
ASSESSMENT IN EYL

To know the effectiveness of teaching

To inform the learners how well they are doing
using child-friendly methods

ASSESSMENT IN EYL USING CHILD-FRIENDLY METHODS

PURPOSES

- To provide evidence of learning for school authorities and Ss
- To check whether Ss are achieving the target objectives
- To provide feedback for everyday teaching

IMPLICATIONS

- Teachers should identify the target objectives at the beginning of each unit of teaching

TYPES

- Formative
to inform and to improve teaching
e.g. to spend more time on certain aspects proved to be problematic
- Summative
to take stock of what has been learnt and achieved at the end of a longer period
e.g. getting a certificate

TRADITIONAL METHODS

Context:

- Children's knowledge:

Being able to sing songs, participate in stories and games, mime, etc.

Paper and Pencils Tests

- Easy to set and correct
- Easy to score (quantifiable results)
- Consisting of filling gaps, answering multiple choice, translating.
- Presenting isolated sentences/exercises

PROBLEMS

- Do not show what children know and can do with confidence
- Have a negative influence or called as 'negative washback effect'

e.g. instead of singing, listening to stories, children have to spend more time answering multiple choice to prepare for the test

- Children are not good yet at writing
 - Threats to children motivation (lower grade, tiring, stressful)
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to go beyond paper and pencil test is important because children will no longer be in a situation where language is presented in isolated sentences and not natural in context

CHILD-FRIENDLY METHODS

- ❑ Compatible with the activities in everyday classrooms
- ❑ Using more than one method

Examples:

1. Self-assessment
2. Portfolio
3. observations

APPROACHES

❑ Norm referencing

Comparing learners' achievement with the norm, i.e. class average

Failing to observe individual progress

Encouraging comparison and competition among children

❑ Criterion referencing

Learners' achievement should meet certain set of criteria

All children can progress in their own pace

Ss' achievements are compared with their starting point

Teachers tend to favour success-oriented assessment—
encouraging and praising everybody and valuing both efforts and achievements

