

## Sampling Guidelines for General Education Outcome Assessment

### Rationale: Why should we sample?

Sampling facilitates the assessment process when courses have large numbers of students.

### Common Types of Sampling

- **Simple Random Sampling:** You randomly select a certain number of students or artifacts.
- **Stratified Sampling:** Students are sorted into homogenous groups and then a random sample is selected from each group. This process is useful when there are groups that may be underrepresented.
- **Systemic Sampling:** You select the nth (e.g. 7th, 9th, 20th) student or artifact from an organized list.
- **Cluster Sampling:** You randomly select clusters or groups (e.g. classes or sections), and you evaluate the assignments of all the students in those randomly selected clusters or groups.

### Determining Sample Size

To provide a **minimum** sample size for the assessment of general education student learning outcomes the following sampling guidelines are recommended **based upon total course enrollment within a given academic year:**

Course Enrollment (across all sections within an academic year)	Sampling Percentage Guideline
200 or more students	50% of students
75 – 199 students	75% of students
74 or less students	100% of students