e-Exams

Faculty and Leadership Development Program (FLDP)

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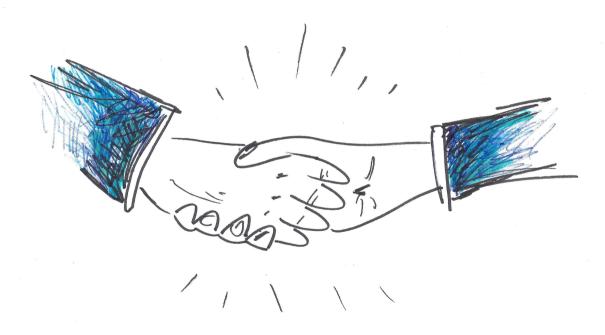
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TRODUCE

Ground Rules







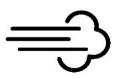
Have fun



Encourage wild ideas



Bring ideas to life



Work fast



Work together, no spectators



Done, not perfect

Agenda

Contents

- 1. Training Methods
- 2. Evaluation
- 3. Expectations
- 4. Training Objectives
- 5. Training Plan
- 6. Day One
- 7. Let's Start
- 8. Summary

Training Methods

Training Methods

- 1. Think Pair Share
- 2. Discussions
- 3. Brainstorming
- 4. Active Lectures
- 5. Case Study
- 6. Workshops
- 7. Practice



Evaluation



Expectations



Training Objectives

Training Objectives

- 1. Empower University Professors with e-Exam
- 2. Raise the differences between Assessments and Exams
- 3. Discuss the different types of Assessments
- 4. Raise the importance of e-Assessments
- 5. Case Study

Training Plan

Training Plan

- 1. Lectures
- 2. Activities
- 3. Practice

Day One

Day One

Session One - 01

Theory

- 1. Duration: 2h: 9.30 11.30 am
- 2. e-Assessment
 - 2.1 aka
 - 2.2 Definition
 - 2.3 Assessment Approaches
 - 2.4 Challenges
 - 2.5 Applications
 - 2.6 eAssessment and Psychology
 - 2.7 Online Assessment and e-Portfolio
 - 2.8 Types
 - 2.9 e-Marking

Session One - 02

1. e-Exam

- 1.1 Short Definition
- 1.2 Definition
- 1.3 Emerging Models
- 1.4 Similar Systems
- 1.5 Stages
- 1.6 Benefits to Students
- 1.7 Challenges
- 1.8 Outcomes

Session One - 03

- 1. Academic Dishonesty
 - 1.1 Traditional Cheating Methods
 - 1.2 Online Cheating Methods
 - 1.3 Common Academic Dishonesty Types

Fine/for a Break!!

Day One

Session Two

Case Study and Practice

- 1. Duration: 1h: 12:30 1:30 pm
- 2. Case Study
- 3. Practice
 - 3.1 Google Classroom
 - 3.2 Google Forms (Quiz)
 - 3.3 Kahoot

Let's Start

aka

1. Electronic assessment

- 1. Electronic assessment
- 2. e-assessment

- 1. Electronic assessment
- 2. e-assessment
- 3. online assessment

- 1. Electronic assessment
- 2. e-assessment
- 3. online assessment
- 4. computer assisted/mediated assessment

- 1. Electronic assessment
- 2. e-assessment
- 3. online assessment
- 4. computer assisted/mediated assessment
- 5. computer-based assessment

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- 3. This definition embraces a wide range of student activity ranging from the use of a word processor to on-screen testing
- 4. Specific types of e-assessment include
 - multiple choice
 - online/electronic submission
 - computerized adaptive testing
 - computerized classification testing

Assessment Approaches

Assessment Approaches ¹

- 1. Assessment of Learning
- 2. Assessment **for** Learning
- 3. Assessment <u>as</u> Learning

¹Earl, L., "Assessment As Learning: Using Classroom Assessment to Maximize Student Learning", Corwin Press, 2003, ISBN-13: 978-0761946267.

1. The predominant kind of assessment

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- 6. Results are expressed symbolically, generally as marks or letter grades

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- Activities undertaken by teachers and/or their students, which provide information to be used as feedback to modify the teaching and learning activities in which they are engaged ²

²Black, P. & Wiliam, D., "Inside the Black Box", London: King's College, 1998.

³Ellis, A., "Teaching, Learning, and Assessment Together: The Reflective Classroom", Eye on Education, 2001, ISBN-13: 978-1930556034.

Learners learn best when they understand ³

1. what they are trying to learn

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- 6. and who can give them help if they need it

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⁴Henderson, A., "The E-Learning Question and Answer Book: A Survival Guide for Trainers and Business Managers", AMACOM/American Management Association, 2003, ISBN-13: 978-0814471692.

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 - 2.3 and evaluate their learning through dialogue and self and peer assessment

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- 2. The need to ensure a stringent level of security (Academic dishonesty)

eAssessment

Applications

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- 1. More widely used
- 2. International study centers (offer remote study courses)

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- 4. Both represent the growth in adoption of technology-enhanced assessment

eAssessment

CASSESSITICITE

eAssessment and Psychology

eAssessment can be used to assess

⁵Cognition is "the mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses". It encompasses many aspects of intellectual functions and processes such as attention, the formation of knowledge, memory and working memory, judgment and evaluation, reasoning and "computation", problem solving and decision making, comprehension and production of language. Cognitive processes use existing knowledge and generate new knowledge.

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- 1. cognitive ⁵ and practical abilities
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- 3. Cognitive abilities are assessed using e-testing software, while practical abilities are assessed using e-portfolios or simulation software

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Online Assessment and e-Portfolio

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- 4. Assessment is used to determine if learning is happening, to what extent and if changes need to be made

eAssessment

Assessment Types

- 1. Independent Work
- 2. Group Work

Independent Work

- 1. Most students will not complete assignments unless there is an assessment (i.e. motivation)
- 2. It is the instructors role to catalyze student motivation
- 3. Appropriate feedback is the key to assessment, whether or not the assessment is graded

Group Work

- 1. Students are asked to work in groups (Graduation Projects)
- 2. Students can be evaluated using a collaborative learning model
- 3. Learning is driven by the students and/or a cooperative learning model where tasks are assigned and the instructor is involved in decisions

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- A. Shehab, M. Elhoseny and A. E. Hassanien, "A hybrid scheme for Automated Essay Grading based on LVQ and NLP techniques," 2016 12th International Computer Engineering Conference (ICENCO), Cairo, 2016, pp. 65-70. doi:10.1109/ICENCO.2016.7856447

e-Exam

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Short Definition

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- 3. Such examinations have advantages over paper-based exams
- 4. Can include new multi-media, simulation and software test items
- 5. Give higher validity in respect of professional work practice

e-Exam

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- 5. Optionally include networking connections, but these are usually restricted or eliminated to prevent collusion

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- 4. Some emerging models have been released into the public domain, and others are proprietary commercial material (with costs)

e-Exam

Emerging Models

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- 5. The source code is available under open source GPL licences ⁶

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Abitti

- 1. Mission of Abitti project is to transform all university entrance assessments in Finland to eExams by 2020
- 2. The source code is available under a GPLv3 license ⁷

⁷https://github.com/digabi/digabi-os

Secure Exam Environment

 from Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt uses Moodle on a Knoppix-flavoured Linux distribution ⁸

⁸https://www.researchgate.net/publication/235355346_The_Secure_Exam_ Environment_for_Online_Testing_at_the_Alpen-Adria-Universitat_Klagenfurt_ Austria_Why_Online-Testing

e-Exam

Similar Systems

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- After the fixed time period of the exam, candidates leave the venue and connect within a short time to an Examsoft web-site to upload the encrypted answerscript

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- 4. At the end of the exam, candidate responses are uploaded to a server for decryption and marking



e-Exam

Stages

Stages

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- 6. The teacher evaluates and grades the exam

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- 5. The teacher receives an e-mail notification of a submitted exam
- 6. The teacher evaluates and grades the exam
- 7. The student receives an e-mail notification that the exam has been evaluated
- 8. The student can sign in to eExam to see the grade and the feedback

e-Exam

1. It is easier for students to space out their studies

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- 5. Computers can be used for the exam

e-Exam



1. Unreliability of computer equipment or the potential for cheating

⁹http://ojs.bibsys.no/index.php/NISK/article/view/298

- 1. Unreliability of computer equipment or the potential for cheating
- 2. Some 'hacks' against eExams use cooling of the computer RAM to 0 degrees Celsius, when the contents can be preserved for about 45 seconds

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- 4. Note the Difference between eExam and Results in Hacking

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- 4. Note the Difference between eExam and Results in Hacking
- 5. "E-exams versus paper exams: A comparative analysis of cheating-related security threats and countermeasures" ⁹

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1. Candidates have a bi-modal response to eExams

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- 3. Benefits include the capacity to edit responses without trace and ease of text production through typing (20% more words in the same time, for instance)
- 4. Candidate fears focus on worry the technology will fail and lose typed answers
- 5. Curriculum reform appears possible, but few published studies have illustrated this to any great degree

1. Cheating

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- 3. In traditional, and in online classrooms

Traditional and Online Cheating Methods

THINK - PAIR - SHARE

Traditional Cheating Methods

1. Various forms

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- Looking at another student's paper during an exam
- Copying homework from one another
- Copying from a book, article or media without properly citing the source

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2. Reasons

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- misunderstanding of plagiarism

Academic Dishonesty

Online Cheating Methods

- 1. No exception
- 2. Provides additional possibilities for cheating (hacking)
- 3. **Proposed solution**

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 - Projects

Academic Dishonesty

Common Academic Dishonesty Types

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- 1. Identity Fraud
- 2. Plagiarism

- 1. can occur in the traditional or online classroom
- 2. higher chance in online classes due to the lack of <u>proctored exams</u> or instructor-student interaction
- 3. Solutions

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- proctored exams through the institutions testing center
- require students to come in at a certain time for the exam
- phone or video conferencing techniques

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- 2. It is easy to copy and paste from the internet or retype directly from a source
- 3. It is not only the exact wordage, but the thought or idea
- 4. It is important to learn to properly cite a source when using someone else's work

- 1. eAssessment
- 2. eExams
- 3. Academic Dishonesty

- 1. e-Assessment
 - 1.1 aka
 - 1.2 Definition
 - 1.3 Assessment Approaches
 - 1.4 Challenges
 - 1.5 Applications
 - 1.6 eAssessment and Psychology
 - 1.7 Online Assessment and e-Portfolio
 - 1.8 Types
 - 1.9 e-Marking

- 1. e-Exam
 - 1.1 Short Definition
 - 1.2 Definition
 - 1.3 Emerging Models
 - 1.4 Similar Systems
 - 1.5 Stages
 - 1.6 Benefits to Students
 - 1.7 Challenges
 - 1.8 Outcomes

- 1. Academic Dishonesty
 - 1.1 Traditional Cheating Methods
 - 1.2 Online Cheating Methods
 - 1.3 Common Academic Dishonesty Types

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