SUPPORTING STUDENTS WITH SELF-ASSESSMENT

What is self-assessment?

Student self-assessment is an on-going process that involves students getting to know themselves (BC Ministry of Education, 2000). Self-assessment requires students to engage in reflection, metacognition, and goal setting. These resources can be used for self-assessment in content classrooms and in relation to BC's Core Competencies.

Rationale for Student Self-Assessment	
Benefits for Students	Benefits for Teachers
 Development of metacognitive skills – students become more skilled at adjusting what they are doing in order to improve the quality of their work (Cooper, 2006) Reducing achievement gaps (Black & Wiliam, 1998; Chappuis & Stiggins, 2002) Development and refinement of capacity for critical thinking (Cooper, 2006) Increased mathematics problem-solving ability (Brookhart, Andolina, Zuza, & Furman, 2004) Improved academic results in writing (Ross, Rolheiser, & Hogaboam-Gray, 1998) 	 Increase in student engagement (Bruce, 2001) Gain access to information about student effort and persistence otherwise not available (Rolheiser & Ross, 2000) Students begin to internalize instructional goals and apply them to future efforts (Herbert, 1998) Reduction in disruptive behaviour (Ross, 2006)

Things to Consider with Student Self-Assessment

- Address students' perceptions of self-assessment, and engage students in discussions or activities focused on why self-assessment is important
- Model and intentionally teach skills required for self-assessment
- Anticipate that **students will respond differently** to opportunities for self-assessment; some may welcome them, while others may question their worth
- Allow time for students to learn self-assessment skills
- Provide students with **many opportunities** to practise different aspects of the self-assessment process
- Have students self-assess familiar tasks or performances using clearly identified criteria
- **Communicate with families** to ensure an understanding of the power and purpose of student selfassessment



The Role of the Teacher

The implementation of student self-assessment in the classroom does not ignore the role of the teacher. The role of the teacher includes:

- Sharing with students the success criteria for each assessment activity
- Ensuring that students understand the success criteria (I can statements for Core Competencies)
- Explicitly teaching students how to apply those criteria to their own work
- Providing students with specific, objective, and timely feedback to help them improve
- Helping students to set learning targets to achieve that improvement

Teacher Actions to Support Accuracy in Self-Assessment

- Intentionally teach students how to selfassess using criteria
- Provide many opportunities to practise
- Involve students in jointly constructing rubrics, so that they may deepen their understanding of the criteria they are using to self-assess
- Ensure that students understand that selfassessments are formative, and help to improve their overall performance
- Create opportunities for learners to **compare their self-assessments** to those of their peers and teacher(s)
- **Collect self-assessments at various times** (i.e., not always immediately following instruction)

Tools for Ongoing Self-Assessment

- <u>Model meta-cognitive 'self-awareness'</u>, <u>'self-talk', 'self-questioning' while</u> interacting with students and adults
- Exit slips
- Checklist of assignment criteria
- <u>Co-created rubrics</u>
- <u>Reflective journals Thinking routines e.g.,</u> <u>"I use to think... now I think", "What</u> <u>makes you say that?"</u>
- Peer response feedback sheet
- <u>Stars and Stairs</u>
- <u>Student/teacher conference</u>

Additional Resources

- http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/literacynumeracy/inspire/research/studentselfassessment.pdf
- http://www.assessmentforlearning.edu.au/default.asp?id=912
- http://www.assessmentforlearning.edu.au/professional_learning/modules/student_self-assessment/student_research_background.html
- The Language of Teacher Feedback **Opening Minds** and **Choice Words** by Peter H. Johnston
- Seven Strategies of Assessment for Learning, Jan Chappius
- Talk about Assessment, Damian Cooper
- Classroom Assessment for Student Learning, Chappius et al