

Discussion Board Voigt Week 2 Gallop poll results

Post: Voigt Week 2 Gallop poll results

Author: Cindy Voigt

Posted Date: October 25, 2019 9:40 AM

Status: Published

After looking at everyone's data and the responses of the gallop poll questions, I am surprised at how similar the results were to my own results. There is much more focus on learning than on achievement. This makes me think of what Boaler says at the end of her chapter 8, "When teachers give assessments to students, they are faced with an incredible opportunity: to provide students with information about their learning — rather than their achievement" (p. 168). I agree with this statement and it looks like so far so do all the teachers in this course. Boaler mentions also the importance of assessments FOR learning, not assessments OF learning. I came across an analogy that I particularly liked that likened this to cooking soup. Formative assessment is like the chef tasting the soup and changing it in the process. Summative is serving the soup and the customer not liking the result. To assess FOR learning I need to do more formative assessments. I appreciated all the examples Boaler than gave in her book. She also mentioned how Black was a mentor of hers and referenced the Black Box article. In giving all these examples she helped me improve my practice. Black (1998) says, "What teachers need is a variety of living examples of implementation, as practiced by teachers with whom they can identify and from whom they can derive the confidence that they can do better" (p. 88).

I was also intrigued by the wide range of responses across the data. All the types of assessments were mentioned, and it seemed no one liked or saw the need for standardized testing. Makes me question why we still do it, and in my case, why we do it so often. I like this sarcastic quote from Shepard. "Yes, end-of-year tests can be used to evaluate instruction and even tell us something about individual students; but such exams are like shopping mall medical screenings compared to the in-depth and ongoing assessments needed to genuinely increase learning" (2000, p. 13). To me it makes no sense to seek counsel from someone not qualified to give advice. Can I make the leap and say that policy makers may not be qualified to say what kinds of assessments teachers should be using? Is it not our goal as teachers and educators to educate? I want to assess FOR learning not just serve up the soup I was forced to cook.

I also saw that students want to know where they are making mistakes. That supportive correction is a good thing and it does promote learning. I asked in my question 10 what my audience thought of homework as I see this as one of my main formative assessments. I would like to end with one of my parent responses. She said, "Yes. Homework is often needed for long term retention through repetition. Having said that, I believe that we must be careful to observe when homework is needed and helpful and when it becomes unhelpful. This requires attention in assessing when the student has truly grasped the concepts and facts so as not to frustrate them by continuing to practice what they have already gained full knowledge of." This reminds me, as I am cooking my soup to be aware of my students' frustration and emotional status and to adjust

my instruction accordingly. In this way I am focused on assessments FOR learning and not just achievement, but looking for deep understanding.

Cindy

Padlet Post

Gallup Poll Questions

October 2019

Please select your role. (Check all that apply.)

Parent & Administrator

Student (K-12)

Student (K-12)

Student (K-12)

Parent

Administrator

Teacher

Graduate Student (me) Teacher (me)

1. What is the purpose of assessment?

To better determine what areas of knowledge, need to be shored up with further instruction and where the student is ready to move into a new level of knowledge

Student (K-12) Test

Student (K-12) To show hat we know what we have been taught.

Student (K-12) To see how much you know.

Parent: To see if our child is getting the required information of class.

Administrator: To see how education is succeeding.

Teacher: To know if there is deep understanding of concepts.

2. What are the top three types of assessment for determining students' understanding of a topic? (Choose three.)

Oral Exam 1 Homework 2 Written Exam 3

Student (K-12) In-class work, Individual Project, Homework

Student (K-12) Written exam, Quizzes, Performance Assessment

Student (K-12) Team project

Parent: Written Exam, In-class work, Quizzes

Administrator: Written Exam, Standardized Test, Quizzes

Teacher: In-class work, Observations, Performance Assessment

3. Explain your answer to #2.

To truly see the student's knowledge base, you need to use a few ways of doing it in order to catch the different learning styles and how they are best expressed. Student (K-12) homework is repetition, in-class work shows you that you know it, projects show personal assessment of material and learning level.

Student (K-12) I find it easier to do test.

Student (K-12) I work better as a team.

Parent: I have a written work of my child's performance.

Administrator: Written forms give good data.

Teacher: Watching students learn you can adjust the pace of the instruction.

4. Does your answer to #2 depend on the subject area? Why or why not?

Applies to most classes since they help assess recall and understanding of the instruction, in whatever form its given, in students.

Student (K-12) Does not depend.

Student (K-12) No, because you should have a test for every subject.

Student (K-12) Yes, because some subjects may not be for more than one person.

Parent: Yes, to see if information of that class is getting through! "Practice makes perfect."

Administrator: Yes, Math most of all.

Teacher: No, all students learn at an independent level.

5. Which type of assessment would/do you enjoy the most?

Team Project **1**

Written Exam **2**

Observations **3**

Student (K-12) Essay

Student (K-12) Written Exam

Student (K-12) Essay

Parent: In-class work because you interact with other students. Individual projects and Interviews.

Administrator: Essay, Written Exam, Standardized Test

Teacher: Peer-assessment, observations, In-class

6. Who should have a role in designing assessments?

The teachers who are in the classroom and are active in working with the

Variety of learning styles and personality types and have a heart to help the

Students grow and learn.

Student (K-12) teachers

Student (K-12) The teacher definitely.

Student (K-12) The teacher

Parent: Course "Leader"

Administrator: School district, dept. head.

Teacher: Student and teacher

7. What do you believe is the most beneficial form of written feedback for graded work?

Clarification of errors 1 Worked examples to use for comparison 2

Student (K-12) Corrections of errors

Student (K-12) Number score: percentage.

Student (K-12) Description of strengths and weaknesses.

Parent: Description of strengths and weaknesses.

Administrator: Number score – percentage.

Teacher: Number score and Correction of errors.

8. Please explain your response to #7.

Corrections/mistakes are opportunities for more learning. If you just show the

Where they are wrong with no help/encouragement/instruction in how to correct
It you leave the student frustrated/discouraged and without the tools to grow and
Learn in the area their knowledge/understanding is weak.

Student (K-12) Grade letter tells you nothing, correction shows you how to fix and improve.

Student (K-12) Then we know what problems we need to work on.

Student (K-12) Students don't learn if they don't know their strengths and weaknesses.

Parent: Show me where our child is doing in the subject/ course and what we can work on with them.

Administrator: Easier to compare results.

Teacher: Checking for misconceptions.

9. What role do you think standardized tests should play in schooling?

They can be helpful in assessing a student's knowledge base but they only
Reach a certain type of learning and knowledge and so many skills and areas
Of learning are not seen or assessed through standardized tests.

Student (K-12) None

Student (K-12) They test us on what we remember.

Student (K-12) To see what level the students is at.

Parent: If my child is getting the information (subject) of what is being taught.

Administrator: Helps develop curriculum.

Teacher: Gives feedback of students' knowledge when they are new to you.

10. YOUR DESIGN: Do you believe homework is necessary? Please explain you answer.

Yes. Homework is often needed for long term retention through repetition. Having
Said that, I believe that we must be careful to observe when homework is needed
And helpful and when it becomes unhelpful. This requires attention in assessing
When the student has truly grasped the concepts and facts so as not to frustrate
Them by continuing to practice what they have already gained full knowledge of.

Student (K-12) Yes, it shows you know the work and leaves room for correction and improvement.

Student (K-12) Occasionally, it depends on the subject.

Student (K-12) Yes. I don't like much of it.

Parent: Yes, again to see where my child is and needs help.

Administrator: Yes, it prepares them for college.

Teacher: No, in all subjects. Maybe only math.

Please select your role. (Check all that apply.)

Graduate Student (me) Teacher (me) Cindy's responses.

1. What is the purpose of assessment?

For feedback on how the students are understanding concepts.

Measurement for Charter that student has knowledge.

2. What are the top three types of assessment for determining students' understanding of a topic?
(Choose three.)

- a. **In-class work**
- b. **Standardized Test (state, national, international)**
- c. **Homework**
- d. **Observations**

3. Explain your answer to #2.

Homework shows the thinking process.

4. Does your answer to #2 depend on the subject area? Why or why not?

Yes, Math has to have homework.

5. Which type of assessment would/do you enjoy the most?

- a. **Oral Exam**
- b. **Homework**
- c. **Observations**

6. Who should have a role in designing assessments?

Teacher

7. What do you believe is the most beneficial form of written feedback for graded work?
- a. **Correction of errors**
 - b. **Clarification of errors**

8. Please explain your response to #7.
- We learn by our mistakes.**

9. What role do you think standardized tests should play in schooling?
- NO role. No standardized test. Not helpful but stressful.**

10. **YOUR DESIGN:** Do you believe homework is necessary? Please explain your answer.

Yes, by the repeat and learn process. More is better.