

Student Assessment

Current Perspective

Information about Student Performance

- Assessment Tasks
- Individual vs Group
- Variety of Assessment Methods

Traditional Assessments

 Multiple-choice, true-false, matching, completion, and short-answer

Alternative Assessments

 Portfolios, student self-assessment, observations, cognitive assessment, and other performance-based assessments etc



Student Assessment

Teacher Responsibilities

Responsibilities

- Decisions: what and how student learn
- Integrated assessment





Classroom Assessment

- Measure learning
- Report learning
- Promote learning

Teachers facilitate Learning

- Feedback on learning progress
- Identify learning problems and opportunities





Collecting data in meaningful ways

Three Opportunities

Collecting and using student information in meaningful ways

Before Instruction

Pre-instructional or diagnostic assessment

During Instruction

Formative assessment or assessment for learning

After Instruction

Summative assessment or assessment of learning



Collecting data in meaningful ways

Pre-instructional or diagnostic assessment

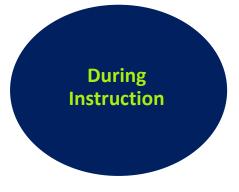


- Deep insights
- Tailored support and instruction
- Improved learning, behavioural engagement and academic results
- Applicable to struggling, striving or excelling students



Collecting data in meaningful ways

Formative assessment or assessment for learning



- Status of student learning
- Progression in earning
- Responsiveness within teaching process
- Directly serves learning itself
- Feedback is key timely, specific, understandable to the receiver, and allow for student self-adjustment



Collecting data in meaningful ways

Summative assessment or assessment of learning



- Evaluate student learning, skill acquisition, and academic achievement
- Compared against some standard or benchmark
- High stakes assessment -> consequences
- Dual purposes: Certification and Accountability



Revisiting Assessment

New thinking on classroom assessment

Moment-to-moment decisions



- Greater supplementary assessments
- Use of alternative assessments
- Relevant, accurate and timely information



Aligning knowledge and skills during assessment

- Thinking skills, cognitive processes, collaborative skills
- Learning mindfully and cooperatively with others

Student involvement in all aspects of assessment



- Students active in designing tasks and questions
- Self evaluation
- Feedback to fellow students
- Deeper understanding of learning content and process



Formative Assessment

Greater emphasis on assessment for learning

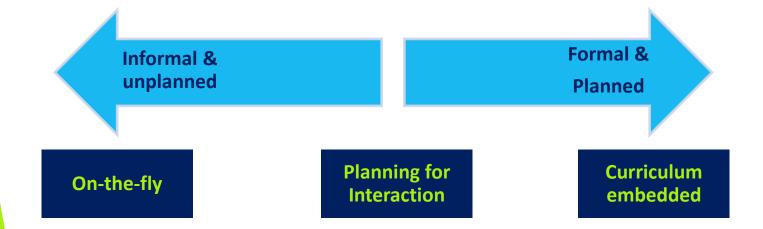
Enhanced structure of formative assessment

Systematic process

Continuous information about learning of students

Evidenced-based methods

Integrate naturally





Instruction and Assessment

Blending and Blurring...

Student

- Existing knowledge and skills
- Cognitive skills
- Underpinning abilities
- Beliefs
- Personality characteristics

Learning approach

Acquisition of new knowledge and skills

Academic performance

Successful Implementation

Classroom conditions for successful assessment Informative and enabling feedback Students assess their own learning



What is student performance?

Student Performance

Process

What a student does to learn?

Outcome

What a student achieves from learning?

Task Performance

- Knowledge and skills (content domain)
- · Written and oral communication
- Learning process



Contextual Performance

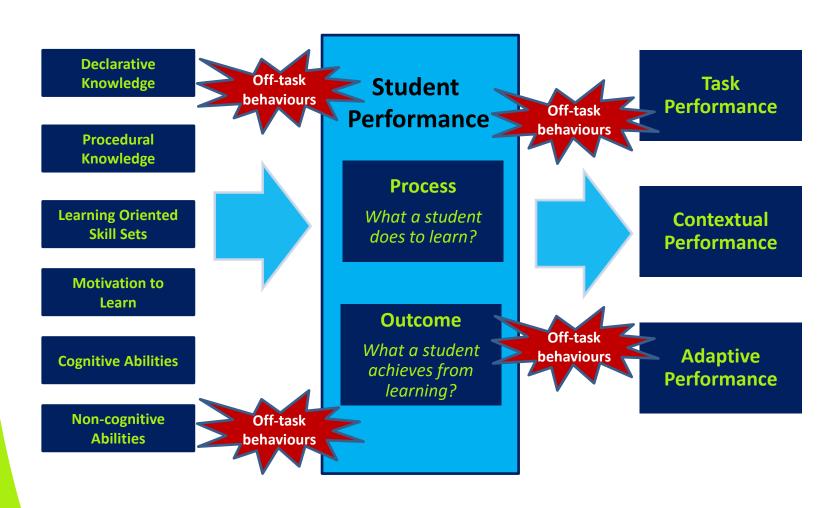
- Giving assistance & being cooperative
- Showing support
- · Offering help in the classroom
- Following classroom rules
- Alerting the teacher to issues

Adaptive Performance

- Handling workload stress
- Solving problems creatively
- Dealing with uncertainty
- Adapting to changes
- Showing interpersonal adaptability
- Dealing with social and emotional dilemmas



Determinants of student performance





Off-Task Behaviours



Off-task behaviours

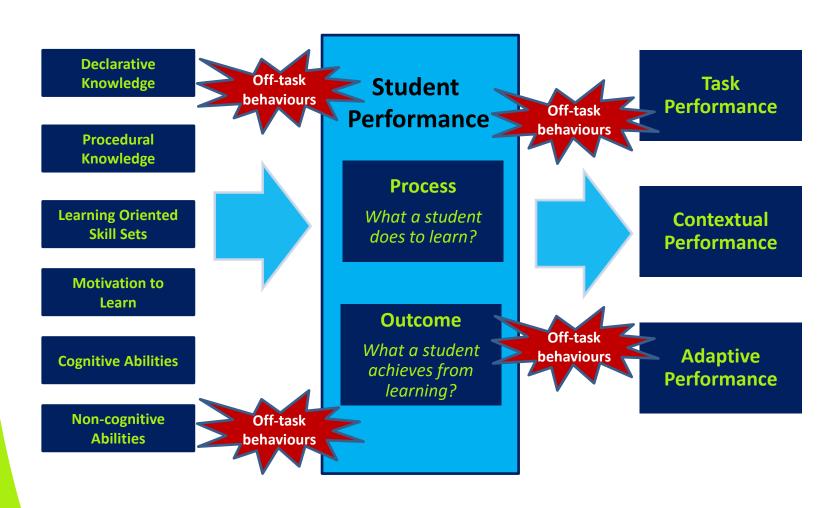
Withdrawal behaviours
Overt disruptive behaviours
Attentional issues
Distractibility
Emotional disruption
Poor motivation







Determinants of student performance





Evidence-based Assessment

Valid tests and use of teaching models

Cognitive Ability Tests

Primary School

Alertness, Spatial Attention, Sustained Attention, Visual Attention, Auditory Attention, Complex Attention, Impulse Control, Spatial Memory

Seconary School

Complex Attention, Spatial Memory, Divided Attention, Visual Memory, Planning, Verbal Memory, Long-Term Memory, Time Management, Impulse Control, Spatial Orientation, Critical Thinking

Non-Cognitive Tests

Confidence

Positive self regard, Self-esteem, Self-efficacy, Sense of accomplishment

Conscientiousness

Goal orientation, Pro-activity and initiative-taking, Planning skills, Diligence, Persistence, Self-control

Resilience

Frustration tolerance, Anxiety management, Patience, Perseverance

Mindset

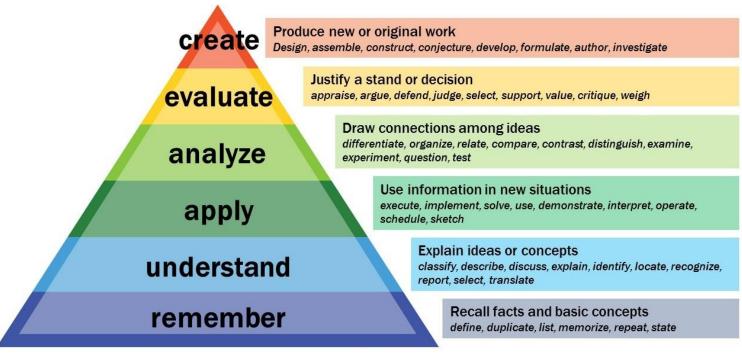
Open-mindedness, Optimism, Openness to learning, Openness to feedback, Self-awareness



Evidence-based Assessment

Valid tests and use of teaching models

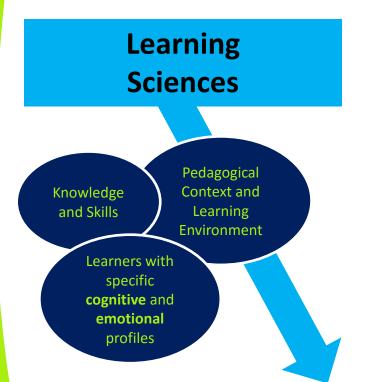
Bloom's Taxonomy





Looking to the Future

New Perspective on Assessment





Adaptive Assessments

Technology delivered (computer & online)

Dynamic Activities (Activity + Assessment)

Multi-dimensional learner characteristics Enhanced pedagogical experiences Innovative Assessments



Looking to the Future

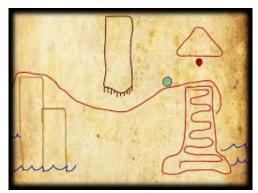
Technology Rich Learning and Assessment

Physics Playground

Teaches: Physics

Assesses: Creativity, persistence,

organisation, and physics





Crystal Island

Teaches: Microbiology (middle school)

Assesses: Critical thinking, language

skills, microbiology

BioWorld

Teaches: Medical diseases

Assesses: Communication, problem solving

and knowledge of diseases





Looking to the Future

Focus of Assessments

Integrating

past with the future

Traditional Assessment Items

Narrow

(knowledge & skill)

Paper-based

Multi-choice

Constructed Response



Technology Enhanced Items

Holistic

(knowledge and skill, plus cognitive, non-cognitive)

Response variation

Interactivity

Immediate feedback

Adaptive

Student's dynamic (or trending) strengths and weaknesses

KEY TO UNDERSTANDING Actual Learning Progression





Free Resources

- 1. Webinars www.neuromite.com.au/webinars
 - Professional Development
 - NEUROMITE programs
- 2. NEUROMITE web site www.neuromite.com.au
- 3. Free Subscription

www.neuromite.com.au/school-resources-login

- School Resource Centre online
- News updates (e.g. webinar invitations)

