Internal and External Evaluation

Introduction

Evaluation is the systematic process of assessing students' knowledge, skills, and performance. In academics, evaluation is mainly divided into Internal Evaluation and External Evaluation.

Internal Evaluation

Internal Evaluation is conducted by the institution during the course of study. It focuses on continuous assessment of students through tests, assignments, seminars, projects, and attendance.

Components of Internal Evaluation

• Class Tests and Unit Tests

• Assignments and Quizzes

• Seminars and Presentations

• Mini Projects and Lab Performance

• Attendance

External Evaluation

External Evaluation is conducted by an external authority such as a university or examination board. It assesses the overall understanding of students at the end of a semester or course.

Components of External Evaluation

• End Semester / Final Examination

• External Practical Examination

• University-Evaluated Projects

Difference Between Internal and External Evaluation

Internal Evaluation is continuous and conducted by faculty, while External Evaluation is final and conducted by universities. Internal evaluation promotes regular learning, whereas external evaluation ensures standardization and fairness.

Conclusion

Both internal and external evaluations are essential for a balanced academic assessment system. Together, they provide a complete picture of a student's performance and learning outcomes.