



PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES KURIAKOSE ELIAS COLLEGE, MANNANAM

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam)

Outcome Based Education (OBE) Manual



MANNANAM, P.O, KOTTAYAM, KERALA-686561

www.kecollege.ac.in; E-mail;kecollegemnm@gmail.com

Phone: 0481 2597374; Fax: 0481 2597074



Kuriakose Elias College, Mannanam

Outcome Based Education (OBE) Manual (Certain Guidelines)

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Outcome-Based Education (OBE) Manual serves as a comprehensive guide for implementing the OBE approach at K E College. It outlines the philosophy, principles, procedures, and resources to ensure effective integration of OBE across all academic programs.

OBE OVERVIEW

Outcome Based Education (OBE) is an educational model that forms the base of a quality education system. There is no single specified style of teaching or assessment in OBE. All educational activities carried out in OBE should help the students to achieve the set goals. The faculty mayadapt the role of instructor, trainer, facilitator, and/or mentor, based on the outcomes targeted.

OBE enhances the traditional methods and focuses on what the Institute provides to students. It shows the success by making or demonstrating outcomes using statements "able to do" in favor of students. OBE provides clear standards for observable and measurable outcomes.

Why OBE?

- □ International recognition and global employment opportunities.
- ☐ More employable and innovative graduates with professional and soft skills, social responsibility and ethics.
- □ Better visibility and reputation of the technical institution among stakeholders.
- ☐ Improving the commitment and involvement of all the stakeholders.
- □ Enabling graduates to excel in their profession and accomplish greater heights in their careers.
- Preparing graduates for the leadership positions and challenging them and making them aware of the opportunities in the technologydevelopment.

Benefits of OBE

- □ Clarity: The focus on outcome creates a clear expectation of what needs to be accomplished by the end of the course.
- □ **Flexibility:** With a clear sense of what needs to be accomplished, instructors will be able to structure their lessons around the students' needs.
- □ **Comparison:** OBE can be compared across the individual, class, batch, program and institute levels.
- □ **Involvement:** Students are expected to do their own learning. Increased student involvement allows them to feel responsible for their ownlearning, and they should learn more through this individual learning.



2. VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES OF INSTITUTE

Vision of Institute

To become a center par excellence of learning, unique in experience, value-based approach, and committed in service for enriching andfulfilling life.

Mission of Institute

To facilitate the comprehensive and integral development of individuals who effectively function as instruments of social changes imbued with righteousness and courage of conviction, dare to dream and strive to achieve.

Core values

Pursuit of excellence
Faith in God
Holistic development of individuals
Social Responsibility
Equal Opportunities to all.
No Gender biasness.
Healthy and Pleasant ambiance for effective teaching learning process.
Respect individual differences and dignity of labor.
Promote creativity, innovation, team spirit and healthy competition in all activities.
Sharing of experience, knowledge and skills.
Appreciation of intellectual excellence and creativity.
Willingness to explore new ideas.





3. OBE FRAMEWORK OF THE INSTITUTE

The adoption of OBE framework of the institute is shown below:

A. Program Level:

- Develop program outcomes: Define broad graduate attributes expected upon completion of the program.
- Align program outcomes with university and accreditation requirements.
- Design curriculum and resources to achieve program outcomes.
- Develop assessment strategies to evaluate program outcomes.

B. Course Level:

- Develop course learning outcomes (CLOs) aligned with program outcomes.
- Structure course content and activities to achieve CLOs.
- Design effective assessment methods for each CLO.
- Analyze assessment results and improve course design as needed.

Roles and Responsibilities:

- Faculty: Design, deliver, and assess courses, develop learning materials, and participate in curriculum development.
- Heads of the Department: Lead OBE implementation within their departments, provide faculty support, and monitor program outcomes.
- Academic Council: Oversee the implementation of OBE across the college, design and implement assessment practices, analyze data, and recommend improvements.

Resources and Support:

- Workshops and training programs on OBE for faculty members.
- Development of learning materials and assessment tools aligned with OBE principles.
- Provision of IT infrastructure and tools to support online learning and assessment.
- Peer review and mentoring programs for faculty members.





Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Regularly review the effectiveness of OBE implementation through data analysis and internal audits.
- Update the OBE Manual as needed to reflect best practices and emerging trends

i. **Before Start of Semester**

- > Define CO, PO and PSO
- > Curriculum design and mapping
- Faculty training and development

ii. **During Semester**

- > Approve & allow to teach
- ➤ Identifying student competency & action taken
- > Execution of all other activities

iii. Till End of Semester

- > Implementation & Verification in classrooms and laboratory
- ➤ If any difficulty faced, Resolve with Subject Expert/Program Coordinator/HoD
- Assessment and Evaluation, CO-PO attainments & analysis
- ➤ Submission of Analysis to Program Coordinator/HoD





4. REVISED BLOOM'S TAXONOMY

Bloom's taxonomy is considered as the global language for education. Bloom's Taxonomy is frequently used by teachers in writing the course outcomesas it provides a readymade structure and list of action verbs. A summary of Anderson and Krathwohl's revised version of Bloom's taxonomy of critical thinking is provided in below Figure:

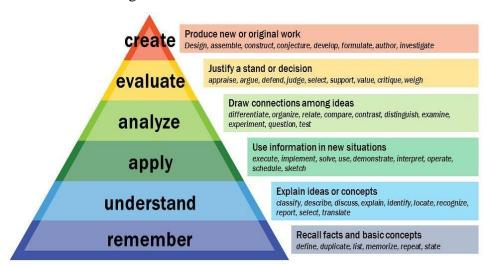


Figure 1: Revised version of Bloom's taxonomy

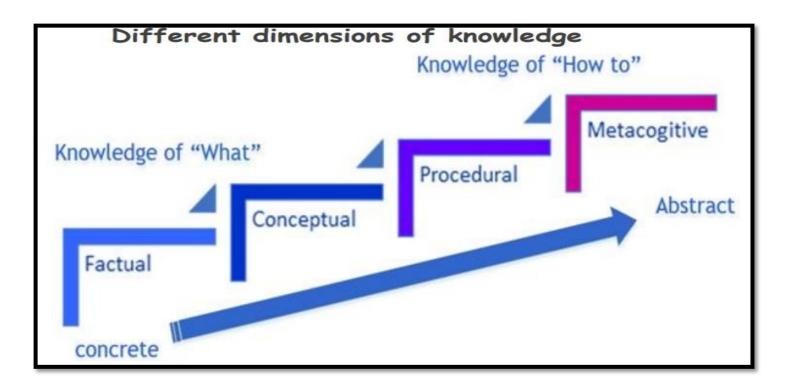
Definitions of the different levels of thinking skills in Bloom's taxonomy:

- Remember: Recalling relevant terminology, specific facts, or different procedures related to information and/or course topics. At this level, a student can remember something, but may not really understand it.
- **2. Understand:** The ability to grasp the meaning of information (facts, definitions, concepts, etc.) that has been presented.
- **3. Apply:** Being able to use previously learned information in different situations or in problem solving.
- **4. Analyze:** The ability to break information down into its component parts. Analysis also refers to the process of examining information in order to make conclusions regarding cause and effect, interpreting motives, making inferences, or finding evidence to support statements/arguments.
- **5. Evaluate:** Being able to judge the value of information and/or sources of information based on personal values or opinions.
- **6. Create:** The ability to creatively or uniquely apply prior knowledge and/or skills to produce new and original thoughts, ideas, processes, etc. At this level, students are involved





The cognitive process dimensions- categories							
Low (LO	ver Order of Thinkin T)	Higher Order of Thinking (HOT)					
L1:	L2:	L3:	L4:	L5:	L6:		
REMEMBER	UNDERSTAND	APPLY	ANALYSE	EVALUATE	CREATE		
Recognising	Interpreting	• Executing	Differentiating	Checking	• Planning		
• Recalling	• Illustrating	Implementing	Organizing	(coordinating	Generating		
	 Classifying 		Attributing	detecting,	Producing		
	Summarizing			testing,			
	Comparing			monitoring)			
	• Explaining			Critiquing			
	P			(judging)			







5. ACTION VERBS FOR COURSE OUTCOMES

List of Action Words Related to Critical Thinking Skills:

Here is a list of action words that can be used when creating the expected student learning outcomes related to critical thinking skills in a course. These terms are organized according to the different levels of higher-order thinking skills contained in Anderson and Krathwohl's (2001) revised version of Bloom's taxonomy.

Here is the revised Bloom's document with action verbs, which we frequently refer to while writing Course Outcomes (COs) for our courses.

Sample Action Verbs for Course Outcomes (COs):

									4	Crea	ating
							1	Evalu	ating	To produ	
					4	Analy	yzing	To value in or ideas	formation	Compose Construct	Formulate
			1	Appl	ying	To draw co among ide		Appraise Argue	Measure Rank	Create Criticize	Produce Propose
	4	Underst	anding	To use info		Break Down Categorize	Experiment Illustrate	Assess Conclude	Rate Recom-	Design Develop	Revise Rewrite
Remem	bering	To construct from written graphics.		Calculate Change	Modify Organize	Combine Compare	Inspect Outline	Convince Estimate	mend Score	Direct	
To find of informat		Associate	Estimate Explain	Classify Compile	Plot Practice	Connect Contrast	Predict Question	Evaluate Grade	Select Support		
Define Draw Duplicate Identify Label List Match	Name Outline Recall Recognize Select Show State	Classify Explain Compare Identify Comprehend Indicate Demonstrate Interpret Describe Relate Differentiate Restate Discuss Select Distinguish Summarize Translate	Compute Employ Execute Illustrate Implement Map Model	Present Produce Show Solve Use Write	Debate Differentiate Distinguish Examine	Research Separate Simplify Subdivide	(27) 273 234	Test			





Illustration (use of action verb w.r.t knowledge dimension and order of thinking):

BLOOM'S	Factual	Conceptual	Procedural	Metacognitive
LEVEL/		·		
Use of Action				
Verbs				
L1: REMEMBER	List properties of	Recognize	Explain	Identify
	Soil.	characteristics	working of	strategies for
		ofmaterial.	pump.	report writing.
L2: UNDERSTAND	Summarize	Classify	Explain	Predict the
	features of a new	adhesives by	assembly	behaviour of
	product.	toxicity.	instructions.	member.
L3: APPLY	Respond to	Provide advice	Carry out pH	Use modern
	frequently asked	to team members.	tests of water	techniques to
	questions.		samples.	get solution.
L4: ANALYSE	Explain the	Differentiate	Integrate	Assess the
	selection of tool/	Lower Order of	compliance with	project work.
	activity.	Thinking (LOT)	regulations.	
		and Higher Order		
		of Thinking		
		(HOT).		
L5: EVALUATE	Select the	Determine	Judge	Reflect on one's
	appropriate tool.	relevance of	efficiency of	progress.
		results.	sampling	
			techniques.	
L6: CREATE	Generate a log	Assemble a team	Design	Create a
	of daily	of experts.	efficient project	learning
	activities.		workflow.	portfolio.





6. GUIDELINES FOR WRITING COURSE OUTCOME STATEMENTS

Well-written course outcomes involve the following pa	Well-written	course	outcomes	involve	the	follow	/ing	parts
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- Action verbs
- Subject content
- Level of achievement
- Modes of performing task

Illustration:

Students are able to

- <u>Design</u> column splices and bases. → Action verb (underlined)
- Determine the <u>losses in a flow system</u>. → Subject content
- Use structural analysis software to a competent Level. → Level of achievement
- <u>Present seminar</u> on real life problems. → Modes of performing task with action verb (underlined)

While writing COs the following questions/points must be addressed properly.

Specific	Is there a description of precise behavior and the situation it will
	be performed in? Is it concrete, detailed, focused and defined?
Measurable	Can the performance of the outcome be observed and measured?
Achievable	With a reasonable amount of efforts and application can the
	outcome be achieved? Are youattempting too much?
Relevant	Is the outcome important or worthwhile to the learner or
	stakeholder? Is it possible to achieve this outcome?
Time-	Is there a time limit, rate, number, percentage or frequency
Bound	clearly stated? When will this outcomebe accomplished?





7. QUALITY OF COURSE OUTCOMES

Guidelines/Checklist for COs:

Number of COs	3 to 6
CO Essentials	Action Verb, Subject Content, Level of Achievement,
	Modes of Performing task (If Applicable)
Based on BTL	Understand, Remember, Apply, Analyse, Evaluate, Create
Number of BTL	Minimum 3
Considered in one	
course	
Technical Content/	All curriculum contents are covered
point of Curriculum	
Curriculum gap	Additional CO for gap identified/filling.Adds more
	weightage





8. CO-PO MAPPING GUIDELINES

A) Number of Assessment Tools used

Level	Assessment tools used to
	assess the CO
No mapping	0
(-)	
Low (1)	1
Medium (2)	2
High (3)	3

Assessment tools are in place for computing Direct Attainment of Theory Courses, Laboratory Courses and Project:

Theory Courses

- Class Tests
- Seminars
- Group Discussions
- Semester End Examination

Laboratory Courses

- Continuous monitoring in regular laboratory sessions (Laboratory Courses)
- Internal Laboratory Examination
- Laboratory Semester End Examination
- Internal assessments
- Viva-voce
- Report submission

Every CO must be correlated with each PO and appropriate mapping may be selected.





B) Keywords

Level	Keywords Used in writingCos
No mapping (-)	Key words are not related with course or any outcomes
Low (1)	Part of PO is reflected through keywords/action verbs.
Medium (2)	Major part of PO is reflected through keywords/action verbs and moderate level performance is expected from student to achieve PO.
High (3)	Exact action verb of PO and critical performance expected from student to achieve PO.

C) Assessment Type

Level	Assessment Depth
No mapping (-)	Test items (1) OR Nil
Low (1)	Test items (2) OR Assessment item (1)
Medium (2)	Test items (2) + Assessment item (1) OR Assessment item (2)
High (3)	Test items (2) + Assessment item (2) and More

Test Item:

- Class Tests
- Semester End Examination

Assessment Items:

- Quizzes
- Assignment problems
- Laboratory experiments
- Project, field work and report presentation
- Tutorials, activities & etc





9. ATTAINMENT OF COURSE OUTCOMES (COs) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

The institution's teaching and learning process is a key factor in achieving the desired outcomes. We have implemented a comprehensive Outcome-Based Education (OBE) framework with the support of EMBASE ERP system that focuses on evaluating student performance according to predefined learning outcomes.

Evaluation Process

Course instructors are responsible for aligning Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs). This alignment is crucial as it ensures that the educational objectives of the program are being met through individual courses. The Embase ERP system is utilized to manage the evaluation process, which includes both internal and external assessments. The academic committee and Heads of Department (HODs) collaboratively establish benchmarks to measure CO and PO attainment, ensuring a standardized approach across different courses and programs.

Weightage of Assessments

The evaluation process assigns weightage to different assessment components to comprehensively view student performance, aimed at achieving Course Outcomes (COs) and Programme Outcomes (POs).

- ♦ Direct Assessment (100%):
- > Internal Assessments (20%): These include quizzes, assignments, mid-term exams, and other formative assessments that gauge students' ongoing understanding and skills.
- > External Assessments (80%): This primarily includes final exams and other summative assessments that evaluate overall student learning and achievement.

Benchmark Levels for Attainment

Benchmarks for Course Outcome (CO) attainment are established to evaluate student performance against predefined targets, helping to determine the effectiveness of program outcomes and providing clear criteria for assessing CO attainment.



- Competence Threshold (Target):
- Undergraduate (UG) and Postgraduate (PG): 35%
- Undergraduate Program and and Postgraduate (PG) Benchmarks:
- Attainment Level 1: 20% of students exceed the target.
- Attainment Level 2: 30% of students exceed the target. b.
- c. Attainment Level 3: 40% of students exceed the target.

These levels provide insights into CO and Programme Outcome (PO) attainment, indicating how effectively the program outcomes are being achieved.

Calculation for Course Attainment and PO Attainment

1. Course Attainment:

Direct Assessment:

- **Internal Assessment (20%):** This is the average of each CO attainment.
- External Assessment (80%): This is considered as 3.

Detailed Calculation

a. Internal Assessment:

Internal Assessment =
$$\left(\frac{Internal\ Average\ of\ Each\ CO\ Attainment}{100} \times 20\%\right)$$

b. External Assessment:

External Assessment =
$$\left(\frac{3}{100} \times 80\%\right)$$

CO Attainment Calculation:

Course Attainment =
$$\left(\frac{Internal\ Average\ of\ Each\ CO\ Attainment}{100} \times 20\%\right) + \left(\frac{3}{100} \times 80\%\right)$$

PO Attainment Calculation:

PO Attainment =
$$\left(\frac{\text{Average of CO-PO Mapping}}{3} \times \text{Course Attainment}\right)$$





10. REFERENCE

- 1. https://www.nbaind.org/files/obe-and-nba-accreditation.pdf
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