



SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING Saravanampatti (po), coimbatore.

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING
COURSE NAME : BSC (NURSING) II YEAR

SUBJECT: CET

UNIT VII: ASSESSMENT

TOPIC: TYPES OF ASSESSMENT



INTRODUCTION



- Two types of assessment are Formative and Summative. These are interconnected.
- They seldom stand alone in construction or effect.
- Most of the genuine formative assessment is informal, with interactive and timely feedback and response.



FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT



- Assessment for learning.
- Taken at varying intervals throughout a course to provide information and feedback that will help improve the quality of student learning and course itself.



DEFINITION



- It refers to the frequent, interactive assessment of student progress to identify learning needs and shape teaching OECD, 2005
- It is a planned process in which the teacher or students use assessment-based evidence to adjust ongoing learning and instruction – POPHAM, 2011





 It defined more specifically as all those activities undertaken by teachers, and by their students in assessing themselves, which provide information to be used as feedback to modify the teaching and learning activities in which they are engaged – BLACK & WILLIAM, 1998.



3 POINTS OF INSTRUCTION



- During instruction
- Between lessons
- Between units
- More formative assessments occur during instructions. – WILLIAM & LEAHY, 2007



SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT



- Assessment of learning
- Generally taken by students at the end of a unit or semester to demonstrate the "sum" of what they have or have not learned.





- These methods are the most traditional way of evaluating student work.
- Typically the summative evaluation concentrates on learner outcomes rather than only the program of instruction.



DEFINITION



• It is defined as the process that concerns final evaluation to ask if the project or program met its goals.

•Summary of evidences indicate extent of learning achievements which can classify or for certification or giving of honors/awards.



SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT



• Should reflect formative assessments that precede it.

- Should match material taught.
- Should align with instruction/curricular outcomes.
- May determine student's exit achievement.
- May be tied to a final decision, grade or support.



CHARACTERISTICS



Formative assessment has following characteristics:

- To provide ongoing feedback and adjustment to instruction.
- It conducted during instruction and after instruction.
- Student involvement is encouraged.





- Teacher role to provide immediate, specific feedback and instructional correctives.
- It is highly specific and individual.
- It is flexible and adaptable.
- It impact on learning in strong, positive, long lasting.



CHARACTERISTICS



Summative assessment has following characteristics:

- To document student learning at the end of an instructional segment.
- It conducted after instruction.
- Student involvement discouraged.
- It is extrinsic, performance oriented.





- Teacher role to measure student achievement and give grades.
- Knowledge and comprehension emphasized learning.
- It is general and group oriented.
- Rigid and highly structured.
- Impact on learning is week and fleeting.



IMPORTANCE



- Formative assessment is done during the process of instruction. Main objective is to provide continuous feedback to both the teacher and students.
- Summative assessment take place at the end of instruction to know what extent objectives previously fixed have been accomplished.



CONCLUSION



In education, assessment plays an important role in the process of learning and motivation. The types of assessment tasks that we ask our students to do determine how students will approach the learning task and what study behaviors they will use.



ASSESSMENT



- 1. What are all the types of assessments?
- 2. What is meant by formative assessment?
- 3. What is meant by summative assessment?
- 4. What are all the characteristics of assessments?
- 5. List down importance of assessments?





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