

Evaluation

- Evaluation is a wider concept than testing & measurement.
- Evaluation is the combination of quantitative estimation + qualitative judgement of one's behaviour.

Definition:-

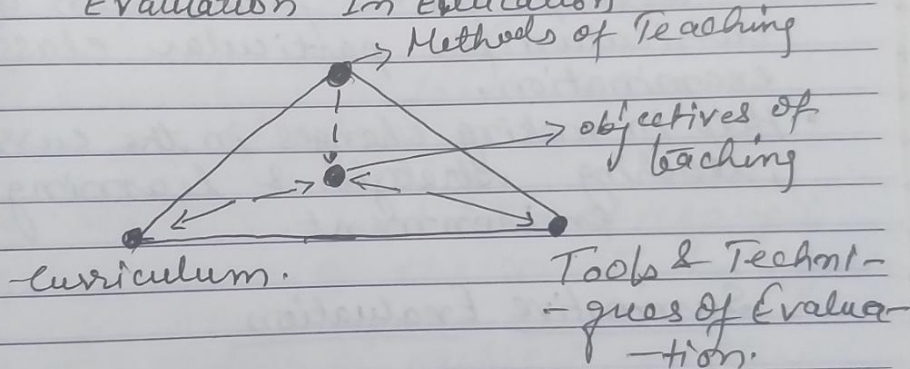
"Evaluation may be defined as a systematic process of determining the extent to which educational objectives are achieved by pupil is" - Sandekar.

"Evaluation is the process of gathering & interpreting evidence on changes in the behaviour of the students as they progress through school" - Quillen & Hanna.

Evaluation in Education

- Help in modify the objectives in the light of needs of the individual & of society.
- Help in judging the effectiveness of the methods of teaching,
- Helps in finding out the psychological soundness of the material
- Test the all-around development of the child.
- Helps in the improvement & modification of the evaluation tools & techniques

Evaluation in Education



Types of Evaluation :-

On the basis of the purpose and the time involved, the evaluation can be classified as:

1. Diagnostic Evaluation
2. Formative Evaluation
3. Summative evaluation.

Diagnostic Evaluation

- Done in the beginning of the teaching learning process.
- Help to find out the specific weakness in individual or whole.
- Helps in designing of courses & curricula according to the capabilities of the learner.

Formative Evaluation :-

- Decision-making process for students development & formulation of the curriculum for particular class or examination.
- Help in making changes in the curriculum, teaching strategies & learning environment.

Summative Evaluation

- Judgment-making process.
- Terminal examination.
- Cumulative assessments for the purpose of selection, promotion, prediction, recording or other administrative purpose should be considered as a series of summative evaluation.

Steps in Evaluation Process

1. Formulating & selecting objectives.
2. Defining the objectives.
3. Developing the learning experiences
4. ^{Co}revising & Adopting as assessment programs.

Formulating & selecting objectives

- The objective of teaching includes the knowledge, application, skills, attitude, appreciation etc.
- The objective of teaching should not stress the knowledge objective.

Importance in formulation of objectives -

- Needs & capabilities of the pupil.
- The needs of the society in a specific environment.
- The nature of subject matter.

Defining the objectives in terms of behavioural change.

- Each objective is bi-dimensional in nature having the behavioural aspect & the content aspect.

- Content aspect - bring about the behavioural change & to test the change.
- In the concept of evaluation, the content is not the end but the "means."

Developing the learning Experiences.

"Learning experience is interaction b/w the learner & the content & not a part of syllabus or unit or a lesson plan or mere activity."

Learning experiences brought through library, text-books, experiments, radio, films, filmstrips, etc clubs & any other learning situations.

Revising & adopting Assessment Procedures

- Many procedures & techniques which are used to evaluate the pupils achievement & objectives of teaching
- For the complete assessment of child's personality tests, intelligence tests, aptitude tests

Tools & Techniques of Evaluation

- Testing procedure
- self-reporting
- observational Method
- projective Measures

1. Written test
2. Verbal test
3. practical test
4. Performance test.

1. Questionnaire
2. Autobiography
3. Interview
4. personal diary

1. Anecdotal record
2. check list
3. Rating scale
4. Sociometry.

1. Association test
2. Sentence completion test (SCT)
3. Word Association test (WAT)
4. Thematic Apperception test (TAT)
5. Rorschach Ink-Blot test (RIBT)

Characteristics of Good Evaluation

1. Validity
2. Reliability
3. Usability

Steps in Evaluation Process

1. Formulating & selecting objectives.
2. Defining the objectives.
3. Developing the learning experiences.
4. Revising & Adopting assessment procedures.

Formulating & selecting objectives

- The objective of teaching include the knowledge, application, skills, attitude, appreciation etc.
- The objective of teaching should not stress the knowledge objective.

Importance in formulation of objectives.

- Needs & capabilities of the pupils.
- The needs of the society in a specific environment.
- The nature of subject matter.

Defining the objectives in terms of behavioural change.

- Each objective is bi-dimensional in nature having the behavioural aspect & the content aspect.