





### THE ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS

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### STRATEGY OF THE ASSESSMENT (components of the assessment system)

What can be assessed?

How clear is the assessment?

Why do we assess?

When to assess?

Who assesses?

How do we assess?



#### What can be assessed?

- **Process** trying to assess the progress of learning
- **Product** trying to evaluate the results
- Attitude assessing attitudes towards content of learning



#### Why?

#### **Function of the assessment:**

**Diagnostic** – helps to identify possibilities of development;

Formative – also used to aid improvement, to learn more effectively

**Summative** - used to give final learning results



#### Who assesses?

- Institution
- Lecturer
- Learner



#### How do we assess?

- Institution and lecturer give the purpose of the assessment, give the tasks, and evaluate the work.
- The learner can self assess "autonomic assessment"
- Friends and experts can also give assessment (it is very effective if criteria are clear).



#### When do we assess?

	Processes		
Products	Before	During the course	At the end of the course
Knowledge			
Skills			
Attitudes			



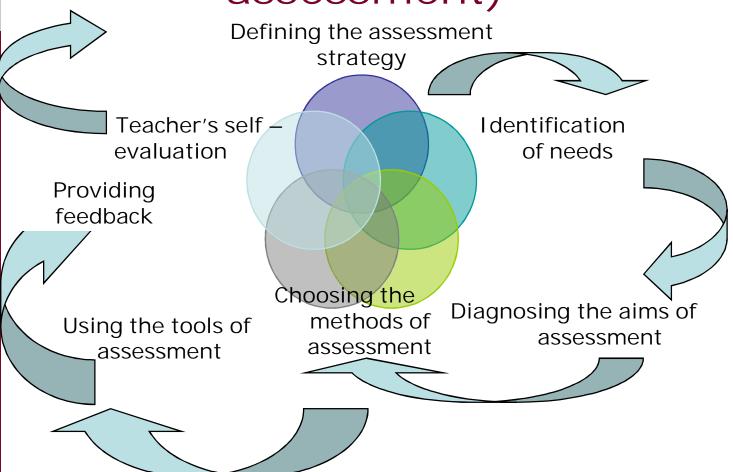
#### When do we assess?

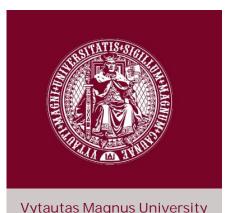
- At the beginning (for diagnostic)
- Continuously (for motivation of learning)
- At the end for measurement of learning results)



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Process of assessment (Model of learning achievement assessment)





## Organisational requirements for effective use of assessment

- Clearly define the purpose of studies;
- Define and justify the criteria of assessment;
- Use of various assessment methods;
- Assessment not to depend on teacher's expectations;
- Students participate in reflection;
- Provision of feedback;
- Assessment embedded in quality assurance mechanisms