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## TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES CAVITE CAMPUS

Carlos Q. Trinidad Avenue, Salawag, Dasmariñas City, Cavite, Philippines Telefax: (046) 416-4920

Email: cavite@tup.edu.ph | Website: www.tup.edu.ph

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**COURSE SYLLABUS** 

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**COURSE CODE: PROFED 7** 

**COURSE TITLE: ASSESSMENT IN LEARNING 1** 

#### I. Vision

The Technological University of the Philippines shall be a premiere state university with recognized excellence in engineering and technology education at par with the leading universities in ASEAN region.

#### I. University Mission

The University shall provide higher and advanced vocational, technical, industrial, and professional education and training in the industries and technology and practical arts leading to certificates, diplomas and degrees. It shall provide progressive leadership in applied research, development studies in technical, industrial and technological fields and production using indigenous materials, effect technology transfer in the countryside; and assist in the development of small and medium scale industries in identified growth centers. (as embodied in Section 2 P.D. No. 1518)

#### II. Campus Goals

- 1. Quality and responsive curricular offerings
- 2. Excellence in engineering, technology research and innovation
- 3. Leadership in community services
- 4. Strengthening capability & competence
- 5. Modernized university systems & efficient management of resources to support expansion
- 6. Increased financial viability
- 7. Enhanced Network and Sustained Collaboration Initiatives

#### III. Quality Policy and Core Values

Technological University of the Philippines shall commit continuously to provide quality higher and advanced technological education, and improve continually its value to customers through enhancement of personnel competence and effective Quality Management System (QMS), compliant to statutory and regulatory requirements.

TUP shall adhere to its core values, TUPIANS, as follows:

- Transparency and participatory governance;
- Unity and Cooperation in the pursuit of TUP mission, goals, and objectives;
- Professionalism in the discharge of quality service;
- Integrity and consistent commitment to maintain the good name of the University;
- Accountability for individual and organizational quality performance;
- Nationalism through tangible contributions to the rapid economic growth of the country; and
- Shared responsibility, hard work, and resourcefulness in compliance to the national mandates of the University

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#### IV. Department Objectives

- 1. To offer relevant and responsive curricular programs.
- 2. To initiate/ conduct research in pedagogy and related educational technology.
- 3. To intensify community involvement through extension programs and projects.
- 4. To produce teachers who understand and appreciate human values and ideas.
- 5. To imbue prospective teachers with desirable characteristics.

#### V. Program Education Objectives

The BTLEd/BSIE program aims to develop highly competent and motivated teachers in Technology and Livelihood Education for Grades 4-12. The curriculum shall impart a body of knowledge, skills, attitudes, values, and experiences that will provide prospective Grade 4-12 EPP/TLE Teachers with the necessary competencies essential for effective teaching and at the same time are accredited TVET Trainor's and Assessors. Specifically, upon completion of the program, graduates are expected to be able to:

- 1. apply the knowledge and technical skills in mathematics, science, social sciences, and language to a broad range of technical-vocational activities;
- 2. exhibit thorough understanding and appreciation of the teaching profession through effective and responsive pedagogies; and
- 3. demonstrate higher level of coherent knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values in the field of technical-vocational education and training.

#### II. Course Contents

a. Course Code: PROFED 7

b. Course Title: ASSESSMENT IN LEARNING 1

c. Pre-requisite/Co-requisite: NONE

- d. Course Description: This course is focused on the principles, development and utilization of basic assessment tools to improve the teaching-learning process. In the process of measuring knowledge, comprehension and other thinking skill along the cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains, this course distinguishes the uses of assessment "of" learning, assessment "for" learning and assessment "as" learning. This course includes the standards steps in test construction and how to determine the measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion. Such knowledge facilitates understanding and proper implementation of grading systems.
- e. Credit Units: 3

f. Class Schedule: 3 hrs./week

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### VI. Program Outcomes in Relation to Program Educational Objectives

**COURSE SYLLABUS** 

	PROGRAM OUTCOMES	ED(	PROGRAM CUCATIO BJECTIVI	NAL
Dir t	he kinn of and all all all a few	1	2	3
have	he time of graduation, the students of the program shall the ability to:			
(a)	Articulate the rootedness of education in philosophical, socio-cultural, historical, psychological, and political contexts. (PPST 1)		✓	
(b)	Demonstrate mastery of subject matter/discipline. (PPST 1)	✓	✓	
(c)	Facilitate learning using a wide range of teaching methodologies and delivery modes appropriate to specific learners and their environments. (PPST 3)	<b>√</b>	✓	
(d)	Develop innovative curricula, instructional plans, teaching approaches, and resources for diverse learners.(PPST 4)	✓	<b>√</b>	
(e)	Apply skills in the development and utilization of ICT to promote quality, relevant, and sustainable educational practices.(PPST 4)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
(f)	Demonstrate a variety of thinking skills in planning, monitoring, assessing, and reporting learning processes and outcomes.(PPST 5)	<b>√</b>	✓	
(g)	Practice professional and ethical teaching standards sensitive to the local, national, and global realities. (PPST 7)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
(h)	Pursue lifelong learning for personal and professional growth through varied experiential and field-based opportunities.( PPST 7)	✓	<b>√</b>	

### VII. Course Outcomes in Relation to Program Outcomes

COURSE OUTCOMES	OUTCOMES PROGRAM O		COURSE OUTCOMES PROGRAM OUTCOME				OME	S
	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н
After completing this course, the student must be able to:								
1. Explain how the change of emphasis from content to outcomes in education led to the shift of focus in teaching from the subject matter to the learner	I	Ι			Е			
2. Illustrate examples of measurement, assessment, and evaluation in determining the progress of students towards attaining the desired learning outcomes.		I			Е	D		
3. Differentiate program outcomes from student learning outcomes through examples		I				D		
4. Give examples of learning outcomes in the cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains		Ι				D		



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5. Explain the principles in assessing learning outcomes through example and illustrations			Е	D	
6. Determine the validity and reliability of given test items	I	I	Е	D	
7. Explain the meanings and the uses of the Measures of Central Tendency and of Dispersion; Mean, Median, Mode, and Standard Deviation			Е	D	
8. Demonstrate understanding of the principles in assigning grades and implementing grading systems			Е	D	

I – Introductory course to an outcome (Formative course objective to an outcome)
E – Enabling course to an outcome (Course objective strengthening further an outcome)

D - Demonstrative to an outcome



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**COURSE SYLLABUS** 

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#### VIII. COURSE LEARNING PLAN

WEEK	Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	TOPICS  1. Shift of Educational Focus	Course Intended Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activities (TLA)	Keterences	Mode of Delivery (Synchronous, Asynchronous, Offline)	ASSESSMENT TOOLS
1-2		from Content to Learning Outcomes 1.1. Outcome-based Education: Matching Intentions with Accomplishments	After completing this course, the student must be able to:  1. Explain how the change of emphasis from content to outcomes in education led to the shift of focus in teaching from the subject matter to the learner	<ul> <li>Group discussion subject matter centered vs. Learner-centered teaching</li> <li>Exercises on translating educational objectives into learning outcomes</li> </ul>	CHED Learning guides on OBE  DepEd Educational Objectives and Learning Outcomes in TLE (K to 12) Slides Presentation  Mock up Test  Ref. Book: Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14 <sup>TH</sup> Edition, Lorimar Pub.  Gravells, A. (2016) Principles and Practices of Assessment: A Guide for Assessors in the Skills Sector  Glossary of Education Reform (2014). Assessment.	Onsite	Reflection essay on subject matter-centered teaching and learner-centered teaching     Presentation of group discussion outcomes



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2. Illustrate examples of measurement, assessment, and Evaluation in Outcome-Based Education  2. Illustrate examples of measurement, assessment and evaluation in determining the progress of students towards attaining the desired learning outcomes.  2. Assessment 2.3. Evaluation  2. Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment  2. Illustrate examples of measurement, assessment and evaluation in determining the progress of students towards attaining the desired learning outcomes.  4. Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment of Learning, and Assessment of Learning, and Assessment of Learning, and Assessment of Learning.  5. Illustrate examples of measurement, assessment and evaluation of different measuring instruments  6. Group presentation of different measuring instruments  8. Earl, L. and Katz, S. (2006), Rethinking Classroom Assessment with Purpose in Mind: Assessment for Learning, Assessment for Learning, and Assessment of Learning.  8. Jillustrate examples of measurement, assessment and evaluation of different measuring instruments  9. Interactive discussion  9. Group presentation of different measuring instruments  1. Learning 1 by Navarro et al. 14TH Edition, Lorimar Pub.  1. Learning 1 by Navarro et al. 14TH Edition, Lorimar Pub.  2. (2006), Rethinking Classroom Assessment of Learning, Assessment for Learning, Assessment of Learning.  2. (2006), Rethinking Classroom Assessment of Learning, Assessment of Learning.  3. Orlando, J. (2011), How to Effectively Assess Online	<ul> <li>Group         presentation of         abstracts of         published         evaluative</li> </ul>
measurement, assessment and evaluation in Outcome-Based Education  2.1. Measurement  2.2. Assessment 2.3. Evaluation  2.4. Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "Assessment and evaluation assessment of the progress of students towards attaining the desired learning outcomes.  2.5. Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "Assessment "Form, "OF" and "OF"	<ul> <li>Essay test on the distinction among assessment "of" learning, assessment "for' learning, and assessment "as" learning</li> <li>Group presentation of abstracts of published evaluative</li> </ul>
2.1. Measurement 2.2. Assessment 2.3. Evaluation 2.4. Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment 2.5. Assessment 2.6. Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14TH Edition, Lorimar Pub. assessed 2.7. Lorimar Pub. assessed 2.8. Assessment 3.9. Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation 4. Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation 4. Sessment for Learning, Assessment of Learning, Assessment of Learning. 4. Orlando, J. (2011), How to	the distinction among assessment "of" learning, assessment "for' learning, and assessment "as" learning  • Group presentation of abstracts of published evaluative
2.1. Measurement 2.2. Assessment 2.3. Evaluation 2.4. Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment  2.5. Assessment 2.6. Assessment 2.7. Assessment 3.7. VOF" and "AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment 2.8. Assessment 3.9. Assessment 3.1. Measurement 4.2. Assessment 5.2. Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment 6. Group presentation of objects that can be assessed 6. Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation 6. Group presentation of objects that can be assessed 6. Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation 6. Group presentation of objects that can be assessed 6. Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation 6. Group presentation of objects that can be assessed 6. Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation 6. Group presentation of objects that can be assessed 6. Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation 7. Canado, J. (2011), How to 1. Dearning and Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14TH Edition, Lorimar Pub. 6. Carl, L. and Katz, S. (2006), Rethinking Classroom Assessment with Purpose in Mind: Assessment of Learning, Assessment of Learning. 7. Orlando, J. (2011), How to	the distinction among assessment "of" learning, assessment "for' learning, and assessment "as" learning  • Group presentation of abstracts of published evaluative
2.4. Assessment "FOR", "OF" and "AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment  Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation  Discussion on the distinction between formative evaluation  Synchronous & Asynchronous via Google Classroom Assessment with Purpose in Mind: Assessment of Learning, Assessment of Learning.  Orlando, J. (2011), How to	learning, assessment "for' learning, and assessment "as" learning  • Group presentation of abstracts of published evaluative
*AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment  Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation  Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation  Earl, L. and Katz, S. (2006), Rethinking Classroom Assessment with Purpose in Mind: Assessment for Learning, and Assessment of Learning.  Orlando, J. (2011), How to	learning, and assessment "as" learning  • Group presentation of abstracts of published evaluative
*AS" learning: Approaches to Assessment  Discussion on the distinction between formative and summative evaluation  *Assessment Synchronous & Asynchronous wia Google Classroom  Synchronous & Asynchronous wia Google Classroom  Assessment for Learning, and Assessment of Learning.  Orlando, J. (2011), How to	assessment "as" learning  • Group presentation of abstracts of published evaluative
Assessment  Assessment  Assessment  Assessment  Assessment  Assessment  Classroom Assessment  with Purpose in Mind: Assessment for Learning, Assessment as Learning, and Assessment of Learning.  Orlando, J. (2011), How to	<ul> <li>Group         presentation of         abstracts of         published         evaluative</li> </ul>
distinction between formative and summative evaluation  Summative evaluation  Classroom Assessment with Purpose in Mind: Classroom Assessment for Learning, Assessment as Learning, and Assessment of Learning.  Orlando, J. (2011), How to	<ul> <li>Group presentation of abstracts of published evaluative</li> </ul>
Summative evaluation  Assessment for Learning, Assessment as Learning, and Assessment of Learning.  Orlando, J. (2011), How to	presentation of abstracts of published evaluative
Assessment as Learning, and Assessment of Learning.  Orlando, J. (2011), How to	abstracts of published evaluative
and Assessment of Learning.  Orlando, J. (2011), How to	published evaluative
Learning. Orlando, J. (2011), How to	evaluative
Orlando, J. (2011), How to	
	ctudioc
	studies
Learning	
CLO 3, CLO 4  3. Program Outcomes  3. Differentiate program  Slides Presentation	
outcomes from student learning Interactive discussion	• Quiz
3.1. Program Outcomes and outcomes through examples Mock up Test	• Essay test on
Student Learning Outcomes • Group presentation of	the relationship
the levels of cognitive Ref. Book: Assessment in	between
3-5   3.2. Program Outcomes and   domain group   Learning 1 by Navarro   Synchronous & Asynchronous & Asynchron	program
leacher Learning Outcomes presentation of the let.al 14TH Edition,	outcomes and
Charge on	student learning
5.5. The Tillee Types of Learning	outcomes
Audet R and Jordan L.	
3.4. Domain I: Cognitive (2005) Integrating Inquiries Across the	Submission by
andunes Across the	group of matrices of the



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	(Knowledge)		e Group procentation of	C		
	3.5. Domain II: Psychomotor (Skills) 3.6. Domain III: Affective (Attitude) 3.7. Kendall's and Manzano's new taxonomy		<ul> <li>Group presentation of the levels of affective domain</li> <li>Group crafting of matrices to simplify the domain levels</li> </ul>	Curriculum. California: Sage Pub. Co. Baker, E. L. (1992) The Role of Domain Specifications in Improving the technical Quality of Assessment. Los Angeles: University of California Center for Research and Evaluation.		levels of : cognitive, psychomotor, and affective domain • First quarter • Summative Tes
CLO 3, CLO 4	3.8. Exercises			Brookhart, Susan (2013) How to create and use rubrics for formative assessment and grading. Alexandria, Virginia: ASCD		
6-8	Outcomes	4. Give examples of learning outcomes in the cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains	outcomes  Discussion of assessment tools  Group samples of the various types of portfolios  Crafting of scoring rubrics  Discussion of learning	Slides Presentation  Mock up Test  Ref. Book: Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14 <sup>TH</sup> Edition, Lorimar Pub.  Goof, Loui, et al. (2015) Learning Outcomes Assessment: A Practitioner's handbook: Higher Education Quality Council of Ontario  Hernon, P. and Dugan, R. (2004). Outcomes Assessment in Higher	Synchronous & Asynchronous via Google Classroom	Quiz      Crafting of rubrics to assess the group presentation of the principles of assessing learning outcomes      Submission of rubrics      Group presentation of the types of portfolio



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		<ul> <li>4.6. Portfolio</li> <li>4.6.1. Display, showcase or best works portfolios</li> <li>4.6.1.1. Working or Development Portfolio</li> <li>4.6.1.2. Types of Portfolio</li> <li>4.6.1.3. Assessment or Evaluation Portfolio</li> <li>4.7. Scoring rubrics</li> <li>4.8. Assessment strategies and multiple intelligences</li> <li>4.9. Assessment of learning outcomes in the K to 12 program</li> </ul>			Education: West-port: Libraries, Unlimited Identifying Learning Outcomes and Selecting Assessment Tasks. Teaching Common: New York University Types of Rubrics (2015). Chicago, III: De Paul University  Kaplan, Robert M. and Dennis P. Saccuzzo. (2001) Psychological testing: principles, applications and issues. Singapore: Thomson Learning Asia		Reaction paper on the use of rubrics
9-10	CLO 6	5. Development of varied Assessment Tools  5.1. Planning a Test and Construction of Table of Specifications (TOS)  5.2. Types of Paper-and-Pencil Tests  5.3. Constructing Selected- Response Type  5.3.1. True-False test 5.3.2. Multiple Choice test 5.3.3.	5. Explain the principles in assessing learning outcomes through example and illustrations	<ul> <li>Writing of examples of the different types of test in the different fields of specialization</li> <li>Constructing a table of specifications for the different types of test</li> </ul>	Slides Presentation  Mock up Test  Ref. Book: Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14 <sup>TH</sup> Edition, Lorimar Pub.  Clay, B. (2001). Is This a Trick Question? A Short Guide to Writing Effective Test Questions. Kansas Curriculum Center, Kansas State Department of Education	Synchronous & Asynchronous via Google Classroom / Onsite	Quiz     Critique of the examples of test types     Group presentation of table of specifications by field of specialization     Crafting of scoring rubrics



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		Matching type  5.4. Constructing supply type or constructed response type  5.4.1. Completion type of test  5.4.2. Essays			Crisp, G. (2011). Teacher's Handbook on E-Assessment. Price J.K., Pierson, E., and Light, D. (2011). Using Classroom Assessment to Promote 21st Century Learning in Emerging Market Countries.		for essay examination
		5.4.2.1. Types of Essays 5.5. Exercises			Popenici, S. and Millar, V. (2015) Writing Learning Outcomes: A Practical Guide for Academics.		
11		MIDTERM				Onsite	
12-13	CLO 6	<ul> <li>6. Item Analysis and Validation</li> <li>6.1. Item Analysis</li> <li>Difficulty index</li> <li>Discrimination index</li> <li>6.2. Validation</li> <li>6.3. Reliability</li> <li>6.4. Exercises</li> </ul>	6. Determine the validity and reliability of given test items	Exercises on the interpretation of: item analysis, item validity, reliability, difficulty index, and discrimination index	Slides Presentation  Mock up Test  Ref. Book: Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14 <sup>TH</sup> Edition, Lorimar Pub.  Classroom Assessment. https://fcit.usf.edu/assessment/selected/responsec. html • Fives, H. and Donato-Barnes, N. (2013) "Classroom Test Construction: The Power	Onsite	Problem solving on the following; item validity, reliability, difficulty index, and discrimination index



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	CLO 7	7.Measure of Central Tendency and Variability 7.1. Measure of Central Tendency	7. Explain the meanings and the uses of the Measures of Central Tendency and of Dispersion; Mean, Median, Mode, and Standard Deviation	interactive lecture      Problem solving and interpreting	of a Table of Specifications," Practical Assessment, Research, and Evaluation  McMillan, S. (2019) Item Statistics for Classroom Assessments  Slides Presentation  Mock up Test		• problem solving on measure of Central Tendency and measure of
14-15		<ul> <li>Mean</li> <li>Median</li> <li>Mode</li> <li>7.2. Normal and Skewed Distributions</li> <li>7.3. Outcome-based Teaching-Learning and Score Distribution</li> <li>7.4. Measure of dispersion or Variability <ul> <li>Range</li> <li>Variance</li> <li>Standard Deviation</li> </ul> </li> <li>7.5. Comparing</li> </ul>			Ref. Book: Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14 <sup>TH</sup> Edition, Lorimar Pub.  Koul, L. and Mani, A. (ed) (2016). Measurement and Evaluation in Education. Directorate of Distance Education, Tripura University. Vikas Publishing House	Onsite	Interpreting given data



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		<ul><li>7.6. More notes on Standard Deviation</li><li>7.7. Interpretation of Standard Deviation</li><li>7.8. Some Exercises</li><li>7.9. Problem Solving</li></ul>					
16-17	CLO 8	8. Grading Systems  8.1. Norm-referenced Grading  8.2. Criterion-Referenced Grading  8.3. Four Questions in Grading  8.4. What should go into a student's grade?  8.5. Standardized Test Scoring  8.6. Cumulative and Averaging Systems of Grading  8.7. Policy Guidelines on Classroom Assessment for the K to 12 Basic Education (DepEd Order No. 8, s. 2015) 8.8. Step in Grade Computation	8. Demonstrate understanding of the principles in assigning grades and implementing grading systems	• Exercises on:  -Exercises on norm-referenced and criterion-referenced grading  - Exercises on averaging and cumulative grading systems  - Interactive discussion of DepEd Order No. 8, s. 2015	Slides Presentation  Mock up Test  Ref. Book: Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14 <sup>TH</sup> Edition, Lorimar Pub.  Chandan, J. S. and Mani, A. (ed) (2016).  Measurement and Evaluation in Education.  Directorate of Distance Education, Tripura University. Vikas Publishing House	Onsite	Quiz • Problem-solving on - Norm- referenced grading - Criterior referenced grading - Averaging system - Cumulative system Essay test on "What does a student's grade mean?"



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### IX. Learning Resources/ Textbook(s):

Assessment in Learning 1 by Navarro et.al 14TH Edition, Lorimar Pub.

Audet R and Jordan L. (2005) Integrating Inquiries Across the Curriculum. California: Sage Pub. Co.

Baker, E. L. (1992) The Role of Domain Specifications in Improving the technical Quality of Assessment. Los Angeles: University of California Center for Research and Evaluation.

Brookhart, Susan (2013) How to create and use rubrics for formative assessment and grading. Alexandria, Virginia: ASCD

Goof, Loui, et al. (2015) Learning Outcomes Assessment: A Practitioner's handbook: Higher Education Quality Council of Ontario

Hernon, P. and Dugan, R. (2004). Outcomes Assessment in Higher Education: Westport: Libraries, Unlimited

Identifying Learning Outcomes and Selecting Assessment Tasks. Teaching Common: New York University

Types of Rubrics (2015). Chicago, III: De Paul University

Kaplan, Robert M. and Dennis P. Saccuzzo. (2001) Psychological testing: principles, applications and issues. Singapore: Thomson Learning Asia.

## X. COURSE REQUIREMENTS/ GRADING SYSTEM

### **Course Requirements**

- 1. Major Examinations
- 2. Summative Quizzes
- 3. Unit Outputs
- 4. Reflective Journals / Portfolios

## Performance Standard (Grading System)

Criteria	Percentage	
Unit Outputs/Portfolio	. Creditage	
Major Examination	40	
Summative Assessment	30	
	20	
Attendance and Participation	10	
Total	100	

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#### XI. COURSE POLICIES/GUIDELINES

As future educators, a high level of integrity is expected in all aspects of a PST's academic training. These class policies serve as guidance towards that objective.

**Scholarly Expectations.** All works submitted for credit must be original and created uniquely for the class. Finished output are expected to demonstrate higher order thinking skills.

**Academic Honesty.** You are encouraged to learn and apply yourself in a way that promotes respect for yourself and others. Students are expected to conduct themselves with scholarly integrity. Any type of scholastic dishonesty is prohibited. University policies on academic dishonesty will strictly be enforced.

**Attendance Policy.** You are expected to attend all scheduled classes. Actively participate in ALL forms of in-person, online, or hybrid engagement.

Students are expected to be in class on time. A grace period of ten (10) minutes shall be allowed to be marked as present. Those who arrive between eleven and twenty minutes late will be considered tardy; three tardy remarks are equivalent to one (1) absent.

**Assignment Policy.** All assignments for this course shall be submitted in compliance to the instructions of course facilitator. Assignments must be submitted on the given deadline. Extensions will not be given beyond the next assignment except under extreme compelling circumstances.

**Late Compliance Policy.** Be sure to pay close attention to deadlines-there will be no make-up assignments or late work accepted without a serious and compelling reason and with course facilitator approval.

Students who are unavoidably absent from an examination or recitation must submit an excuse letter duly signed by parent/guardian with photocopy of their valid ID card before they can take the missed examination. If the reason for the absence is illness, then the student must present a medical certificate. Quizzes and exercises missed because of valid absences will be prorated. Complying with the missed requirements shall be within three (3) school days after presenting the excuse letter.

**Drop Policy.** It is the student's responsibility to understand when they need to consider dropping the course. Please refer to the TUP academic calendar for dates & deadlines. Students are not allowed to have 20% or more unexcused absences of the total synchronous class hours; otherwise, they will be marked as "DROPPED".

**Important NOTE:** This syllabus, along with course assignments and due dates, are subject to change. It is the student's responsibility to check for corrections or updates to the syllabus. Any change will be clearly noted in a course announcement in the respective virtual classroom.



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#### **COURSE SYLLABUS**

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COURSE	DATE EFFECTIVE	REVISION NO./DATE	PREPARED BY:	REVIEWED BY:	APPROVED BY:
Assessment in Learning 1	March 06, 2023	00/February 28, 2023	Dr. Ramon Jr R. Blanquera, Faculty, DED	Ms. Ellysa Sebastian, PIC, BSIE-HE  Mr. Zaldy T. Ronquillo, PIC, BSIE- ICT	Prof. Maria Cecilia N. Reyes, Asst. Director for Academic Affairs
				Prof. Michelle M. Mag-isa PIC, BSIE-IA	