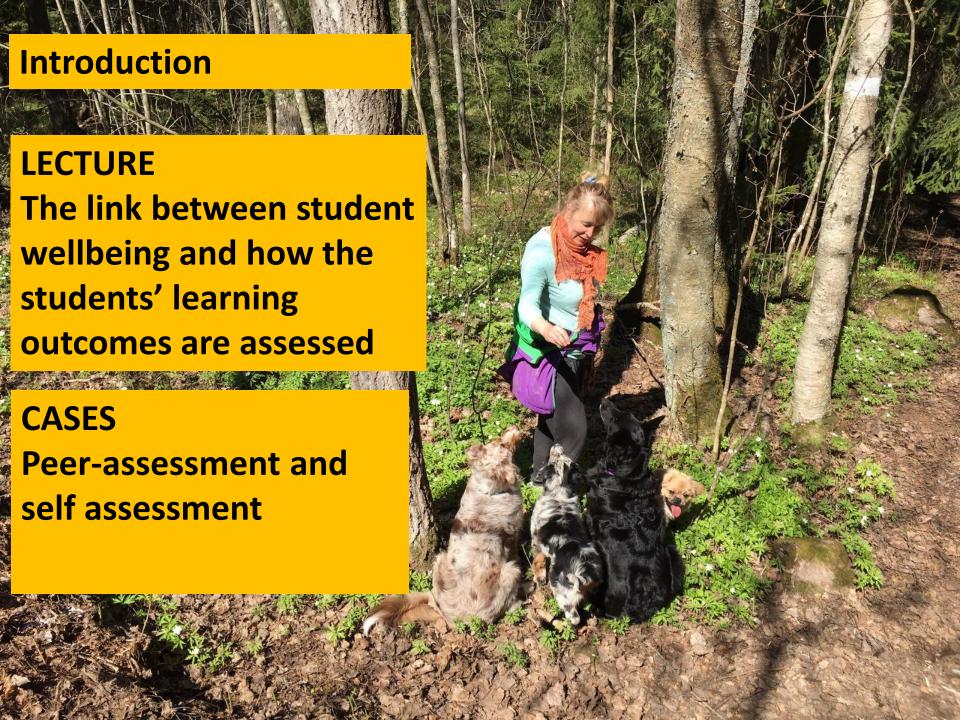


- Karen Buurmans-Niemi
- Juanjo Galan
- Dina Mosslhy
- Salu Ylirisku
- Samuel Marchal
- Meri Kukka
- Maryam Roshan
- Rainhard Findling
- Andriy Schevenko



ASSESSMENT PRACTICES FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE LEARNING – Assessment Culture is Globally Changing

2 From control and teacher-led assessment practices

3 From final exams

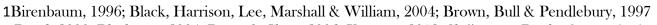
to

1 From assessment of learning

to

assessment for learning assessment of processes and student activities

assessment practices with timely feedback (feedback before grading)



to

3 Boud, 2000; Black ym., 2004; Bryan & Clegg, 2006; Sluijsmans, Dochy & Moerkerke, 1999 See Virtanen et al 2015

² Boud, 2000; Black ym., 2004; Bryan & Clegg, 2006; Kearney, 2013; Sluijsmans, Dochy & Moerkerke, 1999)

Assessment Rubric

 a document that articulates the expectations for an assignment by listing the criteria, or what counts, and describing levels of quality (standards) from excellent to poor.

	PASS	POOR	GOOD	EXELLENT
Knowledge Skill Professional practice				

Assessment Rubric

a document that articulates the expectations for an assignment by listing the criteria, or what counts, and describing levels of quality (standards) from excellent to poor.

	oj quanty (standards)	Trom excellent to pool.	Levels of Quality	
ı	Prerequisities	Skills corresponding to grade	Skills corresponding to grade 3	Skills corresponding to grade 5
t : ss	I can determine the cosets of a subgroup. I can view a quotient group as a group and handle its elements like in any other group (e.g. determine inverse elements and powers). I know how normal subgroups and quotient groups are related. I can check in several different ways whether two cosets coincide.	I can calculate with cosets. I can, for example, determine the elements of the quotient group \$S_4/\langle(1234)\rangle\$. I can also determine the elements of the subgroup generated by \$(12)\langle(1234)\rangle\$. I can view cosets as equivalence classes, and know which equivalence relation defines them. I can determine elements of a quotient ring and know how ideals and quotient rings are linked.	I calculate with cosets fluently. I can check whether an equivalence relation is compatible with a binary operation. I know why the equivalence relation needs to be compatible with a binary operation when defining a binary operation for equivalence classess.	I can deduce the definitions of normal subgroup and ideal from the concept of binary operation compatible with an equivalence relation.
	I can formulate precise		When talking to other people, I listen to them and react accordingly.	I give constructive feedback to ers so that they can improve the work. I can find something postive and meaningful to say in or

Mathematical discussions

I can formulate precise questions when I do not understand something.

I can talk about my solutions to other people.

I present my solutions to other people.

I take part in mathematical discussions with my peers.

When talking to others about my mathematical thinking, I try to concentrate on the main ideas instead of technicalities.

I give feedback to others when their solutions are discussed.

othheir siother people's work.

I can summarise my solutions clearly, briefly and precisely.

When discussing with other people I can take their position and feelings into consideration. I try to make the conversations meaningful to all parties.



Why to involve peer assessment or self-assessment?

These are assessment practices that enhance student involvement in assessment by

- Engaging students with criteria and standards, while students apply them to make judgements
- The understanding of criteria and standards
 - Enhances understanding of the content
 - Enhances evaluation skills
 - Enhances group working skills
 - Enhances ability to identify own competences and targets
 - Enhances ability to lifelong learning



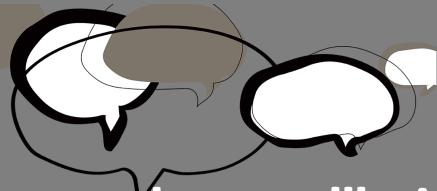
Short discussion in pairs 5-10 min

What is in your mind?

After reading the papers ... thinking the peer assessment/self assessment ...

Questions? Conclusions? Suggestions?





The link between student wellbeing and how the students' learning outcomes are assessed





Student wellbeing: AllWell? in a nutshell

- The AllWell? Questionnaire at Aalto 2017,2018, 2019
- Research-based instrument to explore students' experiences
- Target group: 1st year master's and 2nd year bachelor's students.
- Includes 75 questions, major part is covered by How-U-Learn instrument developed by the University of Helsinki.







- Suppression of emotions
- Compassion toward oneself
- Avoiding study tasks
- Harshness toward oneself
- Burnout risk

Study skills and motivation

- Deep approach to learning
- Commitment to studying
- Organized studying
- Trust oneself as learner
- Surface approach to learning

STUDY ABILITY

Teaching

- Interest in teaching
- Feedback from teachers to students
- Alignment of teaching

Study environment

- Support from other students

Source: Kunttu, Kristina. 2005

2019 AllWell? on Aalto level

- The students have received personal feedback on 22.2.2019
- Fruitful cooperation with AYY
- Increasing study well-being awareness in the community, see more:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ju57T9sYnrM

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xG7_TVcB0HE&feature=youtu.be

- **❖** Aalto level response rate has increased 2017 (29%) 2019 (46%)
- programme / main level data in 2017 from 61 programmes; in 2019 from 109 programmes / mains
- **❖** About 20 % of students at Aalto are in burnout risk!



Personal feedback from 13 scales. Example: Organised studying

2. Organised studying

Under -1: Take notice	Average	Over +1: Strength
-----------------------	---------	-------------------

2. Organised studying

Under -1	You might still struggle with planning and organising studies. You are recommended to pay attention to making your studies systematic and creating timetables for studying. For each course, check the objectives and core contents of the course and prepare a realistic studying timetable for yourself. Think about what your personal goals are for each course. Your calendar is the most important aid setting the pace for your studies, and it is worth putting effort into practising using it. Being organised often increases well-being. For further reading about self-management and time management.
Average	You don't clearly stand out from other students in this area. See text above and below.
Over +1	Based on the questionnaire, you have a particularly organised approach in your studies. You set clear goals for yourself and know how to schedule your work. Systematic and organised work is often connected to effective university study.

17.4.2019

13

AllWell?

Read more



Success of Students study wellbeing project

The goal of the initiative is to enhance the success of students by advancing study support, teaching and learning services and focusing support.



Student support, guidance and study well-being

Study well-being is important in Aalto University and it is one of our strategic initiatives. We want to ensure the success of our students' capabilities and wellbeing in a multicultural and diverse community. Study



Individual study arrangements

Each Aalto student has a right to individual study arrangements due to an impairment restricting his/her ability to study or other health condition.



Starting Point of Wellbeing

The Starting Point of Wellbeing offers students advice and guidance on services related to wellbeing.



Personal Impact

Personal Impact brings to light already existing courses in Aalto University on values and meaningfulness, self-leadership, societal impact, human potential and well-being.

to learning			
Interest in teaching	00	31%	١
Alignment of teaching	0-0	17%	ı
Feedback from teachers to students	0	0%	
Support from other students	0-0	20%	Į

Study well-being questionnaire AllWell? and the development of teaching in Aalto University

With the help of the annual study well-being questionnaire AllWell?, we gain researchbased knowledge for planning actions for pedagogical development. The summaries of



Academic advising

Academic advising is a part of advising system that covers the whole study path of the student. Attending academic advising is a part of studies.



AllWell? questionnaire

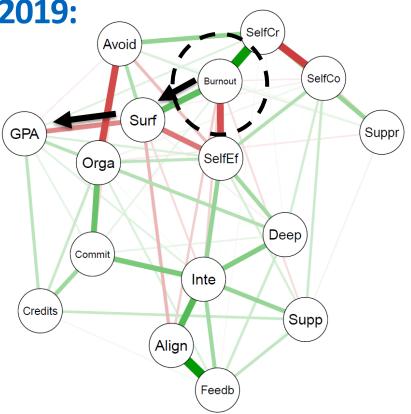
The study well-being initiative Success of Students conducts the annual AllWell? study well-being questionnaire.



Main result 2017-2018-2019:

High burn out risk

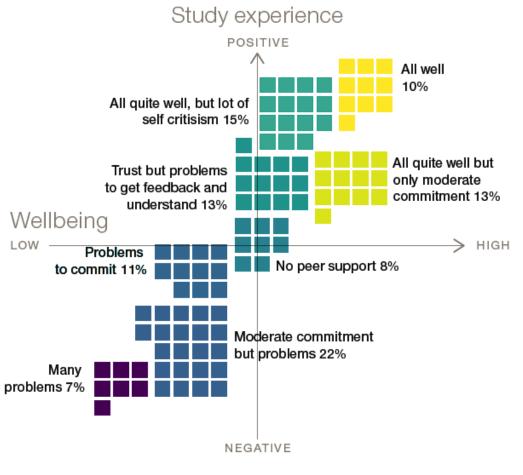
Students who have burnout risk adopt surface approach to learning and get worse grades





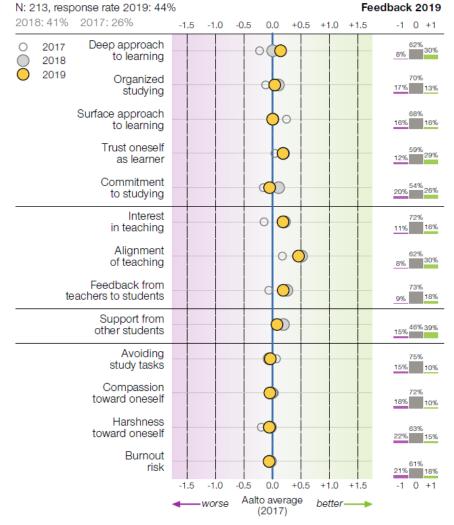


Aalto Master students



Bachelor Entire school

Feedback 2019



Aalto AllWell? 2019

Variation between programmes

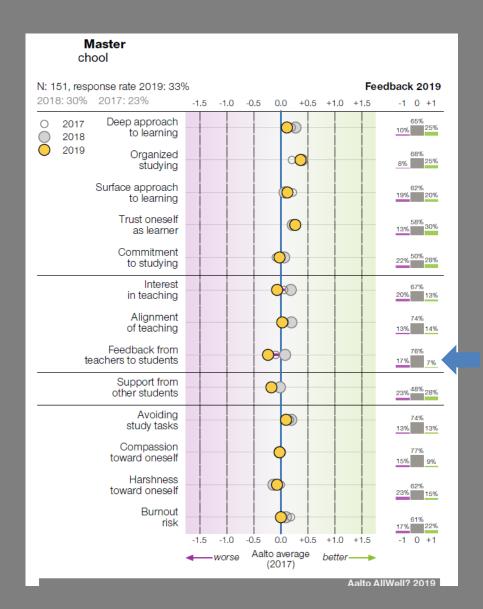
			% o	fstu	den	ts w	ho n	eed	sup	port		
Deep	p∞q∎ebo	Sirbox	Selfefficiary	Comm threat	literest	Algiment	Feedback	Sipport	Avoltarce	SelfCompassion	Selfcrificism	Biffort
10 %	12%	23%	15 %	19 %	15 %	14 %	14 %	16 %	17.%	15 %	20%	19%
11.%	16 %	24%	17.%	22%	17.%	14 %	14 %	15 %	19 %	16 %	21%	21%
8%	17.%	16 %	12%	20%	11.2	8%	9%	15 %	15 %	18 %	22%	21%
0.4		10 %	12.7	20%	11.4	0.4	0.4	10 %	13.4	10 %	22.4	214
	45.8	7.0	40.8	40.8	7.0		4.5	40.8	45.8	40.8	04.8	04.5
5% 3%	15 % 27 %	7% 45%	10%	16 % 27 %	7% 36%	2%	1% 9%	13 % 18 %	15 % 36 %	18 % 27 %	21 % 18 %	21%
0%	22%	17.%	6%	39%		6%	11 %	33 %	22%	17%	22%	
15 %	31%	31%	23%	31%	11 % 23 %	0%	15 %	33 % 38 %	8%	8%	23%	23 %
0%	0%	6%	0%	6%	3%	6%	3%	3%	6%	17.%	25%	17.%
18 %	18%	27%	23%	14 %	14 %	18 %	14 %	9%	9%	9%	14 %	18 %
25%	33 %	29%	21%	42%	21%	17.%	33 %	21%	17.%	38%	29%	13 %
14 %	14 %	29%	14 %	14 %	0%	0%	14 %	14 %	29%	0%	14 %	43%
9%	8%	22%	13 %	18 %	14 %	13 %	13 %	17.%	15 %	14 %	19 %	17.%
10 %	8%	19%	13 %	22%	20%	13 %	17.%	23%	13 %	15 %	23%	17.%
6%	13 %	13 %	19 %	19 %	44%	19 %	25%	63%	19 %	25%	25%	25%
=												
0%	0%	17.%	0%	17.%	33%	33%	0%	17.%	17.%	0%	0%	0%
0%	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	0%	0%	22 %	11.2	11.2	0%	11.2	11.2
14.%	0%	14 %	14.%	14.%	14.%	14.%	14 %	0%	43%	14 %	29%	43%
0%	0%	8%	0%	15 %	0%	0%	23%	8%	0%	8%	23%	15 %
14 %	2%	30%	14 %	23%	19 %	16 %	21%	28%	7%	21%	26%	16 %
0%	40%	20%	0%	40%	0%	0%	0%	40%	40%	0%	20%	0%
7.8	4%	7%	19.%	26%	15 %	11.2	11.2	72	11.2	11.2	22%	15 %
14 %	29%	14 %	7%	29%	36%	7%	21%	29%	21%	21%	29%	14 %
40%	20%	60%	20%	40%	20%	20%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	20%

Collecting qualitative data by one open question

"What kind of changes or actions in teaching, supervision or services in your school, programme, or in university would help you to improve your well-being?"







I would also like constructive feedback on good performance. Sometimes I also want flexibility with regard to returns since xxxx. However, it is often mentioned that delays are rejected

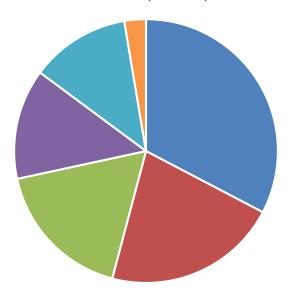
Student MSc 3048

To be honest, I would really appreciate more feedbacks or even correction sessions concerning labs and projects during the class. Sometimes, I really have the feeling that you produce something, spend a lot of time and efforts in a homework and just get a grade at random, 2 months after. Even sometimes after the exam and after the end of the course period. What for now? Why should we care? I did care a lot for grades, still do a bit to be true. However, I am much more interested in learning. I am curious and really, really love to learn. I hate it when I just receive a grade and not even a comment. I want to know what the teacher think about the performance. Above all, what I did wrong, all my mistakes so that I can learn from it, grow bigger, wiser from this experiences. Right now, I have the feeling that those homeworks, those ongoing assignments are not here to help you learn but to assess your skills and understanding like a final exam would do. They become stressful and useless. Or else, it is the exam in the end that becomes superficial.

Master STUDENT 38 2018

BIZ 2019 AllWell





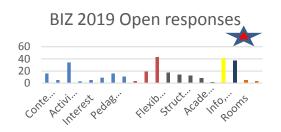
Mostly, the students suggest Courselevel improvemens, (Teaching ja Assessment), but also programme level (Curriculum) and university level (University) structures and arrangements are mentioned. ehdotukset.

Supervision or guiding (Information) is mostly mentioned in sense of lacking information, but also support in learning is there.

The experiences concerning values, sense of belonging, students as

1 TEACHING 2 ASSESSMENT 3 CURRICULUM 4 INFORMATION 5 COMMUNITY 6 UNIVERSITY Partners, how students feel that their feedback is considered are grouped together (Community).

Community/"Students as partners"



Feels as if the space between students and proffs is distant. The Study programme could organise joint activities e.g. Christmas card making evenings, etc. Which students and Proffat welcome.

BIZ MSc 2019

More to greet professors and students. Reduce the perceived gap. BIZ 1282

It Would be a good thing to be able to somehow follow the fact that professors and lecturers actually learn something from the course feedback, and not just to continue their own best habits. It is Too much to hear that almost all participants write feedback about the same shortcomings and bad practices, but they still pull the course from one year to the next.

BIZ BSc 1820

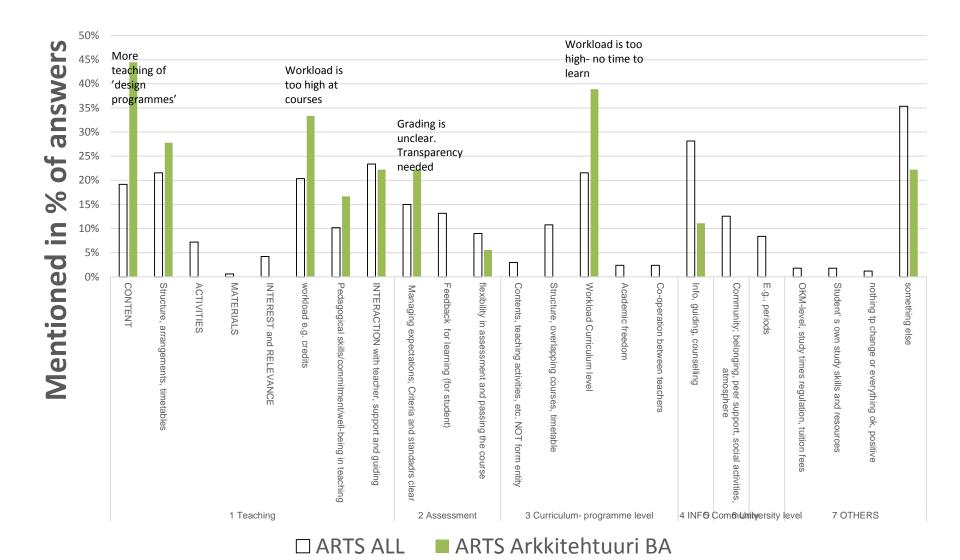
"Adding feedback would help you learn and understand what you did wrong, and then you do n have to think about it yourself. Most of the xxx courses only get a rating, and nothing else."

..., individual response and suggested improvement. Master

Student id21 2018

Being an international student I didn't have knowledge of Finnish education system and what the teacher expects here in the exam. and I learnt this when I didn't get good grades against my expectations me what does a teacher expects.... A solution should also be provided after exam so that there is a standard with which one can compare himself. Master Student id59 2018

'Clearly stating assignments and getting feedback from teachers - that applies luckily only to few courses I had"



- "Alternative ways to conduct courses, not just all one and the same formula, even more than just 100% of the exam emphasis would remove the tutor's stress and bring value to the work done during the course '
- 'The feedback could also be more accurate and varied; course number without explanations / suggestions for improvement is frustrating because it will not be able to improve for the first time. "ARTS BSc
- There is no feedback from all jobs, either at all, or at least during the course. The feedback helps the student to understand if he has learned the right thing and where to develop it. Returning jobs to a "black hole" in order to make the performance mark really foolish !!! BIZ
- Encouraging communality with courses rather than competition in grades, clear criteria of criticism, emphasis on cooperation and entrepreneurship and analyticism.

- "... I have found courses required for the performance of which time does not match the reviews. This means a situation where, for example, 75% of the time spent on the course goes to the exercises but in the evaluation the weight of the assignments is well below 50%. In the worst case, 0% and the grade is determined solely on the basis of the Examination Exam. "ELEC Student 2018
- Opportunity to substitute exams for example with learning diaries, exercises, etc. "ENG BSc
- Courses should be some kind of interim review of the progress of a student at each course. It would probably help to raise your own investment in the course before the exam. ENG BSc
- Clearly tell FIRST what the course requires to get the rating x. SCI BA
- 'The feedback could also be more accurate and varied; the course number without explanations / suggestions for improvement is frustrating because it will not be able to improve for the first time.
 '' ARTS
- "I would like more personal feedback on my studies and more guidance especially in Master's degree studies. I
 feel that at the Master's level students are left to their own merit, and for example, the thesis is not adequately
 instructed "CHEM MSc
- "More feedback. If something is left unclear and it is asked, then the student should not be lyncated but rather explained "CHEM MSc 70

Findings based on qualitative data

- Students are interested and engaged in learning for future
- Students are frustrated if they feel that teaching, assessment methods, too tight schedules, curriculum or other practices do not help (or let) them to learn for future

ASSESSMENT PRACTICES FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE LEARNING

- Demand of variety to assessment methods: rewarding also for doing, for the process, for creativity (What are the ILOS).
- Also self-assessment for to understand the standards and criteria.
- (Current evaluation methods don't always support learning; focus is on performance. Students feel they don't get enough feedback to be able to learn and develop)

GROUP

1 Karen Buurmans-Niemi Design Process / Product Juanjo Galan GIS excercises Master Meri Kuikka team work in multidis teams

2 Andriy Shevchenco Shiavats Khajavi Samuel Marchal Maryam Roshan

3 Salu Ylirisku Dina Mosselhy Natalia

(Rainhard Findling, travel)





Peer-Assessment

Why do we use peer-assessment:

TASK: Discuss, design, suggest assessment practices for a course. Three different courses or contexts.

Focus on the question: **How to use peer-assessment/peer feedback in the course?** For grading? For to get/give feedback?

- 1. Discuss what the student should learn. Name some targets.
- 2. Discuss about how to grade, so, how to assess that the students have achieved the intended learning outcomes.
- 3. How the students are engaged with the rubrics?
- 4. How to organize peer-assessment?

Give one ore more solutions. In the end, make a poster. Discuss together what are the main points you want to present to the others in 5-7 minutes

In groups: Peer-Assessment

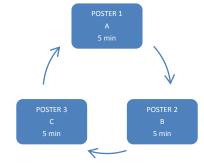
TIMETABLE: Working 30 min, Presenting 30 min

Working: In each GROUP 1-3, label the members A,B,C

- Design and plan the contents together

Presenting: 15.00 poster presentation, "Gallery walk" in new groups.

- During the walk each member will present own poster



GROUP 1 Design Course – working in groups TASK: How to use peer-assessment/peer feedback in the course?

- 1. Discuss what the student should learn. Name some targets.
- 2. Discuss about how to grade, so, how to assess that the students have achieved the intended learning outcomes.
- 3. (Rubric is available, you can modify.)
- 4. How the students are engaged with the rubrics? WHAT KIND OF TASK? WHEN? SHOW IT in timetable
- 5. How to organize peer-assessment?

Give one or more solutions.

In the end, make a poster. Discuss together what are the main points you want to present to the others in 5-7 minutes

GROUP 2: Master course with the final product 'poster' TASK: How to use peer-assessment/peer feedback in the course?

- 1. Discuss what the student should learn. Name some targets.
- 2. Discuss about how to grade, so, how to assess that the students have achieved the intended learning outcomes.
- 3. (Rubric is available, you can modify.)
- 4. How the students are engaged with the rubrics? WHAT KIND OF TASK? WHEN? SHOW IT in timetable
- 5. How to organize peer-assessment?

Give one or more solutions.

In the end, make a poster. Discuss together what are the main points you want to present to the others in 5-7 minutes

Lecture course. The final product is 'Learning Diary' (small group) or 'Exam' (large group) TASK: How to use peer-assessment/peer feedback in the course?

Discuss what the student should learn. Name some targets.

- 2. Discuss about how to grade, so, how to assess that the students have achieved the intended learning outcomes.
- 3. (Rubric is available, you can modify.)
- 4. How the students are engaged with the rubrics? WHAT KIND OF TASK? WHEN? SHOW IT in timetable
- 5. How to organize peer-assessment?

Give at least 2 solutions (exam/learning diary)

In the end, make a poster. Discuss together what are the main points you want to present to the others in 5-7 minutes



POSTERS

Separate figure files attached into MyCourses

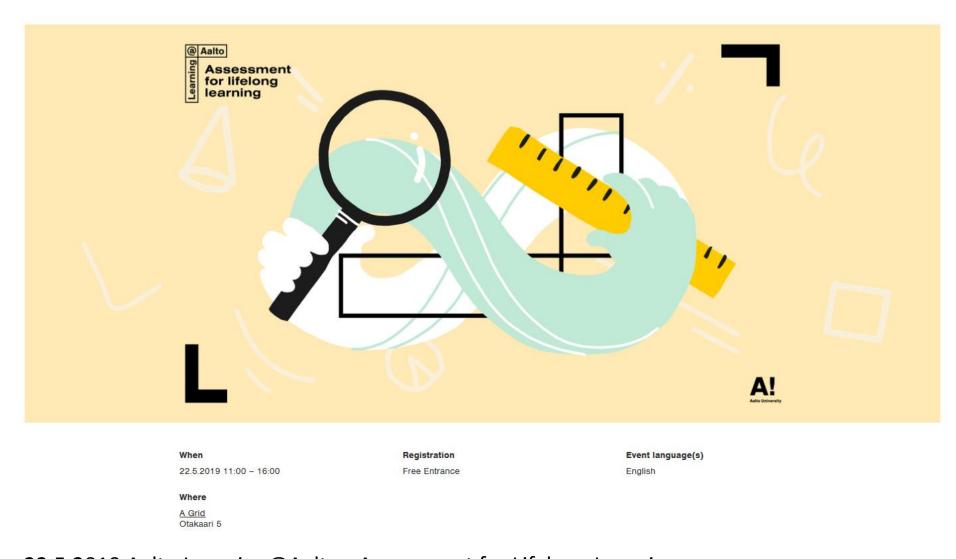
Questions Concerning our Course?

15th May Dead line for assessment rubric with plan + reference to at least 2 papers

- 2 papers to read before last session; either any of those in the course materials, or you can find the papers by yourself

Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education, Studies in Educational Evaluation

Learning@Aalto - Assessment for Lifelong Learning



22.5.2019 Aalto Learning@Aalto - Assessment for Lifelong Learning Interested in to participate in planning the Assessment Workshop? Your rubrics ? Could you share them?



Assessment guides student learning

Teacher perspective

Intended Learning Outcomes

†

Assessment

Teaching methods

What the student does

Learning strategies

Assessment

Learning Outcomes

Student perspective





Assessment in this course

Intended learning outcomes	(What to do) to pass
to identify the resources of assessment practices in supporting learning process,	Participation in-class and readings; knowing the purposes of assessment, self assessment, peer assessment, assessment for life long learning, sustainable assessment
to analyse and compare various assessment and feedback methods in related to validity and reliability,	Participation in-class, readings, doing the assignments; The link between intended learning outcomes and 'what the student does' and assessment methods; can give justifications
to 'implement' self- or peer-assessment in own teaching,	Main assignment done (matrix and plan in 3 crs course) (+ 2 credits implementation and reflection)
(to evaluate the assessment and feedback practices in a programme or major and to participate in developing the practices)	Participation in the 3. contact session and the activities there (+ 2 credits sharing)
Other	