

How to Evaluate Student Performance

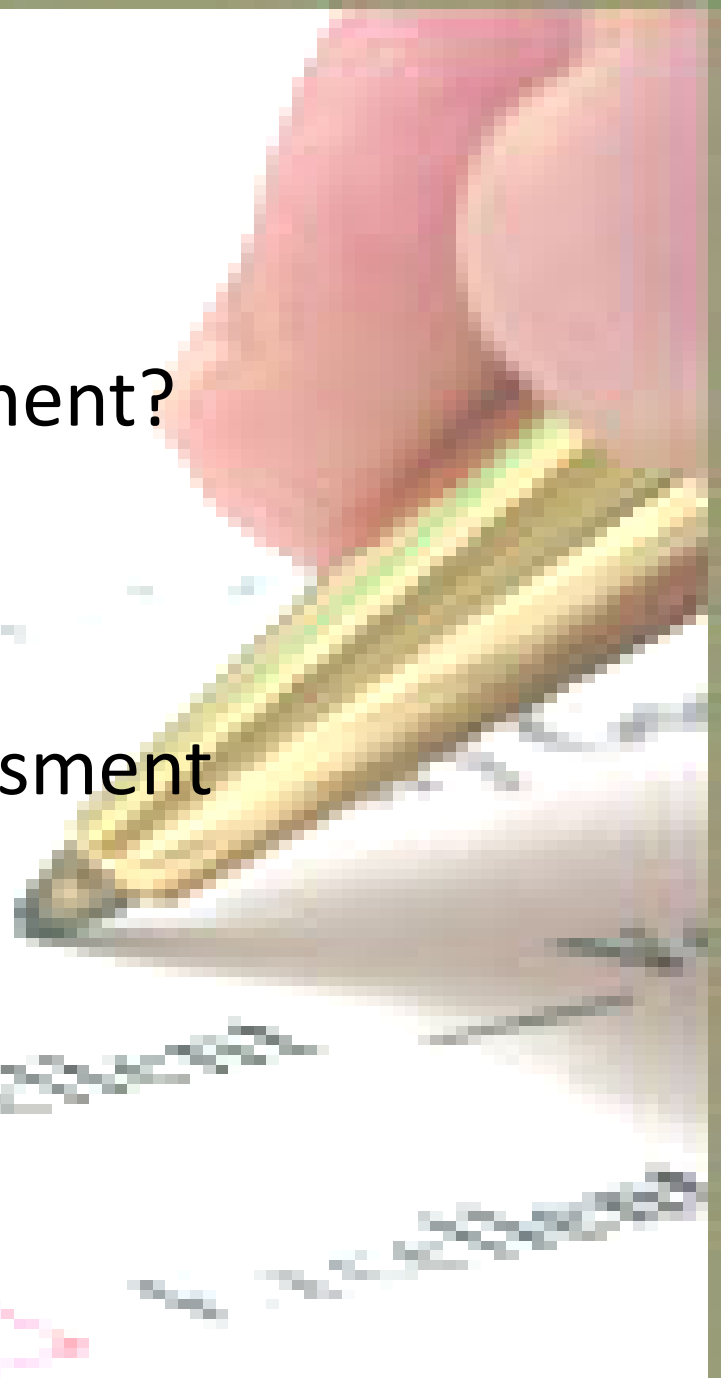
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Agenda

- What is performance assessment?
- Why do we do it?
- What methods do we use?
- Designing performance assessment instruments
- Current trends
- Sample Rubrics
- Common mistakes



We  Teaching

Because

We
Because



Evaluating
Students

What is Assessment?

- ...is a method of acquiring and processing the information needed to improve an individual's performance and accomplishments.
- It is the process of evaluating performance ... sharing that information with them and searching for ways to improve their performance.

Why do we do it?

- Evaluation

- reward high performance
- punish poor performance
- differentiate level of mastery
- official reporting

- Development

- identify problems
- correct mistakes
- motivation and interest
- improve learning
- improve performance

What methods do we use?

- Traditional methods

- Written Exams
- Oral Exams
- Research papers
- Written case analyses
- Essays
- Attendance

- Participative techniques

- Case Discussions
- Class (topic) discussions
- Individual or Team Presentations
- Projects or Exercises
- Peer evaluations

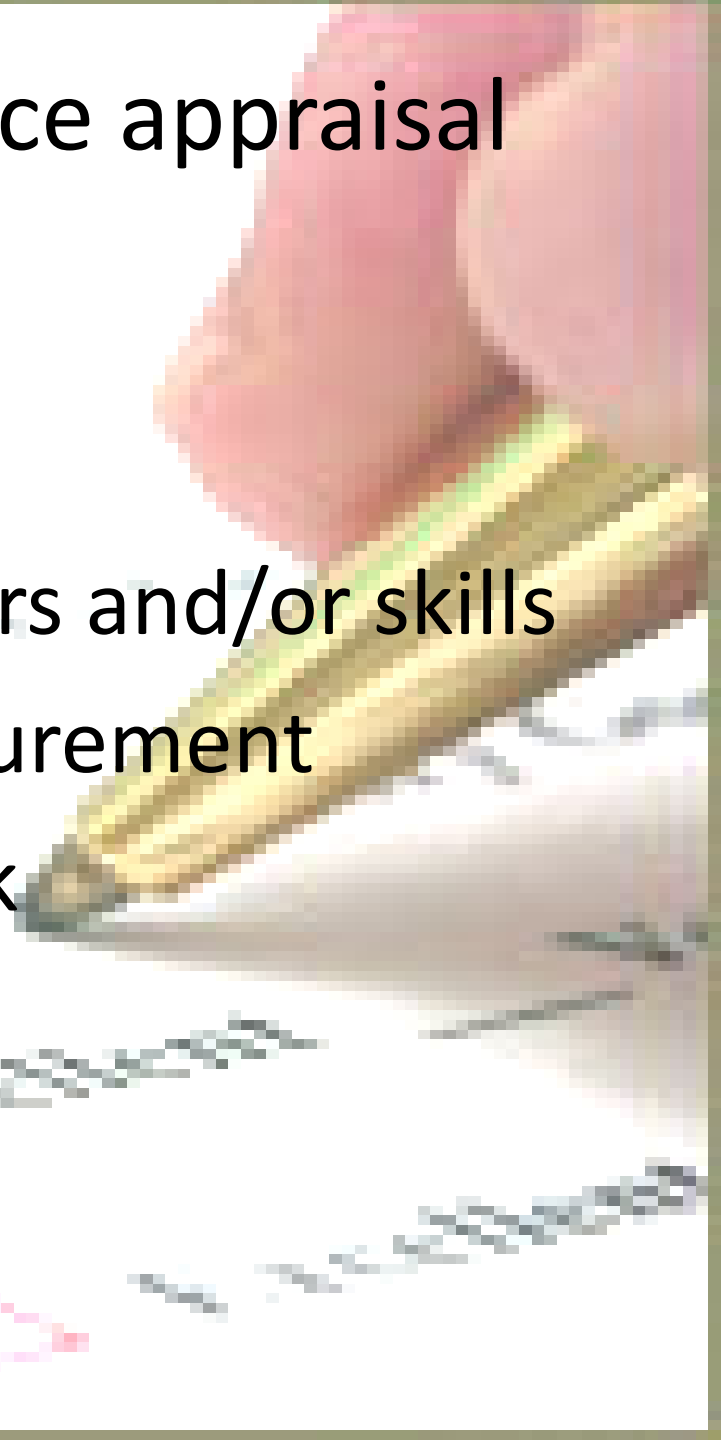
Designing an Assessment System



- **What is the goal of the assessment?**
 - What do you want students to learn?
 - What evidence do you need to evaluate learning?
- Communication is essential: matching expectations, goal setting
 - Set expectations early
 - collaborative approaches:
 - self-evaluation
 - team evaluation

Designing a performance appraisal system

- Set Learning Objectives
- Link objectives to behaviors and/or skills
- Develop Rubrics for measurement
- Give Meaningful Feedback
- Work toward Mastery



Current Trends

- Short Quizzes & “Prep” Tests
- Narrative essays or Journals
- Minute Paper
- Application card
- Chain Notes
- Class Discussion
- Team Projects
- Peer Evaluations
- Experiential exercises
- Games/simulations/role-plays



Common Mistakes

- Inconsistency/ambiguity
- Trying to grade *everything*
- Valuing quantity over quality
- Valuing facts over analysis
- Halo effect
- First impression
- Leniency/stringency
- Contrast effect (“curve”)
- Similar-to-me effect
- Central tendency error



Sources of Information

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