Assessment and evaluation

Old and new methods and ideas for feedback for student-centered education

Evaluation of student achievement at our school...

2.8.3. Az osztályozás és értékelés rendje

- a) A tanulmányi vizsgák tantárgyi követelményei megegyeznek a helyi tantervben meghatározott követelményekkel.
- b) A tanuló teljesítményét a törvényben meghatározott tárgyak és évfolyamok kivételével félévkor és a tanév végén osztályzatokkal minősítjük.
- c) Tanév közben érdemjegyet feleletre, iskolai dolgozatra, órai munkára, beszámolóra, kiselőadásra, önként vállalt szorgalmi feladatra, házi dolgozatra, fűzetvezetés minősítésére kaphat a tanuló. A kapott érdemjegyekről a tanulónak minden esetben tudnia kell.
- d) Ha a tanuló valamely tárgy órájáról (óráiról) betegség miatt vagy egyéb okból hiányzik, a hiányzása alatt tanult anyagot egy héten belül pótolnia kell. Amennyiben hosszantartó mulasztásának pótlását ennyi időn belül nem tudja elvégezni, a szaktanárától halasztást kérhet. A halasztás nem akadályozhatja a tanuló félévi és tanév végi értékelését. A tanuló a betegsége letelte utáni első tanítási napon számonkérésre (felelet, dolgozat) nem kötelezhető olyan tárgyból, amelyből mulasztása alatt volt tanítási óra. Az emiatt elmaradt dolgozatot a szaktanárral egyeztetett időpontban pótolni kell.
- e) A tanár által beszedett munkafüzeteket lehetőleg a következő tanórán, de legkésőbb a beszedést követő második órán vissza kell kapnia a tanulónak.
- f) A témazáró dolgozatok megírását a szaktanárnak egy héttel a megírás előtt be kell jelentenie.
- g) A dolgozatokat legkésőbb a megírás után tíz tanítási nappal kijavítva vissza kell kapnia megtekintésre a tanulónak. A kijavított, tanulók által megtekintett témazáró dolgozatokat a szaktanár köteles beszedni, és a tanév végéig azokat megőrizni, a szülőnek – kérésére – megmutatni.

Formative Assesment1. - Quizzes

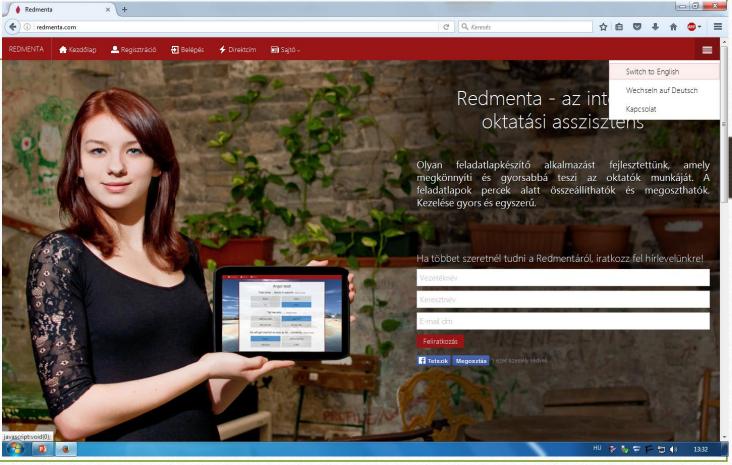
<u>quizlet.com</u> – learning words, terminology, short questions and answers, gamebased learning

<u>getkahoot.com</u> – game-based learning, adding short questions, pictures, graphs, music, video etc. – learners answer with theire mobile phons

Formative assesment 2.

Tests

- www.redmenta.hu
- Now Hungarian development an online application for education
 - online tests for formative evaluation, several types of questions: multiple choice, true/fals, short answer etc., teacher get instant feedback about the achievement of the students
- You can switch the language into english or german
 - https://moodle.net
- learning platform for courses, projects



Educational formative tools

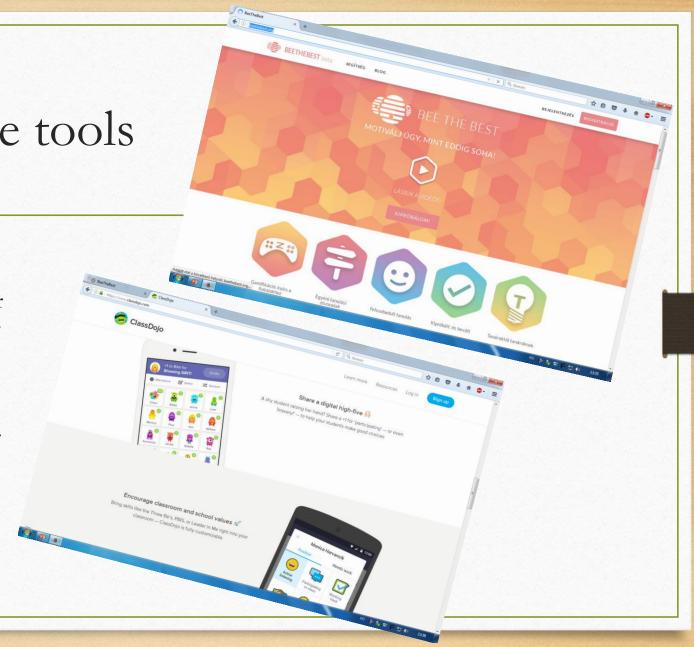
Students get instant feedback about their achievement

beethebest.org – hungarian development for game-based learning, students collect points for their work, tests, creative ideas etc.

classdojo.com – american online tool for developing learning and social skills

- instant feedback for students as well as for parents

You'll get more information, "how to…" videos on the homepages in order to learn more…



Discussions

http://www.instituteofplay.org/work/projects/print-play-games-2/socratic-smackdown/ - "socrative smackdown" classroom-discussion: Worksheets for moderating, learning and evaluating classroom disputes. You can also download worksheets and rubrics and sheets for the evaluation of the participants.

http://www.tricider.com/ - Application for online discussons and also to continue classroom discussions and disputes online

Projects

Europeam framework for international, complex, extracurricural cooperative projects:

etwinning.net

- You can join, search for projects or plan and publish your own projects.
- You can also find ideas, project-samples on this page
- If you register for it, you'll find me as participating teacher, and also you are kindly invited to sign me as "friend", to plan common projects in the future ©



Evaluating projects - sample

You can find further rubrics and also tutorials for developing similar rubrics here:

http://health.usf.edu/publichealth/eta/Rubric_Tutorial/default.htm

We have several similar rubrics for evaluation of student-presentations and projects.

Subject Knowledge Graphics Mechanics under prese because of second prese information stude answ about the super graph	mation; ent cannot ver questions it subject. ent uses ifluous hics or no hics	Audience has difficulty following presentation because student jumps around. Student is uncomfortable with information and is able to answer only rudimentary questions. Student occasionally uses graphics that rarely support text and presentation.	Student presents information in logical sequence with audience can follow. Student is at ease with expected answers to all questions, but fails to elaborate. Student's graphics relate to text and presentation.	Student demonstrates full knowledge (more than required) by answering all class questions with explanations and elaboration. Student's graphics explain and reinforce screen text and	Tota
Subject Knowledge Graphics Mechanics under prese because of second prese information stude answ about the super graph	entation use there is equence of mation. ent does not grasp of mation; ent cannot ver questions it subject. ent uses rfluous hics or no hics	difficulty following presentation because student jumps around. Student is uncomfortable with information and is able to answer only rudimentary questions. Student occasionally uses graphics that rarely support text	information in logical sequence which audience can follow. Student is at ease with expected answers to all questions, but fails to elaborate. Student's graphics relate to text and	information in logical, interesting sequence which audience can follow. Student demonstrates full knowledge (more than required) by answering all class questions with explanations and elaboration. Student's graphics explain and reinforce screen text and	
Subject Knowledge Graphics Graphics Stude answ about Stude super graph graph graph graph Stude super graph gr	grasp of mation; ent cannot ver questions it subject. ent uses rfluous hics or no hics	uncomfortable with information and is able to answer only rudimentary questions. Student occasionally uses graphics that rarely support text	with expected answers to all questions, but fails to elaborate. Student's graphics relate to text and	demonstrates full knowledge (more than required) by answering all class questions with explanations and elaboration. Student's graphics explain and reinforce screen text and	
Graphics super graph graph Stude prese four companies spelling and/orgram	rfluous hics or no hics	uses graphics that rarely support text	relate to text and	explain and reinforce screen text and	
Mechanics present four of spelling and/or gram	ontlo			presentation.	
errors	entation has or more ing errors or ımatical	Presentation has three misspellings and/or grammatical errors.	Presentation has no more than two misspellings and/or grammatical errors.	Presentation has no misspellings or grammatical errors.	
Eye Contact of rep	port with no	Student occasionally uses eye contact, but still reads most of report.	Student maintains eye contact most of the time but frequently returns to notes.	Student maintains eye contact with audience, seldom returning to notes.	
incomprond and significant sig	ounces terms, speaks too ly for students e back of class	Student's voice is low. Student incorrectly pronounces terms. Audience members have difficulty hearing presentation.	Student's voice is clear. Student pronounces most words correctly. Most audience members can hear presentation.	Student uses a clear voice and correct, precise pronunciation of terms so that all audience members can hear presentation.	

Thank you for the attention ©

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