

Learning Oriented Assessment

A Systemic View from an Examination Provider

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Model of Assessment

- A systemic approach:
- coherent and comprehensive
- prioritises learning
- raises standards over time



Assessment operates on **multiple levels** in educational contexts and takes many different forms:

- External Examinations
- School-based tests informal and formal
- Teacher-based (classroom) assessment
 - Self-assessment
 - Peer assessment

All forms collect evidence concerning learning



Learning-oriented approaches





Learning-oriented approaches

The challenge is :

to link external assessment (exams) into a systemic relationship with assessment which occurs during planned or unplanned classroom interactions



Learning Oriented Assessment:

Locates **learning at the heart** of every assessment context

placement tests, progress tests, continual assessment, teacher-based assessment, peer assessment, self-assessment, high stakes exams....

Empowers teachers and learners

- to set individualised goals
- to monitor and assess performance on learning tasks
- to make decisions about the steps learners need to take to make progress

Enables **external standards** to be met - and raised over time.



The policy context



Educational goals:

Reforms to meet changing needs of society

Improved teaching and learning

Improved standards of language proficiency



A learning ladder for organizing teaching and learning





A learning ladder for organizing teaching and learning



How well are policy goals being met?

Impact research

- investigates the effects and consequences of educational reforms and innovations in educational contexts and throughout society
- Focus on the interaction between macro and micro contexts
 - Global standards
 - Local classrooms







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The policy context



Linking testing and teaching expertise



An action-oriented model of learning



Communicative Language Ability



Cognition & Skills Reading Writing Speaking Listening Interaction

Tasks

are at the centre of language use and language learning



A learning ladder for organizing teaching and learning

A Common Framework of Reference

Proficient User	C2	Mastery
	C1	Effective Operational Proficiency
Independent User	B2	Vantage
	B1	Threshold
Basic User	A2	Waystage
	A1	Breakthrough



A learning ladder for organizing teaching and learning





PROGRESSION Learning stages should be progressive









"Four Worlds"

- Extended learning ecology
- Four intersecting worlds of learning



Roles and learning factors





Tasks at the centre





Tasks at the centre

In linking Teaching, Learning and Assessment:

- assessment tasks can be conceptualised as learning tasks
 - ... and ...
- learning tasks can be conceptualised as assessment tasks

































An ecological model of the learning context




Summary so far

- School learning is a social process
- Learning concerns personal development
- Teaching and assessment goals must be closely aligned
- Language learning concerns meaningful use of language
- Tasks must have interactional authenticity
- Evidence from the classroom needs to be collected to promote further learning

An ecological model of the learning context

- There is an external frame of reference
- The curriculum determines the nature of learningoriented interactions in the learning settings
- A rich record is generated to serve a number of purposes
- An external examination shares the same highlevel objectives linked to the frame of reference

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The Learner at the centre of cloud-based learning



Technology with learners at the centre





THE FLIPPED CLASSROOM

Turning Traditional Education on Its Head

Many educators are experimenting with the idea of a flipped classroom model. So what is it and why is everyone talking about it?

WHAT IS THE FLIPPED CLASSROOM?

The flipped classroom inverts traditional teaching methods, delivering instruction online outside of class and moving "homework" into the classroom.

THE INVERSION ···







Tasks and feedback: In-class vs Out-of-class

Before Class

In Class

After Class

Activities:

- Reading & Listening activities
- Study text •
- Learn vocab online •
- Grammar in Use • activity with Apps
- Self-assessment

Activities:

- Speaking activities
- Pairwork •
- Concept questions ٠
- Communication • activities, games storytelling
- Mentoring ۲
- Formative • feedback from teacher
- Quizzes

Activities:

- Practice -- with automated feedback
- Comprehension ٠ questions
- Online workbook
- Practise vocab with Apps
- Formative feedback from peers



Digital technology ...

- Plays a crucial role in facilitating LOA
 - Extends learning beyond the physical classroom
 - Enables new forms of learning interaction
 - Captures new forms of evidence for learning
- It assists the teacher
 - Scaffolds the learners' use of language in authentic contexts
 - Removes the administrative burden of collecting and processing information



















The changing role of the teacher?

- New knowledge, skills and behaviours?
- Need for higher levels of "assessment literacy"



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Thank you



