

Boyd, Pete ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2234-3595 (2016) Assessment of, for and as, learning: an international perspective. In: Learning Innovation Network (LIN) and Student Led Learning (SLL) Symposium, 27 October 2016, Dublin, Ireland. (Unpublished)

Downloaded from: http://insight.cumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/2511/

Usage of any items from the University of Cumbria's institutional repository 'Insight' must conform to the following fair usage guidelines.

Any item and its associated metadata held in the University of Cumbria's institutional repository Insight (unless stated otherwise on the metadata record) may be copied, displayed or performed, and stored in line with the JISC fair dealing guidelines (available <u>here</u>) for educational and not-for-profit activities

provided that

• the authors, title and full bibliographic details of the item are cited clearly when any part of the work is referred to verbally or in the written form

• a hyperlink/URL to the original Insight record of that item is included in any citations of the work

- the content is not changed in any way
- all files required for usage of the item are kept together with the main item file.

You may not

- sell any part of an item
- refer to any part of an item without citation
- amend any item or contextualise it in a way that will impugn the creator's reputation
- remove or alter the copyright statement on an item.

The full policy can be found <u>here</u>.

Alternatively contact the University of Cumbria Repository Editor by emailing insight@cumbria.ac.uk.

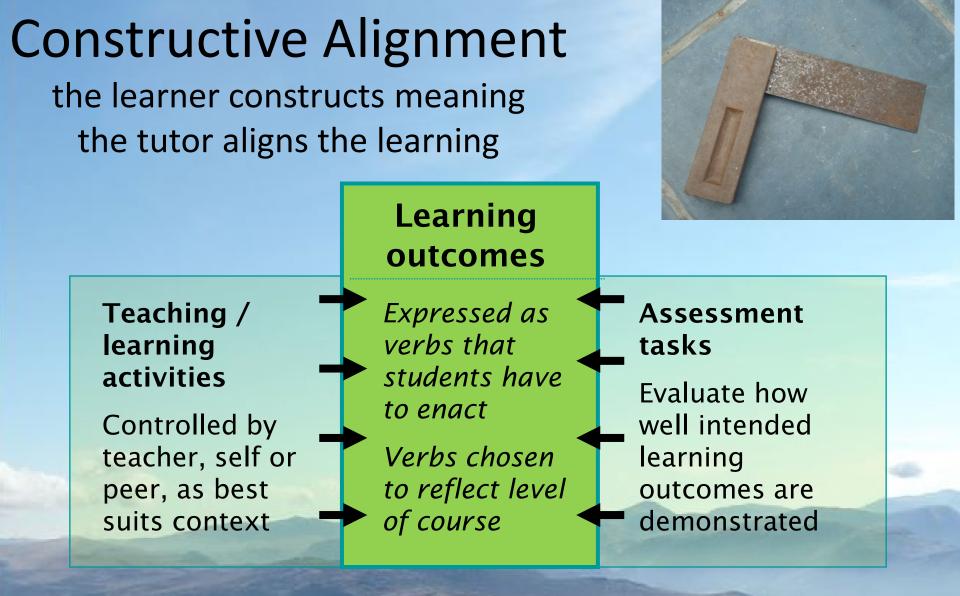
Assessment for, of and as Learning: An international perspective

Pete Boyd

Professor of Professional Learning

University of Cumbria





(Adapted from Biggs & Tang 2007)

Institutional Level

A Marked Improvement: transforming assessment in higher education <u>www.heacademy/amarkedimprovement</u>

Tenet 1:Assessment for learning Tenet 2: Ensuring assessment is fit for purpose Tenet 3:Recognise that assessment lacks precision Tenet 4:Constructing standards in communities Tenet 5: Integrating assessment literacy into course design Tenet 6: Ensuring professional judgements are reliable

University of



Assessment in Higher Education <u>https://aheconference.com/</u> Biennial Conference - Manchester June 28th and 29th 2017 Call now out, deadline 9th Jan



pete.boyd@cumbria.ac.uk

University of Cumbria

Programme Level

Programme Learning Outcomes

m

4

Graduate Attributes (including employability)

Module x learning outcomes

pete.boyd@cumbria.ac.uk

University of Cumbria

e.g. QMUL Graduate Attributes Vision

- Engage critically with knowledge
- Have a global perspective
- Learn continuously in a changing world

Realisation

- Rounded intellectual development
- Clarity of communication
- Research capacity
- Information expertise

http://www.gmul.ac.uk/gacep/statement/index.html

Programme Level Development

For example: TESTA (Transforming...)

- Qualitative audit
- Assessment experience questionnaire
- Focus groups
- Teaching team workshops

http://testa.ac.uk/index.php



pete.boyd@cumbria.ac.uk



University of Cumbria

Purposes of Education

Qualification	Knowledge and certification
Socialisation	Preparation for family life, citizenship and employment
Subjectification	The opportunity to develop as unique human beings and 'singular beings' able to respond creatively

Gert Biesta (2011) Good education in an age of measurement

University of



Purposes of Assessment

Qualification	'of' learning – demonstrating understanding and skills
Socialisation	'for' learning – developing skills and knowledge for life
Subjectification	'as' learning – freedom to develop subjectivity as a unique being

+ Quality Assurance + Accountability University of

The Age of Accountability 'I did not really get an A Level in Geography...

I got an A level in how to get an A grade...in A Level Geography'

George (aged 19)

University of Cumbria



Procedures of Assessment Institutional assessment efforts may be focused on procedure not on the quality of the student work and on developing assessment literacy

(Sue Bloxham 2012)

University of **Cumbria**



Learning Outcomes

Are learning outcomes the cutting edge of Neoliberal education policy frameworks?

When tightly defined they provide a basis for measuring learner progress... (Hussey & Smith 2002; 2003)



University of

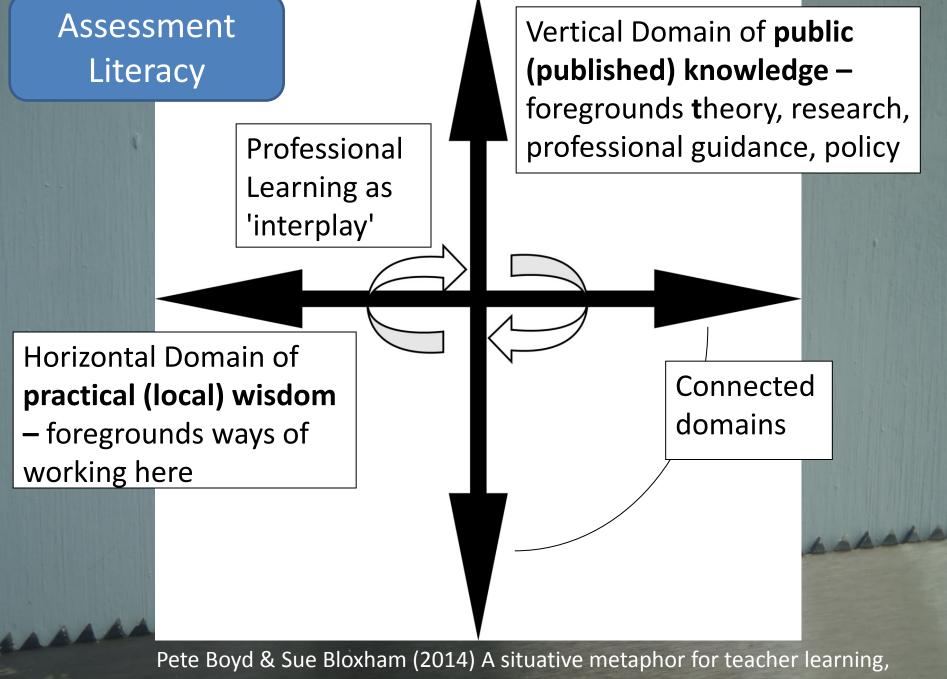


Knowledge

Avoid the relativist fallacy integrate academic skills, employability and graduate attributes...avoid generic degrees! Social Realism: Durkheim – sacred and profane Bernstein – vertical and horizontal (Michael F D Young 2008)

University of **Cumbria**





British Educational Research Journal, 40 (2), 337-352.

Connoisseur Assessment

Grading student work:

- Holistic rather than analytical judgements
- Many tutors use written criteria for post hoc check

University of Cumbria

Norm referencing is important

To what extent do we share with students that grading is not analytical and objective?

(Mark My Words: Bloxham, Boyd & Orr 2011)



The Taxonomy Table

(Anderson and Krathwohl, 2001; Anderson 2003: 29; Boyd & Bloxham 2007)

Knowledge Dimension	The Cognitive Process Dimension							
	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse	Evaluate	Create		
Factual								
Conceptual								
Procedural								
Metacognitive						LAAAA		

Design, moderation and development by teaching teams

Authentic Assessment

Knowledge Exchange

Research

Teaching

The RTKE nexus

Pete Boyd & Caroline Smith (2016) The Contemporary Academic. Studies in HE.

University of Cumbria

Social Justice and Assessment

Is 'fair procedure' sufficient as a basis for social justice?



University of

Is there a tension between dialogue and anonymous marking?

Does attention to aggregate student evaluative feedback drown out individual difference and experiences?

(Jan McArthur 2015)



Low stakes assessment

Does the process of formative assessment require an element or stage of summative assessment?

(Madalena Taras 2009)







The Spirit of AfL

Are teaching teams applying the techniques of AfL but not creating a positive learning culture that embraces struggle and mistakes in a supportive learning environment?

(Marshall & Drummond 2006)







Teaching teams lead curriculum development through scholarly inquiry (beyond procedures)...

- 1. Integrate graduate attributes into the subject discipline
- 2. Align modules to programme learning outcomes
- Include some freedom for creative responses from students within module learning outcomes
- 4. Invest in low stakes assessment activities
- 5. Integrate assessment literacy into programmes
- 6. Debate the quality of work to evaluate teaching
- 7. Recognise that assessment is a holistic judgment
- 8. Strengthen the RTKE nexus
- 9. Question social justice consequences

A teacher should ask each day and through sustained professional inquiry:

What is my impact on learning and on learners?





Bernstein, B. (2000) Pedagogic codes and their modalities of practice in Basil Bernstein, *Pedagogy, Symbolic Control and Identity*, p. 3 – 24. Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield. Biesta, G.J.J. (2011) *Good Education in an Age of Measurement: ethics, politics, democracy*. Boulder: Paradigm.

Biggs & Tang (2007) *Teaching for quality learning at University,* 3rd Ed. Maidenhead: OU Press Bloxham, S. & Boyd, P. (2007) Developing Effective Assessment in Higher Education: a practical guide. London: Mc Graw Hill / Open University Press.

Bloxham, S., Boyd, P. & Orr, S. (2011) Mark my words: the role of assessment criteria in UK higher education grading practices. *Studies in Higher Education* 36 (6) 655-670).

Sue Bloxham (2012): 'You can see the quality in front of your eyes': grounding academic standards between rationality and interpretation, Quality in Higher Education, 18:2, 185-204

Boud, D. & Solomon, N. (Eds.) (2001) *Work-based learning: A new higher education*. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Boyd, P., Hymer, B. & Lockney, K. (2015) *Learning Teaching: becoming an inspirational teacher.* Critical Publishing.

Boyd, P. & Bloxham, S. (2014) A situative metaphor for teacher learning: the case of university tutors learning to grade student coursework. *British Educational Research Journal*, 40 (2), 337-352.

Dweck, C.S. (1999) Self theories: their role in motivation, personality and development. Philadelphia: Psychology Press. Hussey, T.B. & Smith, P. (2002) The trouble with learning outcomes, *Active Learning in Higher Education*, 3.

Hussey, T.B. & Smith, P. (2003) The uses of learning outcomes, *Teaching in Higher Education*, 8 (3), 357 – 368.

Kolsaker, A. (2008) Academic professionalism in the managerialist era: a study of English universities. *Studies in Higher Education*, 33 95), 513-525.

Marshall, B. & Drummond, M.J. (2006) How teachers engage with Assessment for Learning: lessons from the classroom. Research Papers in Education. 21(2): 133-149. Nicol, D. (2010) From monologue to dialogue: improving written feedback processes in mass higher education. *Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education*, 35 (5): 501–517. Sadler, D.R. (1998) Formative assessment: revisiting the territory *Assessment in Education: Principles, Policy & Practice, 5 (1)* 77-85

Sambell, K., McDowell, L & Montgomery, C (2013) *Assessment for Learning in Higher Education,* London: Routledge

Stenhouse, L. (1975) *An introduction to curriculum research and development*. London: Heinemann.

Taras (2009) Summative Assessment: the missing link for formative assessment. Journal of Further and Higher Education. 33 (1), 57-69.

Yorke, M. & Knight, P. (2004) Embedding employability into the curriculum. Higher Education Academy