# Joint Education Conference

**ASSESSMENT & DATA** 

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# **Types of Assessments**

# Summative

Assessment

- · End-of-year assessment
- State Assessments
- Aligned to content area state standards
- Measures student AYP
- · A component of teacher accountability and evaluation

## Interim Assessment

- 6-8 week assessment
- School and district level assessments
- Identify gaps in student learning
- Predicts student performance on state tests
- Data used at classroom level
- Drives district level decisions

## Formative Assessment

- Daily assessment
- · Linked to learning experience
- Assesses student understanding and mastery of skills
- Data used to modifying instruction

# Assessment Related Objectives

- Assessment data to inform accountability (Summative)
  - Provides summary measures of what students know and can do at particular points in their education careers.
  - Accountability at the state, district, school, teacher, and student level.
- Assessment data used to elucidate what and how students are learning (Formative, Interim, Summative)
  - Directly supports instruction by generating information at multiple points about how students are learning and about what misunderstandings or misconceptions might be getting in their way.

#### State & Federal Assessments

- Student Assessment of Growth & Excellence (SAGE)
  - English Language Arts, Math, Science
- Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS)
  - Required in grades 1-3.
    - Fall, Winter, Spring Administration (5 minutes per student)
- ACT Explore & Plan
  - Late fall administration
  - Explore required of 8<sup>th</sup> or 9<sup>th</sup> grade students
  - Plan required of 10<sup>th</sup> grade students
- ACT
  - Spring administration
  - 11<sup>th</sup> grade students
- Civics Assessment
  - Required of all students in order to graduate
  - Test may be given as early as 6<sup>th</sup> grade

#### Additional State & Federal Assessments

- Assessing Comprehension and Communication in English State-to-State (ACCESS)
  - For English Language Learners
- Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM)
  - Alternate assessment for students with significant cognitive disabilities
- National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)
  - 4<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> grades
  - Approximately 200-300 schools

# Time Spent Testing on State & Federally Required Assessments

- There are a minimum of 990 school hours during the academic year
  - Amount of instructional time devoted to mandated testing

Grade(s)	Assessment(s)	% of Instructional Time/year	% of Instructional Time April-May
K-2	DIBELS	0.03%	0.01%
3-7	DIBELS, SAGE	0.76%	2.09%
8-9	SAGE, ACT Explore	0.96%	3.41%
10	SAGE, ACT Plan	0.96%	3.41%
11	SAGE, ACT	0.96%	4.32%
K-11 ELL	SAGE, DIBELS, ACT, ACCESS	0.23% - 1.16%	0.24% - 5.23%
4, 8, 12	NAEP (additional)	.15%	.15%

## Possible Local Education Agency (LEAs) Formative Assessments

- Kinder Readiness Assessments
- K-2 End of Levels
- Scholastic Reading/Math Inventory
- Interim Assessments (SAGE, AIMS, Illuminate, etc.)
- Utah Compose (formative writing)
- Direct Reading Assessment (DRA)
- DIBELS grades 4-6
- CTE Skill Certificate Assessments
- AAPPL (dual immersion end of level)
- Advanced Placement Testing (AP)
- International Baccalaureate Testing (IB)

# Threats to Assessment Data for use in Accountability & Learning

- Data illiteracy (professional development, teacher training)
  - Analysis paralysis
  - Validity (content, criterion, construct)
- Student Opt-out/Parental exclusion
  - Teacher Evaluation/performance
  - School Grades, PACE, School Federal Report of Accountability (SFAR)
- Reliability
  - Stability
  - Alternate-Form
  - Internal consistency



#### Little Red Riding Hood & Cognitive Rigor

- Do your questions assess only basic comprehension?
- · Can you pose questions that require a range of depth of knowledge?

Revised Bloom's	Webb's DOK Level 1	Webb's DOK Level 2	Webb's DOK Level 3	Webb's DOK Level 4
Taxonomy	Recall & Reproduction	Skills & Concepts	Strategic Thinking/ Reasoning	Extended Thinking
Remember	What color was Red's cape? Where was Little Red Riding Hood going? What did the wolf do to trick Little Red Riding Hood? How did the story end?			
Understand	Who was the main character? What was the story's setting?	Retell or summarize the story in your own words.		
Apply		Identify transitional words and phrases that helped you to know the sequence of events in the story.		
Analyze		What are some examples of personification used in the story? What is the same and different about your grandmother's house and the house in the story?		Are all wolves (in literature) like the wolf in this story? Support your response using evidence from other texts.
Evaluate			What is your opinion about the intelligence of the wolf? Justify using details/evidence from the story.	
Create		Write a telephone conversation between Little Red Riding Hood and her mother that explains the wolf incident.		