Design and Assessment

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Your task

• In July approximately 30 students will go to Padua to attend 5 days of 'training'

• The competencies are teamwork/leadership and communication

• You have to design that training

Step One:

Activities: Think about the activities that are being presented.

Use them to generate ideas/activities within your competency groups

Think about how you might assess/ help students to think about what they have learnt in each activity

Design of activities

- Think outside the box!
- Think informal/non formal learning
- Think about learning spaces
- Where can learning take place this week?
- When can it take place?
- How can we make learning fun and the week successful?

Example of an activity

- 'Masterchef' Padua
- Divide students into teams of 3 (multicultural)
- Each team has to produce a meal for the rest of the groups. Tuesday to Thursday.
- Task on day two is to devise and agree a criteria for assessing the winner
- Learning takes place in evening time dinner preparation/shopping etc.
- Competencies: teamwork/leadership/communication
- Assessment: Formative. The larger group decides which group wins and why.

Other examples

Talent show
Singing and music – festival
Radio show
Debating
Mock election

Stage 3

- Divide into competency groups
- Brainstorm possible activities
- Have at least one activity that can take place during the day and one that can take place 'outside the box'
- Decide as a team on at least two activities
- Define what you want the students to be able to achieve in the activity? (outcomes)
- Decide whether/how these activities can be assessed.
- Present back to the larger group.

Template

• Title of Activity

• Learning Outcome:

On completion of this activity, the student should be able to....

• Where it takes place

- When it takes place
- Time needed
- Description
- Assessment?

Stage 4

• More activities for consideration

• Brainstorm how these activities could be used/adapted.

• Devise as a group one further activity

Stage 5

As a large group, work together (as you see fit) to devise the 5 day training in Padua.

Morning/Afternoon/Evening

Day 5: will finish at 12

Some thoughts on learning outcomes

- Statements of what a student is expected to know, understand and/or be able to demonstrate after completion of a process of learning
- Think of knowledge and competencies

Some thoughts on assessment

- Do you have to assess each activity? No
- Can some activities be assessed formatively? Yes
- Can you have a single assessment for the whole week? Yes
- Can one activity be used to assess different competencies? Yes

Think of assessment for learning

- Think about assessment for learning and not just of learning
- How can we help students to become aware of their learning?
- Think about peer assessment/group assessment and self assessment.
- Can the assessment process itself help with learning a competency?



Challenges of assessment

- Ensuring that Assessment, Teaching and Learning are aligned
- Moving from assessing content to assessing outcomes
- Ensuring outcomes are assessed
- Avoiding over-assessment
- Giving students adequate opportunities to be assessed in different ways
- Assessing at the right level
- Assuring validity
- Assuring reliability
- Deciding when assessment should take place

Outcomes-based approach to student learning

Learning Outcomes

What do you want your students to learn?

Teaching and Learning Activities

What types of activities will help your students to learn?

Assessment

How will you know your students have learned?

OBASL Model



Challenge When it comes to the assessment of learning, try to move beyond marks and grades towards the valid assessment of the achievement of intended outcomes.

Bloom's Taxonomy (1956)

| | < knowledge & understanding | | intellectual skills > Analysis | | Synthesis Creating 'unique' answers to problems | Making critical judgments based on a sound knowledge base |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Reca impo | rtant mation e at d | Comprehension Explaining important information translate restate discuss describe recognize explain express identify locate report review tell | Application Solving closed-ended problems interpret apply employ use demonstrate dramatize practise illustrate operate schedule sketch | Solving open-ended problems distinguish analyse differentiate appraise calculate experiment test compare contrast criticize diagram inspect debate question relate solve examine categorize | problems compose plan propose design formulate arrange assemble collect construct create set up organize manage prepare | judge appraise evaluate rate compare revise assess estimate |

Evaluation

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