

Understanding and Applying Student Self-Assessment

What is self-assessment?

Self-assessment occurs when:

- ❖ Students judge their own work to improve performance.
- ❖ Students identify discrepancies between current and desired performance.
- ❖ Teachers identify further learning targets and instructional strategies for students to apply and improve achievement.

“How-to” use self-assessment in the classroom: Hints for teachers!

1. Define criteria by which students assess their work
2. Teach students how to *apply* the criteria
3. Give students accurate feedback on their self-assessments
4. Aid students in using self-assessment to improve performance
5. Provide sufficient time for revision after self-assessment
6. Do not turn self-assessment into self-evaluation by counting it toward a grade.

4 ways a student can learn and think:

Cognitive-- Your new understandings and knowledge. What is the most important single piece of knowledge gained? What will you remember in a year? Five years? How has your knowledge grown? Changed?

Skills-- New skills gained? Old skills improved? Your ability to solve problems, think, reason, research? What skills do you need to develop next?

Judgment-- Do you understand the difference between process and content? Can you apply principles? To other classes? Life? If you took the class again, what would you do differently? Has your way of thinking changed?

Affective (emotions and feelings)-- Did you change? Was the class worth your time? What was the single most important thing you learned about you? Did you grow as a person?