# **Class and Lecturer Information**

Course: Assessment in Education Days: Mondays Number of credits: 3 Number of hours: 45 Rooms: ED 1,3,5 Lecturer: Dr. Lorna Gow-Morrison Email: lornagowmorrison@stcoll.edu.jm

#### **Reading Resources**

#### **Prescribed Text**

Gronlund, E. & Waugh, K. (2009). Assessment of student achievement. Illinois, MA: Allyn and Bacon.

#### **Supplementary Texts**

Airasian, P. (1999). Assessment in the Classroom. Boston, NY: McGraw-Hill, Inc.

Johnson, D.W. & Johnson, R.T. (2002). *Meaningful assessment: A manageable and cooperative process*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

- Nitko, A.J. & Brookhart, S.M. (2007). *Educational assessment of students (5<sup>th</sup> edition)*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN 0-13-171925-4
- Oosterhof, A. (2009). *Developing and using classroom assessments*. New Jersey, Ohio: prentice Hall.
- Popham, J. (2010). *Classroom Assessment: What teachers need to know*. Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.

#### **Course Description**

Educational testing has become a national issue in the last two decades, and tests at the national level are now often used as a tool to improve instruction and hold schools accountable for the quality of their instruction. New trends in educational measurement are causing educators to rethink assessment in terms of its usefulness in improving the performance of teachers and students. Assessment can effectively *evaluate* and enhance students' learning and teachers'

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instruction. Examination of various assessment concepts that are relevant to classroom assessment forms an important part of the course. It places importance on the acquisition of skills in developing and using assessment instruments and procedures and as well as providing a good grasp of conceptual and theoretical issues. Classroom assessment provides the opportunity to develop the skills required by today's teachers.

# **Instructional Processes**

Differentiated instructions based on intelligences and cognitive abilities, Collaborative tasks, simulations, interactive lectures, interactive presentations, class discussions, research.

# **Class Policy Goals and Expectations**

It is important that student teachers develop an appreciation for the different principles governing assessment. It is also important for student teachers to understand the inextricable link among assessment, curriculum and instructions. It is also critical that student teachers develop a deep appreciation of the contextual issues and trends related to the evaluation of learning. As classroom managers, student teachers need to understand the process of communicating students' performance to varying stakeholders. Given the constructivist era within which we operate, student teachers must become adept at differentiating assessment to meet the varying needs of our learners as well as to engage in the process of assessment as, of and for learning. Consequently, lecturers and student teachers exploring this course should collaborate respectfully and professionally in order to enact teaching as a reflective, interactive process of learning. Student teachers and lecturers are expected to demonstrate a passion for learning through the administration of effective and efficient critical thinking, time management, communication and technological skills. Lecturers must therefore engage the processes of this course so that the content becomes a lived experience for the learners. Adherence to the guidelines of the Teachers' Colleges of Jamaica (TCJ) is mandatory.

## Unit 1: The Nature of Assessment

#### **Specific Objectives**

Student should be able to:

- 1a. Distinguish between the concepts of assessment, measurement and evaluation
- 1b. Critically analyse the correlation between assessment and curriculum development
- 1c. State the essential characteristics of various types of assessment that are used in classroom assessment.
- 1d. Evaluate the issues surrounding current evaluation practices in education.
- 1e. Understand the purpose of National Assessment
- 1f. Categorize National Assessments based on the type of evaluation.

## **Unit 2: Qualities of Effective Assessment**

### **Specific Objectives**

Student should be able to:

- 2a. Describe qualities/characteristics of good assessment procedures and instruments that are useful for the classroom.
- 2b. Explain the importance of reliability, validity and absence of bias in assessment
- 2c. Define the main types of reliability, validity and absence of bias in assessment
- 2d. Describe the main types of validity evidence that are considered in assessments
- 2e. Analyse assessment procedures and instruments for source of bias.

### **Unit 3: Planning Classroom Assessments**

### **Specific Objectives**

Student should be able to:

- 3a. Construct instructional objectives using Bloom's Taxonomy
- 3b. Prepare a table of specification
- 3c. Appreciate the need to design and communicate assessment plans to stakeholders
- 3d. Design assessment task to match guidelines established in table of specification
- 3e. Classify the assessment tasks and items into defined categories
- 3f. Demonstrate competence in classifying and creating assessment items and tasks
- 3g. Describe the characteristics and guidelines governing various paper and pencil

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assessment items

3h. Demonstrate competence in designing and administering performance tasks that seek to examine higher order knowledge, skills and attitudes

## **Unit 4: Assessment for Learning**

### **Specific Objectives**

Students should be able to:

- 4a. Appreciate the need to align assessment with the curriculum, teaching and student learning
- 4b. Explain the importance of assessment for learning in a constructivist classroom
- 4c. Select appropriate assessment instruments to assess student progress while assessing for learning
- 4d. Explain how the importance of feedback especially as it relates to improving instruction and student learning

# Unit 5: Interpreting and Reporting on Student Performance

## **Specific Objectives**

Student should be able to:

- 5a. Analyse performance outcomes
- 5b. Appreciate the need to communiqué with students for future improvements
- 5c. Demonstrate competence in scoring and designing assessment instruments
- 5d. Appreciate the need to communiqué with stakeholders

# **Topic Schedule and Reading Assignments**

# Table 1

# Topic Schedule and Reading Assignments

Dates	Topics	Due	Weighting	Reading Assignments
		dates		
Weeks	Course Overview			Research terms:
1-3	1. Assignment overview			o Assessment
	2. Key concepts in assessment			and
	<ul> <li>Assessment</li> </ul>			assessment

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	o measurement	instruments
	1	
	o evaluation 3. Purpose of assessment	
	1	assessment
	• To stakeholders	o Alternative
	• Evaluation of teaching and	assessment
	learning	o Assessment
	• Decision making	of learning
	4. Influence of evaluation on teaching	and
	and learning (focus on elements of	assessment
	the curriculum)	for learning
	5. Types of evaluation	o Norm-
	o Summative	referenced
	o Formative	and criterion-
	o diagnostic	referenced
	6. Distinguish among the terms	assessment
	<ul> <li>Assessment and assessment</li> </ul>	
	instruments	
	<ul> <li>Authentic assessment</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Alternative assessment</li> </ul>	
	• Assessment of learning and	
	assessment for learning	
	• Norm-referenced and	
	criterion-referenced	
	assessment	
	• Norm and Criterion	
	Referenced testing	
	<ul> <li>Distinguish between norm</li> </ul>	
	and criterion referenced test	
	as forms of test	
	interpretations	
	• Similarities and differences	
	in the application of norm	
	and criterion referenced	
	tests	
	• Briefly explain group- referenced test	
	• Holistic and analytical	
Weeks	scoring	Research terms:
	• Discuss current contexts, issues and	Validity
3-4	trends related to the evaluation of	Reliability
	learning	Types of Bias
	• Standardised testing	
	<ul> <li>Influence of policy makers in</li> </ul>	

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	<ul> <li>evaluation process</li> <li>Performance based assessment</li> <li>Implications associated with conducting performance assessment</li> <li>Describe how the use of performance assessment can improve teaching, learning and assessment validity</li> <li>Describe principles governing constructing performance tasks</li> <li>Explain the benefits and limitations of each performance assessment listed <ul> <li>Portfolio</li> <li>Reflections – Journals</li> <li>Oral Presentations- debates/role plays</li> <li>Observations</li> <li>Displays</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Week 4	<ul> <li>Characteristics of Good Assessment         <ul> <li>Validity, reliability, relevance, fairness, basence of bias, difficulty, discrimination</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understanding Validity         <ul> <li>Validity as a unitary concept</li> <li>Types of validity (content, construct, critt</li> <li>Understand how various assessment practice an influence validity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	n erion)	Review types of reliability Distinguish between norm- referenced and criterion- referenced test
Week 5	<ul> <li>Understanding Reliability</li> <li>Types of reliability (test-retest, alternate forms, internal consistency/split half, scorer reliability)</li> <li>Forms of bias in assessment (unfairness, offensiveness)</li> </ul>		Review a Table of Specification
Week 6	Assessment # 1		Research characteristics, strengths, limitations of

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	<ul> <li>Understanding the relationship between context needs and assessment (eg. What do I do if a child cannot read)</li> <li>Factors which may influence the quality of assessment results         <ul> <li>Students needs</li> <li>Developmental level</li> <li>Situation/context: material, resources, environment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Technology and Assessment</li> </ul>	various types of test items
Week 7	<ul> <li>Classify assessment tasks and items into categories <ul> <li>Select vs. Supply Items</li> <li>Objective vs. Subjective items</li> <li>Paper and pencil assessment vs. alternative assessment</li> </ul> </li> <li>Describe the characteristics, advantages, limitations and guidelines governing various assessment items <ul> <li>Alternate items (true/false)</li> <li>Matching items</li> <li>Completion items</li> <li>Essay items</li> <li>Interpretive (structured) items</li> </ul> </li> <li>Describe the principles governing compiling a paper and pencil assessment</li> </ul>	
Week 8	<ul> <li>Steps in effectively administering an assessment</li> <li>Table of Specification <ul> <li>Nature and usefulness</li> <li>Preparation of TOS</li> <li>Assessment Plan as specified by MOE</li> <li>Test creation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Week 9	<ul> <li>Use of different measures to determine student performance</li> <li>Determine item suitability:         <ul> <li>Facility index</li> <li>Discrimination index</li> </ul> </li> <li>Determine Score variability</li> </ul>	Research performance assessment

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<b>I</b>	<u> </u>	[]	
	• Rank order		
	o Percentile		
	o Averages		
	• Standard Deviation		
	o Skewness		
	• Correlations		
	<ul> <li>Five-point grading schemes</li> <li>Determine z scores</li> </ul>		
Waals	Implications of these measures		
Week 10	Calculations reviewed		
10	• Presentation of data (using excel to		
W/1-	create charts and graphs)		
Week	• Implications for curriculum and		
11	assessment alignment		Pasaarah hanafita
	• Use of assessment tasks in relation to		Research benefits, limitations of each
	the curriculum		assessment instrument,
	• Judge validity of assessment tasks and items		assessment instrument,
	Make recommendations regarding		
	selection of assessment procedures Select and use appropriate assessment instruments		
	to measure performance		
Week	• Explain the benefits and limitations of		
12	each assessment instrument		
	o Checklists		
	<ul> <li>Observation schedule</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Rating scales</li> </ul>		
	o Rubrics		
	<ul> <li>Marking schemes</li> </ul>		
	• Design assessment instruments		
	• Assessment instruments and self and		
	peer assessment		
	• Importance of feedback to all		
	stakeholders		
	Principles governing feedback		
	Holistic and analytical scoring		
XX7 1			
Week	Reporting student performance		
13	• Report cards		
	• Parent-teacher conferences		
	Differentiated assessment defined		
	• Establish the need for assessment		
1	• Role of the teacher in		
	8		

	differentiated assessment Ways of categorizing learners in DA (Tiering, MI)		
Week 14	Differentiated Assessment (Cont'd.)		
Week 15	Review and summation		