



Using Cadmus to Scaffold Higher Education Assessments

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Key research interests: Psychological predictors of achievement; Student motivation and engagement; Impact of social processes within the classroom



Session Overview



Consider the gap between academics' expectations and student reality



Identify how we can support students in the transition into HE learning and assessment



Outline how the 'check-list tool' in Cadmus can be a useful way to scaffold this

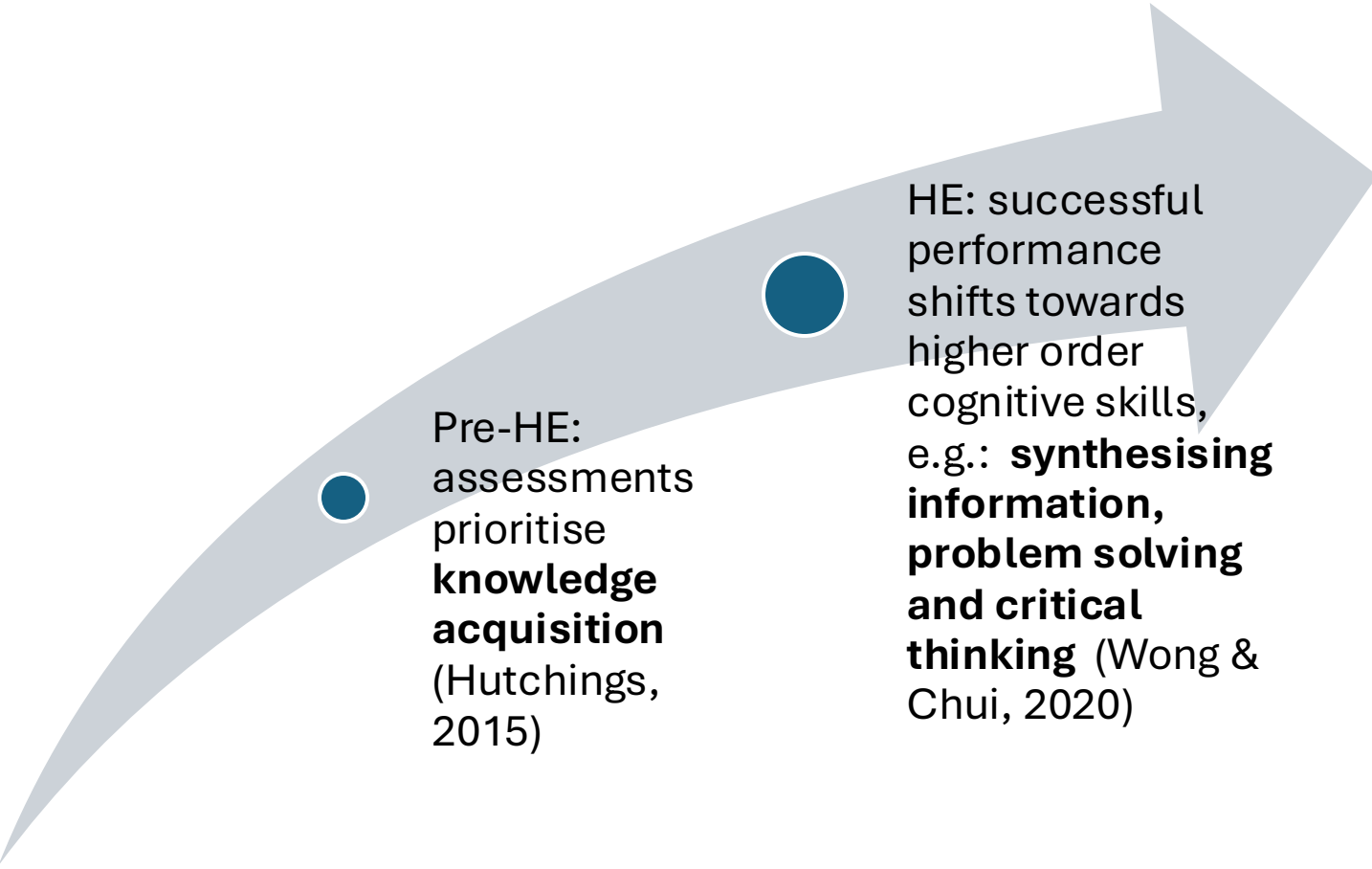


Present student feedback on Cadmus



Reflect on the Cadmus experience as an academic

Transition to HE: Academic Expectations



Pre-HE:
assessments
prioritise
**knowledge
acquisition**
(Hutchings,
2015)

HE: successful
performance
shifts towards
higher order
cognitive skills,
e.g.: **synthesising
information,
problem solving
and critical
thinking** (Wong &
Chui, 2020)

Students entering higher
education face a transition in
their studying and
assessments experiences
(Lowe & Cook, 2003)

Academics can develop 'tacit
knowledge' in relation to these
skills – viewing them as
'simply common sense' and
'obvious' – but for novice
students, these processes
can be opaque and difficult to
understand (Kirschner &
Hendrick, 2020)

Promoting Success

For successful engagement in assessment-related activities, students need to feel:


Competent

Understand what steps are required to complete assessments



Confident

Feel assured in their ability to undertake these steps





How can we support students in understanding
how to develop and demonstrate these skills in
their assessments?



General Practices



Scaffolding learning

Offer guidance and support; Help students develop problem-solving skills; Encourage independent reflection and identification of gaps in understanding (Acosta-Gonzaga & Ramirez-Arellano, 2022; Stanier, 2015)



Provide support and encouragement

Boosts students' confidence and motivation (Alcott, 2017; Pajeres, 1997)



Boost student academic self –efficacy (beliefs about themselves as learners)

Provide constructive feedback; Give opportunity to practice skills; Challenge self-limiting beliefs (Bejtlic, 2024; Schunk & Ertmer, 2000)



Provide rationale for skill development

Emphasise *why* strategies are useful and *how* they will help students when it comes to their assessment (Wilkinson, 2024)

Cadmus Overview



End-to-end online assessment workflow



‘Supportive and scaffolded assessment experience’



Integrates with VLE & Turnitin

Report: Week 1

479

Your final is due on Fri 17th December at 11:59pm
You may submit a draft before Wed 1st December at 6:00pm
25% of the unit
2000 words; excluding references

e

are an important part of documenting your
all scientific work and research. Through this
; you will develop your knowledge of Newton's laws,
kills and scientific communication.

description

report analysing the data collected from this week's
ig on Newton's Second Law of Motion.

$$F = ma \quad (1)$$

Newton's first law states that any object at rest that is not acted upon by outside forces will remain at rest, and that any object in motion that is not acted upon by outside forces will continue its motion in a straight line at a constant velocity.

Lab Report: Week 1

BY KATIE PRESTON

Background

The purpose of this laboratory exercise is to verify Newton's Second Law, which states that an object will accelerate in the direction of the net force. If F is the magnitude of the net force, and if m is the mass of the object, then the acceleration is given by:

[Add a block equation](#)

B A ✎

Popular Functions Operations Greek Relations Arrows Matrices Misc

$+$ $-$ \pm \times \cdot \div \therefore $=$ \neq $<$ $>$ \leq \geq π ∞ \propto Δ $\frac{d}{dx}$ \int \sin \cos \tan α γ θ (a) (b)

$[a]$ $[b]$ $(\frac{a}{b})$

$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$

☒ Show LaTeX

$\text{\texttt{\textbackslash vec[a]=\textbackslash frac{\textbackslash vec{F}}{m}}}$

Advanced tips
 CANCEL
DONE

Cadmus: Checklist Function

Check-list



```
graph LR; A[Check-list] --- B[Offers easy to build 'scaffold' with prompts/structure]; A --- C[Break down steps students need to go through to develop an assignment to meet ILOs]; A --- D[Supports stepping away from 'tacit knowledge' to consider exactly what students need to do to demonstrate the core skills in the ILOs]; A --- E[Encourages consideration of appropriate signposting/support for different skills to help students clearly identify relevant sources of support];
```

Offers easy to build 'scaffold' with prompts/structure

Break down steps students need to go through to develop an assignment to meet ILOs

Supports stepping away from 'tacit knowledge' to consider exactly what students need to do to demonstrate the core skills in the ILOs

Encourages consideration of appropriate signposting/support for different skills to help students clearly identify relevant sources of support

Cadmus Checklist Example

Year 1, Semester 2 Module: Development and
Childhood

Assessment : optional format 'advice for
teachers' on chosen topic

Checklist: Development and Childhood Assignment

Copy + paste this checklist into the Notes section in Cadmus and tick off items as you complete them.

Step 1: Task Understanding

- ☐ Read the *Instructions* and *Checklist* carefully
- ☐ Attend Assignment Preparation Seminar (Week 7: Tuesday 18th March)
- ☐ Read the *Guide: Rubrics* (in Cadmus Manual) and then your *Marking Rubric*
- ☐ Analyse the assignment question
- ☐ Decide on which topic you wish to focus on
- ☐ Decide on which theory you wish to focus on (remember: it can help to be specific and narrow this down rather than trying to cover multiple theories for a given topic)

Step 2: Topic Research

- ☐ Read the *Library Search Tips* guide in Cadmus Manual
- ☐ Identify a set of potentially useful resources
- ☐ Survey, skim, and scan to find the relevant articles, and parts of articles

Step 3: Critical Reading

As you read resources, jot down notes considering the following ideas:

- ☐ What evidence is provided for the relevance of this theory in the educational setting?
- ☐ Does this resource provide evidence for teachers' practice?
- ☐ Are there any limitations of this research?

Break down the skill:

- We often over-assume the level of understanding/experience students possess
- If instructions lack enough detail, students can feel overwhelmed and confused.
- Giving students smaller steps to complete within a larger skill will support their learning and build confidence

Look for opportunities to add feedback/review:

- Consider where feedback and reflection be embedded into teaching/practice
- Cadmus has a useful draft/formative feedback function

Step 4: Assignment Plan (bring to Week 10: Tuesday 1st April)

Create an assignment plan. Ask yourself the following questions:

- ☐ What topic am I covering?
- ☐ What format am I producing?
- ☐ What theory am I focusing on?
- ☐ What sections should my assignment include?
- ☐ Have I considered a balance between theory and application?
- ☐ Have I asked any questions I have on the [Padlet](#)?

Step 5: Self-Reflective Review (Week 10: Tuesday 1st April)

- ☐ In week 10, you will have the opportunity to review your essay draft and consider how to utilise feedback from previous assignment to consider how to improve this. More instructions will be provided in class
- ☐ Consider whether there are any modules from the *MyLearningEssentials Library* which may support your learning and assignment writing
- ☐ Write up any reflections from the week 10 reflection activity

Add dates next to checklist items:

Helps students develop time management skills and encourages consistent work on assessment

Encourage self-reflection:

- Encouraging students to ask themselves reflective questions can help them assess their understanding of the task
- This may prompt them to seek help and advice when there is a gap

Step 6: Write Assignment

Building on your draft, write your assignment. Things to remember:

- ☐ **Subject knowledge:**
 - have I demonstrated a clear overview of a relevant theory relating to my topic area?
 - have I evaluated this theory, providing some critical commentary?
- ☐ **Application of theory:**
 - have I considered how my chosen theory can be applied in the educational environment
 - have I provided some commentary on how teachers may use this information to inform their teaching?
 - are my suggestions/arguments supported by empirical literature?
- ☐ **Synthesis of arguments:**
 - are my arguments presented logically, coherently and cohesively?
 - am I using empirical evidence to support my arguments, rather than describing individual papers/research?
- ☐ **Use of Sources:**
 - have I used predominantly primary, peer-reviewed papers to support my arguments?
 - have I drawn upon current research to support my arguments?
 - are all my sources appropriately referenced in APA style?
- ☐ **Communication and Presentation:**
 - are my arguments well written and communicated?
 - have I used sub-headings and paragraphs to structure my writing?
 - have I written an introduction setting out the scope and overview of the assignment?
 - have I written a conclusion to summarise my arguments?

Reflections here centre around ILOS:

- Only 22% students looked at the rubric for this assignment
- Embedding and breaking down ILOS within the checklist can support their understanding of what they are being assessed against and what is required of them for each aspect

Step 7: Review

When you have completed your assignment:

- ☐ Review your work carefully for spelling, grammar or other errors
- ☐ Check that citations and references match
- ☐ Read the [Marking Rubric](#) again to check that you have met the criteria
- ☐ Review the [Module lead reflections on what makes a stronger and weaker assignment](#) again to check you have utilised learnings from these
- ☐ Review your *Reflective review notes developed in Week 10* to check that you have effectively utilised feedback from your previous assignments in this draft



RESOURCES

www.library.manchester.ac.uk

livemanchesterac.sharepoint.com

manchester.padlet.org



good vs weaker assignments

PDF • 79.97KB



Development and Childhood Rubric 24-25

PDF • 39.57KB



Development and Childhood Assignment Preparation Slides

PDF • 2.30MB



Tips for Effective Synthesis of Information

PDF • 42.92KB

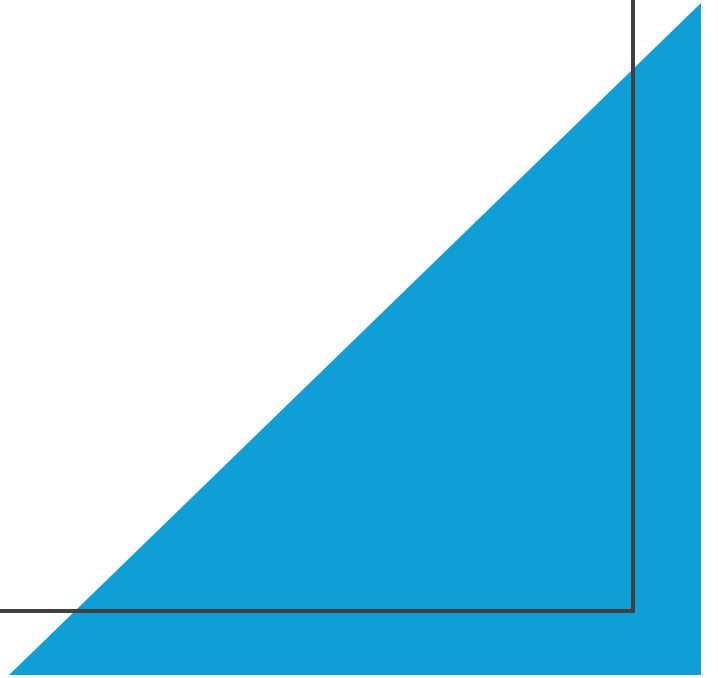
Step 8: Submit Final Assignment

- ☐ Submit your completed assignment before the final due date
- ☐ **Remember:** You can [submit your work as many times as you like before the due date.](#)
- ☐ Check your email for a submission confirmation email
- ☐ Once graded, review feedback in Cadmus

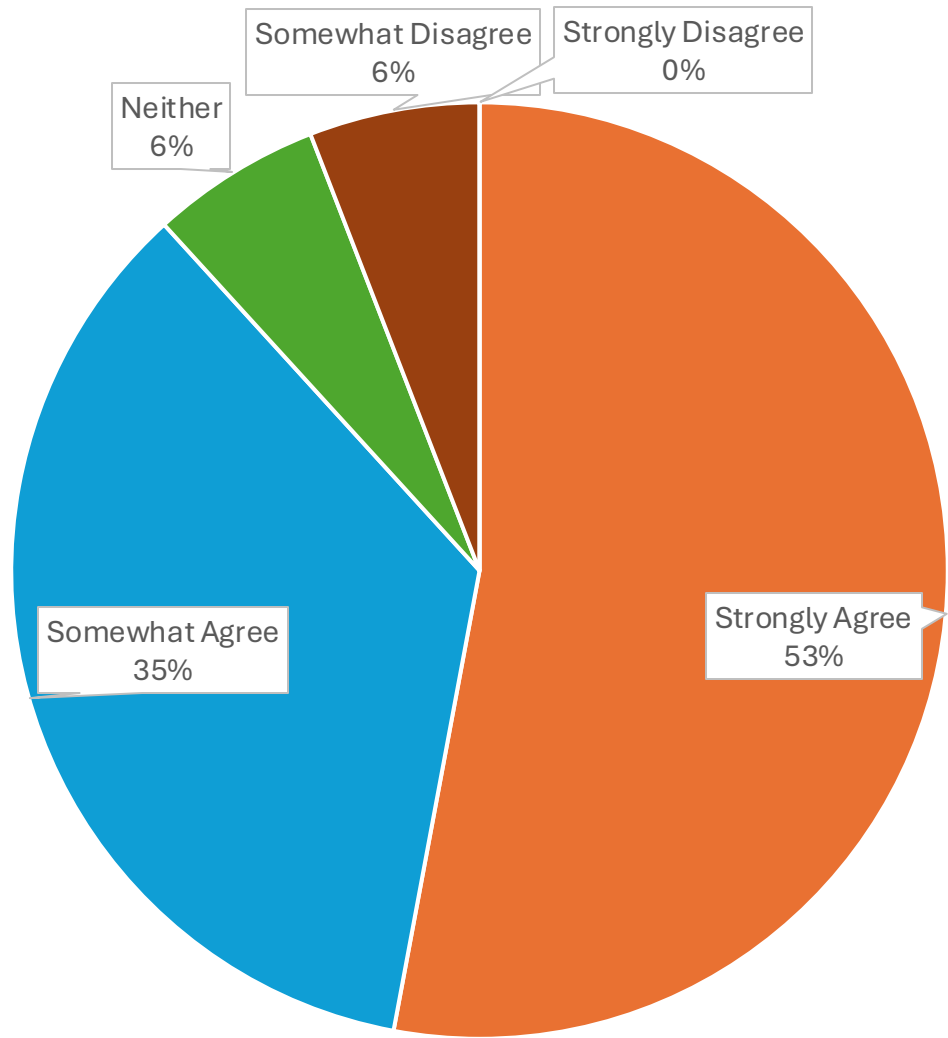


Add links to resources:
Students can easily understand what document referring to

Student Experience of Cadmus

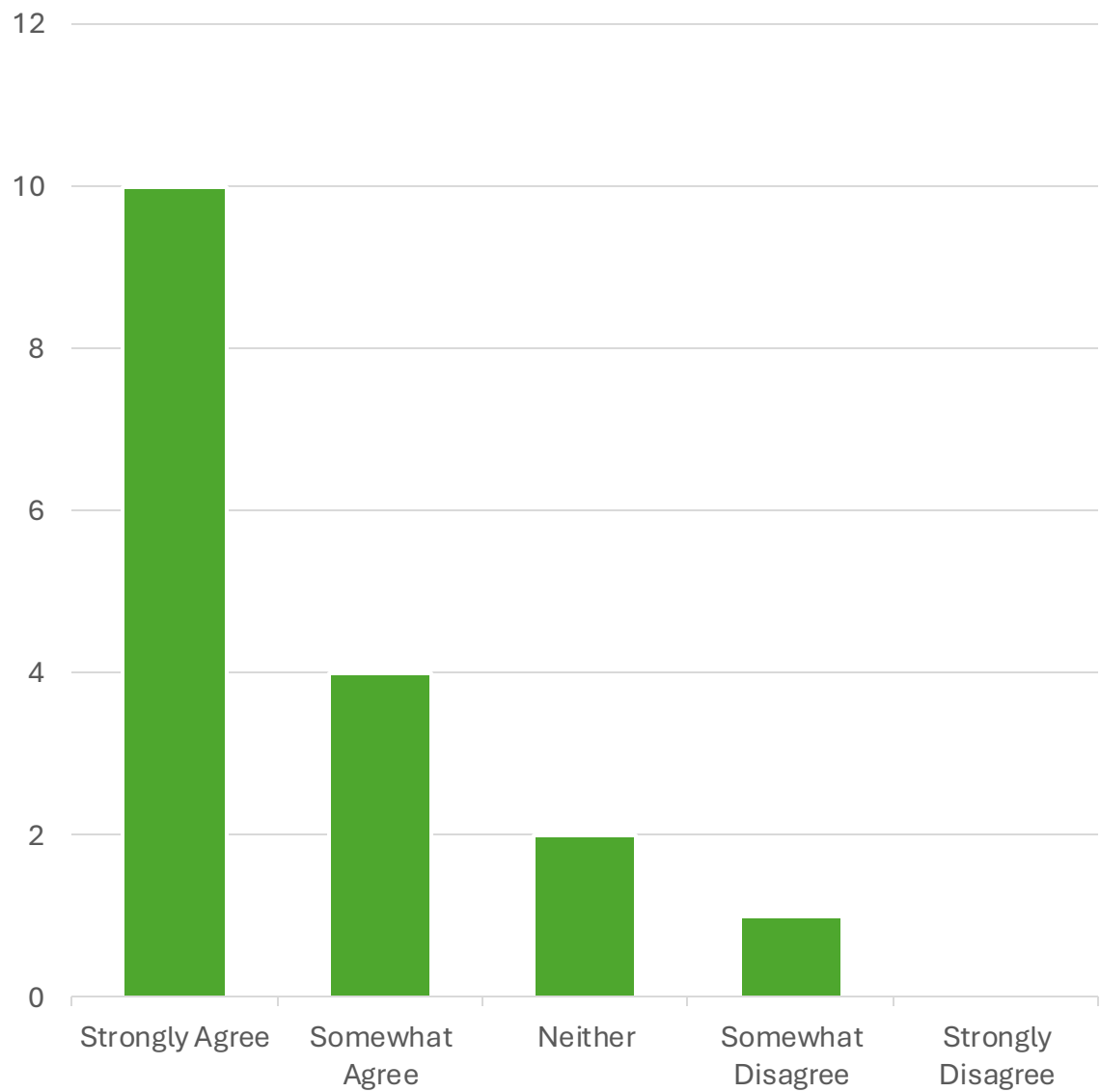


Check-list function helped students to better understand what they needed to do for the assignment

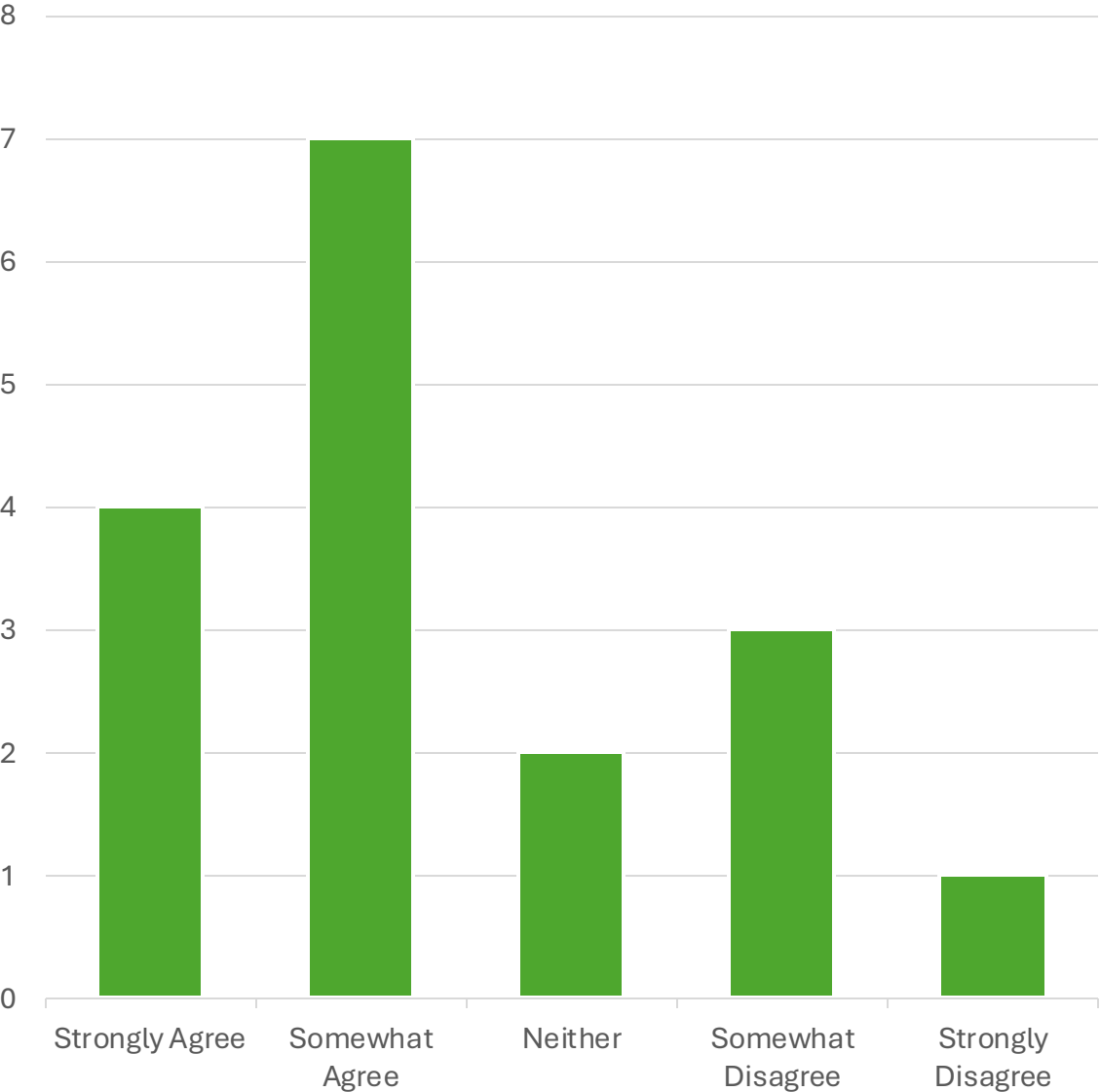


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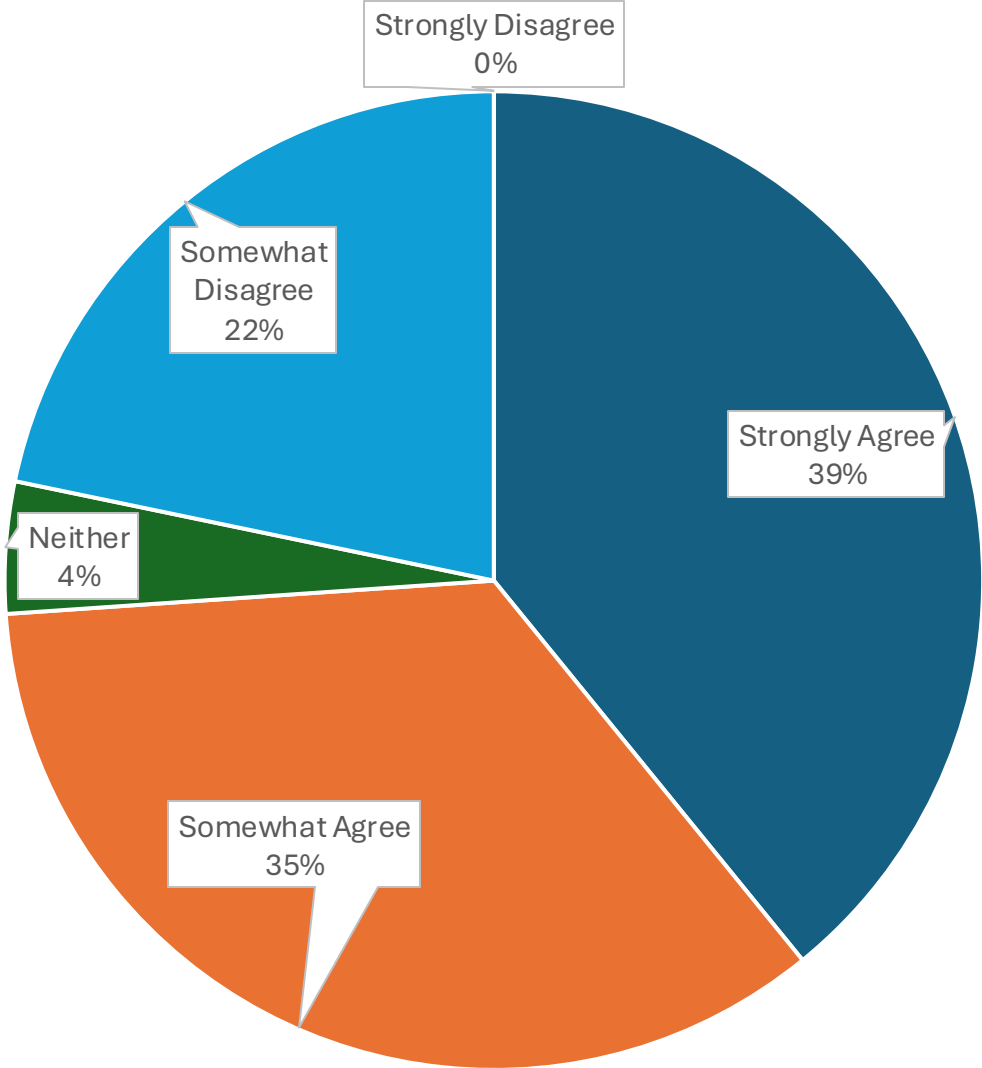
Having additional resources in one space was helpful



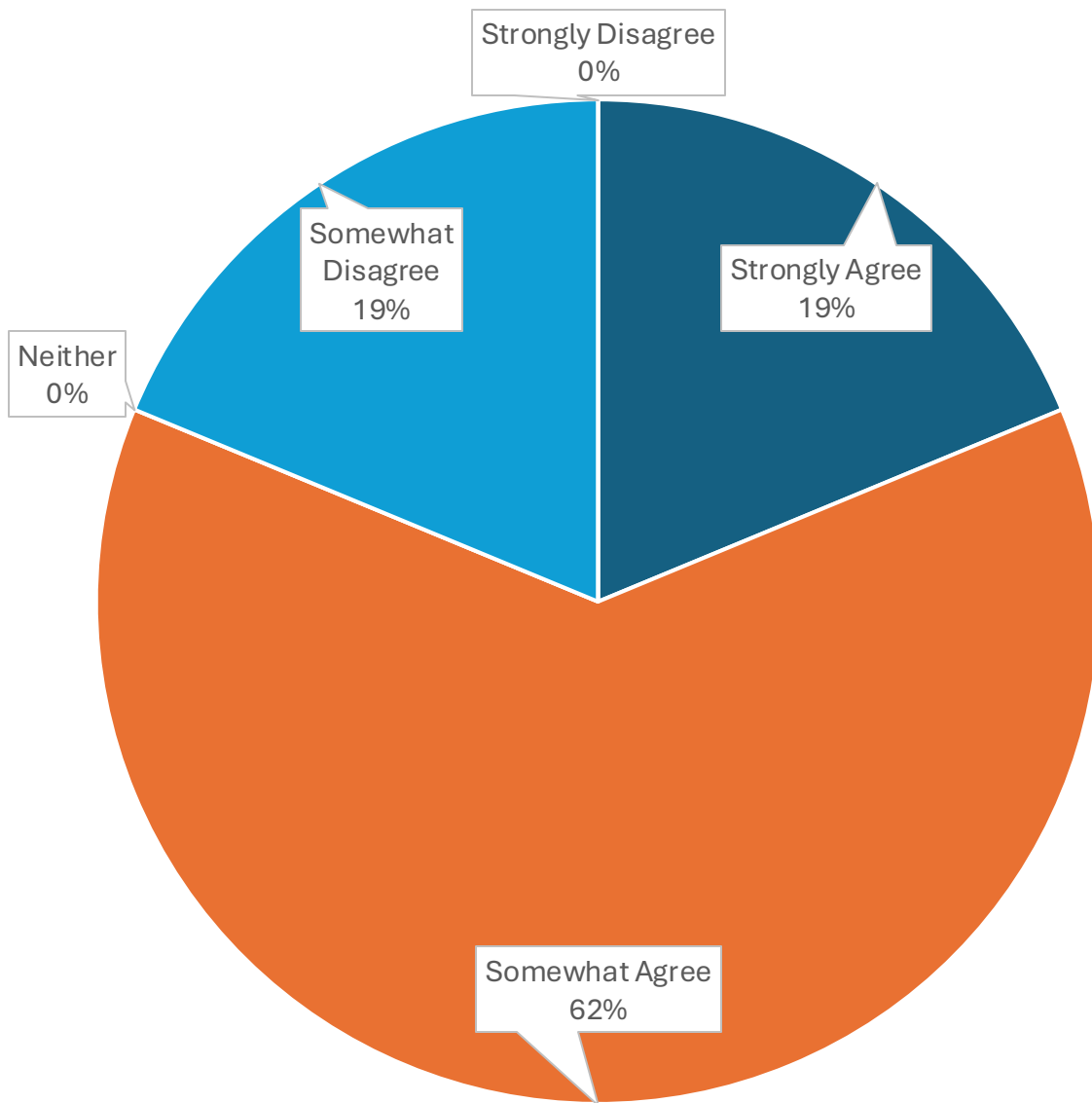
Check-list function helped improved confidence in completing assignment



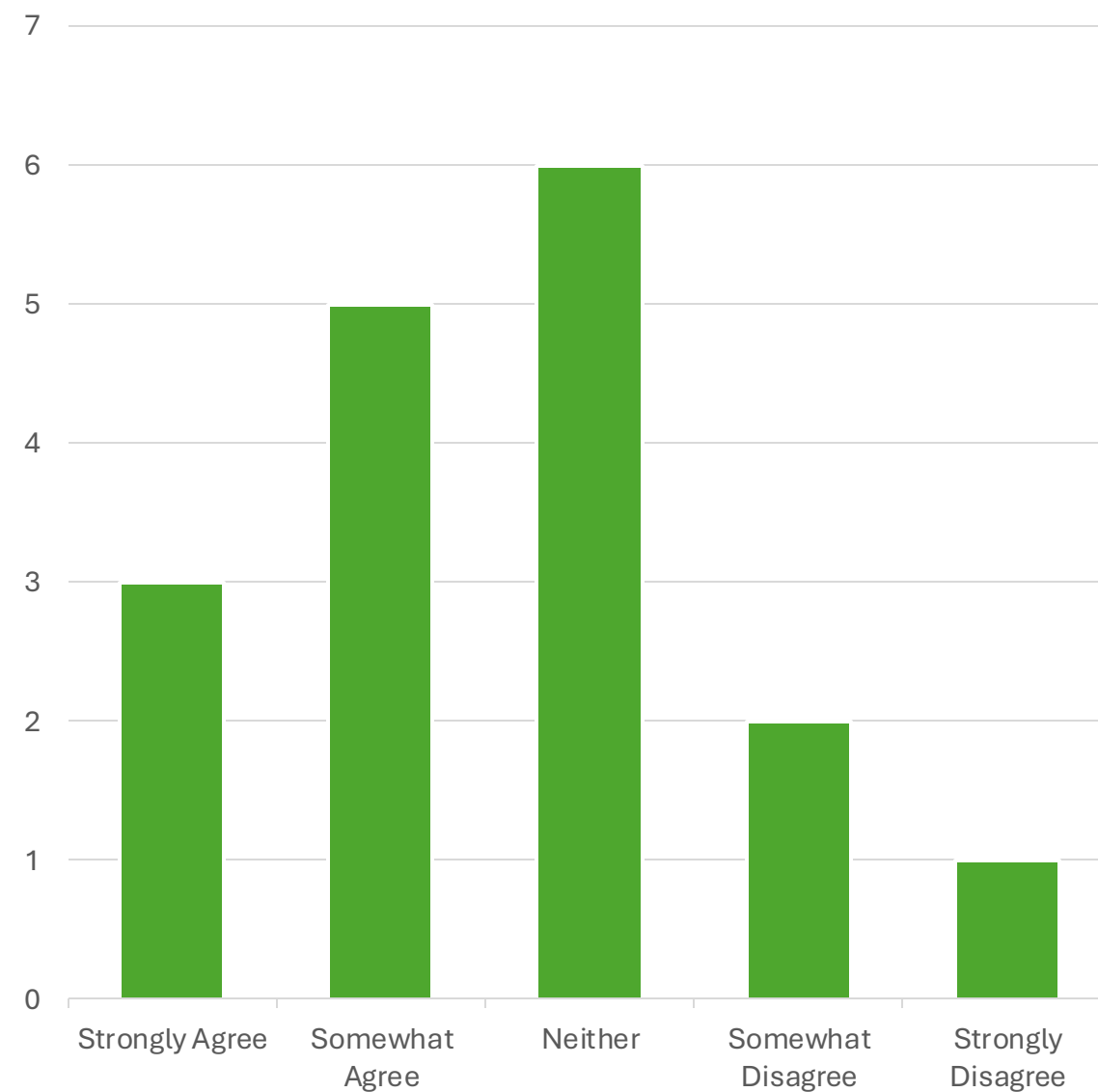
Check-list function helped improved confidence in planning assignment



Cadmus was easy to use



Wish to use Cadmus for future assignments



Student Qualitative Feedback



Aesthetically
appealing

Clear and easy to use

Separates references
out

Liked resources in
one place

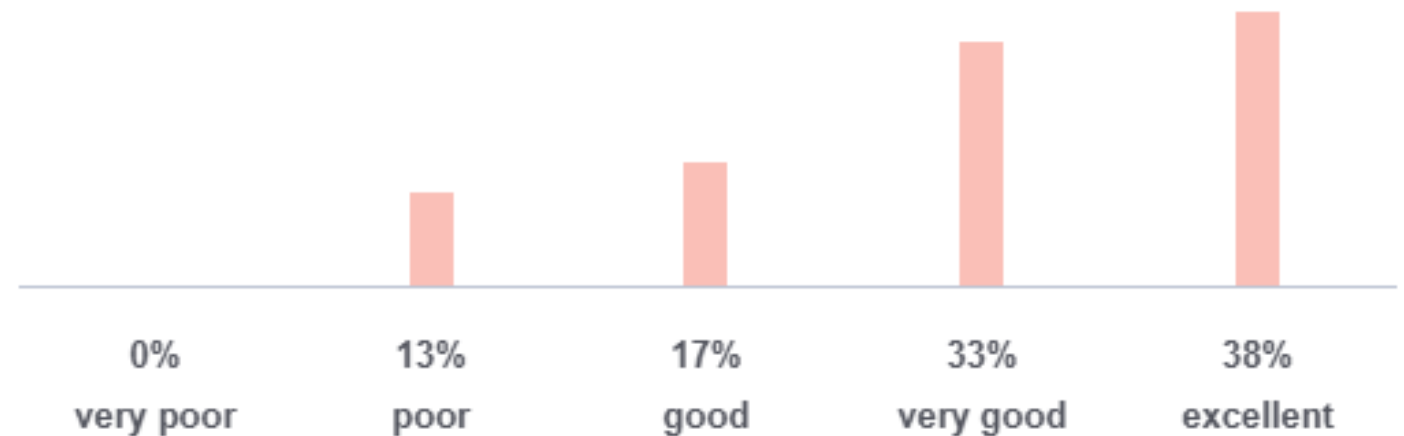
Spelling/Grammer
check not as good as
Word

Some found difficult
to use/no better than
other options

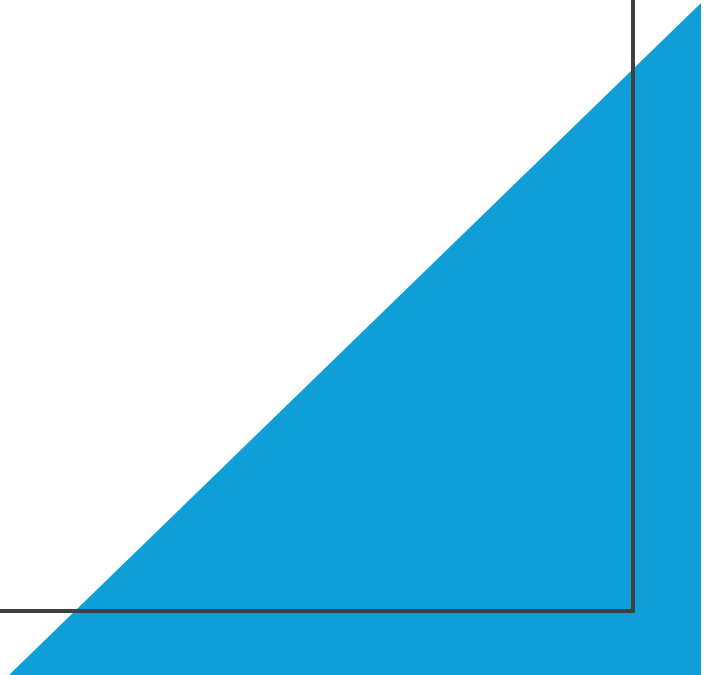
Cadmus- Reported Student Feedback

Student Experience

24 students provided a rating of their Cadmus experience. 88% scored Cadmus between Good and Excellent. Here's a breakdown of all the responses:



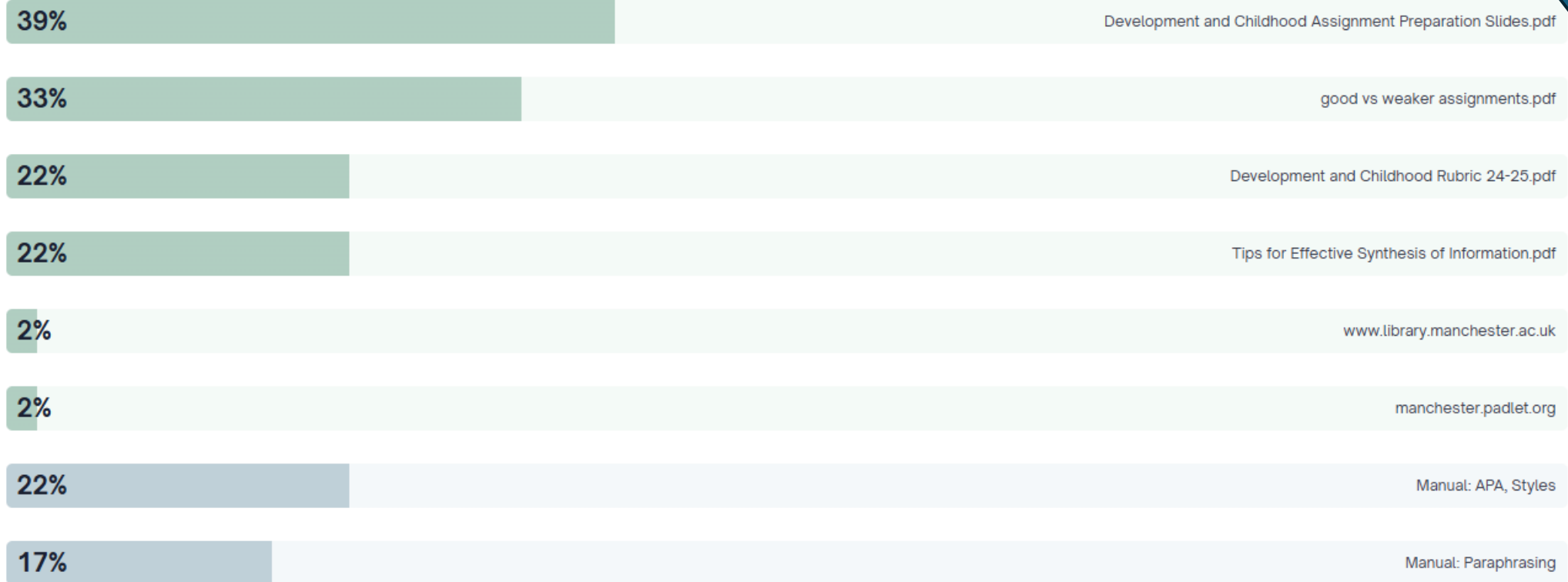
Cadmus Reflections: Academic Perspective



Cadmus Reflections: Insights Function

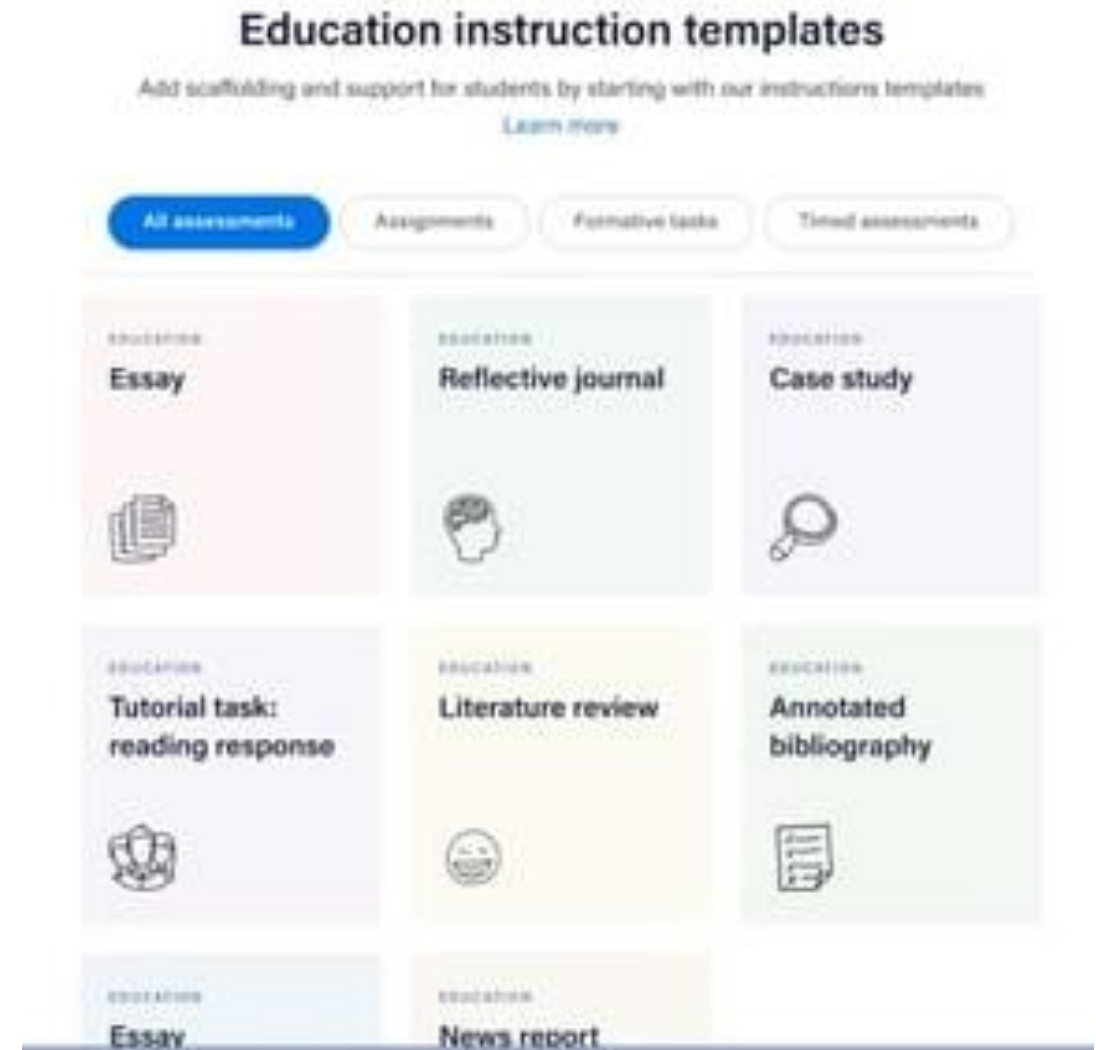
Group and
Individual
level Insights

Are students accessing resources?



Cadmus Reflections: Hiccups

- Ensure select most appropriate 'assessment activity' is selected from start – had to find work-around for optional format assignment
- Issues with some students' submissions (Cadmus support fixed)
- Best advice: **seek support from e-learning team** (Cadmus support function also very efficient)



Summary



As HE educators we need to appreciate the gap between our expectations and students' current skill level



Cadmus check-list is useful tool for academics to reflect and break down the stages and steps students need to undertake to successfully achieve ILOs



Can prompt consideration of which sources of support can be offered for different skill development (prompted me to develop my own too!)



This process can be achieved through other tools, if Cadmus is not right for your unit

References

Acosta-Gonzaga, E., & Ramirez-Arellano, A. (2022). Scaffolding matters? Investigating its role in motivation, engagement and learning achievements in higher education. *Sustainability*, 14(20), 13419.

Alcott, B. (2017). Does teacher encouragement influence students' educational progress? A propensity-score matching analysis. *Research in Higher Education*, 58(7), 773-804.

Bejtovic, Z., 2024. Nurturing Feedback and its Impact on Self-Efficacy, Empowerment, and Professional Growth in Educational and Corporate Environments. *International Journal of Advanced Corporate Learning*, 17(2), pp. 17-27.

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Lowe, H., & Cook, A. (2003). Mind the gap: are students prepared for higher education?. *Journal of further and higher education*, 27(1), 53-76.

Pajares, F. (1997). Current directions in self-efficacy research. *Advances in motivation and achievement*, 10(149), 1-49.

Schunk, D. H., & Ertmer, P. A. (2000). Self-regulation and academic learning: Self-efficacy enhancing interventions. In *Handbook of self-regulation* (pp. 631-649). Academic Press.

Stanier, C. (2015). Scaffolding in a higher education context. In *ICERI2015 Proceedings* (pp. 7781-7790). IATED.

Wilkinson, H. (2024). *Efficacy Appeals in the High-Stakes Classroom: Re-Examining Teachers Use of Test Preparation Strategies* (Doctoral dissertation, Liverpool John Moores University (United Kingdom))

Wong, B., & Chiu, Y. L. T. (2020). University lecturers' construction of the 'ideal' undergraduate student. *Journal of Further and Higher Education*, 44(1), 54-68.

Useful Resources

<https://cadmus.io/guides/understanding-cadmus-templates>

<https://www.advance-he.ac.uk/teaching-and-learning/curricula-development/education-mental-health-toolkit/scaffold-design/explicitly-prepare-students-learning-assessment-tasks>



Any
Questions?

