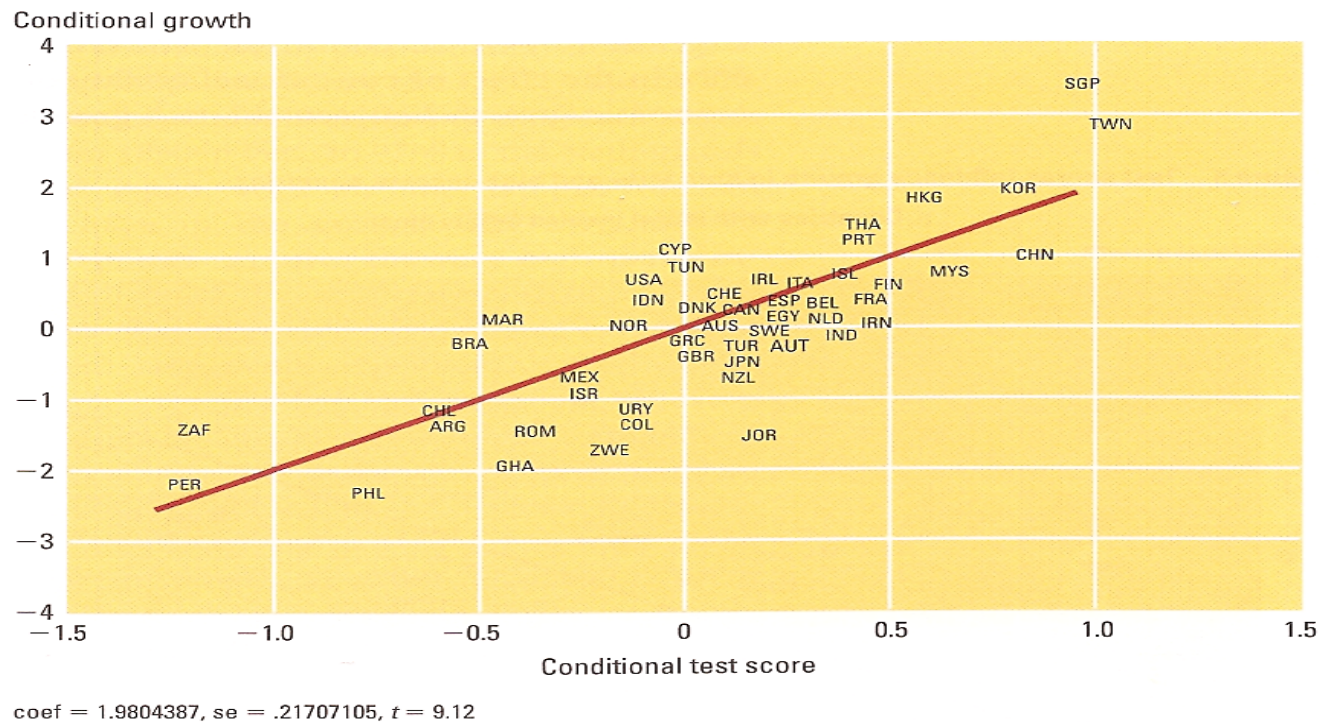


Measuring Education Outcomes:

Learning Assessment Systems

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Learning is key to economic growth



New evidence on the contribution of learning (as opposed to attainment) to economic growth

Hanushek & Woessmann, World Bank (2007)

Bank support for learning assessment

□ **Statistics**

- 295 education projects, 1998-2009
- 129 included assessment component(s)
- Most assessment projects in AFR (28), ECA (29), LAC (26), SAR (25)

□ **Typical project**

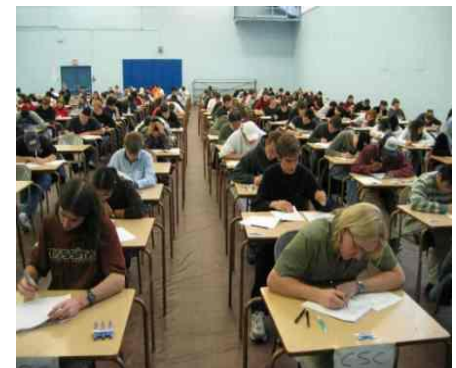
- Once-off support for large-scale (national) assessments of reading and math at basic level

□ **Typical outcome**

- Successfully implemented assessment but limited sustainability of initiative, retention of trained staff, or use of results

Learning assessment

- Includes assessment as, for, of learning
- Provides information on status, growth/change/trends, related contributory/explanatory factors in relation to a specific learning goal, standard or domain
- Aligns curriculum, teaching and learning, and assessment
- Provides useful information to inform next steps



Improving assessment to improve learning: READ

- Russia Education Aid for Development (READ) Trust Fund
- 5-year \$32 million trust fund
- To help low-income countries improve learning outcomes through improved assessment systems
- Focus on strengthening the capacity of institutions responsible for carrying out student assessment



READ products and activities

Global products

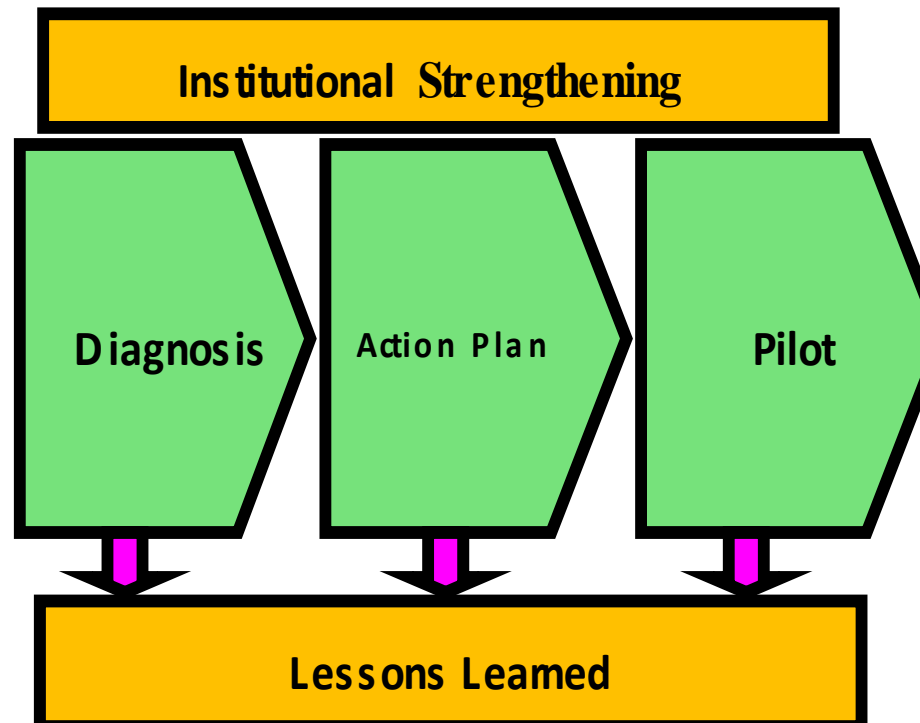


Guidelines,
research papers,
reports

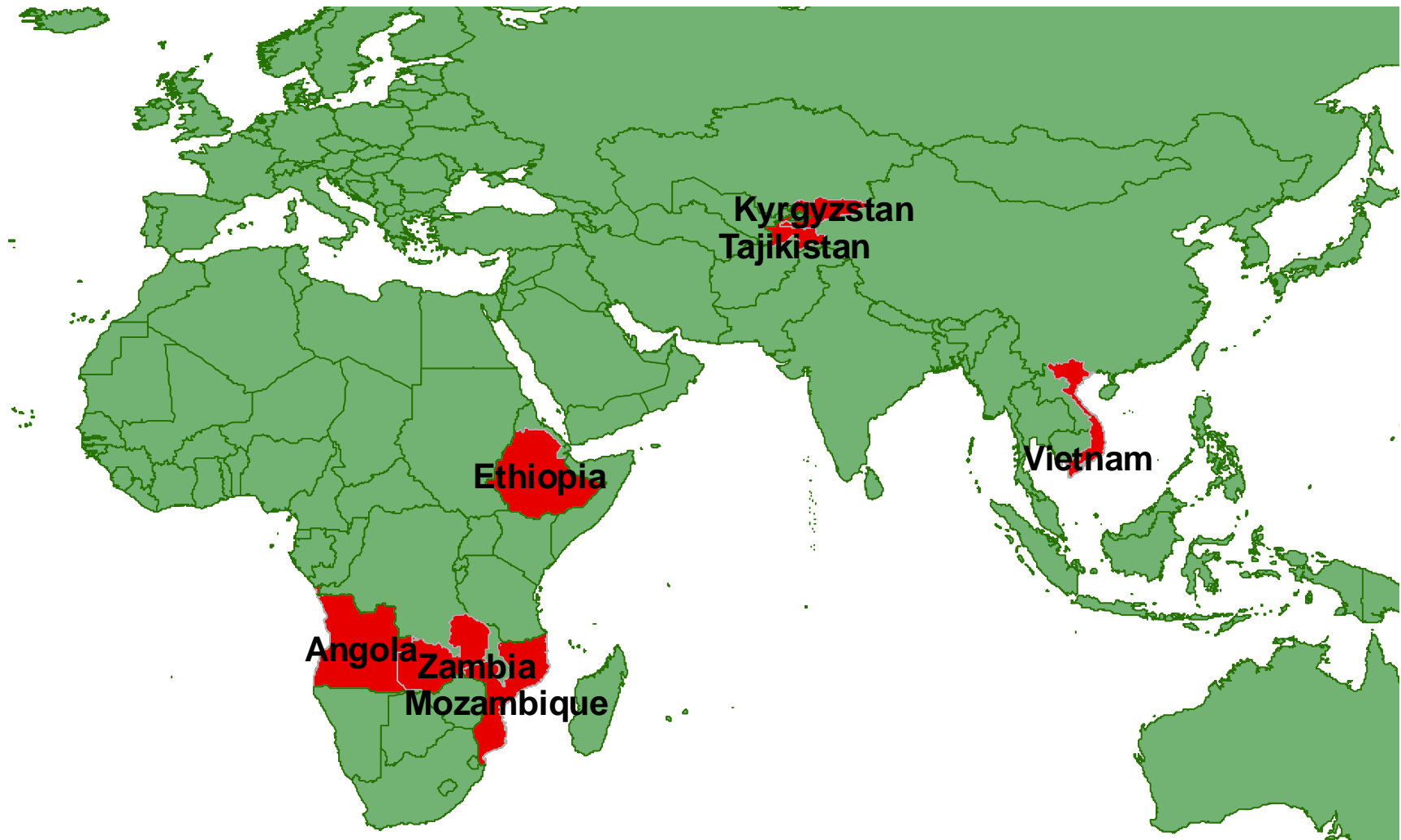


Toolkits

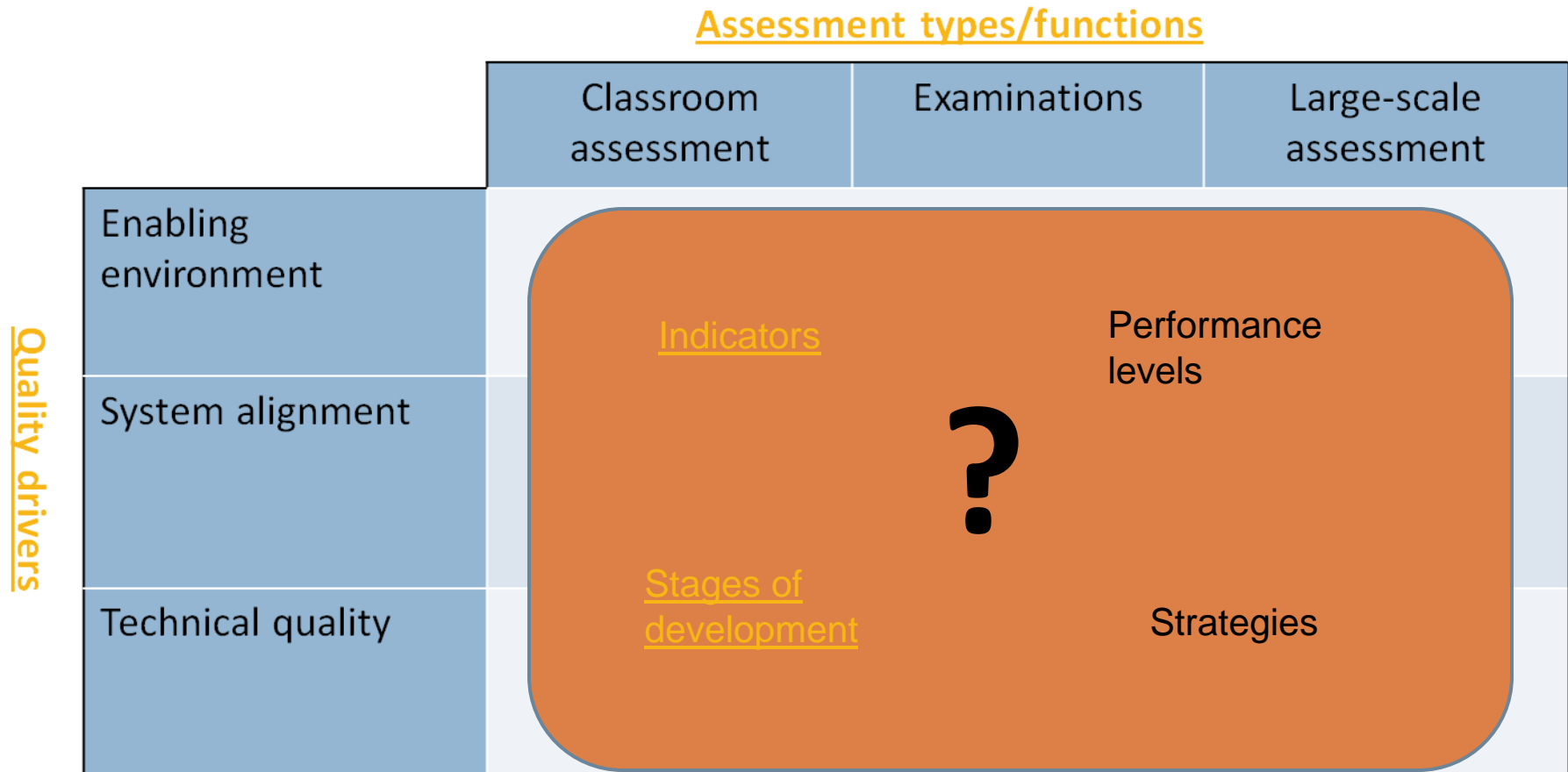
Country-specific activities



READ countries



READ framework



Tools based on framework

Title	Purpose	Main user/uses
1. Self diagnostic TORs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Collect and discuss information on status of country's assessment system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Country•Determine and reach consensus on strengths/weaknesses/needs of current assessment system
2. Strategy paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Framework for discussing priorities and next steps for building more effective assessment system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Country and partners•Prioritize next steps for improving assessment system
3. Benchmarking rubrics & questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Collect standardized data on key characteristics of countries' assessment systems and use to benchmark their 'maturity' levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Country, partners, global community•Compare countries' assessment systems to each other and to established standards for effectiveness
4. Illustrative case studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Identify practices countries have used to develop more effective assessment systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Country, partners, global community•Explore/validate key stages of development (and related strategies) in countries' assessment systems

Mozambique self-diagnosis summary

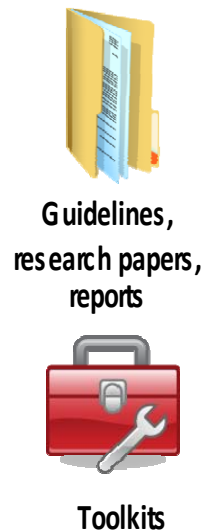
	Classroom assessment	Examinations	Large-scale assessment
Enabling environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Official policies and directives in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extensive system in place• Funding insufficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• INDE has solid institutional base• Fiscal resources not enough
System alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited materials available to align practice with curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exam results poorly shared• Weak exam-curriculum alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment survey results not widely shared/used by departments
Technical quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classroom assessment practices are of poor quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poorly functioning data management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantial experience• Room to improve in sampling, item analysis, test construction

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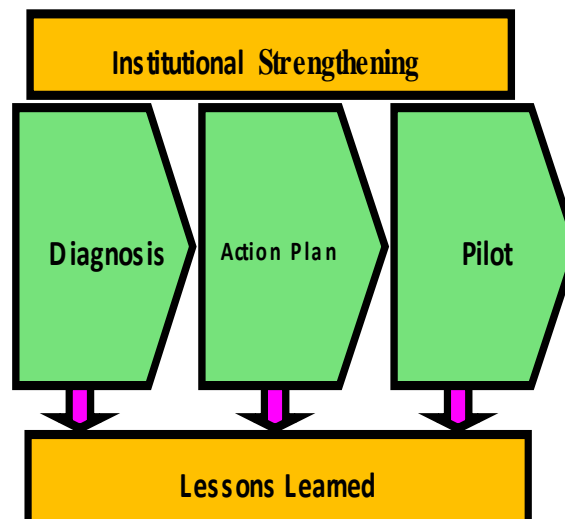
			Maturity/quality level of large-scale assessment			
Theme/dimension			MATURE (3 = ideal)	ESTABLISHED (2 = standard for good enough)	EMERGING (1 = on the way to meet the standard)	LATENT (0 = absence of the attribute)
EE -- ENABLING ENVIRONMENT						
EE1 -- Policies						
		Policy				
		Stability				
		Purposes				
EE2 -- Fiscal Resources						
		Budget				
EE3 -- Organizational structures						
		Autonomous and accountable				
		Organizational structures				
EE4 -- Human resources						
		Staff				
		Sufficient number of staff				
SA -- SYSTEM ALIGNMENT						
SA1 -- Curriculum						
		Offer clear assessment framework				
		Defines assessment domains				
SA2 -- Textbooks and pedagogical resources						
		Provide guidance for the LSA				
		Provide support for the LSA				
SA3 -- Pre- and in-service teacher training						
		Cover LSA topics				
TQ -- TECHNICAL QUALITY						
TQ1 -- Design						
		Documentation				
		Sampling domain				
		Sampling design				
		Pilot study				
		Test format				
		Trends				
TQ2 -- Administration						
		General				
TQ3 -- Analysis						

Next steps

Global products



Country-specific activities



□ Country level

- Action plans
- Implementation

□ Global level

- 'Roadmap' paper & tools
- Survey, case studies
- 2nd READ global conference

Further information

- **READ Website**

<http://go.worldbank.org/C42AEVXDT0>

- ▣ Vision note

- ▣ Annual report

- Includes Self-Diagnostic TORs

- ▣ 1st READ global conference materials

- Presentations by READ focal countries

- READ framework presentation

