# LEARNING, ASSESSMENT & GRADING

MARCH 20, 2018



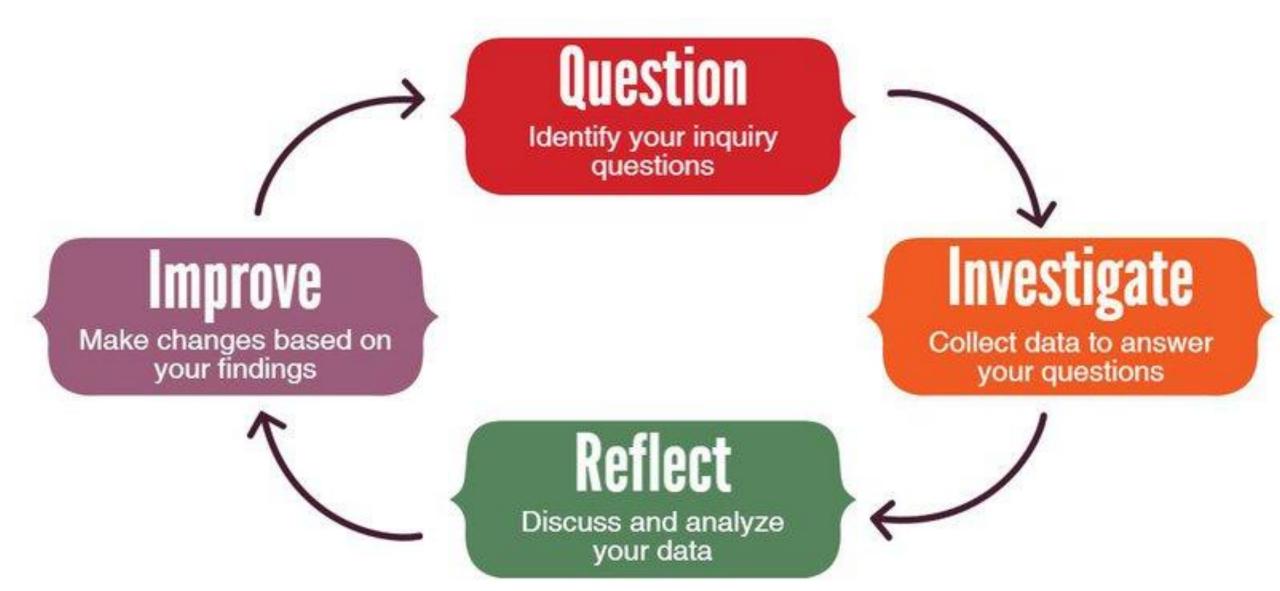
#### **ACCURACY & CONFIDENCE**

Do our grades accurately reflect student learning?

Do our grading practices build confidence in our students' belief that they can learn?

## **OUR BELIEFS**

- All Students can learn.
- Students learn in different ways.
- Students learn in different time frames.
- Errors are inherent in the learning process.
- Assessment is a process for providing feedback that influences learning.
- Grades should accurately reflect mastery of the standards.



# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Do we have evidence our practices have improved student learning?

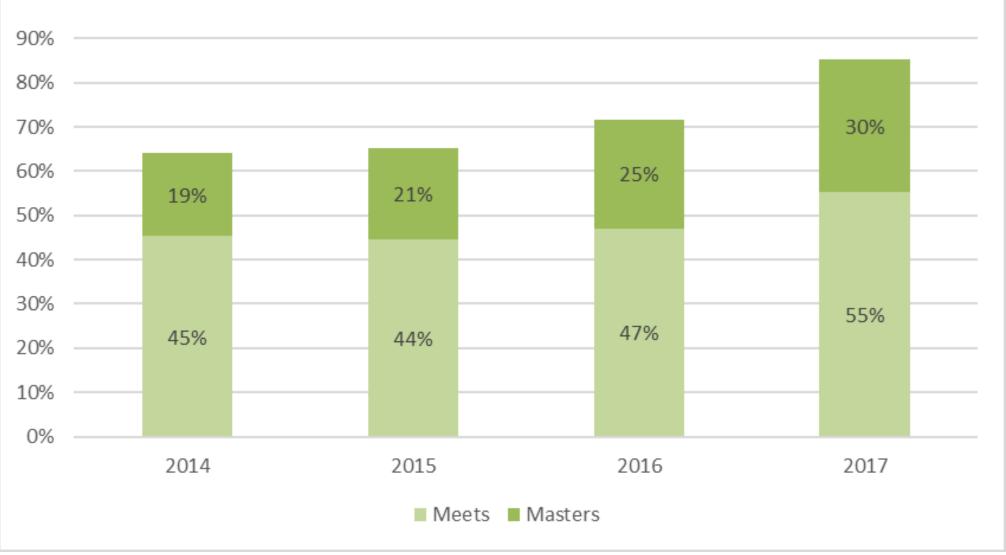
Are we developing students that have soft skills that are college/career ready?

How do college admissions offices perceive students from standards based systems?

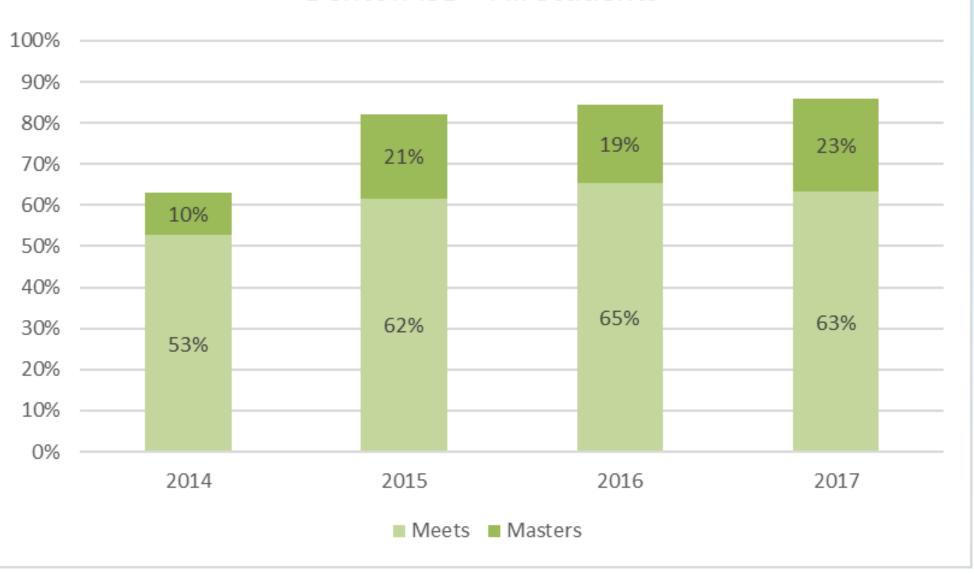


#### HAS STUDENT PERFORMANCE IMPROVED?

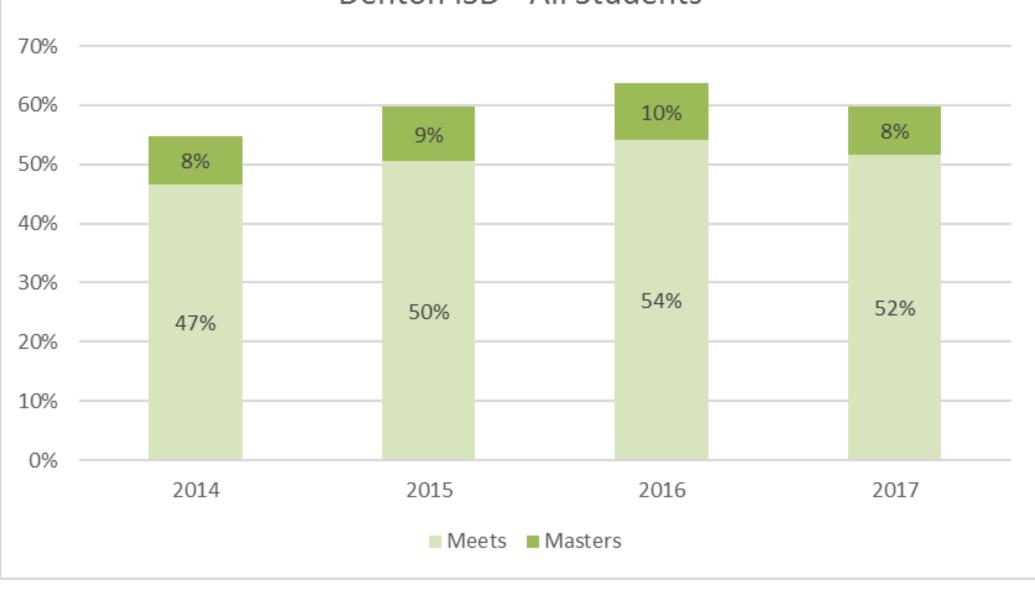




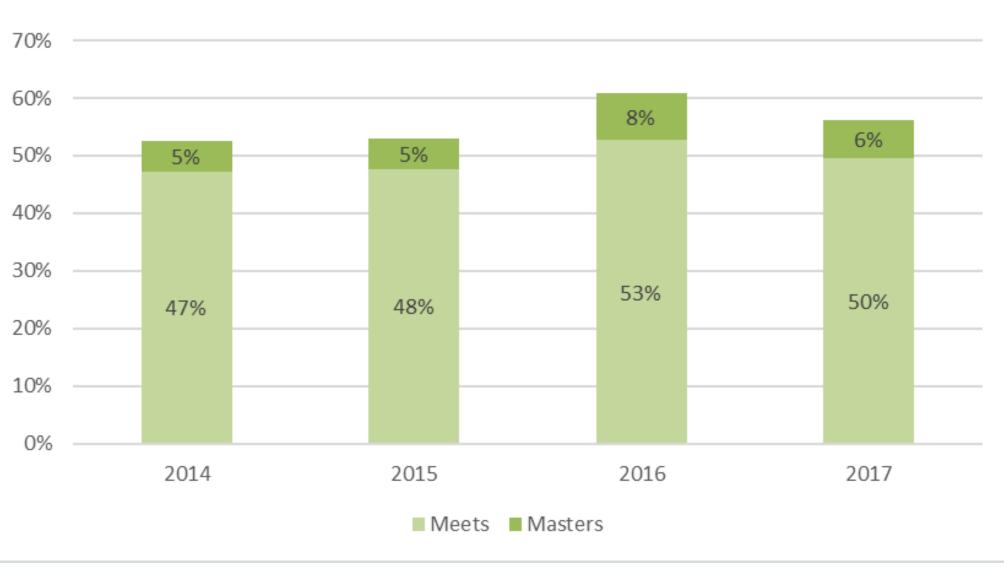


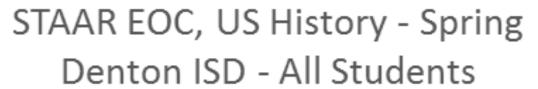


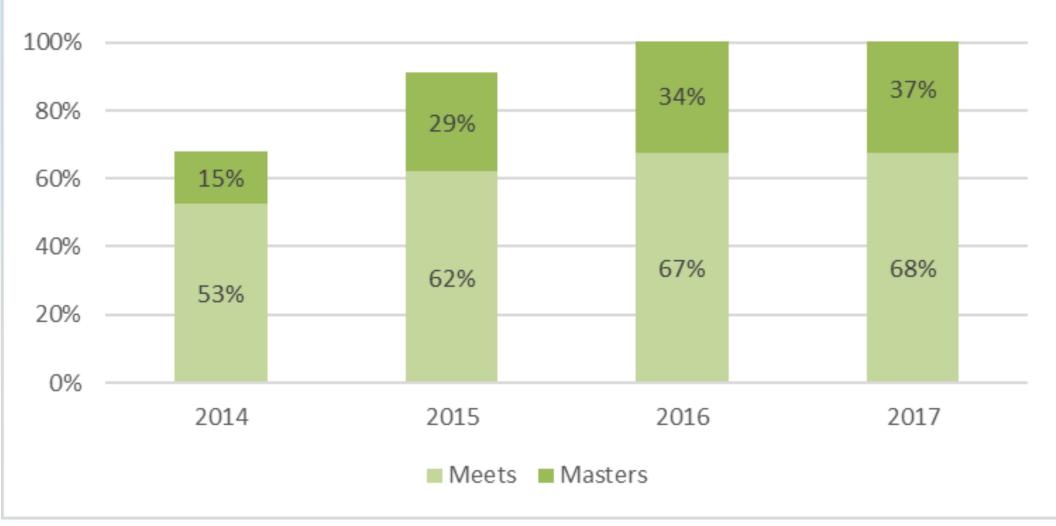














# ARE WE DEVELOPING STUDENTS THAT HAVE SOFT SKILLS THAT ARE COLLEGE/CAREER READY?

Students do not complete
classwork or homework in
classwork or homework in
preparation for assessments. They
preparation for assessments the first
preparation up unprepared for the first
show up unprepared they know
administration because they
it can be reassessed.

Allowing work to be turned in students that are not accountable.

Some students are using the reassessment opportunity simply to earn a few extra points, rather than to truly demonstrate new or continued learning.



# HOW DO COLLEGE ADMISSIONS OFFICES PERCEIVE STUDENTS FROM STANDARDS BASED SYSTEMS?

# Getting a Fair Shot?

s more education leaders consider implementing a standards-based approach to assessment and grading, they are bumping up against a formidable barrier — parents worried about how college admissions officers will size up their sons' and daughters' applications to selective institutions.

Many parents, particularly those of higher-achieving students, assume the drastic change in grade reporting will harm their children's chances of gaining admission. Students accustomed to traditional grading formats harbor a similar fear of being disadvantaged in their candidacies for postsecondary admissions.

A high school administrator with whom we have worked acknowledged this real concern, but he pointed out its fallacy.

Three findings from a study of university officials' views on the use of standards-based grading in admissions decisions

BY THOMAS M. BUCKMILLER AND RANDAL E. PETERS

## CONSIDERATIONS FOR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Reformat current guidelines to support effective implementation.

Determine criteria for demonstrating new learning to qualify for reassessment.

Establish systems for addressing non-academic behaviors in order to enhance the development of "soft skills" in our students.



# **NEXT STEPS**

Meet with Middle school teachers.

2

Meet with campus administrators to provide guidance on next steps for supporting our practices.

3

Provide on-going professional development to support student achievement.

# PARADIGM SHIFT A change from one way of thinking to another.