

ID	2541
Curricular Unit	Educational Assessment
Regent	José Manuel Fragoso Alves Diniz
Learning Outcomes	<p>Analyse the central role of assessment in learning improvement.</p> <p>Acknowledge and understand the relations between assessment, learning theories, curriculum theories, PE conceptions and teaching models.</p> <p>Analyse the purposes and effects of assessment FOR learning, assessment OF learning and assessment AS learning.</p> <p>Understand the dimension of PE assessment constructs.</p> <p>Understand the key factors of assessment FOR learning</p> <p>Understand the way assessment may inhibit the improvement of learning.</p> <p>Understand the key elements of the feedback process and their impact in learning improvement.</p> <p>Design “authentic” PE assessment tasks.</p> <p>Acknowledge the impact of summative assessment in learning motivation.</p> <p>Looking for and interpreting evidence based in validated frameworks.</p> <p>Acknowledge self-assessment and self-regulation as essential elements for learning improvement.</p> <p>Design and/or critically analyse summative or formative assessment protocols by reference to the PE curriculum guidelines.</p> <p>Design</p>
Syllabus	<p>Evolution of the assessment concept through the evolution of learning and curriculum theories.</p> <p>Purposes of assessment FOR learning, OF learning and AS learning.</p> <p>Assessment FOR learning - features and functions.</p> <p>Teachers and students (mis)conceptions about formative and summative assessment.</p> <p>Formative and summative assessment principles and their connection to the teaching/learning purposes.</p> <p>Assessment for decision making in PE teaching and learning regulation: Initial assessment as support for planning decisions; Initial assessment protocol - principles and methodology; Formative assessment planning.</p> <p>Summative assessment principles and requirements by reference to the PE curriculum guidelines.</p> <p>Key factors of assessment FOR learning.</p> <p>Inhibiting factors of assessment on the improvement of learning</p> <p>The feedback process - features and impact on learning.</p> <p>Learning self-assessment and self-regulation.</p> <p>PE assessment construct and its relation with the learning theories and PE conceptions.</p>

Approval in this unit can be achieved in two different ways: (1) continuous assessment or (2) final exam.

(1) Continuous assessment

(2) A 10 points grade or above means the student is approved. A grade below 9,5, failing to complete all proposed assessment tasks or failing to fulfil attendance requirements¹ means the student will have to pass a final exam.

Assessment tasks can include: individual or group works; tests; presentations.

The final grade will be obtained adding 60% of the average of the group tasks grades to 40% of the average of the individual tasks grades.

(3) Final exam – passing grade is 10 marks or above. Grades between 7,5 and 10 marks will require an oral assessment in which a passing grade of at least 9,5 is needed.

Evaluation

Programas de Educação Física

Araújo, F. & Diniz, J. (2015) Hoje, do que falamos quando falamos de avaliação formativa? In Boletim da Sociedade Portuguesa de Educação Física, pp.41-52

Andrade, H. (2010). Students as the definitive source of formative assessment: academic self-assessment and self-regulation of learning In H. Andrade e G. Cizek (eds). Handbook of Formative Assessment. (pp. 90-105) New York: Routhledge.

Assessment Reform Group [ARG] (2006) The role of teachers in the assessment for learning. <http://www.aaia.org.uk/afl/assessment-reform-group/>

Assessment Reform Group [ARG] (2002). Assessment for Learning: 10 principles. Cambridge: University of Cambridge Faculty of Education. <http://www.aaia.org.uk/afl/assessment-reform-group/>

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Association for Achievement & Improvement Through As

Bibliography