

SEMESTER – II

Course Code: BD2AL	Credits: 5
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ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- CO1: Describe the meaning and role of assessment in learning.
- CO2: Understand the assessment practices in various approaches of teaching.
- CO3: Identify tools and techniques for classroom assessment
- CO4: Develop necessary skills for preparation of achievement test and diagnostic tests
- CO5: Master various statistical techniques for reporting quantitative data

Unit I: BASICS OF ASSESSMENT

Meaning and definitions - Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation - Role of assessment in learning- as learning, for learning, and of learning - Formative and Summative assessment - purpose of assessment -Principles of assessment practices – Principles related to selection of methods for assessment, collection of assessment information, judging and scoring of students’ performance, summarization and interpretation of results, reporting of assessment findings.

Unit II: ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING IN CLASSROOM

Student evaluation in transmission-reception (Behaviourist) model of education- drawbacks - Changing assessment practices- Assessment in Constructivist approach - Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation- Projects, Seminars, Assignments, Portfolios; Grading - Types of assessment- practice based, evidence based, performance based, examination based - Practices of Assessment dialogue, Feedback through marking, peer and self –assessment.

Unit III: TOOLS & TECHNIQUES FOR CLASSROOM ASSESSMENT AND ISSUES

Tools & techniques for classroom assessment: Observation, self-reporting, anecdotal records, check lists, rating scale, types of tests - rubrics- meaning and importance - assessment tools for affective domain- attitude scales, motivation scales- Interest inventory - Types of test items-Principles for constructing test items. Major issues-commercialization of assessment, poor test quality, domain dependency, measurement issues, system issues - reforms in assessment: Open book and online - examinations.

UNIT IV: ASSESSMENT PRACTICES IN INCLUSIVE SCHOOL

Differentiated Assessment - Culturally Responsive Assessment - Use of tests for learner appraisal - Achievement test, Diagnostic test - Construction of scoring key - Marking scheme - question wise analysis - Quality of a good test - Ensuring fairness in assessment - Assessment for enhancing confidence in learning - Assessing the disabled and performance outcomes of diverse learners -

Assessment and feedback - Process of feedback.

Unit V: PREVALENT PRACTICES OF ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING OF QUANTITATIVE DATA

Drawbacks of Present Assessment System – Assessment for Better Learning, Confident learning and creative learners – Reflective journal – Studentsportfolio. Interpreting and reporting quantitative Data – Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion and correlation – graphs and diagrams.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITY

1. Conduct seminar on changing assessment practices.
2. Discussion on rubrics of assessment
3. Present a Power Point presentation on formative and summative assessment.
4. Submit an assignment of drawbacks of Present Assessment system.
5. Workout examples for central tendency, dispersion and correlation

TEXT BOOKS

1. Baker, E.L &Quellmalz, E.S Ed. (1980) Educational testing and evaluation. London: SagePublications.
2. Bloom, S.B. Hastings, J.T. and Madans, G.F. (1971) Handbook on Formative and summative evaluation of student learning.New York: McGraw – Hill Book Co.
3. Dave, R.H. & Patel, P.M. (1972) Educational evaluation and assessment, New Delhi:NCERT.
4. Ebel, R. L. (1966). Measuring educational achievement. New Delhi: Prentice Hall ofIndia Pvt. Ltd.
5. Griffin, P., McGraw, B., & Care, E. (2012). (Eds.). Assessment and teaching of 21st century skills. New York: Springer.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Gronlund, E.N. (1965) Measurement and evaluation in teaching. London: Collier – McmillanLtd.
2. Harper (Jr.) A. E. & Harper E.S. (1990). Preparing Objective Examination, A handbookfor reachers, students and examiners. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
3. Linn, R. L.&Gronlund, N.E.(2003).Measurement and assessment in teaching. NewDelhi Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. Camberwell: ACER

COURSE OUTCOME

After completion of this course, the student-teachers will be able to :

CO1: Gain knowledge of judging and scoring of student performance.

CO2: Know the principles of assessment practices.

CO3: Differentiate between the types of assessment.

CO4: Point out the key issues in classroom assessment.

CO5: Understand how assessment can be possible in inclusive settings.

OUTCOME MAPPING

COURSE OUTCOMES	PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES																							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CO1		*															*							
CO2	*															*						*		
CO3				*																				
CO4					*	*																	*	
CO5											*									*				