



Alignment between Assessment and Learning analytics

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Second line



Assessment, innovation & learning analytics

Block chain Digital testamers **Profiles**

REPORTING & CREDENTIALING

Stylometry *Identity checkers*

INTEGRITY MONITORING

ITEMS & TASK DEVELOPMENT

Item generators **Simulations** Agents

FEEDBACK

ON LEARNING Wide range of metrics

Advisor apps Chatbots Explainer apps Dashboards

ADAPTIVE TESTING

WHAT'S ASSESSED

HOW IT'S ASSESSED

Text analysis AUTOMATED MC **SCORING**

Short answer

WIDER RANGE OF **EVIDENCE**

Process data Big data **Videos** Responses to agents Beautiful portfolios

ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY

> Peer assessment, self assessment LMS systems Remote Proctoring

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ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY

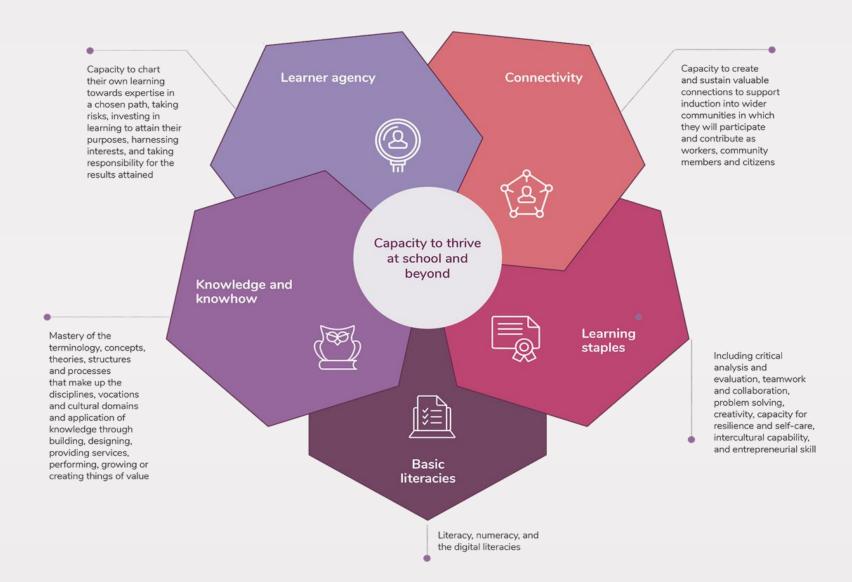
Peer assessment, self assessment LMS systems Remote Proctoring



'First-movers'

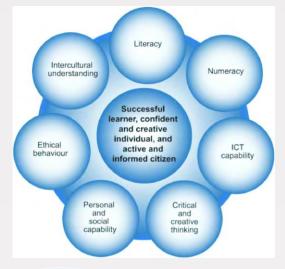
- Define 'success' of learners broadly, encompassing the whole person (schools) or deep competence (disciplines & professions)
- Allow passion or interest driven learning,, context-specific, nonstandardised approaches to teaching and assessment
- Want to see changes to the currency of recognition, and metrics for accountability, to sustain reforms
- Seek to 're-form', not just to continuously improve the organisation of learning and teaching
- Want it all scalable and practical

1. Contemporary ambitions for learning



Learning ambitions frameworks

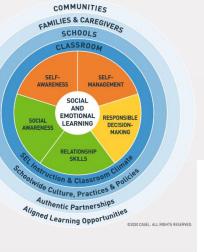






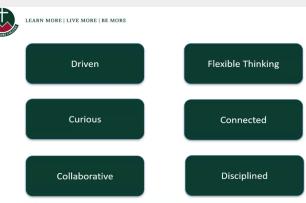


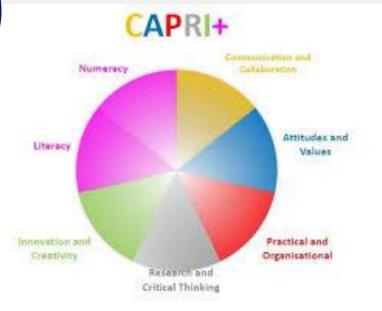








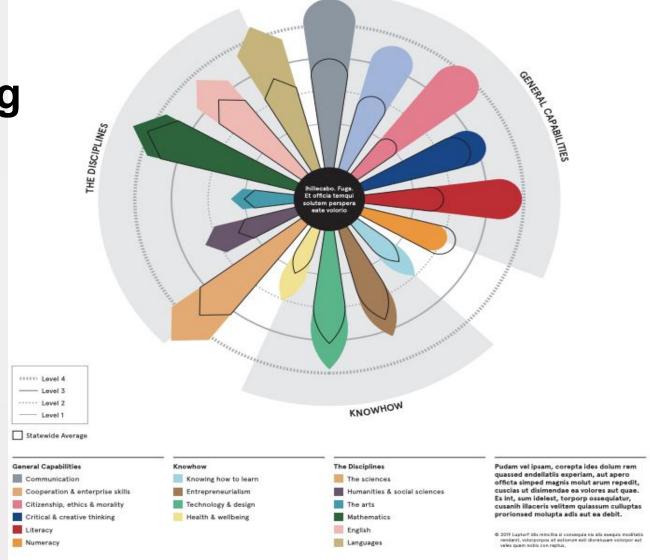








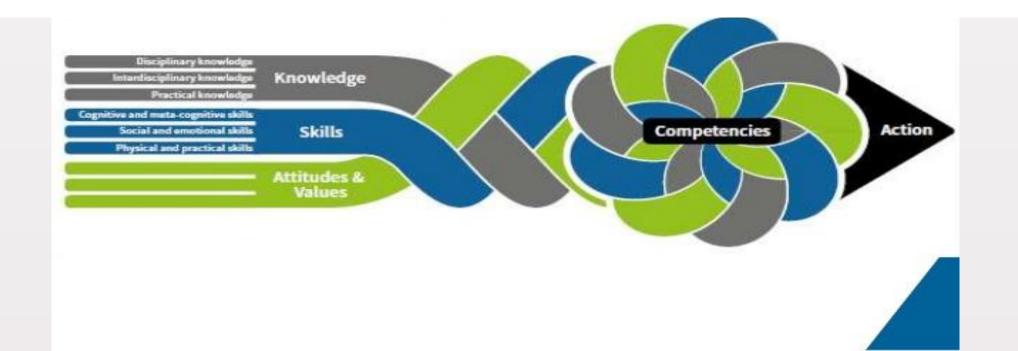
Name: First Name Second Name
School: School Name
Class: Class Name
Date: 00/00/0000





3. Assessment of complexity: not just adding things up

Performance in a complex domain arises from the *integration* of knowledge, knowhow, attitudes, values and beliefs: a uni-dimensional scale.. It's the *integration* we are after, not the addition



3. Good quality scales: qualitative, not quantitive shifts

Level 1 Reader Level 2 Consumer Level 3
Selfregulator

Level 4
Collaborator

Level 5
Reciprocal
teacher

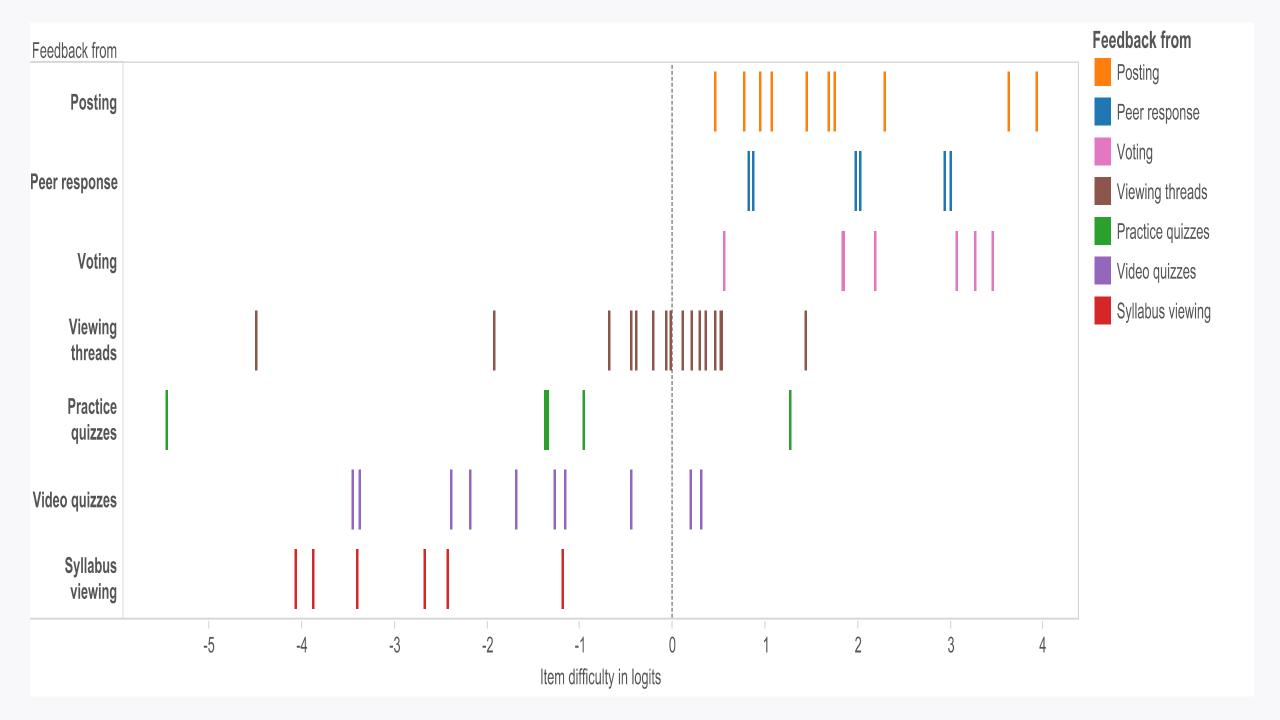
Consumes content from teaching staff, seeks generic knowledge

virtual

Independent learner, seeks expertise in a domain, systematic, persistent, self-evaluates, reflective, practices, uses automated teaching agents, monitors peers, may share

Collaborative learner, seeks practical wisdom in a domain, wide attention span, engaged, dialogic, risk-taker, independent-minded, critical consumer, evaluates peer input, seeks other perspectives, produces, writes, creates, comments, teaches, supports & mentors others

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3		28 32 35
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Dominant paradigm (at its best)

Assessment of individual mentation*
using common, invigilated standard
performance tasks

freed from purpose, personal interest, language, social and cultural context uncomplicated by real-world conditions

scored to remove individual judgements by assessors

to position the learner
on a numerical scale
to separate people by degree of proficiency
or to select candidates for next steps.

Frontier paradigm

Assessment of complex competencies

By gathering and analysing diverse evidence

(what learners do, say, make or write)

during complex authentic performances

embedded with purpose, personal interest, language, social and cultural context

to support a judgment

referenced to agreed standards

trusted by those concerned

to position the learner

on a scale of competence

from less expert to more

showing what learners know & can do & who they are

and what they need to learn next

to guide further learning

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Plausibility checks

- 1. What's measured is what's intended?
- 2. Higher score mean greater proficiency?
- 3. Learning represented as change?
- 4. Engagement is used as a proxy for proficiency?
- 5. Feedback is about actual learning?
- 6. More data: is it better?
- 7. High correlations are represented as good?
- 8. Normal distributions should not be normal

Depth/competence vs recall/comprehension

$$S_{Total} = S_{Sought} + S_{Irrelevant} + Error$$

Learning = growth, development of proficiency

Proxies can drive the wrong behaviour5.

Only the 'right feedback is good"

Best = the right data, single scale

High correlations: redundancy, lack of impact

Good teaching destroys normal curves

Key frontiers:

How to generate and represent warrantable assessments of complex competencies

Reliable and valid assessment of complex competencies (low error, right learning)

Combining different kinds of evidence to capture proficiency

Representing this kind of learning on scales that demonstrate qualitative shifts

Supporting the scalable application of human judgment

Establishing standards inherent in complex performances and products

Context responsiveness while retaining validity and reliability





Thank you

