





AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT

JUNIOR SECONDARY

GRADE 7-9

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
MAY 2022



AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT- The Scope

- i. Define authentic assessment
- ii. Differentiate between authentic and traditional assessment
- iii. Characteristics of authentic assessments
- iv. Give benefits of authentic assessment
- v. Types of authentic assessments
- vi. <u>Develop</u> authentic assessments (tasks)
- vii. Checklist for authentic assessments.



Alternative Names

- □ Performance Assessment: Students are often asked to perform real-world or authentic tasks or contexts.
- □ Alternative Assessments: Alternative to traditional assessment using a rubric.
- □ Direct Assessment: Provides more direct evidence of meaningful application of knowledge and skills.



WHAT IS AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT?

- Is a form of Assessment in which learners are asked to perform <u>real-world</u> tasks that demonstrate <u>meaningful</u> application of <u>essential</u> knowledge and skills.
- Authentic assessment is where students thoughtfully apply their acquired skills to a new situation or environment.
- Assessments are authentic if they are realistic, require judgement and innovation and assess students' ability to effectively use their knowledge or skills to complete a task.

Example

The actual driving test is an authentic assessment while a written test on driving is traditional assessment. Driving demonstrates what a student is able to do with the acquired knowledge.



In Authentic assessment:

- a) learners <u>create</u> a response to a question.
- b) tests contain <u>real-life</u> tasks, performances or challenges that replicate the problems faced by an expert in a particular field.
- c) learners are given up-front, the <u>criteria</u> on which their work will be judged.
- d) learners demonstrate their control over the essential knowledge being taught by actually using the information in a way that reveals their level of understanding.



CHARACTERISTICS OF AUTHENTIC TASKS

- 1. Have <u>varied</u> responses
- 2. Are deeply integrative-require many skills
- 3. Promote critical thinking and problem solving
- 4. Allow for differentiated learning



CHARACTERISTICS OF AUTHENTIC TASKS CONT'

- 5) Involve planning, doing, revising and reflecting
- 6) Provide opportunity for peer collaboration
- 7) Encourage self-assessment and deep reflection
- 8) Require more time to complete



BENEFITS OF AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT

- 1. Uses tasks that reflect real life experiences
- 2. Focuses on high order thinking skills
- 3. Requires active performance to demonstrate understanding
- 4. Involve interesting and engaging assessment tasks
- 5. Teacher and the learner collaborate in determining the assessment
- 6. Ensures success for every learner.
- 7. Encourages the integration of learning and assessment



TRADITIONAL VERSUS AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT

Traditional Assessment	Authentic Assessment
Requires learners to demonstrate knowledge by selecting a response to written tests	Requires learners to demonstrate proficiency by performing meaningful tasks that require application of what was learned.
Measures the learners knowledge of the content	Measures the learners ability to apply knowledge of the content in meaningful ways (real life situations)
Provides a teacher with a summary of what the learner knows (knowledge)	Provides teachers with a more complete picture of what the learners know and what they can do with what they know (apply knowledge)
Learners are required to recall knowledge that has been taught	Learners can construct new knowledge out of what has been taught
Provides limited ways for learners to demonstrate what they have learned	Provides multiple avenues for learners to demonstrate what they have learned



Traditional Assessment	Authentic Assessment
Focus is on the content	Focus is on the competences
Teacher centred	Learner centred.
Hides the test	Task and scoring rubric are provided to the
	learner in advance
Rigid and fixed	Flexible and provides multiple acceptable
	ways of constructing products or
	performances as evidences of learning
Standardized, valid and reliable	Requires well defined criteria/rubrics and
	standards to achieve reliability and validity
Focuses more on the product	Focuses on both the process and the
acher.co.ke	product



WHAT IS AN AUTHENTIC TASK?

•Is an assignment given to learners to assess their ability to apply knowledge and skills to solve real world problems or challenges.



Types of Authentic Tasks

- □ Constructed Response
 - Product Like:
 - short-answer essay questions, "show your work", journal response, concept maps, figural representations.
 - Performance Like:
 - Typing test, complete a step of science lab, construct a short musical, dance, or dramatic response, exhibit an athletic skill.



Types of Authentic Tasks

- □ Product
 - Essays
 - Stories or Poems
 - Research Reports
 - Art Exhibit or Portfolio
 - Lab Reports
 - Newspaper
 - Poster



Types of Authentic Tasks

- □ Performance
 - Conducting an Experiment
 - Musical, dance, or dramatic performances
 - Debates
 - Athletic competition
 - Oral presentation



STEPS OF CREATING AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT

Step 1

Develop Standards

Step 2

Develop Authentic Tasks

Step 3

Determine Criteria

Step 4

Create Rubrics





STEP 1: Identify the Standards

- Standards are statements of what students should know and be able to do.
- They are derived from Specific Learning Outcomes.
- Example See the next slide- Agriculture Grade 7

Specific Learning Outcome number c

The Standard:

Student can prepare site for establishing selected planting material



EXAMPLES OF STANDARDS

LEARNING	STRAND	SUB-	SPECIFIC LEARNING	STANDARDS
AREA		STRAND	OUTCOME	
Agriculture	2.0 Crop	2.1	By the end of the sub strand the	learner can:
	Production	Preparation of planting Site	learner should be able to: a. identify planting site for crops in the school environment b. examine planting site in relation to planting material, c. prepare site for establishing selected planting material d. show responsibility in preparing site for selected planting material	 a. identify planting site for crops in the school environment b. examine planting site in relation to planting material, c. prepare site for establishing selected planting material d. show responsibility in preparing site for selected planting material



KISWAHILI-KIWANGO TARAJIWA CHA KUTATHMINIA

IADA .3 Kuandika	MADA NDOGO	MATOKEO MAALUM TARAJIWA Kufikia mwisho wa mada ndogo,mwanafunzi		ANGO TARAJIWA afunzi aweza:
ak 21)	2.3.1 Barua ya kirafiki ya kutoa mwaliko	aweze: a. kueleza umuhimu wa barua ya kirafiki ya kutoa mwaliko kuhusu masuala mbalimbali katika jamii b. kutambua ujumbe katika barua ya kirafiki ya kutoa mwaliko c. kutambua vipengele vya kimuundo vya barua ya kirafiki ya kutoa mwaliko. d. kuandika barua ya kirafiki ya kutoa mwaliko kwa kuzingatia ujumbe, muundo na lugha ifaayo. e. kufurahia uandishi wa barua ya kirafiki ya kutoa mwaliko ili kufanikisha mawasiliano.	a. ki	ueleza umuhimu wa barua ya irafiki ya kutoa mwaliko kuhu asuala mbalimbali katika jam utambua ujumbe katika barua irafiki ya kutoa mwaliko utambua vipengele vya imuundo vya barua ya kirafik utoa mwaliko. uandika barua ya kirafiki ya utoa mwaliko kwa kuzingatia jumbe, muundo na lugha ifaay ufurahia uandishi wa barua ya irafiki ya kutoa mwaliko ili ufanikisha mawasiliano.



BUSINESS STUDIES (Refer to pg. 16)

LEARNING	STRAND	SUB STRAND	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES	STANDARDS
AREA	2.0 Business	2.2 Goods and	By the end of the sub strand, the learner	The learner can:
Business	and its	services (5	should be able to:	a. Analyse types and importance of
Studies	Environment	lessons)	a. Analyse types and importance of	goods and services found in the
			goods and services found in the local	local market
			market	b. distinguish between goods and
			b. distinguish between goods and	services found in the market
			services found in the market	c. identify sources and places where
			c. identify sources and places where	consumers may buy goods and
			consumers may buy goods and	services
			services	d. embrace the value of goods and
			d. embrace the value of goods and	services for the satisfaction of
			services for the satisfaction of human	human wants
			wants	



PERFORMING ARTS

	Drming Lessons) Basic	SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES By the end of the sub strand the learner should be able to: a. explain the meaning of a narrative in Performing Arts b. identify features of a narrative in Performing Arts c. use voice, body and space to tell a story d. demonstrate the qualities of a good story teller e. appreciate the narrative as a tool for addressing issues in society	STANDARDS The learner can: a. explain the meaning of a narrative in Performing Arts b. identify features of a narrative in Performing Arts c. use voice, body and space to tell a story d. demonstrate the qualities of a good story teller e. appreciate the narrative as a tool for addressing issues in society
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STEP 2: SELECT AN AUTHENTIC TASK

- Find a way of designing a task that will demonstrate that the learner is capable of meeting the set standard and the given criteria.
- Select an authentic assessment task to help you assess the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values and attitudes. The assessment task should focus on specific learning outcomes, values and core competencies.



STEP 3: IDENTIFY THE CRITERIA

- **Criteria**: describes knowledge, skills and attitude that one is looking for: e.g selecting the needed form e.g. cash deposit, withdrawal, cheque deposit
- Standard: The student will/ can conduct a banking transaction.
- **Task:** Visit a Bank near your school. Deposit school fees in the school the school account. Bring back the deposit slip to the school bursar.



STEP 3 CONT'D

CRITERIA

- 1. Selection of the needed form for the transaction.
- 2. Filling in the form correctly.
- 3. Stating the type of transaction done.



CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD CRITERION

- Should be clearly stated
- Should be aligned to the standards.
- Should be brief.
- Should be devoid of ambiquity



STEP 4: Create the Rubric

Once you have identified
the criteria you want to look
for as indicators of good
performance, you next
decide whether to consider
the criteria
analytically or
holistically.





Analytic Rubric

Breaks down content or task being assessed into parts and assesses each part separately. WRITING SKILL

Criteria	Exceeding Expectation (Level 4)	Meeting Expectation (Level 3)	Approaching Expectation (Level 2)	Below Expectation (Level 1)
Grammar and Mechanics of Writing	Almost excellent use of grammar, variety of punctuation marks, spelling and capitalization. Errors are so few and minor that they do not impede reading.	Good use of grammar, punctuation, spelling and capitalization. There are a few errors but they do not impede reading.	There are moderate errors of grammar, punctuation, spelling and capitalization. But some errors can impede reading and meaning.	There are many errors throughout in the sue of grammar, punctuation, spelling and capitalization and the reader can only guess meaning
Handwriting	Neat and easily readable throughout, many letters are correctly spaced and sized within lines; spaces between words are the correct size throughout.	Neat and easily readable, many letters are correctly spaced and sized within lines; many spaces between words are the correct size.	Untidy but readable; some letters are correctly spaced and sized within lines; some spaces between words are not the correct size.	Not easily readable, many letters are not correctly spaced and not sized within lines; many spaces between words are not the correct size.



ANALYTIC RUBRIC CONT'D

Vocabulary	Almost free of errors of subject-verb agreement, very good choice of words, and wide range of vocabulary and use of varied expressions.	Few errors of subject- verb agreement that do not impede communication, Selection of vocabulary is appropriate to the context.	Frequent errors of subject verb agreement, range of vocabulary is limited and there is no attempt to vary expressions.	Many errors of subject- verb agreement, most structures are incorrect vocabulary repeated and communication is difficult.
Organization	Exhibits an exceptionally clear sense of unity and order throughout, there is a clear sense of beginning, middle and ending and makes smooth transition between ideas.	Exhibits a logical sequence, there is a sense of unity and order, there is a sense of beginning, middle and ending and makes smooth transition between ideas.	Attempts to provide a logical sequence, there is some sense of beginning, middle and ending and some smooth transition between ideas.	Exhibits no sense of order and provided a series of separate sentences and disconnected ideas and it is difficult to follow.



HOLISTIC RUBRIC

Assesses overall performance on a task as a single entity. It scores the overall competencies of the learner without assessing each criteria separately

	Criteria	Exceeding expectation 4	Meeting expectation 3	Approaching expectation 2	Below expectation 1
).ke	Exploring soil characteristics	Consistently and correctly differentiates soil textures, size of particles and deduces name of soil based on their characteristics.	Correctly differentiates soil textures, size of particles and deduces name of soil based on their characteristics.	Sometimes differentiates soil textures, size of particles and deduces name of soil based on their characteristics.	Rarely differentiates soil textures, size of particles or deduces name of soil based on their characteristics.



AUTHENTIC TASK SHOULD HAVE:

1. Action verb:

Addresses the Why and How - Why leads to deeper learning.

- 2. Object: Should have an object
- 3. Context: Real world problem or challenge.



Authentic tasks should target both the knowledge and the Core Competencies (Skills)

Core competences/21st Century Skills/skills are 7

- 1. Critical thinking and problem solving
- 2. Communication and collaboration
- 3. Creativity and imagination
- 4. Digital literacy
- 5. Learning to learn
- 6. Citizenship
- 7. Self-efficacy



Infuse..

- The stem of the question should target the critical core competences. E.g.
 - a) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
 - i. Information gathering
 - ii. Planning a solution
 - iii. Managing the information



Infuse...

b. Communication and Collaboration

- i. Communication iii. Negotiation
- ii. Participation iv. Decision making

Note: The rest of the core should then be infused into the task



Infuse...

- 2. Knowledge: As presented by the learning area(s)/subjects/strand/sub-strand
 - a) Integrate different strands in a learning area
 - b) Integrate different learning areas



Infuse..

• Pertinent and Contemporary Issues

- Citizenship
- Health Education
- Life Skills and Values Education
- Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)
- Learner Support programmes
- Community Service learning
- Parental Empowerment and Engagement



GROUP ACTIVITY

- 1. In groups of 4 participants, use the designs to **develop an authentic task** from a learning area of your choice. Exchange your task with another group for validation using the checklist provided.
- 2. After validation by the other group, present your final task to the other participants



SUBJECT: ENGLISH GRADE 7 p.g 31

STRAND: 3.5 Writing

SUB-STRAND: 3.5.1 Writing Narrative Paragraph.

Assessment model: Scenario Based

3.5 Writing

3.5.1 Writing Narrative Paragraphs (1 lesson)

Specific Learning Outcomes

By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:

- a) identify the parts of a narrative paragraph
- b) compose a narrative paragraph with the appropriate structure.
- c) acknowledge the significance of paragraphing in written communication.



SAMPLE OF AUTHENTIC TASK FOR ENGLISH GRADE 7

Context:

• The teacher narrates a story of a young boy going to school in the morning. The boy stops a vehicle and hikes a lift to the school. Upon getting to the school he narrates his experience in the morning. The teacher then advices the

class the dangers of getting help from strangers.



TASK Cont'd

Assessment task:

Learners to:

Imagine of the scenario given above and write three paragraphs of about 500 words on what could have happened to the boy if the driver was not a good person.

Scoring Guide

- i. The teacher to score the learner's based on the standard and the criteria developed.
- 11. The teacher to use the writing rubric to score the learners work.

Criteria for scoring:

- Teacher to check on how ideas are organized logically, coherently and clearly in paragraphs.
- Use appropriate words and expressions such as similes, metaphors, fixed phrases, phrasal verbs and idioms in written communication.



GROUP ACTIVITY

- 1. In groups of 4-10, design an analytic rubric for the writing task given above. (See the next slide for a writing rubric)
- 2. Prepare a plenary presentation to showcase the key components of the rubric developed.
- 3. Give a critique of the task based on the given checklist.



Criteria	Exceeding Expectation	Meeting Expectation	Approaching Expectation	Below Expectation
	(Level 4)	(Level 3)	(Level 2)	(Level 1)
Grammar and Mechanics	Almost excellent use of	Good use of grammar,	There are moderate errors of	There are many errors
of Writing	grammar, variety of punctuation	punctuation, spelling and	grammar, punctuation, spelling	throughout in the sue of
	marks, spelling and	capitalization. There are a few	and capitalization. But some	grammar, punctuation, spelling
	capitalization. Errors are so few	errors but they do not impede	errors can impede reading and	and capitalization and the reader
	and minor that they do not	reading.	meaning.	can only guess meaning
	impede reading.			
Handwriting	Neat and easily readable	Neat and easily readable, many	Untidy but readable; some	Not easily readable, many
	throughout, many letters are	letters are correctly spaced and	letters are correctly spaced and	letters are not correctly spaced
	correctly spaced and sized	sized within lines; many spaces	sized within lines; some spaces	and not sized within lines; many
	within lines; spaces between	between words are the correct	between words are not the	spaces between words are not
	words are the correct size	size.	correct size.	the correct size.
	throughout.			
Vocabulary	Almost free of errors of subject-	Few errors of subject-verb	Frequent errors of subject verb	Many errors of subject-verb
	verb agreement, very good	agreement that do not impede	agreement, range of vocabulary	agreement, most structures are
	choice of words, and wide range	communication,	is limited and there is no	incorrect
	of vocabulary and use of varied	Selection of vocabulary is	attempt to vary expressions.	vocabulary repeated and
	expressions.	appropriate to the context.		communication is difficult.
Organization	Exhibits an exceptionally clear	Exhibits a logical sequence,	Attempts to provide a logical	Exhibits no sense of order and
	sense of unity and order	there is a sense of unity and	sequence, there is some sense of	provided a series of separate
	throughout, there is a clear	order, there is a sense of	beginning, middle and ending	sentences and disconnected
	sense of beginning, middle and	beginning, middle and ending	and some smooth transition	ideas and it is difficult to follow.
	ending and makes smooth	and makes smooth transition	between ideas.	
	transition between ideas.	between ideas.		



QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

THANKYOU ASANTENI