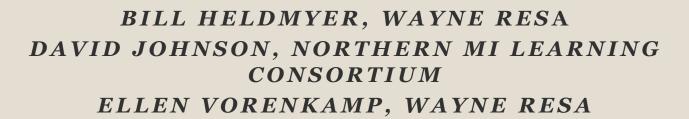
Developing Common Assessments

Michigan School Testing Conference 2015





Welcome and Introductions

- Who are we?
- Who are you?
- Community Builder



Working Agreements

- Cell phones, electronic devices off or on silent cue.
- ATTN: First Signal means complete conversations and bring attention to the speaker.
- Take responsibility for your own learning.
- Enrich and support the learning for everyone.
- Take care of your personal needs.

Today's Agenda

- Welcome; Introductions
- Setting the Foundation
 - Why do we need quality common assessment?
- History of the MAC Modules
- Using the MAC Modules in your own Professional Learning
 - o A Few Ideas
- Questions and Answers

Today's Learning Targets

- Understand the need for Quality Common Assessment
- Recognize the intent and potential of the MAC Modules
- Determine the best way for MAC Modules to be incorporated into your own professional learning opportunities
- Make connections

Partner Connections

• Pair up with 4 different people...







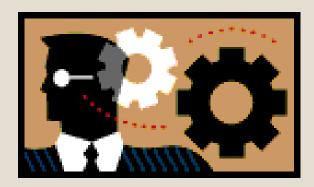


Setting the Foundation

WHY DO WE NEED QUALITY COMMON ASSESSMENTS?

Activating Prior Knowledge

• What makes a quality common assessment?



Activating Prior Knowledge

Share your thinking with your



partner!

Debrief as a whole group

Building the Foundation

Article Read

 Improve assessment literacy outside of schools too by Rick Stiggins

First Turn; Last Turn



First Turn; Last Turn

- Read the text silently to yourself.
- As you read, highlight 2-3 items.
- After all participants have finished reading, one person shares an item he or she highlighted *without* commenting.
- Group members comment in round-robin fashion about the item. *No Crosstalk!*
- After everyone has commented, the initial person then shares his or her thinking about the item, and takes the last turn, making the final comments.
- Repeat the pattern around the table.

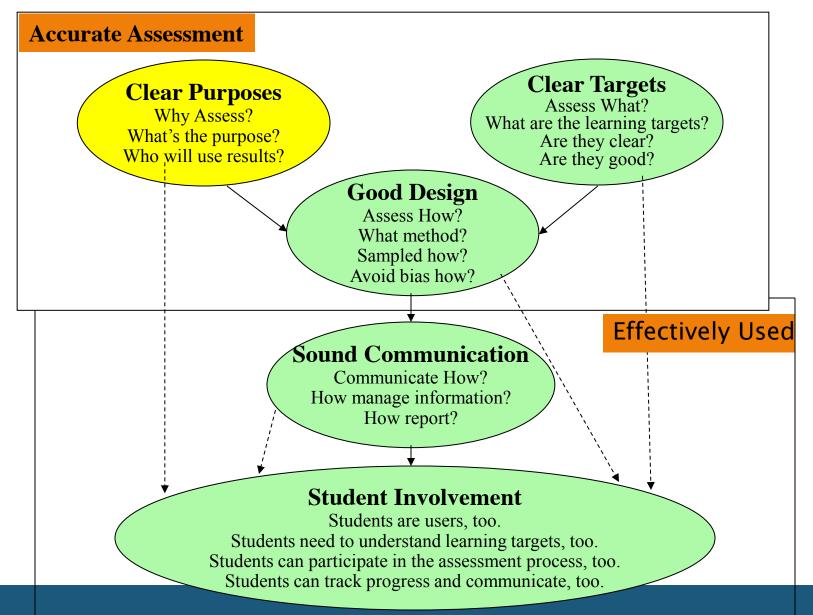
Quality Classroom Assessments

- Are built on a foundation of the following...
 - Arise from and are designed to serve to specific information needs of intended users
 - Arise from clearly articulated and appropriate achievement targets
 - Accurately reflect student achievement
 - Yield results that are effectively communicated
 - Involve students in classroom assessment practices

5 Keys to Quality Classroom Assessment

- Clear Purpose
- Clear Targets
- Sound Assessment Design
- Effective Communication
- Student Involvement

Keys to Quality Assessments



Key 1: Clear Purpose

- Evidence gathered from assessments informs instructional decisions
- Some decisions occur frequently: As learning progresses teachers and students need to know what comes next in student learning or determine what is blocking student learning
- Some decisions are made periodically: When we certify learning for purposes of report card grades or identify students for special services
- Some decisions are made less frequently: Such as when districts need to make adjustments in instructional programs or resources

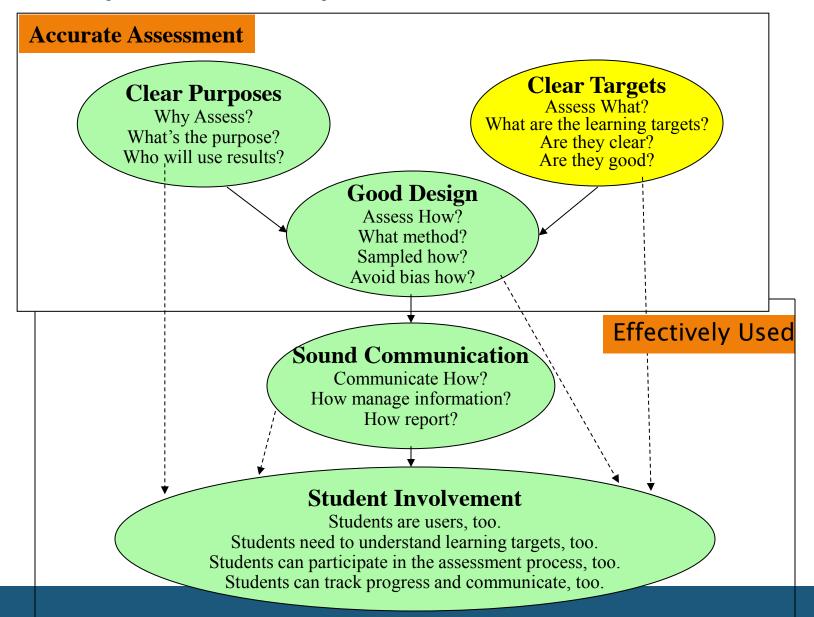
Clear Purpose

• As a result it becomes apparent that different assessments serve a variety of users and uses, centering on student achievement at varying levels, and require a variety of different assessment information gathered at different times

Quality Classroom Assessment...

- Requires a clear purpose for our assessment
- Requires a balance of assessment purposes both formative and summative
- Requires the skillful use of assessment—doing it right and using it well
- Requires assessment literate teachers and administrators
- Requires the Keys to Quality Assessment

Keys to Quality Assessments



Key 2: Clear Targets

- We must have a clear sense of the achievement expectations we need our students to master
- Expectations must be worded in student-friendly language and be shared with students
- We need to ensure the targets are tightly aligned with the standards and are taught/learned at the appropriate cognitive demand

Clear Learning Targets

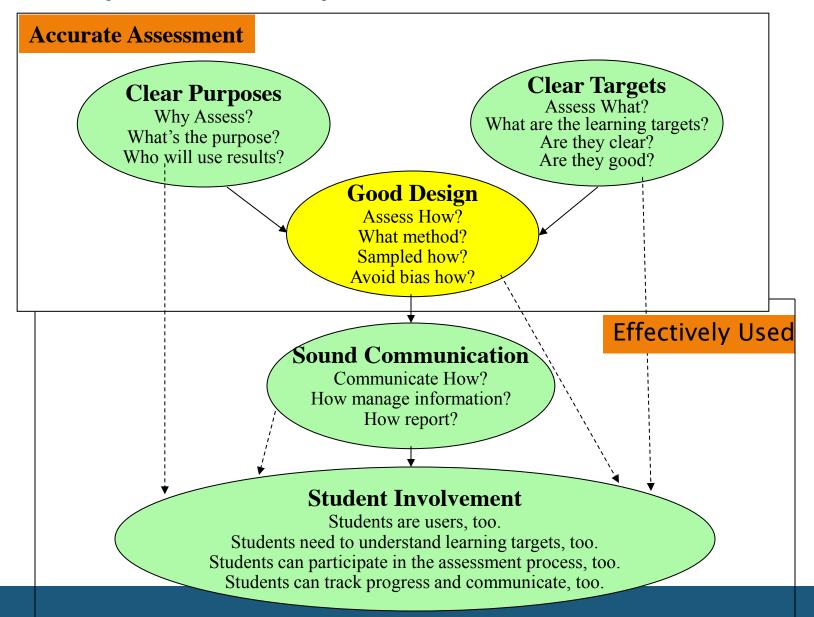
"Teachers who truly understand what they want their students to accomplish will almost surely be more instructionally successful than teachers whose understanding of hoped-for student accomplishments are murky."

W. James Popham

Clear Learning Targets

• It is difficult to create effective, quality classroom assessments without a clear idea of what students need to know and be able to do!

Keys to Quality Assessments



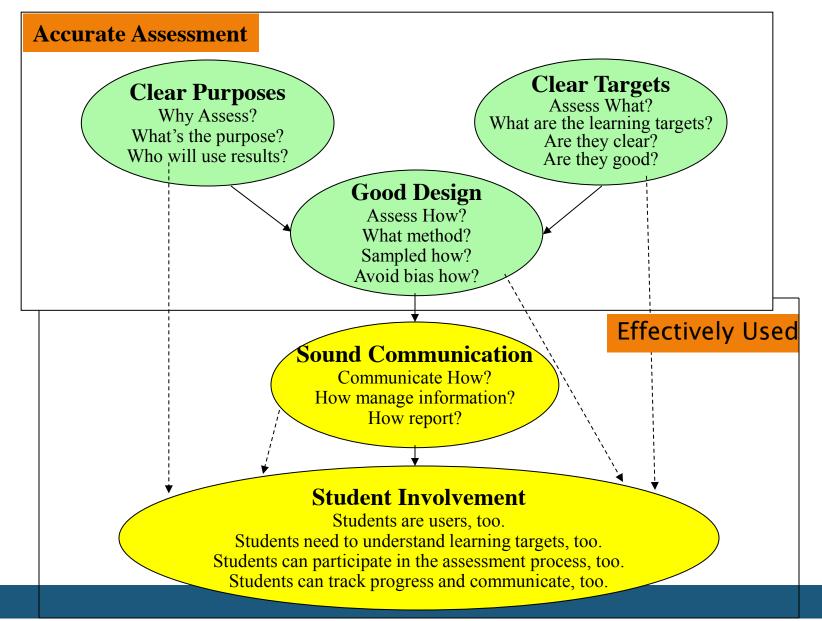
Key 3: Sound Design

- Assessments must be accurate
- Accuracy requires selecting the appropriate assessment method for the context of what is being assessed
- Once the method have been selected, we must ensure the assessment items, tasks, questions are of highquality
- Finally, we must anticipate what could go wrong with the assessment and prevent those issues if possible

Quality Assessment

- A quality assessment covers the knowledge and skills in the learning targets with the same degree of emphasis
 - Not all learning targets are created equal
- The determination of which targets will carry more weight is called balance of representation

Keys to Quality Assessments



Key 4: Effective Communication

- Assessment results need to be communicated effectively to the appropriate intended user
- Everyone must understand the meaning of the achievement target
- Information in the communication must be accurate
- Everyone must understand the symbols being used to report information
- Communication must be tailored to the intended audience (level of detail, timing, format)

Key 5: Student Involvement

- Critical shift in our current perspective regarding assessment
- Most important decisions based on the data or not made by the adults, but the students themselves.
 They decide whether the learning is worth the effort required to retain it. They decide if they are capable of reaching the target.
- It is only after students make these decisions in the affirmative that teachers can impact their learning

EVOLVING... Assessment Paradigm

FROM	ТО
Summative	Summative & Formative
Accountability	Teaching & Learning Tool
After	During & After Learning
Condensed Results to Produce a Score	Detailed Description
Adults do the Assessment to Students	Adult & Student Activity
Notoriously Neglected Facet of Teacher Preparation	Foundation of Effective Teacher Preparation
Notoriously Neglected Facet of School Leadership	Foundation of Effective Leadership

Moment to Reflect

Pair up with your



partner

 Dialogue around where you school/district is within this evolving assessment paradigm?

The MAC Modules

A HISTORY OF THE MAC MODULES

What is the MAC...

Michigan Assessment Consortium is a professional association of educators who believe quality education depends on accurate, balanced, meaningful assessment. MAC members work to advance assessment literacy and advocate for assessment education and excellence

MAC members ...

- are individuals and organizations interested in quality assessment practices
- work in public and private schools, local and regional districts, government agencies, professional associations, and institutes of higher learning
- embrace high standards of excellence
- understand that quality assessment is key to quality learning and student achievement
- value professional learning and continuous improvement

Benefits of MAC membership...

Access to...

- A rich library of assessment resources
- Invitations to assessment professional learning opportunities
- Video conferences and digitized content designed to enhance assessment literacy
- An emerging catalogue of model, curriculum-embedded performance assessments

To learn more

http://www.michiganassessmentconsortium.org/members hip

What is the Common Assessment Module Series?

- Overview of technically-sound but understandable methods for creating common assessments
- Step-by-step process
- Reliable and valid measures

What was the Development Process?

Received grant from MAISA

 Development team gathered to create topics and prioritize key concepts

 Wrote module scripts and PPT and collected supporting documents

What was the Development Process?

- Piloted with facilitators teams from regions and some individual districts over school year
 - o collected assessment work
 - offered feedback
- Revisions to content and materials were made based on participant feedback
- Final edits and production were completed in the Spring of 2011
- Posted to Mistreamnet.com and the MAC website

Development Team

- Kathy Dewsbury-White, Ingham ISD
- Bruce Fay, Wayne RESA
- Jim Gullen, Oakland Schools
- Julie McDaniel, Oakland Schools
- Edward Roeber, MSU
- Ellen Vorenkamp, Wayne RESA
- Kimberly Young, Ionia County ISD

Why a Module Series?

- State and national assessment requirements
 - MI high school graduation requirements
- Lack of educator training in assessment
- Pursuit of balanced assessment systems
- Power of focused teacher conversations about assessment results to improve student achievement

Using this series will help you...

- Define the purpose of your common assessment and when to use them
- Determine criteria to select learning targets & match with appropriate assessment methods
- Develop, edit, field test, review and revise to ensure quality assessments
- Communicate assessment results
- Use assessment as a tool with students to improve student achievement

Who should use the Module series?

- Individual teachers interested in improving their assessment practice
- School or district teams that want to build common assessments

 District or intermediate district specialists who are leading others in assessment development

What Modules are in the series?

• The modules include:

- 1. Intro and Overview of MAC CA Series
- 2. What Are Common Assessments?
- 3. Determining the Outcome of the Common Assessment
- 4. Determining the Targets of the Assessment
- 5. Matching the Assessment Methods to the Learning Targets
- 6. Assessing Students with Special Needs
- 7. Writing the Test Blueprint

What Modules are in the series?

- 8. Writing Selected-Response Items
- 9. Writing Constructed Response Items
- 10. Writing Performance Assessment Items
- 11. Using Portfolios to Assess Students
- 12. Developing and Using Scoring Guides and Rubrics
- 13. Editing the Draft Assessment Items
- 14. Detecting and Eliminating Bias and Distortion
- 15. Assembling the Assessment Instrument

What Modules are in the series?

- 16. Field Testing
- 17. Looking at Field Test Data
- 18. Reliability
- 19. Test Validity
- 20. Assembling the Final Common Assessment
- 21. Assessment Administration, Scoring, and Reporting
- 22. Standard Setting
- 23. Presenting the Results
- 24. Using Data to Improve Instruction

A Sneak Peak

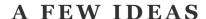
• Module 2: What is a Common Assessment



The Keys Meet the MAC

- Key One
 - o Modules 1-3
- Key Two
 - o Module 4
- Key Three
 - o Modules 5-22
- Key Four
 - o Module 11, 12, and 23
- Key Five
 - o Modules 11, 12, and 24

How to Use the MAC Modules

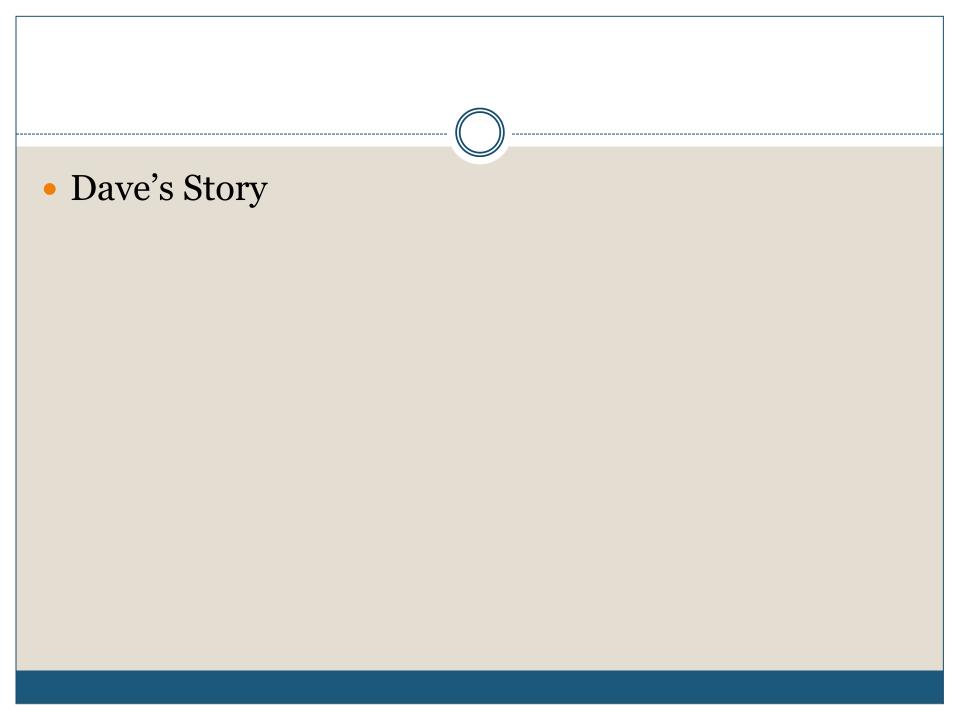


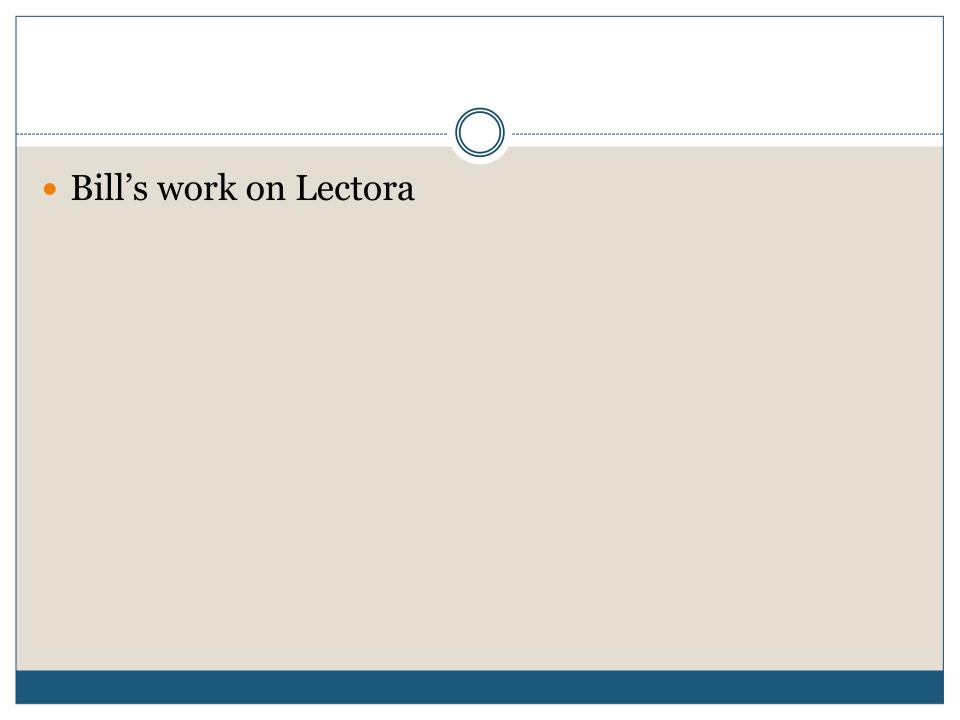
- Common Assessment Development Series
 - o Define Purpose
 - Identify Fair Game
 - Unwrap the Standards
 - Pace the Standards
 - Balance of Representation
 - O Develop an Assessment Blueprint
 - Select and/or develop Quality, Appropriate Items
 - Field Test Items
 - Develop the Assessment

- Common Assessment Development Series
 - Administer the Assessment
 - Collaboratively Score the Assessment
 - Set Cut Scores
 - Collaboratively Analyze the Results of the Common Assessment
 - **▼** Feedback to Students
 - **▼** Metacognitive Actions
 - o Collaborative Inquiry Cycle—Data Driven Dialogue
 - ▼ Feedback to Instructors
 - Revise Assessment as needed

- Common Assessment Development Series
 - Modules integrated where presenter expertise is wanting
 - ➤ Module 7: Test Blueprints
 - ➤ Module 14: Bias and Distortion
 - ➤ Modules 18 and 19: Reliability and Validity
 - ➤ Module 22: Standard Setting
 - Additional resources supplement where MAC modules dared not to tread
 - ★ Key 1: Purpose—Balanced Assessment System (Summative vs. Formative)
 - **×** Key 2:

- Common Assessment Development Series (con't)
 - Additional resources supplement where MAC modules dared not to tread
 - ▼ Key 1: Purpose—Balanced Assessment System (Summative vs. Formative)
 - ★ Key 2: Clear Targets—Unwrapping Standards; Determining Learning Progressions; Determining Criteria for Success
 - **▼** Key 4: Effective Communication—Feedback
 - ★ Key 5: Student Involvement—Metacognition; Student Self/Peer Reflection; Goal Setting





Questions and Answers

WHAT QUESTIONS MIGHT YOU HAVE?

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Thank You!

www.michiganassessmentconsortium.org

