



NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

Educational Assessment and Evaluation

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PhD

1- Comparison of New and Classical Evaluation Methods.

Introduction:

The purpose of evaluation methods is to determine effectiveness, efficiency and an impact of a program and policy. There are 2 types of evaluation method one is Formative and other one is Summative. Formative assessment are examination and quizzes that gauge a student progress how someone is learning throughout a course on the other summative assessment examinations and quizzes that evaluate how much someone has learned throughout a course. Formative evaluation is to provide feed back and improve a program or intervention as it is implemented. On the other hand Summative evaluation is a form of assessment that is conducted after an intervention or program has been implemented. Its purpose is to assess and evaluate the effectiveness of the overall the program.

The main aim of this paper is to compares formative and summative evaluation tools. Furthermore a section on the advantages and disadvantages of various measurement and assessment instruments will also be included in this report.

Formative Evaluation:

While creating a course, formative evaluation done and practiced.it is technique of assessment where the teacher utilized it to assess each learner performance.in these days it is mostly used to assess individually students strength and weakness. In order to successfully complete the teaching and learning process. Formative assessment to give students the chance to receive feedback from their instructors. Grades are not provided in this evaluation so that students can develop relationships with the learning process with confidently. For example, the conversations and short tests.

Summative Assessment:

In this kind of evaluation, the evaluation is taken place at the conclusion of the course when its finished. Summative assessment basically evaluation assesses the level of academic learning.it is done at the completion to examine the whole teaching learning processes to look at the conclusive results and outcome.

This type of evaluation take place while a lesson is being taught. Major objective of this assessment is to provide on going feedback to both the teacher and the learner.

Comparison:

In comparing new and classical evaluation methods it is important to consider the specific goals and contexts of the new and classical evaluation. in cases where the program or intervention is more complicated and the underlying mechanism are poorly understood, new assessment technique may be more suitable. When a program or intervention is well defined and there is a clear hypothesis to test classical evaluation may be more suitable. as classical evaluation method is commonly applied formal assessment procedure. On the other hand, new assessment method is more innovative and frequently use of recent technology and procedure. For example, a new evaluation method is a used of mix method research which include both qualitative and quantitative data source which enable the both objective and subjective data through understanding of a program.

classical evaluation method is like an old traditional approach that have been use for decades. these techniques frequently utilize experimental design. Classical evaluation is often conducted end of the program to show whether the programs goals and results were achieved. Usually, it is used towards the conclusion of a course. Furthermore, classical method is mostly used for midterm examination, final essays and final project.

Overall, both new and classical evaluation assessment techniques have advantages and disadvantages and the choice of technique should be determined by the particular objectives and setting of evaluation. it is important for evaluators to thoroughly examine the appropriate evaluation approach and to be transparent about the methods used in the evaluation process. Formative assessment is diagnostic nature on the other hand summative is an evaluative nature. Formative is an assessment for learning and summative is an assessment of learning. The goal of formative is monitoring students learning but summative goal is evaluated students learning. When we talk about it weigh of grades formative have low and summative have high. Basic aim of formative assessment is enhancing learning and classical assessment is measuring students learning.

2- Advantages and Disadvantages of measurement and evaluation tools.

Tools for measuring and evaluating knowledge, skills, attitudes, and capacities of individuals or groups are called measurement and evaluation tools. assessment is a method of determining learning ways. I believe it has far more benefits than disadvantages.

1-Standardized Examination

Advantages

- Easy to use
- Rapidly adopted and implemented quickly
- Reduce or eliminates the time constraints on teachers for developing and grading assignments.
- Evaluated for external validity
- Include an external validity clause
- Offer measurement for reference groups
- Has the ability to compare across time
- Capable testing large number of students

Disadvantage

- Is unlikely to fit the precise goals and objectives of a programme or institute.
- Performing a pre and post test might be too expensive
- It could be tough to get results right away.
- Data that is criterion referenced may be more valuable than data that is norm referenced.
- More summative than formative. It could be challenging to pin point the improvements that are required.

2- Performance measure types.

- Essays
- Projects
- Online exam
- Poster presentation
- Oral exam
- Presentations
- Research paper
- Practical exam
- Open-source exam

Advantages

- can be used to evaluate from a several angles
- implementing a student centered design may boost students' motivation
- can offer a platform for students' reflection and self evaluation
- in order to improve performance and evaluate students work the analysis rubric offer feedback to both student and teacher to improve performance and graded student work.
- some evaluation techniques as open source book exam, home test, projects, and essays, to relieve exam stress and reduce pressure on memory.
- can be used to evaluate how well skills are transferred and content is incorporated.
- Presentation examining and posters are more likely to boost students confidence and sharing knowledge sharing.
- Can use professor more as mentors than as judge
- Promotes active learning among students
- Promotes spending time on school work outside of class
- Can provide a level of depth which is not possible in classroom
- Encourage students and promote creativity
- Can be assessed analytically or holistically
- Can modify the existing assignments
- May make it possible for professor to ask questions to have a better idea.

Disadvantages

- Typically, the most expensive approach
- Planning and executed for professors and students take a lot of time and effort.
- The rubric might not provide all the necessary detail.
- For open-source exam, some students may not be able to gather unique books that might influence their mark.
- Presentation and oral exam might be time consuming and may present additional challenges for those who stutter when speaking.
- Rating may be less objective
- Require carefully rated training
- • Inter-rated dependability must be taken into account.
- Some students may be unable to afford production cost which reduce dependability

References:

Source: <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED306221>

Source: Morningside College, *Assessment Handbook*

(http://www.morningside.edu/academics/research/assessment/documents/advantages_disadvantages.pdf, March 2006)