

# ASSESSMENT



SAHAR AMRO

# What is assessment?



**Assessment** is a process by which information is obtained relative to some known objective or goal. Assessment is a broad term that includes testing. A test is a special form of assessment. Tests are assessments made under contrived circumstances especially so that they may be administered.

# Important point



In other words, all tests are assessments, but not all assessments are tests. We test at the end of a lesson or unit. We assess progress at the end of a school year through testing.



**So.....**

Assessment is the systematic gathering and analyzing of information (excluding course grades) to **inform** and **improve** student learning or programs of student learning in light of *goal-oriented expectations*



# Why Do We Assess?

To know if students can apply what they have learned in authentic situations. □



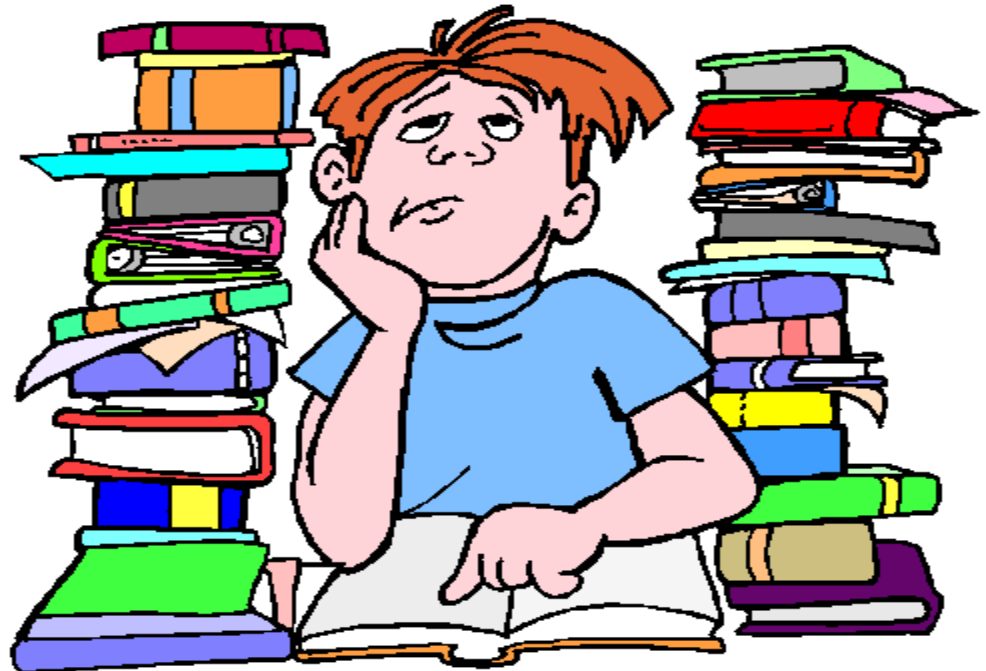
# What is evaluation?



- **Evaluation** is perhaps the most complex and least understood of the terms. Inherent in the idea of evaluation is "value." When we evaluate, what we are doing is engaging in some process that is designed to provide information that will help us make a judgment about a given situation.

## **What do we assess?**

We assess learning, and we evaluate results in terms of some set of criteria. These three terms are certainly connected, but it is useful to think of them as separate but connected ideas and processes.



# The Differences between Assessment and Evaluation

Assessment	Evaluation
<b>Assessment</b> is the gathering of information about something, such as student performance.	<b>Evaluation</b> is the act of setting a value on the assessment information.
<b>Assessment</b> is information	<b>Evaluation</b> is a judgment
<b>Assessment</b> is qualitative	<b>Evaluation</b> is quantitative
<b>Assessment</b> pinpoints specific strengths and weaknesses	<b>Evaluation</b> ranks and sorts individuals within groups
<b>Assessment</b> is diagnostic and formative, as well as summative	<b>Evaluation</b> is only summative



<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
<b>Assessment</b> is most useful to teachers and students	<b>Evaluation</b> is most useful to administrators, politicians and parents
<b>Assessment</b> focuses on the individual student	<b>Evaluation</b> focuses on the group
<b>Assessment</b> is an educational measure	<b>Evaluation</b> is a political/administrative measure
<b>Assessment</b> is referenced by criterion	<b>Evaluation</b> is referenced by norm

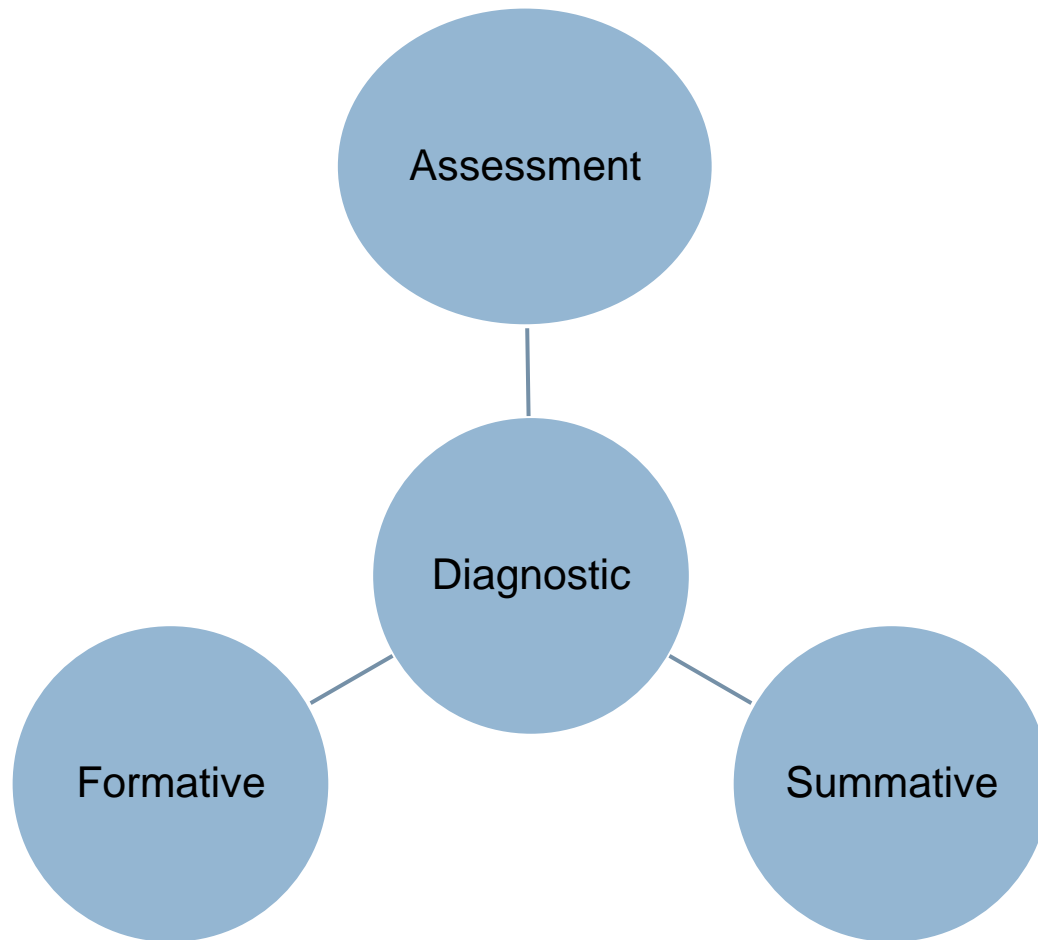
# Why Do We Assess?

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- ✓ To Improve
- ✓ To Inform
- ✓ To Prove

# Why is it important to assess?

- \*To find out what the students know (knowledge).
- \*To find out what the students can do, and how well they can do it (skill; performance)
- \*To find out how students go about the task of doing their work (process).
- \*To find out how students feel about their work (motivation, effort).



# What are the functions of assessment?



**Diagnostic:** tells us what the student needs to learn .

**Formative:** tells us how well the student is doing as work progresses.

**Summative:** tells us how well the student did at the end of a unit/task

# How should we assess?



Day-to-day observation

Tests and quizzes

Rubrics

Rating scales

Project work

Portfolios

# Types of assessment

- Assessment as learning:
- can be used in conjunction to support student achievement:
- is used for the purposes of greater learning achievement .
- is a process of developing and supporting students' active participation.
- Is used for purposes of providing evidence of achievement for reporting.

# Comparison between the three types

Assessment for learning	Assessment as learning	Assessment of learning
<p>*Assessment for learning is ongoing, diagnostic, and formative.</p>	<p>*Assessment as learning actively involves students. It is ongoing, and it involves self and peer assessment.</p>	<p>*Assessment of learning occurs at end of year or at key stages. It is summative. It is for grading and Report cards.</p>
<p>*diagnostic and formative</p> <p>*teacher assessment, student self-assessment, and/or student peer assessment</p>	<p>*self-assessment</p> <p>*the development of self-assessment skills</p>	<p>*summative</p> <p>*teacher assessment</p>



# What is authentic assessment?



Authentic assessment aims to evaluate students' abilities in 'real-world' contexts. In other words, students learn how to apply their skills to authentic tasks and projects.

# In authentic assessment, students:

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- \*do science experiments
- \*conduct social-science research
- \*write stories and reports
- \*read and interpret literature
- \*solve math problems that have real-world applications



# Thank you for participation



Assessment ☐







VERY NICE  
PRESENTATION

