

New assessment model in grade 6

Starting with the academic year 2023-2024, a new model for test grades in the national tests in Swedish and Swedish as a second language, grade 6, applies. The new model has been developed as a result of the National Education Agency's system framework for national tests and the digitization of the national tests. This text aims to coherently present and explain the new exam grading model and the changes it entails.

The test grading model

The new exam grading model means that partial exam results are no longer expressed with grades but instead with points. To obtain a test grade, the partial test results are added together and the sum is converted into a test grade. In the digital platform, the conversion takes place automatically. If you take the substitute test, on paper, a test grade key is used in the form of a table. Grades are therefore only given on the national test as a whole. The reason for this is that the test grade provides more reliable information than a partial test result because it is based on a weighting of several performances.

In year 6, each subtest corresponds to one third of the test grade. Below are examples of a test grade key. Please note that the test score limits listed here are tentative.

Provbetygsnyckel						
Summa delprovsresultat	0-15	16-26	27-33	34-44	45-50	51-54
Markera elevens provbetyg	F	E	D	C	B	A
						Elevens provbetyg

Changes in subtests A and C

- All available information about the student's performance is taken into consideration a test grade

In previous overall assessment, the rule was that all aspects had to be assessed at a certain aspect level in order for the performance as a whole to reach a certain sub-examination grade. This meant that a strong or weak performance in an individual aspect was not always reflected in the partial exam grade. Thus, this information was also not included in the weighting to form an overall exam grade. There are no corresponding rules in the new assessment model. Each aspect assessment is taken into account in the calculation of a test grade.

- No overall assessment is made in subtests A and C

In subtests A and C, the assessment takes place as before based on aspects of the student's performance. The overall assessment is deleted. The functional perspective that was previously particularly emphasized in the overall assessment is now integrated into the aspects of the matrices. The student's partial exam results are calculated automatically in the digital exam platform.

If a school instead uses replacement tests on paper, the student's partial test results are obtained using partial test keys. The subtest keys and instructions for how aspect assessments are converted into subtest results can be found in the assessment instructions for the replacement test on the Swedish National Agency for Education's e-service (subtest A) and in the printed assessment instructions for the replacement test that will be sent to the schools (subtest C).

- Fewer assessment decisions for the teacher

Compared to the previous assessment matrices, the new matrices lead to fewer assessment decisions for the teacher, as a separate overall assessment is not made.

Changes in subtest B

Starting with the academic year 2023/2024, each acceptable solved task gives 1 point. The proportion of multiple-choice tasks in the sub-examination has been gradually increased ahead of the digitization of the national exams. As in other partial tests, the student's partial test results are calculated automatically in the digital test platform.

If the school instead uses replacement tests on paper, the student's results on part test B are obtained with the help of a part test key. The subtest key for subtest B can be found in the printed assessment instructions for the replacement test that will be sent out to schools.