DEFINING ASSESSMENT 1 ASSESSING IS COMPARING:

OBJECTIVITY

- TO OTHERS

 CRITERIA: OTHER LEARNERS (NORMATIVE ASSESSMENT)
- TO LEARNING OR PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES
 CRITERIA: DERIVED FROM OBJECTIVES
- TO ONE'S PERSONAL OBJECTIVES

 CRITERIA: DERIVED FROM LEARNING OR PERFORMANCE
 OBJECTIVES OR/AND SET BY ONESELF
- TO ONE'S PRIOR ABILITIES OR COMPETENCE CRITERIA: PREVIOUS ABILITIES OR COMPETENCE
- TO ONE'S OWN LIKINGS CRITERIA: ?



DEFINING ASSESMENT 2 ASSESSMENT IS:

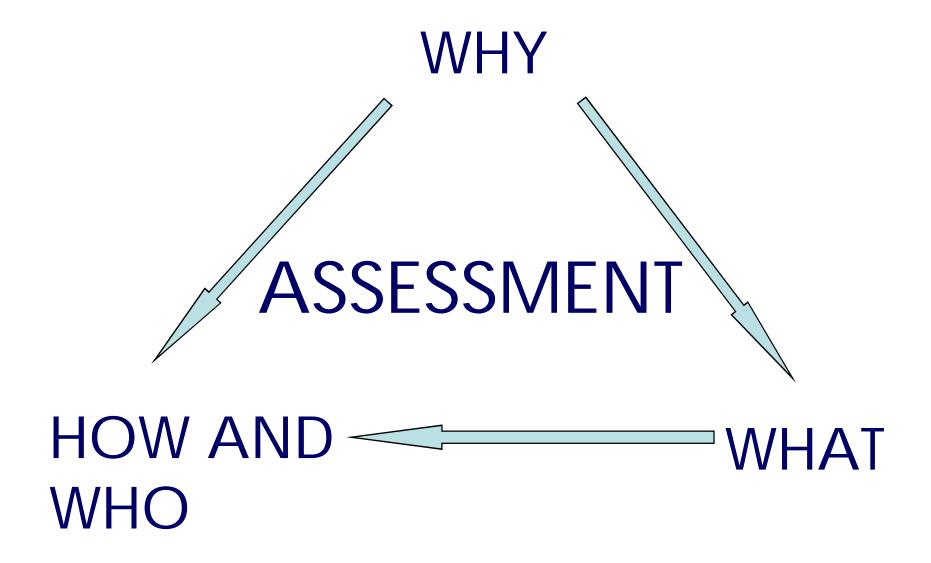
A SYSTEMATIC PROCESS OF COLLECTING DATA ABOUT THE MATTER AT ISSUE...

...USING THAT DATA FOR GUIDANCE AND FOR SUPPORTING LEARNING...

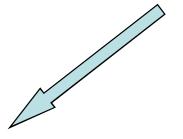
...AND MAKING DECISIONS (IF / WHEN NEEDED)...

...ABOUT STUDENT'S LEARNING AND / OR COMPETENCES...

Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences, Teacher Education College , Harri Keurulainen 2007 ...IN RELATION TO ASSESSMENT CRITERIA



WHY

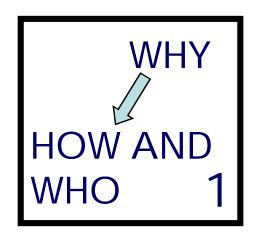


CLASSIFICATION
COMPARISON
CONTROL

GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT

1800 / 1900

1900 / 2000



CLASSIFICATION, COMPARISON

OBJECTIVITY AS A DEMAND:

SUBJECT IS NOT INVOLVED

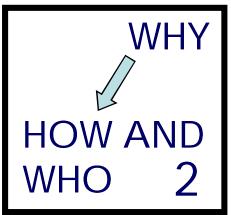
MEASUREMENT IS ESSENTIAL:

QUANTITY

RELIABILITY IS IMPORTANT:

STANDARDIZATION

STANDARDIZED: TESTS, EXAMS, OBSERVATION TOOLS AND OTHER PROCEDURES



GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT, DEVELOPMENT

INTERSUBJECTIVITY

AS A DEMAND:

SUBJECT IS INVOLVED

COMMUNICATION IS ESSENTIAL:

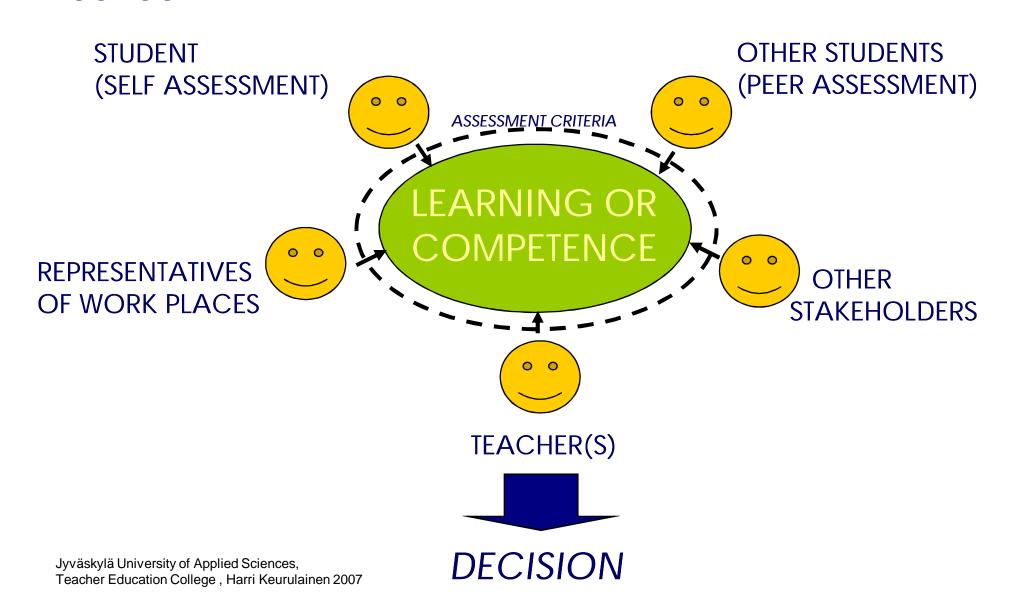
QUALITY

ECOLOGICAL VALIDITY IS IMPORTANT:

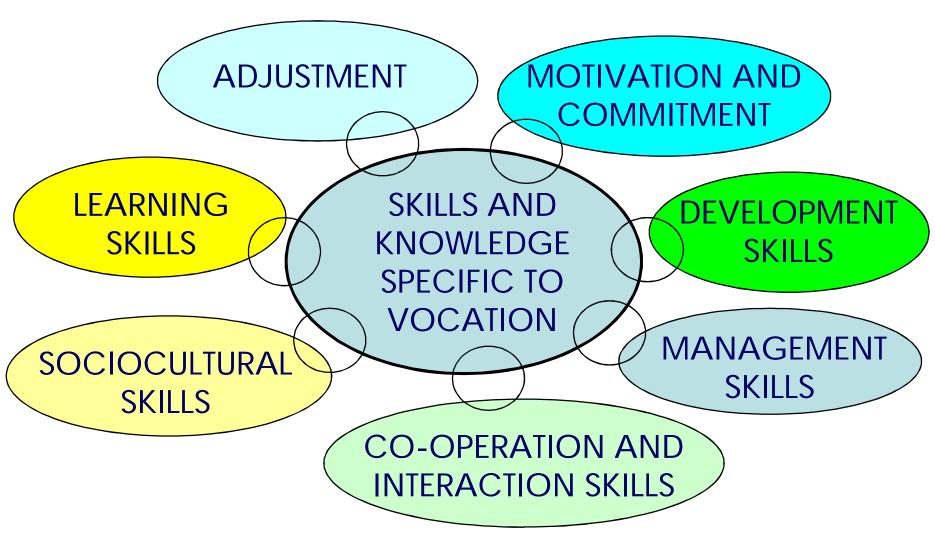
CONTEXTUALITY

QUALITATIVE EXAMS, LEARNING TASKS,
OBSERVATION TOOLS, PORTFOLIOS, LEARNING LOGS,
SELF ASSESSMENTS, DISCUSSIONS

PARTICIPANTS IN INTERSUBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT

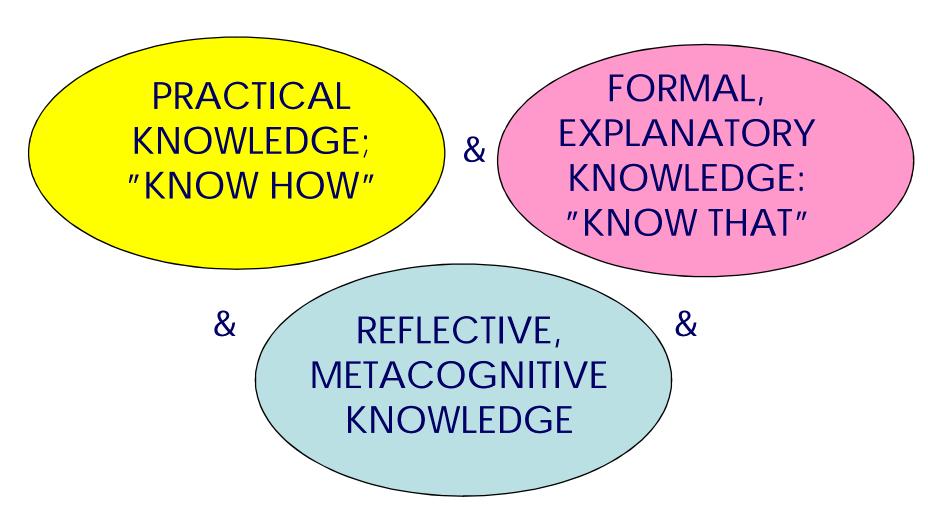


WORKING LIFE QUALIFICATIONS



Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences, , Teacher Education College , Harri Keurulainen 2007 according to Väärälä

COMPONENTS OF EXPERTISE



Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences, Teacher Education College, Harri Keurulainen according to Eteläpelto 2007

LEVELS OR EXPERTISE ACCORDING TO DREYFUS & DREYFUS 1986

NOVICE

STICKS STRICKTLY TO THE RULES; USES AND APPLIES THEM IN SIMPLE METHODICAL WAY

ADVANCED BEGINNER

HAVE SOME FLEXIBILITY IN MAKING SITUATIONAL JUDGEMENTS AND IS MORE FAMILIAR WITH THE PATTERNS; STILL LACKS A BIG PICTURE PERSPECTIVE

COMPETENT PERFORMER

KNOWS SOLUTIONS TO COMMON PROBLEMS AND IS CAPABLE OF MAKING RELEVANT DECISIONS; HAS A BIG PICTURE PERSPECTIVE AND KNOWS WHAT IS IMPORTANT

PROFICIENT PERFORMER

IS CAPABLE OF MAKING RAPID AND FLUID DECISIONS; HAS A SYSTEMIC PERSPECTIVE; ROUTINE TASKS, DECISIONS AND PRIORITY-SETTING ARE SUBCONCIOUS HABIT

EXPERT

MAKES DECISIONS INTUITIVELY; IS ABLE TO COMBINE THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE IN A MEANINGFUL AND CREATIVE WAY; KNOWS INTUITIVELY HIS/HER ABILITIES AND BOUNDARIES

DO WE TALK ABOUT...

COMPETENCY

OR

COMPETENCE

C IS REDUCED TO OPERATIONAL LEVEL > ATOMISTIC APPROACH

C IS VIEWED AT FUNCTIONAL LEVEL > HOLISTIC APPROACH

ASSESSMENT METHODS ARE DETAILED AND BURDENSOME

ASSESSMENT METHODS VARY
ACCORDING TO THE SITUATION AND
THE NATURE OF THE OBJECT

CONTROLLING DETAILS AND STANDARDATION ARE SIGNIFICANT IN ENHANCING RFI IABII ITY

CONTEXTUALITY AND MUTUAL CRITERIA ARE SIGNIFICANT IN ENHANCING VALIDITY

C IS NOT DEPENDENT ON THE SUBJECT

C IS A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SUBJECT AND THE TASK

C IS CONNECTED TO BEHAVIOURIST PARADIGM OF LEARNING C IS CONNECTED TO CONSTRUCTIVIST PARADIGM OF LEARNING