ISSN: 2584-0231(Online)



International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Arts, Science and Technology

© IJMRAST | Vol. 2 | Issue 5 | May 2024

Available online at: https://ijmrast.com
DOI: https://doi.org/10.61778/ijmrast.v2i5.57

Assessment of students by using tools to assess the holistic performance of students at primary level of students

Sujata Bharti

Research Scholar, Faculty of Education, University, Roorkee, Uttarakhand, India

Email: sujatabharti893@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

This research paper provides a comprehensive review of Assessment of students during learning process in a classroom. Assessment play a crucial role in facilitating the teaching and learning process by providing resources that engage students, enhance understanding, conceptual clearity, critical thinking, abstract thinking, feedback, improvement of students learning process in a classroom and promote active learning. This research paper explores various types of tools and their characteristics, design principles, and their effectiveness in diverse educational settings. Additionally, it examines the role of using tools in creating and utilizing assessment tools as well as the importance of aligning with achieve curriculum goals and student needs. The paper concludes with recommendations for educators and policymakers to maximize the potential of assessment to improving student learning progress.

Keywords: Assessment, types of assessment, Online and offline assessment tools, Holistic performance of students, evaluation.

Introduction

Assessment refers to the process of collecting information and data evidences to evaluate assess the learning during learning process, understanding, student's interest, skills, and abilities. It including the measurement of student progress, providing feedback, informing instructional decisions, and determining achievement of learning goals. Assessment can take various forms, including tests, quizzes, projects, observations, presentations, portfolios, and more. Assessments can have formative or summative purposes. Formative assessment occurs during the learning process to provide ongoing feedback and guide instruction, while summative assessment evaluates student learning at the end of a unit, course, or academic period. Assessment criteria outline the standards or expectations against which student performance is measured. These criteria can be based on learning objectives, standards, rubrics, or other benchmarks. Both validity and reliability are important considerations in designing and implementing assessments. Assessment and evaluation is very important role play in students and reachers assessment not only students but also to

assess the performance of students during teaching learning process .Teachers instructional strategies its become effective or not .

Importance to assess the assessment of students

Assessment is crucial in various domains for several reasons

Evaluation of Learning: In education, assessments gauge students' understanding of concepts, helping educators identify areas where students and where they need to the additional support by others. This informs teaching strategies and curriculum development. Feedback Mechanism Assessments provide valuable feedback to both learners and educators. Students learn from their mistakes and understand their strengths, while teachers can adjust their teaching methods based on assessment results. Measurement of Progress, Assessments track learners' progress over time, allowing educators to measure growth and development. This helps in setting realistic goals and identifying areas that need improvement. Identification of Strengths and Weaknesses, Assessments help in identifying both individual and group strengths and weaknesses. This information can be used to improve the instruction to meet the specific needs of learners. Quality Assurance, in various fields such as healthcare and industry, assessments ensure that professionals meet certain standards of competence. This is essential for maintaining quality and safety. Decision Making, Assessments inform important decisions such as promotions, admissions, and certifications. They provide objective data to support these decisions. Accountability, Assessments hold both learners and educators accountable for their performance. They provide evidence of learning outcomes and ensure transparency in the education system. Research and Evaluation; Assessments provide data for research purposes and program evaluation. Researchers use assessment results to analyze trends, effectiveness of interventions, and to improve practices. Overall, assessments play a fundamental role in fostering learning, improving quality, and making informed decisions across various domains. Assessment is very crucial role play in students learning process because its identify the difficulties of students and improve the the learning process through use of different tools to becomes effective teaching and classroom. Assessment becomes to provide the learners how much achieve the goals aims and objectives of education. Primary level students to become easily learn through activities, and collaborate the students and engage the to develop the interest among students.

Characteristics of Assessment

Validity: Its refers to define how accurately an assessment measures what it claims to measure. Assessments should be valid to ensure that they provide meaningful information about the holistic performance or skill.

Reliability: Reliability indicates the consistency and proficiency stability of assessment to provide the results.

Fairness: The Assessments should be fair and free from biasness, to ensure that all the individuals to provide an equal opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge, skills, interest, collaboration.

Authenticity: Authentic assessments mimic real-world tasks or situations, providing a contextually relevant way to measure learning process outcomes outcomes.

Comprehensiveness: Assessments should cover a broad range of relevant content or skills, ensuring that they provide a comprehensive picture of an individual's abilities or knowledge.

Accessibility: Assessments should be access to all individuals, including those with the different disabilities or diverse backgrounds children by providing accommodations or alternative formats as needed.

Feasibility: Assessments should be practical to administer and score within the constraints of time, resources, and logistics.

Feedback: Effective assessments provide actionable feedback to learners. Feedback it' very important to identify the difficulty areas of students and provide becomes feedback and improve the difficulty areas.

Alignment: Assessments should align with learning objectives, instructional activities, and curriculum standards to ensure that they measure what is intended to be learned.

There are different ways/Types of Assessment:

- 1. Formative Assessment
- 2. Summative Assessment
- 3. Diagnostic Assessment
- 4. Criterion Assessment
- 5. Referenced Assessment
- 6. Norm –Referenced Assessment
- 7. Performance Assessment
- 8. Authentic Assessment
- 9. Self- Assessment
- 10. Peer-Assessment
- 11. Portfolio Assessment
- 2. Ipsative Assessment

Formative Assessment: Formative assessment is a process during learning /teaching process in a classroom. It helps both learners and instructors understand progress and areas needing further focus.

Example: Observation, Questioning, Discussion. Journals, Assignments, quizzes, Written Question, Multiple Ouestions, Diagnostic, Peer assessment/Self-assessment etc.

Summative Assessment: Summative assessment is the last and final judgment report of students .Summative assessment have both teacher and students to check the performance of students to achieve the goal of objectives and teacher assess the instructional strategies become effective may be or not of specific skills or knowledge. Examples include final exams, standardized tests, or end-of-course assessments.

Example: Rubrics, written test, portfolios, written assignments, written projects, written test etc.

Diagnostic Assessment: Diagnostic assessments are used to identify learners' abilities, weaknesses, and students previous knowledge before instruction begins. Diagnostic assessment is a process to identify the

difficulty areas of students during learning process and provide the remedial teaching after the diagnostic areas.

Diagnose Remedial

Criterion-Referenced Assessment: In this type of assessment, performance is evaluated against specific criteria or standards. Criterion-referenced assessments determine whether learners have achieved predetermined learning objectives or competencies. Ex=End-of-unit exams in school, Chapter tests in a textbook.

Norm-Referenced Assessment: Norm-referenced assessments compare an individual's performance to that of a normative group, often yielding percentile ranks or standardized scores. These assessments provide information about how a learner's performance compares to peers.

Ex=compare a student's performance to that other students.

Performance Assessment: Performance assessments require learners to demonstrate their skills, knowledge, or competencies through real-world tasks or activities. Examples include presentations, portfolios, projects, or simulations.

Authentic Assessment: It is a defined to the authentic assessments mirror real-life situations and tasks, providing learners with meaningful contexts to apply their knowledge and skills.

Self-Assessment: Self-assessment involves learners reflecting on their slef- learning progress, energy, force, and areas for improvement. It encourages metacognition and helps learners take ownership of their learning process.

Peer Assessment: It is a defined the peer assessment involves learners providing the feedback and evaluating of students to each other's work or performance. It provide the encourages collaboration, communication skills, and the development of critical evaluation abilities.

Portfolio Assessment: Portfolio assessment involves compiling a collection of learners' work over time to showcase their progress, achievements, and learning outcomes. Portfolios can include a variety of artifacts, reflections, and evidence of learning.

These are just a few examples of assessment types, each with its own benefits and purposes in measuring learning and performance effectively.

Ipsative assessment: Ipsative assessment is a form of self-assessment or self-evaluation where individuals compare their current performance or abilities to their own previous performances rather than to external standards or the performance of others. It's often used in educational settings, especially in contexts where traditional grading might not be the most appropriate measure of progress. Ipsative assessment can help individuals track their own development over time and focus on personal improvement rather than competition with others. It's particularly valuable in areas where personal growth and progress are emphasized over absolute performance, such as personal development, skills training, or reflective learning processes.

Statement of the problem

Assessment of students by using tools to assess the holistic performance of students at primary level.

Objectives of student

- 1. To assess the performance of students during learning process.
- 2. To assess the difficulties areas of learning process.
- 3. To improve the learning process through use of tools in a classroom by teachers.
- 4. To provide the feedback of student during learning process.
- 5. To assess the holistic performance of students by using both qualitative and quantitative methods.

Hypothesis:

To Assessing the holistic performance of students often involves considering a various aspects of their development of students, not just academic achievement but also holistic performance of students like, social, emotional, cognitive, physical, academic and behavioral factors.

The holistic performance of students can be effectively assessed through a comprehensive evaluation that encompasses academic proficiency, critical thinking skills, social and emotional intelligence,

Methodology:

The research design for this study was mixed research type. Design to look into the assessment of students by using tools to assess the holistic performance of students at primary level.

Online assessment tools have become increasing the popular due to their, scalability, and ability to provide immediate feedback. Here are some common types of online assessment tools:

Online Assessment Tools

Online Quizzes and Tests: Platforms like Google Forms, Quizizz, Kahoot!, and Quizlet allow educators to create and administer quizzes and to conduct online tests. These tools often provide instant feedback to students.

Learning Management Systems (LMS): LMS platforms such as **Moodle, Canvas, Blackboard, and Schoology** offer various assessment features, including the ability to create and deliver quizzes, assignments, and surveys. LMSs also provide gradebooks for instructors to collect student progress.

Remote Proctoring Tools: For exams that require integrity assurance, remote proctoring tools like **ProctorU, Examity, and Proctorio** allow instructors to monitor students' behavior during online assessments through webcam and screen recording.

Peer Assessment Platforms: Platforms like Peer grade and Turnitin Peer Mark enable students to evaluate and provide feedback on their peers' work online. These tools promote collaborative learning and provide students with multiple perspectives on their work.

Formative Assessment Tools: Tools such as Socrative, Nearpod, and Edpuzzle allow educators to conduct formative assessments online, including interactive quizzes, polls, and multimedia activities. These tools provide real-t ime feedback to both students and instructors.

Survey and Feedback Tools: Platforms like Survey, Google Forms, and Typeform are commonly used for collecting feedback from students through surveys and evaluations. Educators can use these tools to gather insights on course content, teaching effectiveness, and student satisfaction.

Coding and Programming Assessment Platforms: For computer science and programming courses, platforms like Codecademy, GitHub Classroom, and HackerRank offer tools for assessing students' coding skills through coding challenges, projects, and automated grading.

Simulation and Virtual Lab Platforms: In fields such as science and engineering, simulation and virtual lab platforms like Labster, PhET Interactive Simulations, and ExploreLearning Gizmos provide online experiments and simulations for students to explore and analyze scientific concepts.

Rubric and Grading Tools: Online rubric generators and grading tools like RubiStar, Quick Rubric, and GradeCam facilitate the creation and efficient grading of assessments using customizable rubrics and grading criteria.

Video Assessment Platforms: Tools like Flipgrid and VoiceThread enable students to create and submit video presentations or discussions as part of their assessments. Instructors can provide feedback through video or text comments.

These online assessment tools offer a wide range of features to support different types of assessments, from quizzes and tests to projects and peer evaluations, making them valuable resources for both traditional and online learning environments.

Why Importance of assessment to students

Assessment is a very important process because the evaluate progress of students during classroom and learning process through the use of different ways of tools. Teachers assess the performance of students to identify the difficulties of students and provide the feedback of students and give certain topics and areas to cover the difficulties of students during interaction both teacher and students.

Advantages of Assessment

- 1. Assessment provide the feedback of students
- 2. Assessment to provide the difficulties' areas of students
- 3. Assessment to create the build relationship between teachers and students.
- 4. Assessment to give the feedback of students during formative and summative assessment in a classroom.
- 5. Assessment to conduct in a various aspects to conduct holistic performance of students
- 6. Assessment to provide the efficiency to holistic comprehensive evaluation outcomes
- 7. Assessment provide the students critical thinking, abstract thinking, creativity etc
- 8. Assessment framework should utilize a variety of methods, including standardized tests, project-based assessments, portfolios, self-assessments, peer evaluations, and teacher observe of students through classroom and activities.

Disadvantages of Assessment

- 1. Some assessments may not capture the full range of student abilities, particularly those related to creativity, critical thinking, problem-solving, and socio-emotional skills.
- 2. Assessment is a narrow aspect.
- 3. Assessment may be biasness.
- 4. Assessment methods may be biased against certain groups based on factors such as race, caste, gender, individual, differences, sex, color, background etc.
- 5. This pressure may not accurately reflect their true abilities and potential.

What is Holistic development in relation to students?

Holistic development is an approach to growth its considers to the complete person, encompassing the mind, body, and spirit. It's particularly relevant in early and late childhood development, focusing on various developmental factors rather than just intellectual abilities

Physical development: Involves the growth of fine and gross motor skills, overall physical health, and well-being.

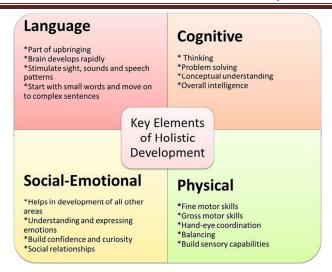
Cognitive development: Pertains to learning, focus, problem-solving, memory skills, and understanding the world.

Linguistic Development: Encompasses language, listening, speech, and literacy skills.

Social-emotional development: Relates to understanding and communicating

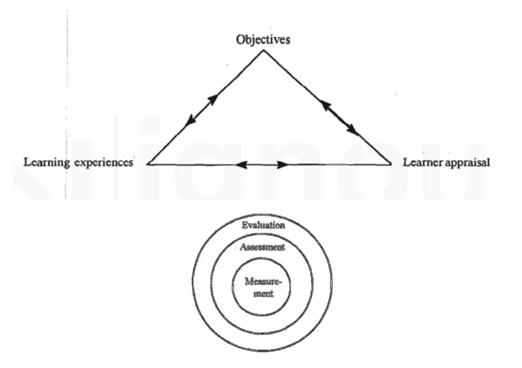
Importance of Holistic development in relation to students at primary level of students: Holistic development is very important to develop the cognitive ,effective,psychomotor ,social,emotional,cultural factors develop in students. Holistic development promotes many skills in students like decision making,problem –solving,creativity,critical thinking etc.all skills are necessary to develop in a children at primary level schools through different methods and activities.





Meaning of Evaluation

Evaluation is a final judgment process to evaluate the teacher and students progress making of a judgement about the amount, number, or value of something; assessment. Evaluation is a broad comprehensive and rather than measurement. Evaluation is a broad concept. Evaluation is defined the process its means to an end but not an end in itself.



Result

The results of assessments using tools and evaluations depend greatly on the specific context and purpose of the assessment. Tools and evaluations can vary widely, from standardized tests measuring holistic achievement to performance evaluations in the workplace.

In educational settings, assessments might include standardized tests like the SAT or ACT, as well as classroom-based assessments such as quizzes, essays, and projects. These assessments aim to gauge students' knowledge, skills, and understanding of the subject matter. In the workplace, assessments might

www.ijmrast.com

include performance reviews, 360-degree feedback, skills assessments, and personality tests. These evaluations help employers understand employees' strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement, and they can inform decisions about promotions, training, and development opportunities .Regardless of the

specific tools and evaluations used, the results should ideally provide valuable insights and actionable

feedback for individuals or organizations to make informed decisions and improvements. Effective

assessments should be valid, reliable, and fair, meaning they accurately measure what they're intended to

measure, produce consistent results over time, and treat all individuals fairly and impartially.

Discussion:

To assess the holistic performance and most of them felt a positive impact on students learning process.

Teachers and students enhanced the students' performance and teacher to assess the difficulties of students

during learning in a classroom and other activities. Assessment is very effective process of students because

teacher assess the holistic performance and diagnose the difficulty of learners .Evaluation is a very effective

on students learning process of learners to achieve the final judgment of progress of holistic performance of

students.

Recommendations:

To use the different tools by assessing the assessment of students.

To use the online tools to assess the assessment and evaluation of students progress.

To conduct the quizzes, classroom discussion, edupuzzle, mock test etc.

References:

[1]. Brown Sally and Knight Peter, (1994): Assessing Learners in Higher Education. Kogan Page

[2]. Gronlund, E. (1966): Meusurement and Evalmion in Teaching. The\Macmillan Company, New

York. Ltd, London.

[3]. Ingram Cregg F. (1993): Fundamentab of Educational Assessment, D. Van Nostrand Company. New

York.

[4]. Srivastava, K.S. (1989): Comprehenrive Evaluation in School, NCERT, New Delhi, India.

Cite this Article

Sujata Bharti, "Assessment of students by using tools to assess the holistic performance of students at primary level of

students", International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Arts, Science and Technology (IJMRAST), ISSN: 2584-0231,

Volume 2, Issue 5, pp. 10-18, May 2024.

Journal URL: https://ijmrast.com/

DOI: https://doi.org/10.61778/ijmrast.v2i5.57



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License.