

Application Guide for Polytechnique Montréal's Policy on the Evaluation, Improvement and Development of Teaching

Adopted by the Conseil académique (CA-2001-2384) on June 11, 2001 Revised by the Conseil académique (CAC-299-2476) on November 18, 2002

Summary

In this guide, the Comité pour l'évaluation, l'amélioration et la valorisation de l'enseignement (committee for the evaluation, improvement and development of teaching, or CÉAVE) sets out the various methods of application for the Policy on the Evaluation, Improvement and Development of Teaching¹. This policy aims to reaffirm teaching as a core priority at Polytechnique Montréal. As a result, major changes have been made to the evaluation process for teaching, teaching quality improvement and teaching development.

The application guide is a reference document for people responsible for the policy's application and for all those concerned with teaching evaluation, improvement and development. It includes information on the mechanisms for teaching evaluation, improvement and development, in particular:

- the questionnaires used;
- the handing out of questionnaires;
- the production of various reports;
- the courses evaluated;
- the personal and non-personal results of evaluation;
- the CÉAVE operating rules;
- the Comité conseil en enseignement (teaching advisory board) operating rules;
- the role of the Bureau d'appui pédagogique (teaching support centre, or BAP).

The institutional process for teaching evaluation is usually carried out near the end of each semester. The purpose of this evaluation is to inform the teacher about possible improvements to their course and teaching (Appendix 3). In addition, CÉAVE suggests that all professors and instructors undertake an informal formative evaluation process (Appendix 1) during the semester to help them make the necessary adjustments if needed. Also, a formative evaluation of work progress and of supervision effectiveness may also take place between a research supervisor and his or her graduate student (Appendix 2).

The BAP is responsible for producing the individual and overall reports set out in this guide. The overall teaching report for Polytechnique (Appendix 4) makes it possible to follow the evolution of a group of courses: program, common required courses, etc.

¹ The Policy was adopted in June 1997 and revised in December 2001 by the Conseil académique. It was adopted by the Board of Directors in February 2002.

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1 Questionnaires used

For the end-of-semester teaching evaluation, the teacher, professor or instructor must obtain the official Polytechnique questionnaire appropriate for their teaching situation (Appendix 3) from the BAP or from their department:

- questionnaire for lecture courses, including questions for hands-on projects (or laboratory sessions) or directed work;
- questionnaire for project-based courses;
- evaluation questionnaire for demonstrators in mathematics directed studies.

In the case of special teaching situations, the teacher must work with the BAP to design an ad hoc teaching evaluation tool.

A questionnaire for lecture courses and an evaluation questionnaire for graduate supervision are under development.

2 Handing out of questionnaires

For lecture courses and projects, the questionnaires are handed out in class:

- Normally between the 10th and last week of classes;
- Preferably in the last ten minutes of a class period;
- At a point in the course that is unlikely to influence students' judgement.

The teaching evaluation questionnaires are handed out in class by the teacher.

The students fill out the evaluation questionnaires individually and anonymously. The operation must take place in silence to ensure the process's objectivity.

A student volunteer, or one assigned by the professor, gathers up the questionnaires, places them in the envelope provided for this purpose, and seals the envelope. Immediately after the class, the student must deliver it to the BAP.

2.1 Special cases

In special cases, upon the teacher's request, an academic advisor may hand out the questionnaire in class.

2.2 Probation period

During their probation periods, professors may ask an academic advisor to hand out the questionnaires in class in order to ensure that the conditions of its administration reduce the possible biases.

2.3 Courses taught by more than one teacher

In a course where two or three teachers teach during a semester, it is preferable that each teacher evaluated hand out the teaching evaluation questionnaires to the students upon their last teaching session, making sure to ask the students to evaluate only their personal performance.

In a course where a larger number of teachers teach, it is preferable that the professor responsible for the course approach the BAP sufficiently far ahead of time to design an ad hoc teaching evaluation tool.

3 Production of teaching evaluation reports

The BAP produces three types of teaching evaluation reports (Appendix 4).

3.1 Individual report

The individual report is a personal report presenting the results of one teacher, for one course given during one semester. The BAP undertakes to produce this type of report using an established procedure.

3.2 Summary report

The summary report is a personal report presenting the results of one teacher for several courses given over a period of several semesters or years.

3.3 Overall report

The overall report is a non-personal report presenting the results of a specific group: for example, the results of a study program, a multiple-section course (common required course, common material, humanities, mathematics), a project-based course, practice assignments (P.A.) or directed study (D.S.) in a program or at Polytechnique, and so forth. This overall report may cover one or more semesters.

4 Courses evaluated

The courses are evaluated according to the following terms.

4.1 Evaluation of all courses during a transition period

Exceptionally, until the summer 2004 semester, it is recommended that *all* courses be evaluated. The set of results from this process will serve to provide a database making it possible to establish grounds for comparison for each of the evaluated courses.

4.2 Frequency of evaluation

The frequency of evaluation varies depending on the current situation. Every semester, the BAP sends a report to the department directors about respecting the set evaluation frequency.

- Every professor should undergo evaluation in each of their courses at least once every two years. Professors on probation or professors who are seeking promotion are strongly encouraged to submit teaching evaluations for their courses to the appropriate committees.
- Instructors are obliged to undergo evaluation in all their courses.
- Students who want to have a course evaluated beyond its normal frequency should first address the professor in question. They may also address the department director to suggest that the course in question be evaluated. The director may then suggest that the professor have his or her teaching evaluated.
- All new courses should be evaluated after they are delivered for the first time.

4.3 Syllabus and teaching evaluation

It is suggested that professors indicate in their syllabus the week during which they plan to hand out the teaching evaluation questionnaires.

5 Access to personal results of the teaching evaluation

Access to the personal results of teaching evaluations is limited to very precise circumstances as set out below.

5.1 Principles of confidentiality

- The teaching evaluation results are confidential information.
- Apart from the BAP, which processes the teaching evaluations, no person other than the person evaluated has access to the students' written comments.
- The principle of respondents' anonymity must be respected under all circumstances.

5.2 Access to individual reports and individual summary reports

As set out in the articles below, only a very restricted number of people, who play a role in the

improvement of teaching, may have access to a teacher's personal results. Depending on the case, these people or committees are the BAP, the Comité conseil en enseignement, the department directors, and the director of the Centre for Continuing Education.

5.2.1 Professors

Professors:

- Have priority access to their teaching evaluation results;
- May include all the individual teaching evaluation reports they have received in their probation or promotion files, as appropriate. They may also include a summary report of their teaching evaluations.

Every three years, or upon a professor's request, the BAP produces a summary report of all his or her teaching evaluations. The BAP sends the professor this report and invites him or her to discuss it with an academic advisor.

5.2.2 Instructors

Instructors have priority access to their teaching evaluation results. The BAP systematically sends the department director a copy of the individual teaching evaluation reports for each course given by an instructor in the department. The department director may discuss problem situations with the coordinator of the course in question.

5.2.3 Teaching assistants

Teaching assistants:

- Are people who help professors or instructors with various teaching tasks: leading practice assignments (PAs) in class or in laboratory, leading directed studies (DSs), providing individual consultations with students, correction, etc.
- Have priority access to copies of the evaluations of the PAs or DSs to which they contributed.

The BAP systematically sends a copy of the PA or DS evaluations to the professor who gives the course for which the PA or DS was done, and to the course coordinator when it is a multiple-section course. When the professor responsible for the PA or DS is not the one giving the course, he or she also receives a copy of the PA or DS evaluation report. Upon request, the director of the department concerned may receive a copy of the PA or DS evaluation report.

5.2.4 Department directors

Department directors:

Have access to the personal results for instructors and teaching assistants;

- Have access to the results of professors whose files were referred by the Comité conseil en enseignement;
- Through the probation or promotion files, may have access to the personal results of professors on probation or professors who are requesting promotion.

5.2.5 Director of Continuing Education

The Director of Continuing Education has access to the personal results of instructors under his or her responsibility.

5.2.6 CÉAVE

As set out in the Policy, the CÉAVE is the body responsible for leading and following up on the evaluation process. For instructional purposes, it has access to all non-personal evaluation results. In the case of a recurring problematic teaching situation, it may refer the file to the Comité conseil en enseignement to deal with the situation.

5.2.7 Comité conseil en enseignement

The Comité conseil en enseignement is made up of three members. The members are elected by the Assemblée générale des professeurs (general professors' assembly) from among full and associate professors who have the status of regular professors, and excluding the CEO, functional directors, department directors and members of the Association des professeurs de Polytechnique (Polytechnique professors' association).

Every year, the professors elect members of the Comité conseil en enseignement to replace the ones whose terms are ending, along with one substitute member. Each committee member's term is three years, and a substitute's term is one year. One of the three members chairs the committee.

To ensure continuity within the Comité conseil en enseignement, the first committee will be composed of a member elected for a one-year term, a member elected for a two-year term and a member elected for a three-year term.

If it judges it necessary, the Comité conseil en enseignement may consult resource people.

The Comité conseil en enseignement:

- 1. Studies the cases of professors referred to them by the committee for teaching evaluation, improvement and development (CÉAVE), taking into account:
 - The professor's longitudinal teaching evaluation results;
 - The professor's teaching context (student characteristics, course characteristics, teacher's characteristics);
 - All other information that may benefit their analysis;

- 2. Requests and holds a meeting with the professor in question so that he or she may be heard;
- 3. Evaluates the case;
- 4. Provides their recommendations to the professor concerned;
- 5. Reports to the CÉAVE within a time frame mutually agreed upon with the CÉAVE when the file was sent in step 1.

One year after the Comité conseil en enseignement report is submitted, the CÉAVE reports to the Comité conseil en enseignement on the situation's progress.

If a professor is having major, recurring difficulties and cannot or does not wish to improve the situation, the Comité conseil en enseignement refers the file to the department director concerned.

5.2.8 Bureau d'appui pédagogique (BAP)

The BAP:

- Has access to all individual personal results and to student comments;
- Ensures that results confidentiality principles are rigorously respected;
- Ensures that the rules governing access to personal results are rigorously respected.

5.3 Access to raw statistical data

Upon request, outside high-traffic periods for teaching evaluation report production, teachers may have access to the raw statistical data that has served to produce their evaluation results.

6 Access to non-personal teaching evaluation results

Access to non-personal teaching evaluation results can be obtained through overall teaching evaluation reports.

6.1 Overall reports

Every year, the CÉAVE asks the BAP to produce, for itself or for other reasons, a variety of overall teaching evaluation reports for Polytechnique. For example, an overall report for each program, for first-year courses, for a multiple-section course, for the PAs in the programs, for graduate courses, and so forth.

The CÉAVE receives these overall non-personal reports and then sends them to the department directors and professors in the unit in question, as well as to individuals who have made requests. Through a mechanism that is convenient to the departments, the director discusses the overall report results with the program committees and graduate committees concerned. The CÉAVE also sends the Comité des coordonnateurs des cours du tronc commun (coordination committee for common required courses, or CCCTC) the overall reports that concern them.

These various committees agree upon actions to undertake to improve teaching situations.

6.2 Annual student meetings based on overall teaching evaluation reports

Every year, based on the overall reports, the department director organizes an information and discussion meeting for students in the programs of which he or she is in charge. The CCCTC does the same for the students taking common required courses. These student meetings aim to demonstrate that student opinions are taken into account and that constructive actions are undertaken to improve and develop the quality of teaching at Polytechnique Montréal. The organization of these meetings is at the discretion of the directors in question and the CCCTC. Minutes are produced for each of these meetings.



Appendix 1

Formative teaching evaluation process

Formative teaching evaluation

Objectives of the formative evaluation

- Gather information about the way the course is conducted;
- Adjust teaching;
- Improve the classroom environment;
- Strengthen the professor-student relationship;
- Boost student participation;
- etc.

Suggested process:

First step

At the end of a class during the fourth, fifth or sixth week of classes, explain the purpose of the formative evaluation to students: to improve the way the course is conducted.

Second step

Ask students to write, anonymously, on a sheet of paper:

- Two or three things they like in the course up until now;
- Two or three things they would like to see improve.

If you wish, you may do the same exercise with regard to your students.

Third step

After the class, compile the results. Group the comments by category and chart their frequency. See the examples below.

Fourth step

In the following class, present the results on an overhead and discuss with your students what can be improved in the short term and what cannot be. Explain the reasons for this. Don't forget to provide your personal comments about the class.

Example 1

Formative teaching evaluation

Fall 1997 - 53 respondents / 62 registered

Aspects most liked

Professor (53)

Clear and detailed explanations; answers questions well; good sense of humour; good language; dynamic; good pace; interested; enthusiastic; available; knows the material well; makes sure students understand things properly; strong teaching approach.

Course content (29)

Interesting; well structured; well illustrated; good, meaningful and relevant examples; important points highlighted clearly.

Teaching method (6)

Good method; focused on student comprehension.

Overhead slides (3)

Useful.

Reminders (2)

Useful.

Example 2

Formative teaching evaluation

Fall 1997 - 53 respondents / 62 registered

Aspects to improve

DS instructor (21)

Facilitation style; difficult to follow; method (shortcuts); use of the board; doesn't speak loudly enough

Professor (18)

Speaks a bit too quickly and not loudly enough; writes (and erases) a bit too fast on the board; sometimes a bit of confusion in the variables; too tolerant about lateness.

Course (7)

Poorly structured; coordination between the course and the DS; difficult to make connections with concrete situations; highlight important points more clearly.

Examples (5)

Too simple; too easy; not enough of them; do some problems from the analysis manual.



Appendix 2

Formative evaluation process for graduate student supervision and work progress reports

This process is for graduate students and their research supervisors.

OBJECTIVES

- To improve the progress of work and the quality of supervision;
- To strengthen communication between supervisors and students.

SUGGESTED PROCESS

First step

Once per quarter (or semester), for a meeting with the student, the supervisor puts a point on the agenda regarding the formative evaluation of work progress and supervision quality.

Second step

Before the scheduled meeting, as illustrated in the table below, the student and supervisor each individually write down the strengths and weaknesses they perceive relative to work progress and supervision quality.

Both parties say what they think on both points. They also add suggestions to help transform a given weakness into a more functional aspect.

| | Strengths | Weaknesses | Suggestions |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Work progress | | | |
| Supervision quality | | | |

Third step

The results of the thought process carried out for the second step are discussed at the meeting between the supervisor and the student. The student writes the minutes of the discussion.

² Prégent, Richard. L'encadrement des travaux de mémoire et de thèse – Conseils pédagogiques aux directeurs de recherche. Montréal: Presses internationales Polytechnique, 2001.

Checklist for quarterly formative evaluations

Here are a few questions that can help in the thought processes prior to each of the meetings that include a quarterly formative evaluation. These questions aim to draw out the strengths and weaknesses, but above all to elicit suggestions to improve unsatisfying situations.

Work progress

- Are we respecting the timetable?
- Are we late on anything?
- Is that lateness significant?
- What are the causes of the lateness?
- Are those causes under control?
- What can we do to catch up?
- What would the new timetable look like, if needed?
- Etc.

• Quality of supervision

- Are we satisfied with our meetings: frequency, length, process, preparation?
- Are we respecting our initial commitments regarding supervision terms: availability, exclusivity, engagement, realism, listening, support, feedback, physical and financial resources, etc.?
- Is the student well integrated into the research group?
- What can we improve, and how?
- Etc.

Graduate studies skills

Does the student demonstrate:

- motivation and enthusiasm?
- a satisfying degree of autonomy?
- adequate work structure and organization (research log, timetable, etc.)?
- the acquisition of sufficient specific, general or cultural knowledge for his or her research work?
- a sense of innovation and opportunity?
- a sense of teamwork?
- efficient writing abilities?
- strong fluency in French? In English?
- demonstrated oral communication skills?
- a critical eye?
- integrity and respect for intellectual property?
- the taking into account of the ethical aspects of his or her research?
- etc.

How can we improve the necessary aspects?



Appendix 3

_____Examples of Polytechnique's official questionnaires



ÉVALUATION DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE COURS MAGISTRAUX

| <u>-</u> | | | | |
|----------|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|
| Si | igle du cours 1-8 | Titre o | du cours | Section 9-10 |
| P | rofesseur Prénom | | Nom | 11-37 |
| D | ans quel programme êtes-vous inscrit? | 38-39 | • | |
| 02 | génie chimique 2 génie civil 3 génie électrique 0 4 génie géologiqu 0 5 génie industriel 0 6 génie information | ie | 07 génie des matériaux 08 génie mécanique 09 génie des mines | que |
| Ċ | ombien de crédits aurez-vous accumulés à la f | in du présen | t trimestre? | |
| | - Le but poursuivi par cette évaluation finales. | | élioration de l'enseignement. entaires seront transmis à l'enseignant après la re | mise des notes |
| | Répondez individuellement à ch | nacun des éno | oncés suivants en utilisant l'échelle ci-dessous : | • |
| | Inscrivez 3 si Inscrivez 2 si | vous êtes plu vous êtes plu | at à fait d'accord avec l'énoncé atôt d'accord avec l'énoncé atôt en désaccord avec l'énoncé at à fait en désaccord avec l'énoncé | |
| | Inscrivez X si | vous ne save | ez pas quoi répondre | |
| | N'écrivez rien | si l'énoncé r | ne s'applique pas à ce cours. | |
| 1. | Au début du trimestre, le plan de cours a été présenté clairement (objectifs, contenus, méthodes d'enseignement, méthodes | | Le professeur sait susciter l'intérêt des étudiants pour la matière du cours. | 50 |
| • | d'évaluation, etc.). | 43 | Le professeur explique la matière du c de façon claire et structurée. | ours 51 |
| | Chaque période de classe est bien préparée. Les directives pour la réalisation des devoirs, exercices, projets ou lectures sont claires. | | 10. Lorsque le professeur utilise le tableau transparents ou des moyens informatiq il le fait de façon lisible et ordonnée. | |
| 4. | De façon générale, en dehors des heures de classe, j'ai pu obtenir des réponses à mes | | Les réponses aux questions des étudiar sont précises. | nts 53 |
| | questions à l'aide des mécanismes de consultation prévus à cet effet (heures réservées, moyens électroniques, etc.) | 46 | 12. Dans l'ensemble de ses comportement professeur respecte les étudiants. | s, le 54 |
| 5. | Les lectures recommandées aident à mieux saisir la matière. | 47 | 13. Le professeur encourage les étudiants poser des questions pendant le cours. | à S5 |
| 6. | L'achat des ouvrages obligatoires pour le cours est justifié. | 48 | 14. Le professeur maîtrise la matière du co | |
| 7. | Le professeur utilise des exemples qui favorisent une meilleure compréhension de la matière. | 49 | 15. Le professeur enrichit le contenu du co par sa culture scientifique, son expérie ou ses activités de recherche. | |

| 17. 18. | La matière a été bien répartie sur tout le trimestre. Les questions d'examens portent sur des aspects importants du cours. Pour chaque évaluation, des critères de correction clairs sont communiqués aux étudiants. Les travaux, examens ou rapports ont été corrigés sans délai excessif. | | 58 59 60 | 21. | Après chaque évaluation, le professeur fournit des commentaires qui aident à mieux maîtriser la matière. Dans l'ensemble, le déroulement du cours correspond à ce qui a été annoncé dans le plan de cours. Je suis satisfait des apprentissages réalisés dans ce cours. | | 2 |
|------------------------|--|--------|----------------|-------|---|-----|----|
| 1. | NDITIONS MATÉRIELLES Les locaux utilisés pour l'enseignement du cours sont adéquats (taille, disposition, acoustique, propreté). | | 65 | 2. | Les équipements, matériels et logiciels utilisés pour l'enseignement du cours favorisent les apprentissages. | □ 6 | 6 |
| | BORATOIRES (ou travaux dirigés) N REVISION) | Nº de | grou | ipe : | 67-69 | *3 | |
| 1. | Il y a des liens évidents entre la matière vue en classe et les laboratoires. | | 70 | 7. | Le personnel du laboratoire est coopératif et compétent. | | 76 |
| 3. | Les objectifs pour chaque séance sont précis. Les laboratoires constituent une partie essentielle du cours. | | 71 | 8. | Les exigences, en ce qui concerne les rapports, sont raisonnables et concordent avec les objectifs du cours. La documentation d'accompagnement du | | 7 |
| 4. 5. 6. | La coordination entre les laboratoires et le cours est bien faite. Le temps alloué est suffisant pour qu'on atteigne les objectifs de chaque séance. Les équipements de laboratoire sont | | 73 | | laboratoire est complète et adéquate. La pondération accordée aux laboratoires dans la note finale correspond à l'effort qui doit y être fourni. | | 79 |
| | adéquats et en quantité suffisante. | | 75 | | | | |
| Au | riez-vous des suggestions qui perme | ettrai | ient | d'aı | néliorer ce cours? | | |



(A REVISER)

QUESTIONNAIRE DE L'ÉTUDIANT

ÉVALUATION DES COURS AVEC PROJET

| = | | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------|---|--|-------------|
| N | uméro du cours évalué | | | | 1-7 |
| Ti | tre du cours | | | | |
| Pr | ofesseur Prénom | | لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | 8-16 Nom | 18-30 |
| Se | ection | | | | 32-33 |
| I | DIRECTIVES | | | | |
| Inc | diquez comment chaque énoncé décrit le professeur ou l | e cours en u | utilisant i | échelle sulvante: | |
| | si l'énoncé décrit très mai la réalité observée si l'énoncé décrit plutôt mai la réalité observée | | | , si l'énoncé décrit plutôt bien la réalité observée , si l'énoncé décrit très bien la réalité observée | |
| in | scrivez un x si vous ne savez pas ou si l'énoncé r | ne s'appliqu | ie pas à | la réalité observés. | |
| | REMIÈRE PARTIE LE PROFESSEUR ET | LE COUR | .s | | |
| | . Le professeur a dairement expliqué l'organisation | | | 5. Il a conigé les travaux dans un délai convenable. | 65 |
| | du cours. | □ " | | 6. Il a annoté les travaux de façon utille. |]] |
| 2 | . Il a blen fait comprendre le but et l'importance du projet dans le cours. | 42 | . 1 | 7. La correction des travaux a été cohérente avec les |] 。] 。 |
| 3 | . Il a blen falt voir les liens qui existent entre ce cours et les autres cours du programme. | 43 | 1 | eritères annoncés. 8. Le professeur est manifestement intéressé à ce cours. | 7 |
| 4 | . Il a clairement expliqué comment les étudiants allaient être évalués, | | 1 | Par l'ensemble de ses comportements, il a démontré du respect pour les étudiants. |] ., |
| 5 | ll a précisé la quantité de travail attendu des étudiants dans le cours. | 45 | 2 | il a encouragé les initiatives des étudiants et manifesté de l'ouverture à leurs idées. |] |
| 6 | Il a mentionné où et quand le rencontrer en dehors des périodes de classe. | 46 | . 2 | Le professeur s'est montré réceptif aux suggestions des étudiants pouvant améliorer le déroulement du |] " |
| 7 | Le professeur a bien expliqué son rôle comme superviseur du travail d'équipe. | 47 | 2 | cours. 2. Les connaissances et les habiletés développées dans | 7 |
| 8 | Chaque semaine, il a commenté de façon constructive le travail accompli par l'équipe. | 48 | | le cours correspondent aux objectifs énoncés dans le plan de cours. | _J 62 |
| 9. | il a aidé les étudiants à trouver réponse à leurs questions, sans toutefois décider pour eux. | 49 | 2 | 3. La charge de travail est bien réparile durant le trimestre. | 63 |
| 10. | Le professeur a suscité et maintenu la motivation des étudiants tout au long du trimestre. | 60 | 2 | La quantité de travail dans le cours est réaliste, compte tenu du nombre de crédits qui s'y rattache. |] 🚜 |
| 11. | Il a clairement défini le travail attendu à chacune des étapes du projet. | | 2 | La pondération accordée à chacun des éléments évalués est appropriée. | 65 |
| 12. | Il s'est précocupé du bon fonctionnement interne des équipes. | 62 | 2 | 6. La note finale est basée sur un nombre suffisant d'éléments (rapports d'étapes, rapport final, etc.). | |
| 13. | Il a donné des indications claires pour la rédaction des rapports. | 63 | 2 | 7. Le projet présente un bon niveau de difficulté (il n'est ni trop simple ni trop complexe). |] 67 |
| 14. | il a expliqué ses critères de correction avant que les étudiants entreprennent leurs travaux. | 54 | 2 | 3. Le cours dans son ensemble est blen organisé. | |

| DEUXIÈMEPARTIE QUESTIONS ADDITIONNELLES on vous a remis une liste supplémentaire de questions, utilisez les cases qui suivent pour inscrire vos réponses. 1. | |
|---|--|
| 1. | |
| 1. | |
| 2. 72 5. 75 8. 78 11. 81 14. 84 3. 73 6. 78 9. 79 12. 82 15. 85 DMMENTAIRES SUR LE COURS OU LE PROFESSEUR commentaires rédigés dans cette partie seront découpés et transmis sans modification au professeur. | |
| 2. 72 5. 75 8. 78 11. 81 14. 84 3. 73 6. 78 9. 79 12. 82 15. 85 DMMENTAIRES SUR LE COURS OU LE PROFESSEUR commentaires rédigés dans cette partie seront découpés et transmis sans modification au professeur. | |
| 3. 73 6. 76 9. 79 12. 82 15. 85 DMMENTAIRES SUR LE COURS OU LE PROFESSEUR commentaires rédigés dans cette partie seront découpés et transmis sans modification au professeur. | |
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| commentaires rédigés dans cette partie seront découpés et transmis sans modification au professeur. | |
| | |
| ous tenez à ce que vos commentaires ne soient remis au professeur qu'après la fin du trimestre, inscrivez un crochet ici: | |
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(EN REVISION)

ÉVALUATION DES DÉMONSTRATEURS DE SÉANCES DE TRAVAUX DIRIGÉS EN MATHÉMATIQUES

| | | 4 |
|----------|--|----------|
| Titı | re du cours: | 3-5 |
| Préi | nom du démonstrateur Nom du démonstrateur | 6-18 |
| | Section _ | 19-20 |
| DII | RECTIVES | |
| | quez comment chaque énoncé décrit le démonstrateur ou la séance de travaux dirigés sant l'échelle suivante: | en . , |
| | Si l'énoncé décrit très mal la réalité observée Si l'énoncé décrit plutôt mal la réalité observée Si l'énoncé décrit plutôt bien la réalité observée Si l'énoncé décrit très bien la réalité observée | |
| Ins | crivez un X si vous ne savez pas ou si l'énoncé ne s'applique pas à la réalité obser | vée. |
| | | |
| 1. | Chaque séance de travaux dirigés est bien préparée. | 21 |
| 2. | Le démonstrateur sait créer un climat d'échange: il est ouvert aux questions. | 22 |
| 3. 4. | Ses réponses aux questions des étudiants sont pertinentes et précises. Le temps accordé pour résoudre les problèmes est suffisant. | 23 |
| 5. | Les séances de travaux dirigés sont utiles; elles permettent au démonstrateur de | 24 |
| ٥. | nous aider à mieux comprendre la matière. | 25 |
| 6. | Lors des explications, le démonstrateur propose une démarche de résolution de | |
| | problème systématique et claire. | 26 |
| 7. | Je suivrais volontiers d'autres séances de travaux dirigés avec ce démonstrateur. | 27 |
| 8. | La façon dont les séances se déroulent me permet de poser les questions et d'obtenir | |
| | des réponses à ma satisfaction. | 28 |
| 9. | Les directives pour chaque séance sont précises et complètes. | 29 |
| 10. | Le démonstrateur est manifestement intéressé à animer les séances de travaux | |
| 11 | dirigés. | 30 |
| | Le démonstrateur n'hésite pas à reformuler une explication incomprise. Au cours du trimestre, j'ai assisté à: | 31 |
| 12. | 1. plus de 8 séances de travaux dirigés | |
| | 2. entre 4 et 8 séances de travaux dirigés | 32 |
| | 3. moins de 4 séances de travaux dirigés | الـــــا |
| | 4 augune séance de travaux dirigés | |

| Commentaires et suggestions pour améliorer les séances de travaux dirigés: | |
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Appendix 4

Examples of teaching evaluation reports

_____Example of an individual report

27



Questionnaire COURS MAGISTRAUX

Nom du professeur

Sigle et titre du cours Numéro de la section Nombre de répondants : 32 / 43

Taux de réponse : 74%

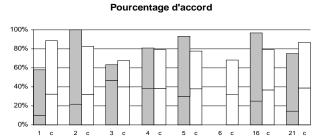
Résultat individuel

Programme (n = 37 nr = 908)

Organisation, structure de l'enseignement

- 1 Le plan de cours a été présenté clairement
- 2 Chaque période de classe est bien préparée
- 3 Les directives pour réaliser devoirs... sont claires
- 4 Réponses aux questions en dehors des heures...
- 5 Les lectures recommandées aident...
- 6 L'achat des ouvrages obligatoires est justifié
- 16 Matière bien répartie sur tout le trimestre
- 21 Déroulement des cours correspond au plan

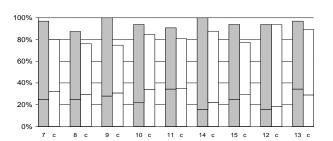
| Fre | équenc | es bru | tes | N | x | Accord | Désaccord |
|-----|--------|--------|-----|----|----|--------|-----------|
| | - | + | + + | | | | |
| 6 | 7 | 3 | 15 | 31 | 0 | 58% | 42% |
| 0 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 | 0 | 100% | 0% |
| 5 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 30 | 1 | 63% | 37% |
| 0 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 21 | 11 | 81% | 19% |
| 1 | 1 | 9 | 19 | 30 | 2 | 93% | 7% |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 12 | - | - |
| 0 | 1 | 8 | 23 | 32 | 0 | 97% | 3% |
| 5 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 28 | 4 | 75% | 25% |



Compétences pédagogiques

- 7 Utilise des exemples favorisant la compréhension ...
- 8 Sait susciter l'intérêt des étudiants ...
- 9 Explique de façon claire et structurée
- 10 Utilise le tableau de façon lisible et ordonnée
- 11 Réponses aux questions sont précises
- 14 Maîtrise la matière du cours
- 15 Enrichit par culture scientifique, expérience, ...
- 12 Respecte les étudiants
- 13 Encourage à poser des questions ...

| F | réquence | s br | utes | Ν | x | Accord | Désaccord |
|---|----------|------|------|-----|---|--------|-----------|
| - | - | + | + + | | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 8 | 23 | 32 | 0 | 97% | 3% |
| 0 | 4 | 8 | 20 | \32 | 0 | 88% | 13% |
| 0 | 0 | 9 | 23 | 32 | 0 | 100% | 0% |
| 0 | 2 | 7 | 23 | 32 | 0 | 94% | 6% |
| 0 | 3 | 11 | 18 | 32 | | 91% | 9% |
| 0 | 0 | 5 | 27 | 32 | 0 | 100% | 0% |
| 0 | 2 | 8 | 22 | 32 | 0 | 94% | 6% |
| 0 | 2 | 5 | 25 | 32 | 0 | 94% | 6% |
| ò | \ 1 | 11 | 50 | 32 | 0 | 97% | 3% |
| | | | | | | | |



Évaluation des apprentissages

- 17 Questions d'examens sur des aspects importants ...
- 18 Critères de correction communiqués clairement ...
- 19 Corrections sans délai excessif
- 20 Commentaires après chaque évaluation ...

Appréciation générale

22 Je suis satisfait de mes apprentissages ...

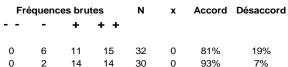
| Fréquences brutes | | | | N | X | Accord | Désaccord |
|-------------------|---|----|-----|----|---|--------|-----------|
| | - | + | + + | | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 32 | 0 | 75% | 25% |
| 5 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 32 | 0 | 56% | 44% |
| 2 | 1 | 8 | 20 | 31 | 0 | 90% | 10% |
| 2 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 1 | 67% | 33% |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 32 | 0 | 94% | 6% |

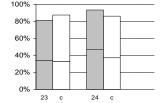
| 100% 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 80% - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60% - | | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| 40% - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20% - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 070 | 17 | С | 18 | С | | 19 | С | 20 | С | 22 | С |

Conditions matérielles

23 Locaux adéquats

24 Équipements, matériels et logiciels utilisés ...





H

2001-05-16

Signature du conseiller pédagogique :

EXPLANATORY SHEET

Teaching evaluation report

A

6.2.1.1.1.1 Identification

- Of the professor.
- Of the course number and title.
- Of the section number (if appropriate).

B

Respondents

- Mention of the number of respondents compared to the number of registered students.
- Respondent rate identified as a percentage.
- If the questionnaire response rate is below 50%, the reliability of the results is reduced.

\mathbf{C}

Type of questionnaire

- Type of questionnaire used.
- Other types of questionnaires may be used: project course questionnaire, laboratory session questionnaire, etc.

\mathbf{D}

Semester

Semester in which the course is being evaluated (A: fall, H: winter, E: summer).

B

Questionnaire statements

- The questionnaire statements are taken up and classed by category.
- For space reasons, the statement is shortened.

R

Results in numbers

- The four first columns post the gross frequencies of the respondents.
- The **symbols -, -, + and + +,** at the top of the columns, correspond to the scale of questionnaire responses: totally disagree with the statement (--), mostly disagree (-), mostly agree (+) and totally agree with the statement (++).
- The N signifies the number of valid responses for each statement; if less than 50% of the students respond to a statement, no graph appears.
- The x signifies the number of students who did not know what answer to give.
 - If the total of N + x is different from the number of respondents, that means a certain number of students found that the statement did not apply to the situation observed; as directed in the questionnaire instructions, they chose not to answer.
- **Agreement:** this column tracks the percentage of all students who responded (+) or (+ +).
- **Disagreement:** this column tracks the percentage of all students who responded (-) or (--).

G

Graphic presentation of the results

- A bar diagram shows the results at the centre of the report page; the X axis shows the statement numbers and the Y axis shows the percentage of students who agree with each statement (+ and + +).
- For each set of columns, the first dark grey column shows the individual results for the evaluated professor, for each statement: numbers 1, 2, 3, etc.

 The second column, in white, shows the results of the "c" line of comparison to which the professor's individual results are compared. Depending on the course being evaluated, a professor can be compared:
 - -To all common teachings;
 - -To all the 2^{nd-}, 3^{rd-} and 4th-year courses in the program in question;
 - -To all SSH courses;
 - -To all graduate courses.
- In the example cited on the back, the evaluated course is compared to 37 other courses (*n*=37) in the same program; 908 respondents (*nr*=908) evaluated those courses.
- In each column appears a light horizontal line; this line separates the number of respondents who answered "mostly agree" (+) and "totally agree" (+ +) with the statement.

H

6.2.1.1.1.1 Date

Date on which the report was produced.

Ι

Academic advisor's signature

 Signature of the academic advisor from the BAP who verified the results, handed the report to the professor, and offered to meet with him or her to analyze the report results.

> BAP May 2001

_____Example of a summary report

NOTE: A new summary report format is in development.



Bureau d'appui pédagogique

RAPPORT SYNTHÈSE DES ÉVALUATIONS DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT

(Date) de Nom ____ Professeur(e) Génie _____ Liste des cours évalués Nombre total de prestations évaluées : 5 Période : hiver _____ à automne _____

| Monsieur / Madame | Rapport synthèse des évaluations de l'enseignement |
|-------------------|--|
| Professeur(e) | Date |
| Cánia | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

Évaluation par les étudiants de la prestation d'enseignement

| Sigle du cours | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--|--|
| répondants n = | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | | |
| % | 61 | 77 | 47 | 78 | 57 | | |
| Trimestres | Hiver | Automne | Automne | Hiver | Automne | | |
| Évaluation du professeur | | | | | | | |
| Compétence | 8.9 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.3 | | |
| Organisation / structure | 8.2 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.2 | | |
| Habiletés de communication | 7.6 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 7.7 | | |
| Relations avec les étudiants | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.3 | | |
| Résultat global | 8.2 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.3 | | |
| Évaluation du cours | | | | | | | |
| Pertinence | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 5.6 | | |
| Organisation / structure | 7.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 5.9 | | |
| Mécanismes d'évaluation | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 5.2 | | |
| Matériel didactique | 5.2 | 6.0 | 9.4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | | |
| Résultat global | 7.5 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 5.2 | | |
| Travaux pratiques | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 4.9 | | |

| $oldsymbol{A}$ nalyse du | conseiller pédagogique | | |
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| Signature : _ | | | |
| | Conseiller pédagogique Conseillère pédagogique | Date | |
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| Signature : _ | | | |
| | Nom du professeur(e) Professeur(e) | Date | |

_____ Example of an overall report

Rapport d'ensemble

Programme de génie (n= 18) B Automne 2001 à Hiver 2002

| | | | _ |)raanie | ation | | ıra da l | l'ansai | gneme | int | ſ | | Com | npétend | ses né | dagogi | anec | | | 1 | Évalı | uation | | LΔnn | Assis | tance |
|------|----|------|----|----------|-------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-----|----|----|-----|---------|---------------------------|--------|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------|-----|------|-------|-------|
| C | | D | | rigariis | | Structo | ile de i | CHSC | grierrie | 111 | | | Con | ipeteri | Jes pe | uagogi | ques | | | | Lvait | action | | gén. | cond. | |
| Code | N | T/R | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q16 | Q21 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | Q11 | Q14 | Q15 | Q12 | Q13 | Q17 | Q18 | Q19 | Q20 | Q22 | Q1 | Q2 |
| 1 | 23 | 85% | * | * | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 2 | 18 | 82% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 3 | 15 | 65% | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 4 | 16 | 84% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 5 | 18 | 100% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 6 | 8 | 67% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 4 | 7, | * | * | * | | * | * | * |
| 7 | 6 | 100% | * | * | * | * | F | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | آم | 4 | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 8 | 3 | 60% | * | * | * | | | | | * | * | * | | * | | * | | L | | | * | * | * | | * | * |
| 9 | 36 | 71% | * | * | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | *1 | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 10 | 36 | 77% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * 1 | * | A. | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * |
| 11 | 25 | 78% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | $\mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{N}}$ | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * | * |
| 12 | 32 | 91% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * |
| 13 | 22 | 81% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 14 | 23 | 888 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 15 | 16 | 62% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 16 | 15 | 54% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | * | * | * | * | | | | | | * | * |
| 17 | 30 | 94% | * | * | | * | | | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | * | | * | * |
| 18 | 11 | 73% | * | * | | * | * | * | | | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * | * | * |

Explications

A Identification

- Du programme ou de l'ensemble des cours concernés.
- De la période de temps couverte par le rapport d'ensemble (ex. : Automne 2001 à Hiver 2002).

B Nombre de cours

■ Indique le nombre de cours de l'ensemble qui fait l'objet du rapport. Dans l'exemple, le rapport porte sur 18 cours ou sections de cours (n= 18).

C Cod

 Chaque chiffre représente un cours ou une section de cours.

D Répondants

- (N) = Mention du nombre de répondants.
- (*T/R*) = Taux de répondants par rapport aux nombres d'étudiants inscrits.

Catégories et numéros des énoncés

- Les catégories du questionnaire *Cours magistraux*, telles qu'elles apparaissent dans un rapport individuel d'évaluation de l'enseignement (ex : *Compétences pédagogiques*).
- Q1, Q2 ... Réfèrent aux énoncés du questionnaire Cours magistraux.

F Symboles représentant le pourcentage d'accord

- Pour chaque question, un symbole représente le taux d'accord à la question, c'est-à-dire le pourcentage des répondants qui ont répondu plutôt d'accord avec l'énoncé et ceux qui ont répondu tout à fait d'accord avec l'énoncé.
- (*) Si le taux d'accord est supérieur ou égal à 70 %
- (□) Si le taux d'accord se situe entre 50 et 69 %
- (ν) Si le taux d'accord est plus petit que 50 % Aucun symbole n'apparaît si moins de 50 % des répondants ont répondu à un énoncé.

Rapport d'ensemble

| · | | | Programme de génie (n= 18) Automne 2001 à Hiver 2002 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------|-----|--|------|-------|----------|-----------|------|----|-----|------|------|-------|----------|------|---|----|-----|------|------|-------|----------|---------|----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----------|-------|---|-----|
| | ī | 01- | T.e. | nlan | de co | lira a é | té prései | nté | ì | 02- | Chao | ne n | ériod | e de cla | 1996 | | | 03- | T.eg | dire | ctive | s pour r | éaliger | | ı | 04- | Réno | ngeg | ally | questions | 2 | | 1 |
| | | V- | | | ac co | T | Trebe. | .100 | | | _ | _ | prép | | ibbc | | | 23 | | | | sont cla | | | | | _ | | | heures . | | | |
| | ■ Code | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | D | A | | n | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | D | Α | | n | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | D D | Α | | n | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | D D | A | | n |
| K | | | | , | - | | | | 11 | | | , | - | | | | 11 | | | 3 | - | | | | -11 | | | , | - | | | | 11 |
| 17 | 1 | 0 | 1 ♦ | 1 | 21 | 4% | 96% | * | 23 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 4% | 96% | * | 23 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 13% | 87% | * | 23 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 50% | 50% | | 1.8 |
| | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 0% | 100% | * | 17 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 0% | 100% | * | 18 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 11% | 89% | * | 18 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6% | 94% | | 16 |
| | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0% | 100% | * | 15 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 47% | | | | 0 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 13% | 87% | * | 15 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 27% | 73% | * | |
| | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0% | 100% | * | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0% | 100% | * | 16 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 6% | 941 | * | - 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0% | 100% | | 13 |
| | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 0% | 100% | * | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0% | 100% | * | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 0% | 100 | , | • | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0% | 100% | * | - |
| • | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 13% | 88% | * | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0% | 100% | * | 8 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 25% | | * | ρ | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0% | | * | 5 |
| | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0% | 100% | * | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0% | 100% | * | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 17% | 93 | М. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0% | 100% | * | 6 |
| | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0% | 100% | * | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0% | 100% | * | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | * | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 33% | 67% | | 3 |
| | 9 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 21 | 14% | 86% | * | 35 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 6% | 94% | * | 36 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 1 | Q. | 9. | * | 35 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 23 | 6% | 94% | * | 2.2 |
| | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 0% | 100% | | 35 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 34 | 0% | 100% | * | 36 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 1. 0 | | 94% | * | 35 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 27 | 0% | 100% | | 32 |
| • | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 0% | 100% | * | 25 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 0% | 100% | * | 25 | 0 | | 4 | 18 | 4% | 96% | * | 25 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 0% | | | 24 |
| | 12 | 0 | n | 4 | 27 | 0% | 100% | * | 31 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 28 | 0% | 100% | * | 32 | 0 | | 9 | 10 | 0% | 100% | * | 29 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 27 | 3% | 97% | | 31 |
| | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0% | 100% | * | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0% | 100% | * | 22 | 0 | | آ | 17 | 0% | 100% | * | 22 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 15 | 0% | 100% | | 21 |
| | 14 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 18 | 0% | 100% | * | 23 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 0% | 100% | * | 23 | 0 | | 5 | 18 | 0% | 100% | * | 23 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 12 | 5% | 95% | | 22 |
| | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 0% | 100% | * | 16 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 6% | 94% | * | 16 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 19% | 81% | * | 16 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 6% | 94% | | |
| | 16 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 33% | 67% | | 15 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 73% | 27% | | 15 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 73% | 27% | | 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 64% | 36% | | |
| | | | - | _ | | | | | | - | | | _ | | | - | | | | | | | | | | _ | | - | | | | | |
| | 17 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 24% | 76% | * | 29 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 13% | 87% | * | 30 | 4 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 63% | 37% | | 30 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 23 | 3% | 97% | * | 29 |
| | 18 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 30% | 70% | * | 10 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 9% | 91% | * | 11 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 36% | 64% | | 11 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 9% | 91% | * | 11 |

6.2.1.1.1.1.1 Explications

Numéros et énoncés du questionnaire

■ Numéro de l'énoncé et formulation abrégée de celui-ci.

Échelle de réponses du questionnaire

1 si vous êtes
 2 si vous êtes
 3 si vous êtes
 4 si vous êtes
 4 si vous êtes
 5 tout à fait en désaccord plutôt en désaccord plutôt d'accord avec l'énoncé avec l'énoncé avec l'énoncé avec l'énoncé

Fréquences brutes

 Les quatre colonnes affichent les fréquences brutes des répondants pour chaque point de l'échelle de réponses.

Désaccord

■ D = Cette colonne regroupe en pourcentage tous les étudiants qui ont répondu tout à fait en désaccord et plutôt en désaccord.

Accord

 A = Cette colonne regroupe en pourcentage tous les étudiants qui ont répondu plutôt d'accord et tout à fait d'accord.



Appendix 5

■ Some internal operating rules for the BAP with regard to producing individual reports

Some internal operating rules for the Bureau d'appui pédagogique (BAP) with regard to producing individual reports

The BAP is in charge of producing teaching evaluation reports according to the following procedure:

- 1. Once the envelope containing the completed questionnaires is submitted to the BAP, a secretary verifies that the students answered using the response scale provided, and eliminates blank copies.
- 2. The questionnaires are then sent in small batches, as they arrive, to a firm specializing in data entry and bound by contract to provide full confidentiality and 99.9% accuracy via double data entry.
- 3. The part of the questionnaire reserved for student comments is then cut out and put aside.
- 4. In parallel, we produce individual reports, taking care to respect the rules of access to evaluation results set out in the Policy on Teaching Evaluation, Improvement and Development.
- 5. An academic advisor verifies each report, analyzes the results, and eliminates student comments that are sexist, racist, mean-spirited, violent and so forth (this describes a maximum of three or four comments per semester out of thousands of comments).
- 6. The academic advisor then sends the results to each teacher and offers to meet with them to analyze the results together.
- 7. As needed, a copy of the evaluation and the contextual variables sheet usually filled out by the teacher (blue sheet) are then sent to the director of the department concerned.
- The BAP produces on average 325 teaching evaluation reports for the fall semester, about 200 reports for the winter semester, and about 25 for the summer semester.
- Every semester, the set of operations for the teaching evaluation process described above are carried out in six weeks or less. For example, for the fall semester, the process is completed over the two last weeks of December and the four first weeks of January.
- The BAP processes questionnaires for Polytechnique professors as a priority.
- The BAP also produces, upon request, special questionnaires for particular teaching situations. These questionnaires are the last ones compiled because they require special processing that is sometimes time-consuming and that could slow down the overall processing of the teaching evaluation results. However, a special or urgent request on the part of a teacher may lead the BAP to revise its timetable.
- The teaching evaluation reports are submitted to professors and instructors at the very end of the semester, after the correction of exams and projects. However, those who have an urgent need for their results (for a promotion, probation, making major changes to a course, hiring, etc.) simply need to tell the BAP, which will deal with these cases diligently.
- Since the winter of 1994, Polytechnique has allowed the BAP to keep an electronic copy of the teaching evaluation results for the benefit of professors who may lose reports. All results from prior to 1994 have been destroyed.