

Family and Consumer Sciences Education

Program Writing Plan

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Summary

In creating their writing-enriched curriculum, Sarah Brown and Kalani Palmer served as liaisons between WAC and PSE. They used a template borrowed from the University of Minnesota and adapted by Siegel Finer to thoroughly investigate where and how writing was already being taught in the Family and Consumer Sciences Education curriculum, and where and how writing could be added to the curriculum, in order to draft the DWP for their program.

Brown and Palmer developed a statement of "Program Commitment to Writing" to be included on all syllabi for courses that will be a part of the writing-enriched curriculum.

At a meeting on 9/26/2022 a unanimous vote of the Department of Professional Studies in Education faculty voted to support the Program Writing Plan as described below in addition to the WAC Director's recommendations for continuing program facilitation on page 17 of this document.

Family and Consumer Science Writing Plan Rollout Fall 2023

Professional and Academic Genres In FCSE

Professionals in Family and Consumer Sciences Education must be able to write lesson plans, behavior plans, lectures, research papers, student projects, books and articles, training materials, handbooks, advocacy to education committees, and much more. The audience to whom they are writing can be as diverse as principals, school boards, preschoolers, adolescents, parents, and beyond. This diversity means our graduates must be exceptionally prepared writers.

The FCSE program is committed to helping students improve their writing skills toward the goal of being able to communicate as professionals in the field.

Student Writing Skills and Abilities

Students in Family and Consumer Sciences Education need a variety of writing skills upon completion of their degree. These include:

- Understanding/modeling the writing process
- Evaluating various teaching and learning approaches
- Developing materials to enhance student learning
- Constructing assessment materials for student learning assessment
- Synthesizing information from a variety of sources
- Utilizing appropriate quotations and citations of research in works
- Modeling mechanics and grammar usage

The Family and Consumer Sciences Education Program is committed to introducing, reinforcing, and emphasizing writing skills throughout the curriculum and does so through the purposeful mapping of writing assignments and activities that follow at the end of this document.

Integration of Writing into Undergraduate Curriculum

Program faculty have attended the two-day WAC workshops, extended training, Liberal Studies writing workshops, and individualized meetings with the WAC director. Writing Instruction has been integrated into the program curriculum in two ways:

Writing to Learn (WTL)

Writing to learn activities allow students to develop knowledge and skills through writing. These activities enhance student learning by encouraging critical thinking. Students practice writing-to-learn activities throughout their coursework to develop critical thinking and knowledge of course material. We strive to incorporate WTL activities in all courses. Activities include but are not limited to: summarizing material, reflective writing, documenting observations, and guided reading notes. These activities engage students and lead to student classroom discussions of the topics covered, in order to enhance student learning.

Writing to Communicate (WTC)

Writing to communicate activities allow students to effectively research a topic and then communicate what they have learned. Activities include but are not limited to: writing letters to parents and/or policy makers, writing a grant proposal, creating infographics, or writing lesson plans. These activities broaden students' abilities to communicate to diverse audiences.

Liberal Studies Learning Skills (ENGL 202)

Students in FCSE will take English 202 as required by IUP Liberal Studies.

Communicating Writing Expectations to Students

Writing expectations will be communicated through the course syllabi, course learning outcomes, course requirements, instructor-student interaction, and assessment rubrics.

Syllabus Statement

Since the FCSE program has no courses that carry the FCSE prefix, there is no need for a unique syllabus statement. The departments where the courses are housed are already WAC approved and have their own syllabi statements.

Implementation and Assessment of Department Writing Plan

The WAC Director recommends the following action items for continuing program facilitation:

- Elect at least one faculty member to continue to be the WAC/Program liaison (this should count as department Service)
- Provide all newly hired faculty a copy of the DWP, and recommend attendance at at least two WAC workshops or the May 2-day writing workshop for Liberal Studies faculty
- All faculty should add "Department Commitment to Writing" statement to syllabus as appropriate
- Department should continue to collect samples of senior writing every two years and analyze results with WAC Director

- Through faculty development seminars with WAC director, workshop attendance, and writing-enriched curriculum, attempt to move assessment results to target 75% and maintain results in other areas
- Add areas for the teaching and assessment of writing as goals on department and faculty five-year review documents
- Continue to update the writing outcomes curriculum map as courses are added, removed, and revised in the DEPT curriculum (and communicate these changes to the WAC Director)

Writing Outcomes Curriculum Map

The Writing Outcomes Curriculum Map demonstrates:

- Conscious effort on the part of department faculty at placing core disciplinary genres at appropriate levels of the curriculum, scaffolding, and reinforcing the writing skills necessary for students to succeed in writing those genres (for example: At the 200-level students engage in activities that support the identification as well as description of discipline specific vocabulary and concepts. Then at the 300-level students engage in activities that encourage the use of discipline specific vocabulary and concepts in professional practice. Finally, at the 400-level students engage in activities that prompt the use of discipline specific vocabulary and concepts to advocate, argue a position, or to support positive outcomes in the field).
- Thoughtful integration of writing-to-learn activities in most courses in the curriculum (for example: Students frequently engage in reflective writing, summarize content, and create observation notes. These activities aid in students' critical thinking, as well as understanding of self and biases.).
- Balanced measures for assessing writing as process and product, that is, writing is graded for demonstrating mastery of course content as well as improvement of writing skills over time (for example: Assignment grading rubrics assess the coherence of written work and content knowledge. Additionally, students complete before and after writing, as well as repeated draft submissions over the course of a semester, and each are graded.).

Activity What are students doing in the course?	Objective What is the purpose of the activity?	Assessment How is the activity graded?	Outcome/ Course Objectives What will they be able to do after completing this course?
Guided Reading Logs (WTL) In-class writing - End of Lecture Summary (WTL) Summary Writing (WTL)	(1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.	Completion Credit	(1) Identify typical development for children across cultures and global communities. (2) Describe the impact of the environment on human development. (3) Recognize the potential harm and the influence of personal culture on perceptions of others. (4) Organize information and relevant research to assess issues in human development.
Guided Reading Logs (WTL) In-class writing (End of Lecture Summary) (WTL) Summary Writing (WTL)	(1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.	Completion Credit	 (1) Identify typical development for adults, family structures, and family systems across cultures and global communities. (2) Describe the impact of the environment on families. (3) Recognize the potential harm and the influence of personal culture on perceptions of others. (4) Organize information and relevant research to assess issues in marriage and families.
Guided Reading Logs (WTL) Philosophy of Working with Children & Youth (WTL) Lesson Plans - Writing Up (WTC)	 (1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking. (2) Evaluating various teaching and learning approaches 	Completion Credit, Rubric	(1) Identify methods for creating an environment that is supportive and allows for the inclusion of all children. (2) Identify professional and ethical guidelines (e.g., Keystone STARS, NAEYC, NCFR) for interacting with children and families. (3) Assess the potential influence of early learning experiences (e.g., block building, music & movement, technology, outdoor play) on development. (4) Plan developmentally appropriate activities focusing on play as the primary vehicle for early learning.
	What are students doing in the course? Guided Reading Logs (WTL) In-class writing - End of Lecture Summary (WTL) Summary Writing (WTL) Guided Reading Logs (WTL) In-class writing (End of Lecture Summary) (WTL) Summary Writing (WTL) Guided Reading Logs (WTL) Summary Writing (WTL) Guided Reading Logs (WTL) Philosophy of Working with Children & Youth (WTL) Lesson Plans - Writing Up	What are students doing in the course?What is the purpose of the activity?Guided Reading Logs (WTL) In-class writing - End of Lecture Summary (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Guided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Guided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Guided Reading (End of Lecture Summary) (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Guided Reading (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Guided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Guided Reading Logs (WTL)(2) Evaluating various teaching and learning	What are students doing in the course?What is the purpose of the activity?How is the activity graded?Guided Reading Logs (WTL) In-class writing - End of Lecture Summary (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Completion CreditGuided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Completion CreditGuided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Completion CreditGuided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Completion CreditGuided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Completion CreditGuided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Completion Credit, RubricGuided Reading Logs (WTL)(1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking.Completion Credit, RubricWorking with (WTL) Lesson Plans - Writing Up(2) Evaluating various teaching and learningCompletion Credit

HDFS 350 (FCSE 350) Teaching Family Life Education	Philosophy of Family Life Education (WTC) Family Workshop (WTC) Infographic (WTC) Resource Review (WTL)	 (1) To assess learning problems, improve reading skills, improve class discussion, and improve critical thinking. (2) To evaluate various teaching and learning approaches (3) To synthesize information from a variety of sources 	Completion Credit, Rubric	 Use state and national professional associations that support family life education (e.g., AAFCS, NCFR) 2. Use written and oral communication to demonstrate knowledge of the history of family life education and ethical concerns for family life educators. Select evidence-based information and academic standards to create activities that are appropriate and meaningful for diverse groups. 4.Develop a family life education curriculum with an evaluation plan 5. Create materials to promote family life education programming
HDFS 429 Teaching in Community Settings	Philosophy of Education (WTC) Lesson Plans - Writing Up (WTC) Portfolios (WTC)	 (1) To improve self- awareness (2) Constructing assessment materials for student learning assessment 	Rubric	(1) Create a curriculum that emphasizes play as the primary tool for learning and an integral part of the child's emotional, social, language, cognitive, and physical development. (2) Integrate developmentally appropriate activities into all curriculum areas (e.g., language & literacy, math and manipulatives, science, gross and fine motor, and other related areas) addressing the National Association for the Education of Young Children and Pennsylvania Department of Education PreK-12 learning standards. (3) Demonstrate the use of positive guidance and discipline techniques that support the growth of self-control in children. (4) Use formative and summative assessments to improve instructional practice and student learning. (5) Adapt activities using accommodations and modifications for diverse learners. (6) Utilize professional codes of ethical behavior regarding work with children and their families.

FDNT 150 & 151 Foods and Foods Lab	Food Science Principles Chapter Worksheets Group work (WTL), writing on the spot about recipes	 (1) To explain a food science principle, provide pack ground on topic, respond to peer (2) Respond to questions on food prep, in theory and practice 	Rubric, correction and reflection	Better understand principles of science in food preparation.
FDNT 212 Nutrition	Diet Analysis Project Worksheets & Reflections on worksheets (WTL) One-minute papers (WTL)	The project includes a paper that provides a summary of their analysis, reflection, and establishment of short- and long-term goals.	Rubric	The students should have a solid understanding of the nutrients and their importance for optimal health and nutrition status. Skills include the ability to use standards for evaluating diets and establish a basis for instituting change when advisable. Diet planning to include meeting nutrient/caloric needs using personally acceptable foods.

EDUC 242 Pre-Student Teaching	Journal Entries (WTL) Logs/Reflection Assignments (WTL) Observation Reports Presentation (WTC)	 (1) Evaluating various teaching and learning approaches (2) Developing materials to enhance student learning (3) Constructing assessment materials for student learning assessment 	Rubric	(1) Students will have the ability to relate abstract and theoretical concepts to actual classroom environments. (2) Students will be more ready for professional education courses and additional field experiences leading to graduation and certification (3) knowledge of students with respect to goals, expectations, problems, and peer group attitudes (4) a clear idea of the teacher's role in terms of curriculum selection, class organization, planning activities, method of teaching, and relationships with students (5) professional attitudes toward teaching
ECED 280 Maximizing Learning	Lesson Plans (WTC) Unit Plans (WTC)	 (1) Evaluating various teaching and learning approaches (2) Developing materials to enhance student learning (3) Constructing assessment materials for student learning assessment 	Rubric	(1)Use their own knowledge and other resources to design, implement, and evaluate meaningful, challenging curricula that promotes comprehensive development and learning outcomes for all young children (2) Use developmentally appropriate and effective approaches, strategies and tools to influence young children's learning (3) Demonstrate understanding of the importance, central concepts, inquiry tools, and structures of social studies in the early childhood classroom and apply this understanding to the design of an appropriate unit of study for young children. (4) Demonstrate skill in selecting and adapting bias-free, culturally relevant learning materials that support learning by all children (5) Demonstrate understanding of the importance of a supportive, interesting classroom environment and relationships as ways to prevent and correct many challenging behaviors (6) Use appropriate, responsible assessment tools and approaches.
EDUC 442 School Law	Assessments (WTL) Discussions (WTL) Analysis (WTC)	 (1) Synthesizing information from a variety of sources (2) Utilizing appropriate quotations and citations of research in works 	Rubric	(1) Identify milestones in the history of law pertaining to the educational system. (2) Analyze court case decisions and explain the basis for the decision rendered. (3) Describe the legal procedures and steps guaranteed under due process. (4) Apply legal principles to simulations and discussions of student's rights and teacher rights

EDUC 441 Student Teaching	Lesson Plans (WTC) Unit Plans (WTC)	 (1) Evaluating various teaching and learning approaches (2) Developing materials to enhance student learning (3) Constructing assessment materials for student learning 	Rubrics	1. Demonstrate knowledge of content and pedagogy through the design and implementation of instructional materials for delivery in school. 2. Exhibit the dispositions of a professional educator through positive interactions with staff, students, and families in school. 3. Identify and integrate attributes of a positive learning environment for students in school. 4. Maintain accurate records related to student attendance and academic performance. 5. Participate actively in the professional community of the school setting. 6. Utilize contemporary resources to support classroom
		student learning assessment		setting. 6. Utilize contemporary resources to support classroom instruction in the school setting.

Appendix A – Senior Writing Samples Assessment

Protocol

Due to the cumulative nature of the project, the Teacher Work Sample that teacher candidates complete during Student Teaching will be used as the reviewed document to assess their writing skills. The Teacher Work Sample includes the most extensive examples of the various types of writing we consider necessary for professional presentation and success. All student teachers must complete the work sample as a program requirement. The student teacher supervisor evaluates the document and submits the document and the evaluation to the Office of Teacher Education in the College of Education and Communications. The document and the requirements can be found below:

EDUC 441 Student Teaching Assessment 5: Teacher Work Sample

CULMINATING STUDENT TEACHING PROJECT Student Teaching Work Sample

NOTE: Your university supervisor will contact you the first week of student teaching and will review this project as part of your requirements for student teaching at your first on-site meeting. **Overview of Project:** During student teaching you will engage in a teacher-research project in which you will prepare a "work sample" to provide evidence of the effects of your teaching including verification that you have had a positive impact on your students' learning. Your teacher-research project and work sample will indicate your ability to:

- · Engage in thorough and effective standards-based planning.
- Use best practices that provide opportunities for student success.
- Use appropriate assessment strategies to foster and document the development of your students' knowledge and skills.
- · Analyze student assessment results, reflect on them, and adapt instruction accordingly.

Required Components of the Work Sample:

Please word-process this document and place it in your hard-copy binder; you may also use elements of this work sample in your Step 3 electronic portfolio. Label each section as follows:

Title Page

Student Teaching Work Sample Name Semester _____ Year _____ School Site Grade Level/Period, Number of Students, Subject, Topic, Textbook and/or Key Resources (NOTE: Choose ONE class; you may choose your smallest class for the work sample)

A. Description of the Learning Environment

Teaching Journal Entries 1 & 2 (see detailed descriptions of these entries above under Specific Requirements))

B. Planning for Instruction (Unit Plan)

1. Using the unit plan template provided below, include the following components:

- Title of unit and length/duration
- Rationale for unit (include why this unit of study is important for students, why it should be delivered at this time, the purpose it will serve for students, how the learning will serve students beyond the classroom)
- Pa. Standards for English/Language Arts that will be addressed and critical thinking skills that will be exercised
- An explanation of skills that students must bring with them to successfully meet the new learning goals and how you will determine if students have these skills (consider Bloom's taxonomy and/or Gardener's multiple intelligences); include a

pre-test, activity, or survey so you will be able to describe your students' prior knowledge

- Briefly describe your integration of culture, interdisciplinary connections, and/or technology in this unit
- Three lesson plans from unit (one from beginning, one from middle, and one from end) along with any adaptations to instruction and/or assessment for diverse learners and self-reflections/evaluations for each of these three lessons
- At least two formative assessments must be conducted (include any adaptations for special needs students); may use alternative assessment, such as journal entries, performance, project, etc.
- · Appropriate summative assessment (post-test or final project or performance)
- Analysis of student learning (evaluation of and reflection on unit). Include the following components in your analysis:

1. What do your students' grades/scores indicate about the effectiveness of the unit?

2. Write a brief summary of learning for 3 students (no last names): if possible, one for whom assessment indicates s/he met all objectives; one for whom assessment indicates s/he met most objectives; and one for whom assessment indicates s/he met only a few or no objectives (if all were in one or two of these categories, that is also possible). Include in your summary possible reasons for students' success or failure.
3. What, if anything, will you change in the unit?

C. Evaluation of Instruction

1. One observation evaluation of one of the unit's lessons by cooperating teacher

- 2. One observation evaluation of one of the unit's lessons by university supervisor
- 3. Self-evaluation (included with the three lesson plans)
- D. Assessment of Student Learning (included in unit plan)
- E. Analysis of Student Learning (included in unit plan)

G. Reflection on Teacher-Research Project (attach to the end of the unit plan)

Finally, reflect on your teacher-research project, including:

- How Danielson's four domains (Planning & Preparation, Classroom Environment, Instruction, Professional Responsibilities) affected your unit's effectiveness
- · What you learned about successful and unsuccessful classroom activities
- · What you might do to improve student learning if you teach this unit again
- What you learned about student learning
- What you learned about conducting teacher-research, including the value that it
 has and how it might work for your own professional development

H. Evaluation of the Work Sample:

The work sample will be counted as approximately 1/3 of the overall student teaching grade. This project will be scored using an adaptation of the rubric on the College of Education website under the Teacher Work Sample.

Rubric

	Exceptional = 4	Meets Expectations = 3	Developing = 2	Poor = 1
Understand and Model the Writing Process	 Uses formal and informal forms of writing for reflection, including rationales, future plans, and plans for improvement. Polished presentation- no noticeable or distracting errors. 	 Uses formal and informal forms of writing for reflection including some rationales, future plans, and plans for improvement. Good presentation- few errors. 	 Uses mostly informal forms of writing and little reflection including very little rationales, future plans, or plans for improvement. Presentation is lacking- noticeable errors. 	 Incoherent and inconsistent forms of writing and no reflection. Poor Presentation- noticeable and distracting errors, difficult to read.
Evaluation of various teaching and learning approaches	 A precise and thought-out teaching philosophy. Demonstrates ability to select appropriate teaching interventions and adaptations which are relevant and engaging. 	 Well- articulated teaching philosophy. Demonstrates ability to select appropriate teaching interventions and adaptations which are relevant or engaging. 	 Inconsistent teaching philosophy. Selects some appropriate teaching interventions and adaptations. 	 Incoherent teaching philosophy. No basis in theory. Does not select appropriate teaching interventions and adaptations.
Developmen t of Materials to enhance student learning	 Presents very detailed lesson plans with all appropriate components. Generates creative materials to foster student exploration on the subject. 	 Presents detailed lesson plans with most of the appropriate components. 2. Generates materials to foster student exploration on the subject. 	 Lesson plans are missing components or lack detail. Generates basic materials that may not foster further student exploration on the subject. 	 Lesson plans are incomplete and with no detail. Generated materials reflect incoherence and lack interest.
Construction of assessment materials for	1. Materials align specifically with stated objectives and practices.	1. Materials align well with stated objectives and practices.	1. Inconsistent alignment with objectives and practices.	 No alignment with objectives and practices.

student learning evaluation Synthesis of information from a variety of sources	2.Use an array of assessment information to make strong recommendation s for improvement. 1. Uses multiple sources- research, polices, journals, assessment data to make sound teaching and learning choices. 2. Uses professional writing skills in communication to various audiences including reports, letters, and electronic methods.	 2. Use some assessment information to make some recommendation s for improvement. 1. Uses professional sources to make teaching and learning choices. 2. Uses professional writing skills in communication to various audiences including most forms of writing. 	 2. Uses little assessment information to make few recommendation s for improvement. 1. Uses very few sources to make teaching and learning choices. 2. Weak professional writing skills in communication to various audiences. 	 2. Uses no assessment information and is unable to make recommendation s for improvement. 1. Uses no resources to make teaching and learning choices. 2. Lacks professional writing skills in communication to various audiences.
Quotations and Citations	 Correct format of citations. Effective use of quotations- integrated into the writing and appropriate to the topic. 	 Correct format with minor non- distracting errors. Use of quotations to support topic. 	 Obvious format issues with major corrections. Misuse or overuse of quotations from research materials. 	 Incorrect format or lack of citations. No use or inappropriate use of quotations.
Mechanics and Grammar Usage	Polished final product. Few or no noticeable errors in work	Well-written final product. Few noticeable errors.	Extensive revisions are needed. Noticeable errors in work.	Incoherent and sloppy product. Numerous errors in work.
Holistic Rating				

Appendix B – Writing Assessment Results Fall 2021 & Spring 2022

These are considered "baseline" survey results.

Total Number of Samples: 3 (2 Fall 2021; 1 Spring 2022)

Areas in which student writing is ABOVE expectations: 77+

Criterion: Understand and Model the writing process

year(s)	exceptional/meets	developing/poor
2021-2022	2/1	0

Criterion: Evaluation of various teaching and learning approaches

year(s)	exceptional/meets	developing/poor
2021-2022	2/1	0

Criterion: Development of materials to enhance student learning

year(s)	exceptional/meets	developing/poor
2021-2022	2/1	0

Criterion: Construction of assessment materials for student learning evaluation

year(s)	year(s) exceptional/meets developing/poor	
2021-2022	2/0	1/0

Criterion: Synthesis of information from a variety of sources

year(s)	exceptional/meets	developing/poor
2021-2022	2/0	1/0

Criterion: Quotations and Citations

year(s)	exceptional/meets	developing/poor
2021-2022	2/0	1/0

Criterion: Mechanics and Grammar Usage

year(s)	exceptional/meets	developing/poor
2021-2022	2/1	0

Areas in which student writing is MEETING expectations: 68-77

None

Areas in which student writing is BELOW expectations below 67 and below Criterion:

Recommendations from the WAC Director based on Assessment Results

Students are doing exceptionally well by meeting and exceeding expectations in writing. My main suggestion is that the program attempt to increase sample size in their next biennial assessment. This will help with validity and reliability of results.