COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEMS

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GUIDING QUESTIONS

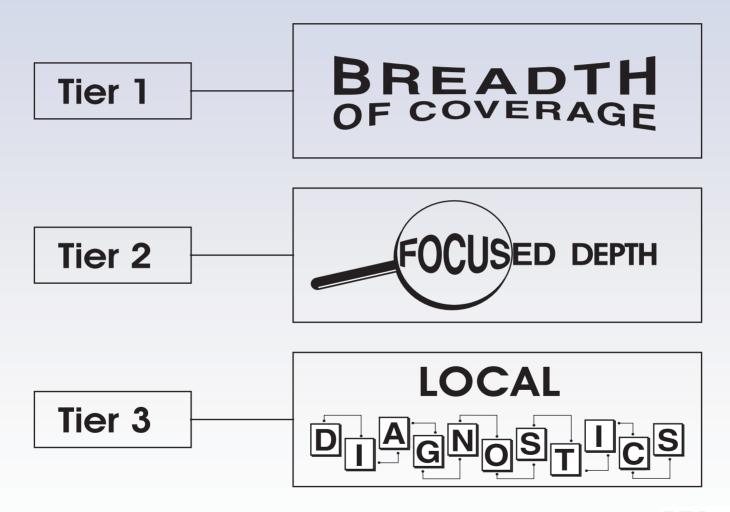
- 1. What system of assessments is needed to improve teaching and learning (and provide accountability)?
- 2. How can assessments be developed to satisfy the differing needs of the various levels (federal, state, local) of the education community?



SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENTS: PRINCIPLES

- Accountability vs. Instruction (diagnostic)
 - how much time are you willing to spend?
 - how much money are you willing to spend?
 - technical adequacy: how good is enough?
- Federal vs. State vs. Local
 - differentiated roles
 - resources
 - different types of accountability
- Multiple Formats: multiple choice, constructed response, performance assessments

TIERED STATE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM





SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENTS: COMPONENTS

- Primary Tool: Basic/Higher Order Skills CRTs
 - maximally aligned to state standards
 - mix of comprehensive and survey
 - testing time (month and hours) and burden
- Federal: NCLB Snapshot (primarily m/c)
- State: accountability and instruction (mix of m/c, c/r, and some performance tasks)
- Local: Formative and Diagnostic Assessments with state, local, and private items/tasks



STRATEGIES FOR QUALITY FORMATIVE ITEMS

- Contractor developed
- Commercial products
- State Clearinghouse
- Need for quality standards and Q/C function (state, local)
- Software for test development, administration, scoring, reporting, record keeping (and instructional interventions)



OPTIMIZING AMOUNT OF TESTING

- Prioritization: important vs. "less important"
- Reconceptualization: "power" standards
- Differentiation: federal vs. state vs. local
- No silver bullets but technology creates opportunities

