2)	resulting from the 4	copyright.pdf
Institutional Self-Assessment	measure their policies and	faculty support for and Involvment in Community Engagement, 3)	scale rubric	
(Gelmon, Seifer, Kauper-	practices around six major	Student support for and involvement in Community Engagement, 4)		
Brown, & Mikkelsen, 2005)	dimensions (made up of 44	Community support for and involvement in Community Engagement,		
	components).	5) Institutional Leadership and Support for Community Engagement,		
		6) Community-engaged scholarship		
Self-Assessment Rubric for	Helps higher education	<u>Dimensions:</u> 1) Philosophy & Mission of SL; 2) Faculty Support for &	Qualitative categories	http://servicelearning.org/filemanager/download/4774_SELF-
Institutionalizing Service-	insitutions gauge their service-	Involvement in SL; 3) Student Support for and Involvement in SL; 4)	but responses could be	ASSESSMENT_RUBRIC.pdf
Learning in Higher Education	learning institutionalization	Community Participation and Partnerships; 5) Institutional Support for	quantified	
(Furco, 1999)	efforts	Service-Learning. [Each dimension made up of several components		
		which are measured on 3-stage continuum: 1) Critical mass-building,		
		2) Quality building, 3) Sustained institutionalization		
Assessment Rubric for	Helps higher education	<u>Dimensions:</u> 1) Philosophy & Mission of CE; 2) Faculty Support for &	Qualitative categories	http://engagement.umn.edu/community/documents/Furcoetal
Institutionalizing Community	insitutions gauge their	Involvement in CE; 3) Student Support for and Involvement in CE; 4)	but responses could be	<u>CEInstRubric.pdf</u>
Engagement in Higher	community engagement	Community Participation and Partnerships; 5) Institutional Support for	quantified	
Education (Furco et al., 2009)	institutionalization efforts	Service-Learning. [Each dimension made up of several components		
Note: Adapted from Self-		which are measured on 3-stage continuum: 1) Critical mass-building,		
Assessment Rubric for		2) Quality building, 3) Sustained institutionalization		
Institutionalizing Service-				
Learning in Higher Education				

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V. Matrices				
Name of Tool	Purpose	Elements of Tool (abbreviated version)	Measurement Type	Web Location
Levels of Commitment to	Provides a tool for institutions	Factors: 1) mission, 2) leadership, 3) promotion, tenure, hiring, 4)	Quantitative measures	http://www.henceonline.org/resources/institutional.php
Engagement, Characterized by	to use in evaluating the	organization structure and funding, 5) student involvement and	resulting from the 4-	
Key Organizational Factors	relevance of the campus	curriculum, 6) faculty involvement, 7) community involvement, 8)	scale rubric	
Evidencing Relevance to	mission to engagement	external communications and fundraising		
Institutional Mission (Holland,				
2006) (Higher Education				
Network for Community				
Engagement)				

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VI. Systems				
Name of Tool	Purpose	Elements of Tool (abbreviated version)	Measurement Type	Web Location
Carnegie Classsification: Community Engagement (2010)	Provides institutions with a classification to demonstrate their commitment to community engagement	1) Foundational Indicators: Institutional Identity and Culture, Institutional Commitment; 2) Categories of Community Engagement: Curricular, Outreach & Partnerships,	Qualitative and quantiative	http://classifications.carnegiefoundation.org/descriptions/community_engagement.php?key=1213
Comprehensive Assessment for the Scholarship of Engagement (CASE); (Bringle & Hatcher, 1999)	ľ	Principles: 1)community engagement is consistent with its mission; 2)continuous, authentic, and meaningful involvement of community; 3)learning at the center; 4)community engagement present in all areas; 5)infrastructure supports the community engagement; 6)active leadership for community engagement at all levels of the organization; 7)supporting interdisciplinary work on community issues; 8)flexibility, responsiveness, and sensitivity to external constituencies; 9)scholarship of engagement is visible both internally and externally; 10) promoting a culture of service	based on ratings received after a variety	http://people.brandeis.edu/~burack/Supplemental_MaterialsCivic_Engagement_2006.pdf
Monitoring Evaluation Research Process (n.d.)	Gathers standardised data from the eight participating campuses to provide evidence to lobby the South African National Department of Education to prioritise SL in higher education.		outcomes of each SL module;	not directly accessible but see a description and critique of this assessment tool: http://www.uovs.ac.za/faculties/documents/14/Acta_Academi ca_Supplementum_2005%283%29/13018- 07_Mitchell_et_al.pdf

Resources Consulted: