

CASE NETWORK USER MANUAL CREATING ASSOCIATIONS

SUMMER 2021

CASE Network User Manual

Creating Frameworks

CASE Network User Manual	
Creating Frameworks	
ntroduction to Associations in CASE Network	3
Creating Associations	4
Creating Exact Match Of and Is Related To Associations	8
Creating Is Part Of Associations	9
Creating Precedes Associations	12
Association View	14
REFERENCES	

Introduction to Associations in CASE Network

Associations define a relationship between items within a framework, or between frameworks. For example, if one state ELA or math standard exactly matches a standard in the Common Core, you can create an **Exact Match Of** CASE association between the two items.

Once one or more frameworks have been created, you can create associations between items in a framework or between frameworks using the association feature of CASE Network.

The most commonly used association types include:

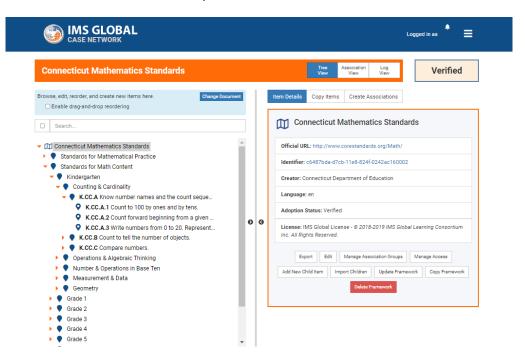
Type of Association	Description	Notes
Exact Match Of	An item is an exact match of another item	This association is bi-directional
Is Related To	An item has a relationship with another item, even if they are not exact matches of each other	This association is bi-directional
Is Part Of	An item is contained within or covered by another item	This association is uni-directional, meaning you have to specify which item represents the part and which represents the whole
Precedes	One item precedes another in a sequence, such as a coherence map between standards in which one standard must be learned before another	This association is uni-directional, meaning you have to specify which item comes before the other

Less frequently used association types, including **Replaced By**, **Has Skill Level**, and **Is Peer Of**, are described in the <u>CASE Best Practices document</u>. (This document, as well as other documents hosted on the IMS website, require login credentials.)

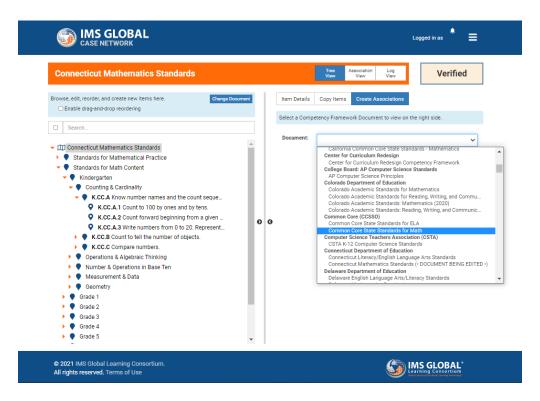
The document explains and illustrates how to create the most frequently used types of associations described in the table above.

Creating Associations

A framework must be open in order to create an association. For example, in the illustration below Connecticut's mathematics standards are open on the left side of the screen:



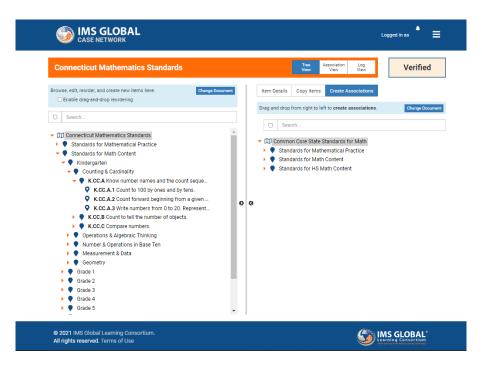
To create an association, click on the **Create Association** button on the right side of the screen. This will display a drop-down list you can use to select the framework you will use to creating associations with the framework open on the left:



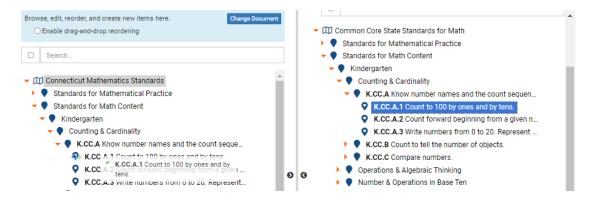
At this point you can:

- Select the same framework open on the left to create associations between parts of the same framework
- Select a different framework than the one open on the left to create associations between frameworks

In this case, we are going to create an association between an item in the Connecticut math standards framework and Common Core math standards framework. To do so, select the Common Core math framework from the drop-down list to display that framework on the right:



In this example, we are going to create an association between a Connecticut Kindergarten standard and the corresponding standard in Common Core. To do so, expand the framework on the right so that the item to be associated appears, then click on the item on the right and drag it so that it is on top of the corresponding item on the left as shown here:



When you release the mouse, the **Create Association** dialog box appears that allows you to specify the type of association:

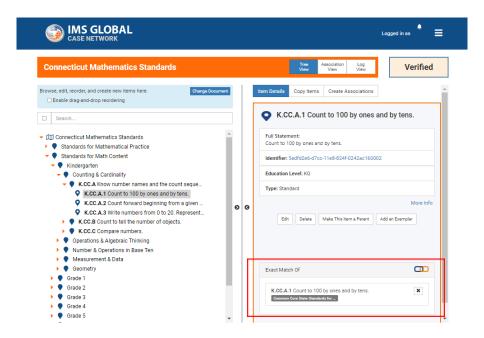


Select the type of association from the drop-down Relationship Type list. In this case, the original Connecticut Math standard is an exact match of the Common Core standard, so selecting **Exact Match Of** specifies this exact-match relationship:



Once the type of association has been specified correctly, click on the **Associate** button to create the association.

To see the association, click on the **Item Details** button on the right side of the screen and select the item on the left that has just been associated with another item. The association type and target of the association appear at the bottom of the right side of the screen:



- If you click on the association on the right side of the screen, this will display details on the associated item in a separate browser window.
- To delete the association, click on the X in the box containing the association on the right.

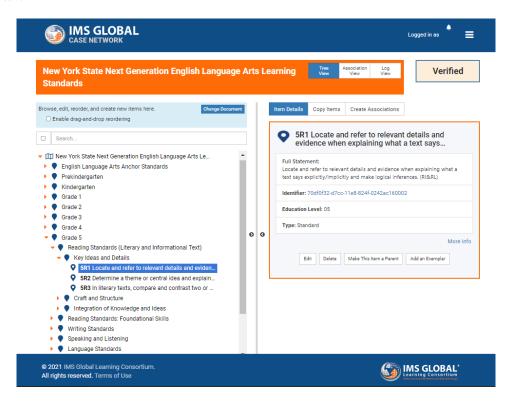
Creating Exact Match Of and Is Related To Associations

As noted previously, **Exact Match Of** associations (created following the steps above) are bi-directional meaning – as shown in the previous example – the Connecticut standard is an exact match of the Common Core standard and vice versa. While you can create Exact Match Of associations between any two items, this association type is generally reserved for items that are duplicates of one another or are so close that they can be considered identical. (For example, if a state uses "and" vs. an "&" sign, but are otherwise identical, those can be assigned an **Exact Match Of** association.)

You can create **Is Related To** associations by following the same steps shown above, this time selecting **Is Related To** as the association type in the Association Type dialog box. **Is Related To** associations are generic and can be used to specify any kind of relationship between two items.

Creating Is Part Of Associations

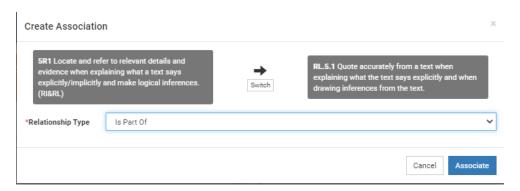
As an example of a situation where you might want to create **Is Part Of** associations, New York's ELA standards combine reading standards for literary and Informational texts into a single standard, as shown below:



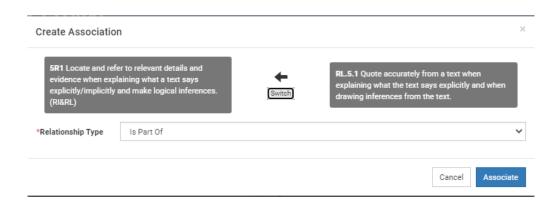
To create **Is Part Of** associations between a New York standard and equivalent literary and informational text standards in Common Core, follow the steps above to select Common Core for ELA as the framework you will be using to create associations and open up that framework to show the standards to be associated:



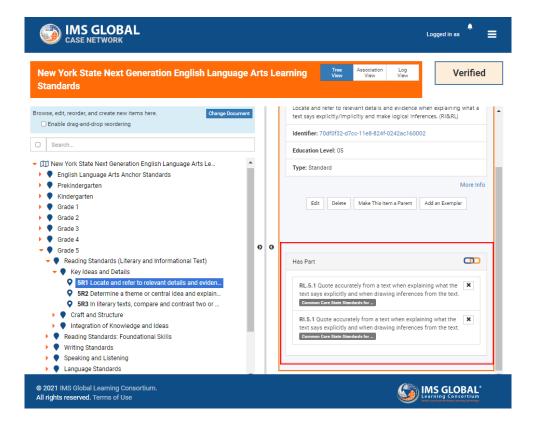
In this case, you will be creating **Is Part Of** associations between the New York standard 5RI and two Common Core standards: RL.5.1 and RI.5.1. Select one of those Common Core standards and drag it to the New York 5RI standard to display the Association Type dialog box:



After selecting **Is Part Of** from the Relationship Type dialog box, you will also need to specify the direction of the relationship. Because the Common Core RL.5.1 standard is a component of the 5RI New York standard (which combines both the literary and information text reading standards for grade 5), you will need to click the **Switch** button below the arrow between the two standards to indicate that this **Is Part Of** relationship goes right to left:



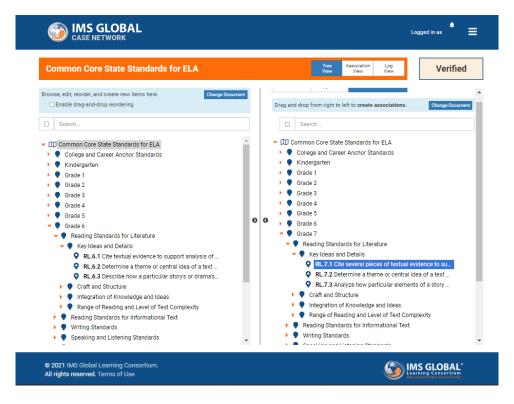
If you click on the Association button and repeat the same steps to create an **Is Part Of** association between the New York standard and RI.5.1 of Common Core, New York's RI5 standard will have two **Is Part Of** associations as shown below:



Creating Precedes Associations

As mentioned previously, **Precedes** associations indicate that one standard comes before another. For example, Common Core for ELA has grade-level standards that reflect a sequence of steps related to an anchor standard, i.e., every grade level RI.1 standard represents a progression that starts from Kindergarten (RI.K.1) through grades 11-12 (RI.11-12.1).

You can follow the same association-creation steps described previously to create these **Precedes** relationships. In the illustration below, the same framework has been open on both sides of the screen, indicating that this association is being created *within* a framework, rather than *between* frameworks:



For this example, dragging the seventh-grade standard RI.7.1 to the sixth grade standard RI.6.1 displays the association dialog box you can use to specify that you are creating a **Precedes** association:

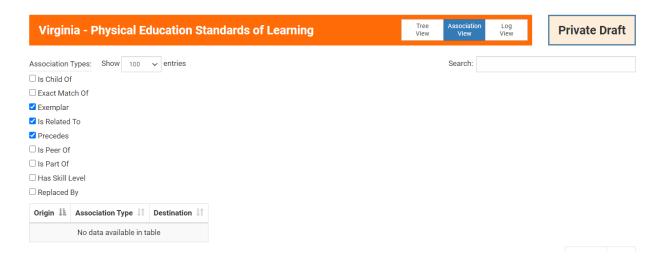


In this case, the sixth-grade standard precedes the seventh grade one, so the arrow is pointing in the right direction and does not need to be switched. Click on **Associate** to create the association:

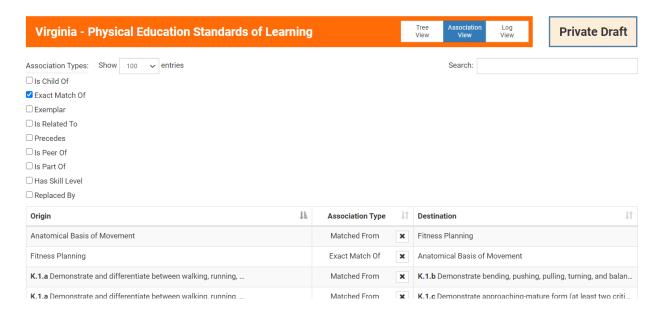


Association View

If you click on the **Association View** button at the top of the screen, this displays a list of all associations in the framework:



If the framework does not include any associations, no associations will be listed in Association View. You can specify which type of associations should be displayed by selecting the check boxes at the top of the screen shown above. For example, if you select the Exact Match Of checkbox and deselect all of the other check boxes, only exact match associations will be listed:



As noted in the IMS documentation on how to create frameworks, it is sometimes useful to use Association View to remove unnecessary associations that are artifacts of the copying process sometimes used to create frameworks.

If this is the case, you can click on the **X** next to an item in the Association Type column of the list of associations to eliminate the association between copied items. While you will need to repeat this process to eliminate all **Exact Match Of** associations in the framework, this is more efficient than eliminating associations from the Tree View of the framework.

REFERENCES

- 1. CASE Network was built using the OpenSALT online application. This document features CASE Network. Complete documentation for OpenSALT can be found here.
- 2. See Resources in CASE Network for separate documentation covering how to create and edit frameworks in CASE Network. This video playlist covers similar information.
- 3. Competencies and Academic Standards Exchange® (CASE®) is a trademark of IMS Global Learning Consortium, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries.