

Assessment And Evaluation Tools In E-Teaching-Learning Process

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Abstract

Assessment and evaluation enable to predict the educational practices. They are important processes to measure both teaching and learning strategies. In education system they give understanding of the existing learning behaviors of students in order to explain, design and modify the learning experiences. They should have multi dimensional procedures. Assessment is done during the process of education but evaluation is an ending process. So that evaluation should be seen as an integral part of the teaching and learning progress. In addition evaluation and assessment are as important as teaching. They tell the teacher how the student is, how he or she is learning and how much learned. These make the teacher to understand the level of the student. According to that the teacher can change tools and teaching strategies. There are different ways to quantify and qualify the teaching learning experiences. Present paper focuses on fundamental concepts of evaluation and assessment. And also explains the need and importance of different types of measurements. As a part this study lights on different types of online tools and suggested suitable strategies for making the e-evaluation process successful. In recent years online teaching and learning have exploded incredibly in the field of Education. There are varieties of online measurement tools are using to test the student. These tools can be used by individual participants, in a group or implemented on global scale also.

Key words: Evaluation, Assessment, Teaching-Learning, Technology, Measurement, Tools.

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I. Introduction

Currently online education has continues grow exponentially. Professional development and training occurs in many ways. Online teaching demands new skills for teachers. In addition to being a content expert and a teaching expert, online teachers must learn to use new tools effectively to reach the learner and to promote students for long-term learning. Beyond learning online teachers are required to learn 'how to chat' or 'how to post' to discussion boards and how to use those tools to achieve learning objectives of the course. To maintain e-classroom successful one must be able to learn and know the online tools and their access. Teachers should recognize the strengths and weaknesses of all the tools available to the online and then match the appropriate tool and activity to achieve the learning objective.

Ko and Rossen (2004) has given a simple definition for online teaching, "teaching online means conducting a course partially or entirely through the internet" and also said that a successful online teacher is one who promotes the achievement of learning objectives by facilitating engagement to empower students as life-long learners. The terms "engagement," "empowerment," and "life-long learning" have become well-used jargon by many educators. What does it mean for students to be engaged and empowered in an online environment? The value and need for an engaged and learned-centered approach to online education has been articulated by many researchers like: Collison, Elbaum, Haavind, and tinker, Conrad, Donaldson, Mayer, salmon. Over the last ten years paradigm shifts in education from behaviorism to constructivist modes of pedagogy are a definite aspect of this position. Constructivists place an emphasis on learner-centered instruction. Meaning making is viewed as occurring within the individual, resulting from experience and social interaction with others. The teacher's job is seen as one of understanding how the students think, so the teacher can create an environment and experiences to further facilitate the student's individual meaning making.

Assessment vs. Evaluation

Assessment and Evaluation both are required to measure the knowledge of students. Assessment is an ongoing process to improve learning and it provides feedback. It is process oriented. It checks how does it goes in learning. Evaluation is provides closure and it is judgmental and completely against to standards. An assessment identifies the areas for improvement of learning. Coming to the Evaluation, it is product oriented. It tell what is been learnt, arrive at an overall grade or score. Although the terms assessment and evaluation are often used synonymously are in fact distinctive and different. The intent of assessment is to measure effectiveness, whereas evaluation adds a value component to the process.

Need and Importance of Measurement Tools

If the teacher has evaluated her teaching or students learning it would be useful diagnosing learners' ability and inability, determining the need for remedial work to enrich proficiency in learning, to improving the quality of learning equipment to find practical experiences and to monitor learners' progress in order to updated their performance, to monitor and to apply the effectiveness of teaching strategies, approaches, methods and techniques, improving courses, texts, materials used by teachers, materials used by learners in order to meet contemporary challenges.

On the whole the purpose of evaluation can be understood as follows:

- Helps in appraising the status and changes in pupil's behavior
- It gives a holistic picture about the pupil needs and overall group needs in the classroom
- It provides scope for appropriate planning and organization of educational set up
- It goes beyond mere achievement of pupil's performance
- It provides space for betterment of pupil's performance
- It provides space for betterment of pupil's attainment
- It diagnoses the strengths and weaknesses of children, identifies additional talents
- Skills, aptitudes and interests in children, it goes beyond conventional knowledge acquisition to appraise the learners' abilities, skills, habits, attitudes etc.
- It also gives a clear picture of the teacher's competence.
- It can be used as a self requirement tool for the teacher and the pupil.

Role of Tools in an Active Learning

Good teaching, good learning and technology all rely on the same thing. For students, who are active and in control of their own learning, teachers need to make sure that the technology in classrooms supports active engagement by the students. While we may use amazing technology tools in the classrooms, teachers need to be thoughtful about how these tools can be used to position our students as learners. Matching tools in learning is a key to successful technology integration in online teaching. Just like any other tool, different technology applications support different thinking and learning tasks. One approach to integrating technology has been to adapt the levels of thinking suggested by Benjamin Bloom (1956) into a Bloom's Digital Taxonomy (Churches, 2009) hierarchy where technology tools are correlated to different levels of thinking.

Evaluation or Assessment (either formative or summative) is a comprehensive term, which includes objectives, content, learning experience and evaluation procedures. A teacher wants students to be able to make judgments based on logical facts and information. In this stage they are critically thinking about different pieces of information, how they are connected how the conclusion is supported by the details. Teachers want them to argue, defend, critique and judge information. This can be done through debating, discussion, presentation, or validating. At this level, a discussion is usually the best technology tool for supporting this level of thinking.

In the book *Educating Literacy Teachers Online: Tools, Techniques, and Transformations*, authors Lane, W. Clarke and Susan Watts-Taffe have brought up in detail about Online Tools. They thrash out on how technology is useful as a tool, how tools that promote active learning, how tools support constructive learning in remembering, understanding, applying, analyzing and evaluating and how these tools that support active learning, constructive learning and social Learning.

If teachers' goal is to use technology to facilitate active learning and position students as producers of knowledge, then he or she needs to think through the tools use and how they support the learning what they desire. When teachers match tools to these levels of thinking it is important to note that many of these tools can be used to support a variety of levels. Below, some of the tools will be explained as they best meet the skills or thinking process that categorize each level of thinking. The tools list that corresponds to each level is just a list of recommendations for illustrative purposes only. There are many other tools that can be used at each level and for different purposes. Technology is ever-changing, and while the figures included in this study highlight some wonderful tools, there are constantly more being created in the website

Audio- Asynchronous Discussions:

This tool is allowed for audio discussions to take place. These voice boards can be real time or not depending on teacher's need. In groups, give students a text and have them analyze it based on qualitative, quantitative and reader and text factors. Have them defend students' thinking through an asynchronous discussion around the text. Each group will then submit their text recommendation to the whole class. Some other tools are have come under this type of tool. They are Gong, Voice Board, Wimbavoice.

Synchronous Discussions, Talkshoe, Goto Meeting, Skype, Collaborate are the tools allow users to participate in real-time collaborative discussions. Have the students a "mock" literacy team meeting where they are evaluating and making recommendations about student instruction based on simulated student information. These team meetings can be recorded and summarized offline as well.

Blogging: Blogs are online journals that allow to sharing ideas with others and commenting. They can be used at a variety of levels. At this level of thinking you can use a blog for students to respond to a prompt that asks them to evaluate information. In teaching process teacher can assign each student a country and have them compare that country's literacy rate and achievement and compare to ours. Students will write a blog post about this comparison and engage in a whole-class discussion about recommendations to improve literacy instruction in the United States.

Survey Tools Creator: With this tool teachers can create online surveys by creating their own questions, sending the link out to others via email collecting data on a topic. Literary applications are that students can create a survey on a literary topic and send to others. After they receive the information, have them analyze the data, graph what they learned, and draw conclusions. There are many tools available in online like Monkey, Poll, Everywhere, Google forms.

Mind Maps: A mind map is a diagram to visually present information in a weblike fashion. It gives students a concept and have they come up with a mind as they brainstorm the definition of this concept. Then Students can analyze one another's mind maps for patterns of similarity and difference. Examples of other tools are Mindmeister, Mindomo.

Mashups: It is also a webpage or digital or audio text that is created by combining data, images, text or audio to creates something different. These are most commonly done with music or videos but can be done with visual texts as well. Learning applications of this tool are it create a text that you have read by combining audio, video and text. Audacity, Mashupcity, Pipes are also having the same features.

According to Tom Gerencer, there are many online assessment tools are there. Many tools are using in the online teaching-learning process. Tom Gerencer is a contributing writer for HP@ Tech Takes. Tom is an ASJA journalist, career expert at *zety.com* and a regular contributor to Boy's life and scouting magazines. His works are featured in the Boston Globe, Costco connection, Fast company and many more. Tom also discussed different tools like Socrative, Google Forms, Poll Every Where, Mentimeter, Kahoo, Answer Garden, Back Channel Chat, Chatzy, Caggle, Flipprid, Formative, Lino, Naiku, Spark port, Type form, Voice thread, Zoho Survey, Qizlet, The Queue etc. These are the trending tools using to measure the teaching and learning process. Some of them are discussed below.

Socrative: It is another suitable for both cognitive and connective types of learning. The key features of these tools are quick to question to answer, multiple choice, true or false, open ended questions etc. It is very suitable for summative assessment. It is specially designed to conduct quizzes for collaborative learning students. Socrative is one of the top-rated assessment tools for teachers according to hundreds of online reviews, educators and professional reviewers. It is an interactive digital tool that lets you quiz, grade, and assess on the fly; "at the speed of learning." Teachers can choose from quick questions for instant feedback, class counts to see who is logged in or full quizzes for deeper understanding.

Kahoot: It is a social constructive and a free online software tool. It is used for administering quizzes, facilitating discussions, collecting survey data. There is no limit for class size.

Google Forms: It is the best tool for online assessment in the education field. Very easy to create and use. This tool is a go-to among teachers because it is quick and simple to create and automatically grade quizzes even. Creates multiple-choice quizzes or short-answer quizzes, and make an easy answer key with point assignments for each question. It is a part of Google's web based apps suite, including Google docs, Google sheets, Google slides and more.

Mentimeter: This is a pre-built education templates tool. It comes with listening skills assessment, icebreakers, formative assessments, post-lecture surveys and polls. Teachers easily can create quizzes and tests, manage student expectations and engage students and suitable to use in teacher training workshops. It is a free tool to use, create and host live quizzes either from its templates or from scratch. Pro versions are suitable for school children and university level students. Trainers can add unlimited questions in their presentations.

Class Marker: This is the best quiz maker for education as well as business purposes. It is used to practice unlimited quizzes for free, to include audio, video, infographic in quizzes and to provide customized feedback to learners.

Hot Potatoes: This is suitable for language learners. With this tool teachers can create jumbled sentences exercises, multiple choice and short answer quizzes. Also has benefit to compare all the exercises into the unit.

Wizer Me: It is used for community of worksheets shared by other teachers. From this online tool one can know the ability to load web pages and youtube video into the worksheet.

Teachers can create lively personal interactions of a traditional classroom in an online also. Virtual lesson session is very convenient for teachers to explain or demonstrate new concepts, lead discussions, write on an e-whiteboard, and show videos or other visuals. Online tools help teachers to experiment with different styles of teaching. Online measurement tools are very essential for all teachers, those from one day to the next need to know what students understand. Then teachers can easily monitor student's progress and provide them immediate directions to perform better. If you have a handle on their learning gaps then teachers can adjust their lessons to target them. Every teachers need to know how students are understanding lessons. Teacher has to assess each student during the class or at the end of the quarter, term and semester and bestow a final grade that reflects both their understanding and their level of effort. These measurements are used to determine program placement, for example with a special education program, honors club or for individual educational program documentation, the assessment constitutes, etc. They can also create virtual "breakout" rooms where classmates can meet to collaborate on group projects.

II. Conclusion

Evaluation or assessments are important processes to measure teaching learning strategies. Either online or offline teaching, they give teacher to understand the existing learning behaviors of students in order to explain, design and modify the learning experiences. Evaluation is an integral part of the entire teaching and learning process. It is important to find pupils progress from time to time in order to improve teaching strategies, to presume learners' future, academic status or success, to identify the learners' intellectual ability and weaknesses for further development, to support the teacher to modify and to adapt suitable modern teaching learning strategies, to assess the extent to which goals have been achieved, to support the teacher for self improvement based on the achievements of learners and to develop more effective curriculum, learning experiences.

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