

#### EUROPEAN TRAINING FOUNDATION

# SHOULD WE CHANGE OUR APPROACH TO SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT?



20 November 2020 10.30 - 12.00 CET

#### **ZOOM** toolbar

Close your video – Отключите видео

Mute your microphone -Отключите микрофон

See list of all participants - Посмотреть список участников

Use chat for questions/ comments (write to everyone) - Используйте чат для вопросов/ комментариев (пишите в общий чат)

Snare screen



Choose to view all participants or speaker only - Выберите возможность видеть всех участников или только докладчика

Select the language for Interpretation and keep all the time the selected channel - Выберите язык для перевода и оставайтесь на этом канале

Manage Language Interpretation...















**End Meeting** 

#### **AGENDA**

Welcome and aims of the workshop

What happened with summative assessment in 2020?

Mentimeter intermezzo

Authentic modular assessment in Finland

Independent standardised assessment in Kazakhstan

Standardised or authentic assessment?

Q&A and discussion

Closure



## GO TO WWW.MENTI.COM AND USE THE CODE 49 83 96 3





# Assessments should be valid, fair and reliable

- Validity in assessment refers to to the degree to which assessments measure what they are intended to measure
- Fairness in assessment refers to the consideration of learner's needs and characteristics... Ideally an assessment should not discriminate between learners except on grounds of the ability being assessed
- Assessments are reliable if the results may be replicated (over time and across different sites)







#### Standardised assessments



Defined by the IBE as "Tests that are administered and scored under uniform (standardised) conditions"



Feature close-ended questions (multiple choice, true/false, short answer) – and in the case of large-scale assessments are machine-scored



They re frequently favoured for high stakes tests and examinations, such as graduation or certification; they are more reliable



BUT they may be less valid for measurement of complex competences



#### **Authentic/performance-based assessments**



Learners may
perform meaningful
tasks to show
evidence of
competence. These
may include routine
tasks as well as more
complex tasks



They may include:
simulations; multi-media
portfolios; essays;
demonstrations of
collaborative problemsolving; interviews in
which learners talk
through their problemsolving approaches



In VET education,
assessments in workbased settings provide
opportunities for
learners to
demonstrate their
'real-world'
competences of tasks
performed in a specific
context



BUT they cannot be machine-scored.
Investments in training of human raters (internal and external to the programme) and appropriate assessment rubrics are needed to ensure reliability







# Balancing validity, fairness, reliability

- One approach to resolving problems in balancing **validity**, **fairness** and **reliability** in the assessment of competences has been to combine multiple choice and performance-based assessments (known as complex assessments).
- A combination of standardised and authentic assessments (work-based, porfolios, etc.) may also allow assessment of a broader range of competences.
- Research and development is underway on more effective ICT-based assessments (virtual reality simulations), but for large-scale assessments, challenges related to validity and reliability remain.





# THANK YOU

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You will find the Powerpoint on ETF Open Space



### Next Steps Feedback ©



# Interactive online events on assessment February - March 2021

Paper on formative and summative assessment

Invitation to continue discussion on openspace.etf.europa.eu.