

WORKSHOP ON DEVELOPING THE RIGHT ASSESSMENT FOR A COURSE





PROFESSOR DR. FAUZIAH ABDUL RAHIM School of Education (SOE)

SYNOPSIS

Instructors need to be equipped with the knowledge on how to develop the right assessment for courses assigned to them. Placing the notion of constructive alignment as core, this workshop provides the rudiments of constructing the assessment plan and/or table of specification that provides guidance to instructors when designing items and/or tool of measurement. Given a course syllabus as an example, participants will be given specific tasks to help them go through the processes involved.

WORKSHOP CONTENT

- Introduction
- Understanding the syllabus course learning outcomes and teaching and learning time
- Considerations when developing the assessment plan
- Developing the Table of Specification
- Considerations when designing items and tools of measurement

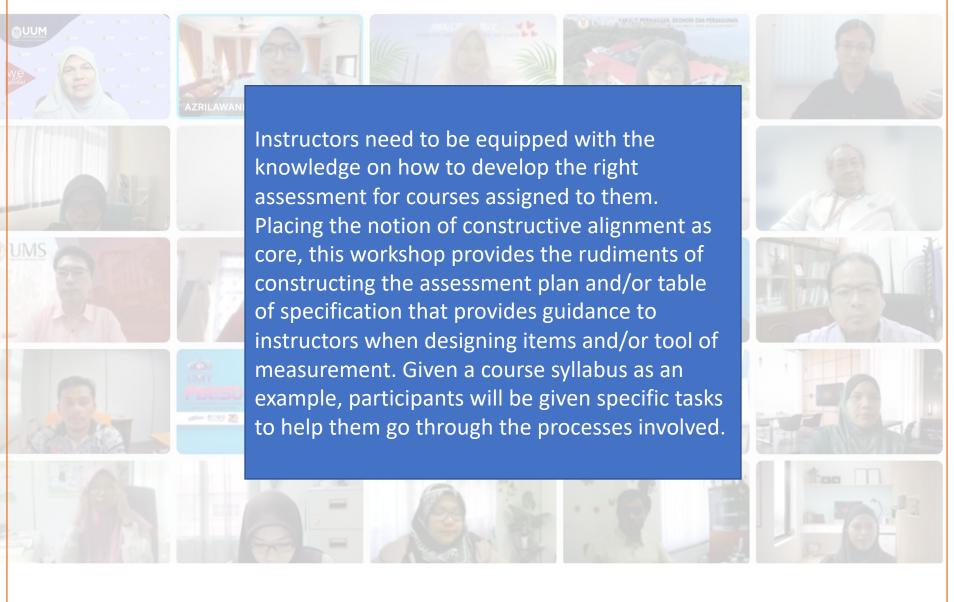
WORKSHOP LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the workshop participants should be able to:

- Identify the course learning outcomes and skills related to the course given as well as topic covered.
- Calculate the weightage of each course learning outcome.
- Develop appropriate assessment plan.
- Develop Table of Specification based on the course given.
- Determine the appropriate items and tools of measurement.
 Fauziah Abdul Rahim



SYNOPSIS



5 Outcomes

At the end of the workshop participants will be able to



Course Learning Outcome

Identify the course learning outcomes and skills related to the course given as well as topic covered

Weightage

Calculate the weightage of each course learning outcome.

Assessment Plan

Develop appropriate assessment plan.

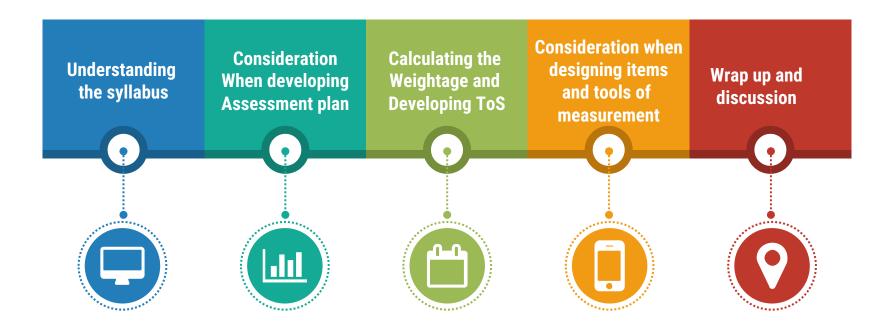
Table of Specification (ToS)

Develop Table of Specification Determine the appropriate based on the course given

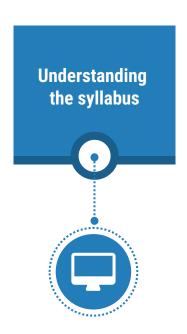
Item/Tool of measurement

items and tools of measurement.

Topics covered



Topics covered



ULTIMATE AIM

To win the hearts and mind for our learners to change

Learning is a process through which experience causes permanent change in knowledge and behaviour

COGNITIVE

AFFECTIVE

PSYCHOMOTOR







HEADTo create intellectual being

HEARTTo instill values in enriching the soul

HANDTo develop contributing citizens

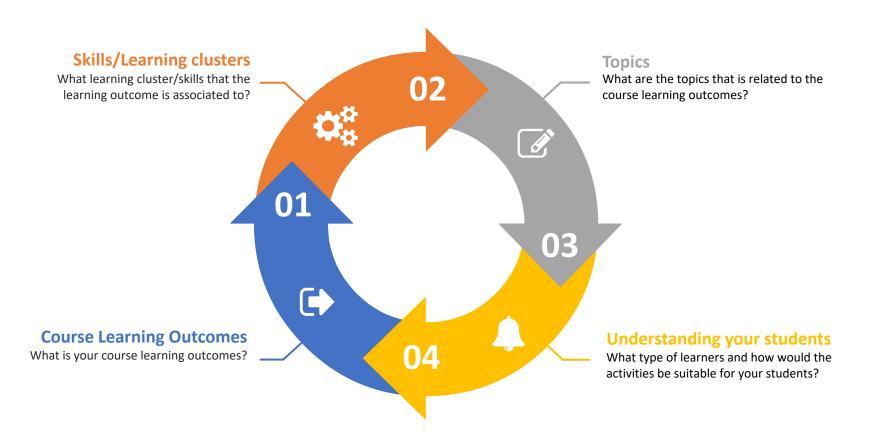
ILMU

BUDI

BAKTI

When designing any learning activities

Important consideration



Constructive alignment

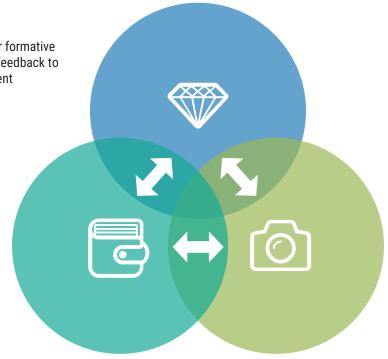
It's all connected



Including activities designed for formative assessment in order to provide feedback to students for improvement

Learning Outcomes

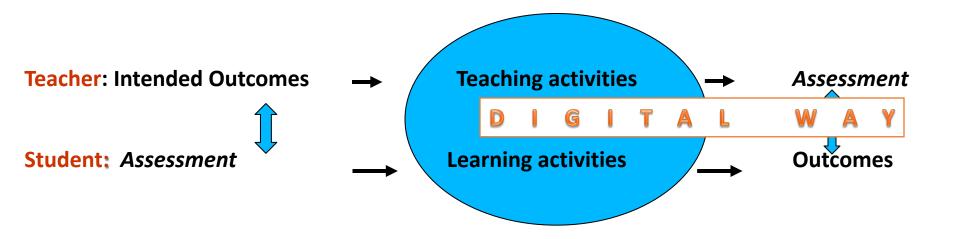
Including the learning clusters attached



Assessment

Designed with the ultimate aim to gather students' understanding of the course content with reference to the learning outcomes

Teacher's and Student's Perspective on Assessment: Outcomes-based teaching and learning



The use of electronic devices and interactive tools

Learning Outcomes – Bloom Taxonomy

Key in the instructional design



Remembering Retrieving prior knowledge/memory

Analysing Extracting information to various meaningful yet relevant parts





Understanding

Draws conclusion from information based on understanding



Evaluating

Critiquing and assessing information based on the learning criteria





Applying

Implementing procedures for learning, relating to other context

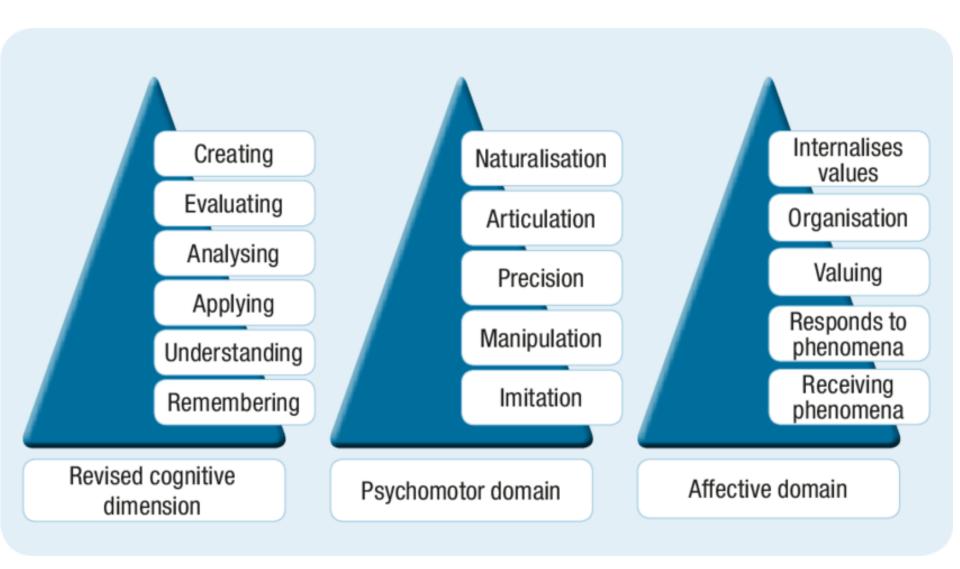
February 21, 1913 – September 13, 1999) was an educational

psychologist

Creating

Organising new ideas into a new structure to form a coherent pattern of understanding





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College of Arts and Sciences (UUM CAS) UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

COURSE SYLLABUS

COURSE: UNDERSTANDING LEARNERS

CODE: SGHE5053

Synopsis

This course aims to enhance your professional skills and knowledge base in facili-tating student learning in various contexts. With a deepened understanding of the theories, principles and strategies on human learning and motivation, you are able to engage multiple learners with particular attention to their styles, capabilities, and potentials to become independent, critical, creative and life-long thinkers. In this course, you are led to deeply examine and reflect on your current practices comparing and contrasting them with relevant and inquiry-based practices, thereby enriching the learning experiences of learners and further gearing up the standards of teaching and learning.

Course Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, students are able to

- Discuss learning and the related-learning processes in conjunction with the learner-centred theories and perspectives of learning (A2,C2)
- Describe actions or ways in an informed fashion how the potentials, interests, background and experiences of multiple learners are recognized, enhanced, and supported by higher education stakeholders (C5,P1)
- Explain the relationship between and among the various forms of intelligences and learning styles along with the corresponding factors that impact on learning (A3,C6,P2)
- 4 4. Examine the nature and relevance of different approaches, techniques and strategies used in engaging and enhancing students learning across disciplines and contexts (C4)

Tranferable Skills (if applicable)

Knowledge and Understanding (LOC1), Cognitive Skills (LOC2), Interpersonal Skills (LOC3b), Personal Skills

Teaching Method

LECTUREF2F-PHYSICAL, OTHERSF2F-PHYSICAL, OTHERSNF2F-OL-(ASYNCHRONOUS),

The Course
Learning outcomes
determine the target
standard to be
achieved by students.

To help make ease using OBE system perhaps AEDU have advised that each CLO is catering for each learning domain.

F.G

CLO 1 – Cognitive
CLO 2 – Affective
CLO3 –Psychomotor
(Or some universities)
CLO 4- specific softskill
This is possible too.

Whatever it is you need to assess what you claim in your CLO.

8. Mapping of the Course Learning Outcomes to the Programme Learning Outcomes, Teaching Methods

Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching Methods	Assessment	Programme Learning Outcomes			
(CLO)			PLO1	PLO2	PLO4	PLO9
CLO1	F2F-Physical, NF2F-OL-Asyn chronous	Quiz	1			
CLO2	F2F-Physical, NF2F-OL-Asyn chronous	Investigating Learners			1	
CLO3	F2F-Physical, NF2F-OL-Asyn chronous	Academic Reflection, Presentation				1
CLO4	F2F-Physical, NF2F-OL-Asyn chronous	SoTL Innovation		1		

COURSE CODE: SGHE5053

COURSE NAME: UNDERSTANDING LEARNERS

SEMESTER : G999 - JAN 2019/2020

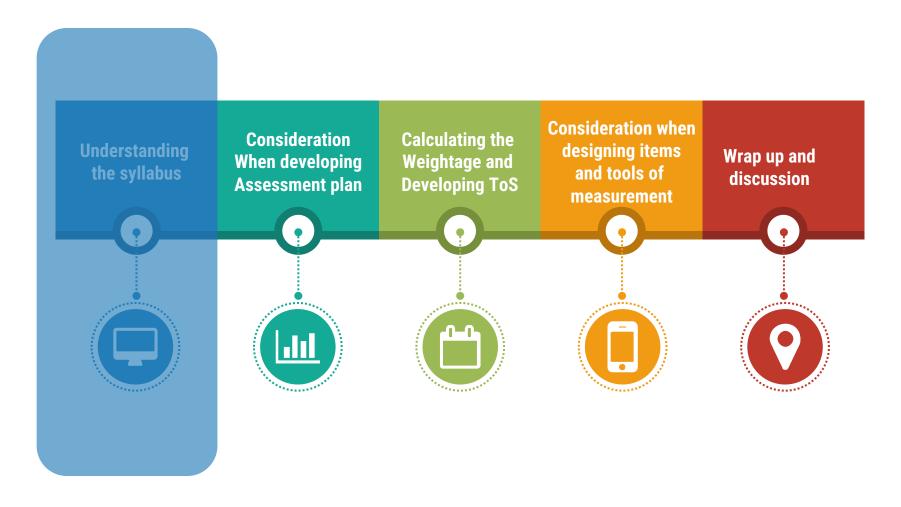
TEACHING METHOD

1) TRADITIONAL LECTURE, STUDENT CENTERED LEARNING/OTHERS, ONLINE LEARNING (ASYNCHRONOUS),

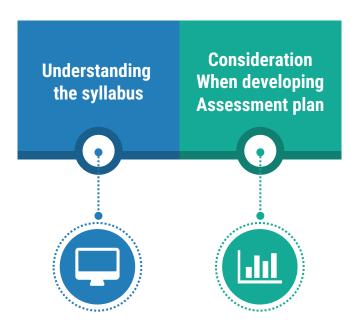
ASSESSMENT

Assessment Type	Weightage %
Academic Reflection	20.00
Investigating Learners	25.00
Presentation	15.00
Quiz	15.00
SoTL Innovation	25.00

Topics covered



Topics covered







QUICK REFERENCE



CLUSTERS OF LEARNING OUTCOMES MQF 2.0

FOR FUTURE-READY SKILLED GRADUATES



NOBLe@JABATAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI

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ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO ASSESSING LEARNING



STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK





READING MAKES EASY

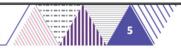


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LIST OF AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS FOR

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO ASSESSING LEARNING

CHAPTER 1

FAUZIAH ABDUL RAHIM

School of Education Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok KEDAH

Phone: 04-9285380/5412

Fax: 04-9285382

CHAPTER 5

WONG SU LUAN* MAS NIDA MD KHAMBARI**

Faculty of Educational Studies Universiti Putra Malaysia 43400 Serdang, SELANGOR

Phone: 03-97698175*/03-97698178**

CHAPTER 2

ROHANA BINTI SAPAWI

Pusat Pembangunan dan Pengurusan Akademik, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, SARAWAK

Phone: 082-582417

CHAPTER 6

ADIBAH BINTI ABDUL LATIF

Sekolah Pendidikan Fakulti Sains Sosial dan Kemanusiaan Universiti Teknologi Malaysia 81310 Skudai, JOHOR Phone: 0189421008

CHAPTER 3

NURFIRDAWATI BINTI MUHAMAD HANAFI* MARLINA BINTI MOHAMAD**

Fakulti Pendidikan Teknikal dan Vokasional Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia 86400 Parit Raja Batu Pahat, JOHOR

Phone: 0197580686*/0136863010**

CHAPTER 7

SYAMSUL NOR AZLAN BIN MOHAMAD

Academic Assessment & Evaluation Division Universiti Teknologi MARA 40450 Shah Alam, SELANGOR Phone: 03-55443188/ 012-2041609

CHAPTER 4

NURLIDA BINTI BASIR

Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia, 71800 Nilai, NEGERI SEMBILAN. Phone: 06-7988236/06-7988000

CHAPTER 8

ROZITA HUSAIN

Pusat Pembangunan Akademik Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia Kem Sg Besi, 57000, KUALA LUMPUR Phone: 03-9051 3400 -samb 762-1015 (016-2206364) Fax: 03-90512538



CHAPTER 9

MUHAMMAD FAZLI TAIB SAEARANI

Faculty of Music and Performing Arts, Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, 35900 Tanjong Malim, PERAK Phone: 05-4506706 Fax: 05-4583602

CHAPTER 10

SHAHREZA MD. SHERIFF

Faculty of Fisheries and Food Science Universiti Malaysia Terengganu 20130 Kuala Nerus TERENGGANU Phone: 09-6684539 Fax: 09-6684949

CHAPTER 11

MUHAMMAD HELMI NORMAN, AHMAD KAMAL ARIFFIN MOHD IHSAN, AZMIN SHAM RAMBELY & PROF IR DR ROZLI ZUKLIFLI

Center for Teaching and Curriculum Development Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia 43600 Bangi SELANGOR

Phone: 03-89213858 | Fax: 0389264816

CHAPTER 12

NURSIHA ALIAS

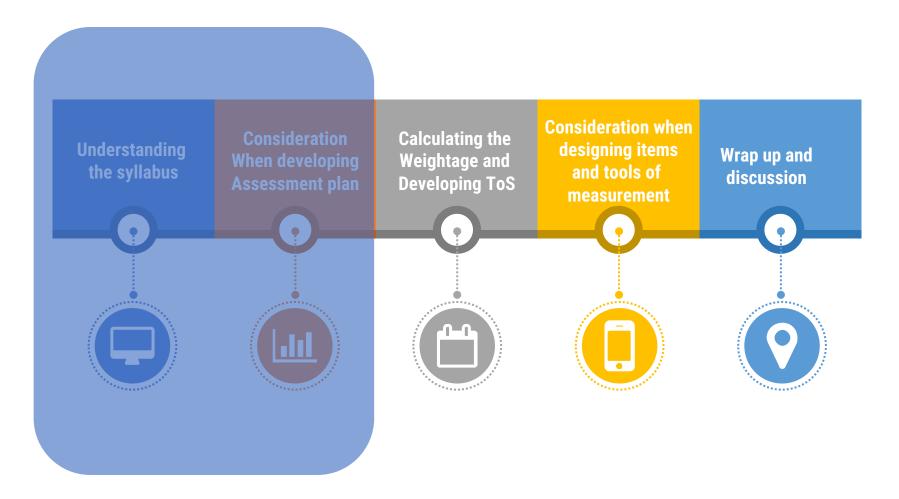
Islamic Business School Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok KEDAH Phone: 04-9286692 Fax:04-9286653

NURLIYANA BUKHARI

School of Education Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok KEDAH Phone: 04-9285461 Fax:04-9285382



Topics covered



Topics covered



General rule

When considering time for developing items:

MCQ

• Every item 1.5 minutes

When marking:

- If more than one group need to:
 - Do norming when marking scripts using sample (good, average, poor) before continuing marking – coordinator to handle
 - swap to avoid bias meaning you do not mark your students

Essay

 Examiners have a go to see if feasible for students

 The same when there are more groups to mark essays and be prepared to discuss other relevant and acceptable answers

Time requirements for certain assessment tasks

(Nitko & Brookhart, 2010)

Type of task	Approximate time per task (item)			
True-false items	20–30 seconds			
True-raise items	20-30 36001103			
Multiple-choice (factual)	40–60 seconds			
One-word fill-in	40–60 seconds			
Multiple-choice (complex)	70–90 seconds			
Matching (5 stems/6 choices)	2–4 minutes			
Short-answer	2–4 minutes			
Multiple-choice (w/calculations)	2–5 minutes			
Word problems (simple arithmetic)	5–10 minutes			
Short essays	15–20 minutes			
Data analyses/graphing	15–25 minutes			
Drawing models/labeling	20–30 minutes			
Extended essays	35–50 minutes			

	TOPIC	ASSESSMENT	CLO1 (A2,C2)	CLO2 (C5,P1)	CLO3 (A3,C6,P2)	CLO4 (C4)	DUE DATE
			Discuss 'learning' and the related-learning processes in conjunction with the learner-centred theories and perspectives of learning	Describe actions or ways in an informed fashion how the potentials, interests, background and experiences of multiple learners are recognized, enhanced, and supported by higher education stakeholders	Explain the relationship between and among the various forms of intelligences and learning styles along with the corresponding factors that impact on learning	Examine the nature and relevance of different approaches, techniques and strategies used in engaging and enhancing students' learning across disciplines and contexts	
			Knowledge and Understanding (LoC1)	Interpersonal skills (LoC3b)	Personal skills (LoC4a)	Cognitive skills (LoC2)	
Learners and learning in Higher Education: Principles & Practices New generation of learners (e.g. xyz, alpha learners) Learner diversity in HEIs Newer insights into learning o 3P's Model Learning orientations Student behavior	1-2	Quiz (15%) (Individual)	9 (21%)				Quiz (week 6)
Perspectives and Theories of Learner-centered Psychological Principles Cognitive (include neuro scientific view) metacognitive factors Motivational & affective factors Developmental & social factors Individual differences factors	2-6	Investigating Learners (25%) (group)		11 (26%)			Understanding Learners Project – Group work – 50% 6 groups (week 7)
Supporting learner's learning	9-12	SoTL Innovation (25%) (group)				5 (11%)	
Motivation Multiple intelligences and learning styles Learning precursors Learning precursors Learning strategies Motivating learners Theories Fostering motivation (i.e. scaffolding) Motivation strategies	7-8	Presentation (15%) Academic Reflection (20%) (Individual)			17 (40%)		Individual Self-Case Study (week 12) Video presentation

Note:

You can have whatever format to do this. This is YOUR plan. It has to make sense to YOU.

course this

The fundamentals are CLOs, Weightage (total spent/total hours x 100%); Assessment that you declared in the syllabus (of can change as long as standards are maintained) Topics to design items/instruction as context, relevant assessment based on the course and students' interest.

Weightage & Table of Specification



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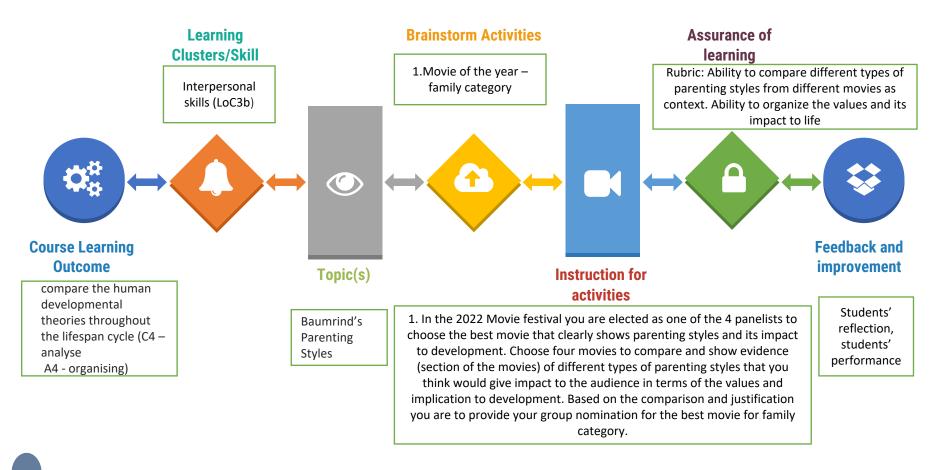
Course Learning Outcome (CLO)	Learning Cluster (LoC)	Topic covered	SLT covered for the topic	Individual/ Group	Meaningful Delivery (Synchronous – F2F/Online)	Meaningful Delivery (Asynchronous)	Assurance of learning Formative Assessment (peer assessment/feedback)
compare the human developm ental theories throughou t the lifespan cycle (C4 - analyse) A4 - Organisati on)	Interper sonal skills (LOC3b)	Baumrind' s Parenting Styles	6 hours (of 42 hours)	Group (since the LoC is interperso nal skills) 4 to a group since there are 4 different parenting styles	Given resources and instruction via LMS Instruction based on group activity:	Given resources and instruction via LMS/MOOC/MC platforms Students via forum introduce themselves and find members for their group.	
			B (1.5 HOURS) (F)		Mind map to design on various parenting styles based on readings to be shared to all modes via a similar platform (e.g. Padlet/ LMS). To rate stars if comparison is explained well. This activity is done to encourage SDL and provide content to the students – reading for a purpose ©.		Peer Question – 3 questions per group to compare
			A (1.5 HOURS) (F)		Role Play (lecturer can ask students to video record their role play and place recording in the LMS) – everyone can rate the best group	Video record their role play	Guessing – other groups guess type of parenting style
			A (1.5 HOURS) (S)		Case study – given a case students in groups are to compare the different types of parenting styles and its impact on the children development as portrayed in the case. Each member to find an article to support their analysis and provide their opinion about the issues portrayed in the case.		Discuss the types of parenting style and compare different types of parenting from different sources
			B (1.5 HOURS) (S)		As editors of a magazine on parenting Writing -1-page bulletin/ article. All the students swap to edit their friends writing by pointing sug them). Then place the improved writing in the LN for improvement. Once done their writing can b students' names as authors (requires extra mile of worth it!). Students as writers can reflect on their	As an editor – to give 1-5 star(s) to publish based on how informative to readers about the different types of parenting styles	

Note:

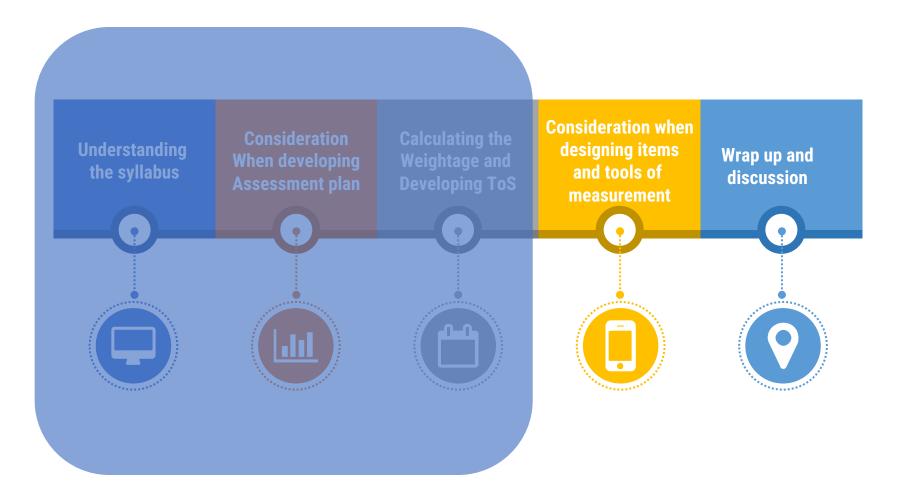
Given that 6 hours are spent to teach this CLO. The A is the formative (F) for A summative (S). Meaning before I gave my students the summative assessment, I had activities done in the class as formative. The B is the formative (F) for B summative (S). The rationale is only when they understand the theories compared when doing mind map that they can write about the comparison of the theories for the bulletin. Only when they have had the experienced of doing role play (acting out issues in the case given) that they can appreciate the case study related to the course learning outcome – to compare/analyse and organize value.

Planning for success (summative)

Engaging learners for active learning

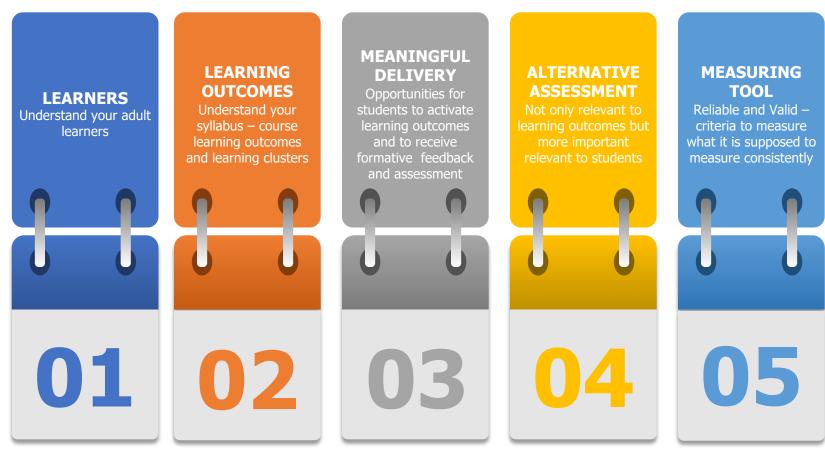


Topics covered



THE BASIC DESIGN

Consideration when designing items and tools of measurement



Note: For final exam (MCQ)— need to do item analysis, even for short answers and essay

For rubric need to gather enough data to do analyses of students' performance to determine quality of rubric

What is a rubric?

A quick understanding



Scoring Guide

Provides a qualitative description when evaluating students' performance based on a range of criteria. A rubric can be done for ANY content area to measure knowledge and skill.



A rubric is usually given before an assignment begins to provide expectations for students to meet based on the criteria which they will be judged.





Expectation

A rubric consist of standards that is mapped according to one's level of expertise (novice to advance).

Authentic Criteria

Mostly employed in alternative assessment and is measured according to authentic criteria.



Topics covered

Understanding the syllabus

Consideration When developing Assessment plan

Calculating the Weightage and Developing ToS

Consideration when designing items and tools of measurement

Note: One of the questions posed during the workshop was that is it true that all Cognitive (C1-C6) must be asked in

Final exam?. Maybe there was a misunderstanding, as in you might have misunderstood what was meant. If your course has NO final exam, then you do not have to have final exam questions. However, if your course is designed to have 60% coursework and 40% final examination, then it is true that most of the time the cognitive is assessed in the final exam (so the affective and psychomotor will be assessed in your coursework). However, if your course is performance related (cook, dance, music, demonstration etc) even in your final exam you can assess cognitive, affective and psychomotor. Of course, the examination will not be in the hall with paper and pen. It will be in a room (like when you're sitting for the music exam, dancing exam) in the lab for demonstration and in the kitchen if cooking. I find it peculiar to have a dancer who only tell how to dance (cognitive) without actually dancing and showing emotion (affective) or movement (Psychomotor). So, I reckon what was meant was usually in social science setting most likely cognitive is assessed in the final examination (so not have to but if you **DO** have). [I hope I am making sense, if not, please do not hesitate to clarify with me ya]

WRAP UP ANY QUESTIONS



WORKSHOP LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of the workshop participants should be able to:

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- Calculate the weightage of each course learning outcome.
- Develop appropriate assessment plan.
- Develop Table of Specification based on the course given.
- Determine the appropriate items and tools of measurement.
 Fauziah Abdul Rahir

Now after attending this workshop, are you able to plan for the right assessment?

Right here means – assessment is aligned to the CLO (I hope by now you know what CLO really means)

If you are willing to share or need to ask, please do so by contacting me (<u>ziah@uum.edu.my</u>) /019576969. Please introduce yourself so that I know your're not one of the 'scammers' (ha ha).

Thank you everyone and all the best in your planning and enjoy executing your assessment plan.