

Evaluation of Comprehension: English Pedagogy Study Notes

What is the Evaluation of Comprehension?

Evaluation of comprehension in English pedagogy refers to assessing how well a student understands and interprets spoken or written language. It focuses on a learner's ability to grasp meaning, ideas, and context from different types of texts such as passages, articles, stories, poems, or dialogues. This process helps teachers identify a student's reading and listening skills, language proficiency, and critical thinking ability. By evaluating comprehension, educators can judge how effectively a student understands English and where support or improvement is needed.

Importance of Evaluation

Evaluation helps the teacher to know whether the teaching methodology adopted was successful or not. It helps the teacher to know how successful students were in learning new skills i.e. LSRW. The evaluation also helps the students to determine which area of learning requires more attention.

Steps of Evaluation

The evaluation process in English pedagogy, particularly for assessing comprehension, typically involves the following steps. In the section, the steps of evaluation are mentioned.

- Determine educational objectives
- Organize learning experiences
- Measure behavioural changes
- Perform tests

Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)

Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) is an assessment system introduced by CBSE in India to evaluate a student's overall development throughout the academic year. Instead of focusing only on academics, CCE also gives equal importance to co-scholastic areas such as art, music, dance, sports, athletics, and other cultural activities. This approach recognises that some students may not perform exceptionally well in academics but can excel in extracurricular fields. Overall, CCE aims to reduce exam pressure, encourage holistic development, and help students grow according to their individual strengths.

- Continuous refers to regular and ongoing assessments conducted throughout the year to support consistent learning and all-round growth.
- Comprehensive means assessing a student's mental, emotional, and physical development, not just academic performance.
- Evaluation involves using different tools and techniques to assess a student's progress in both scholastic and co-scholastic areas.

Objectives of CCE

Some of the objectives of CCE are as follows. Scholastic aspects include curricular areas or subject-specific areas, whereas co-scholastic aspects include life skills, co-curricular activities, attitudes and values.

- To develop cognitive, psychomotor and affective skills.
- To lay emphasis on thought processes and de-emphasize memorization. To make an evaluation as an integral part of the teaching-learning process.
- To use evaluation as a quality control device to maintain the desired standard of performance.
- To make the process of teaching and learning a learner-centered activity.

Importance of the CCE Scheme

It will reduce stress and anxiety which often build up during and after the examination which could have an adverse effect on learners.

- It will reduce the dropout rate as there will be less fear and anxiety.
- The emphasis on conceptual clarification through experimental learning in the classroom will increase.
- It will help the learners to develop holistically in terms of personality by also focusing on the co – scholastic aspects which will also be assessed.
- The student will have more time on their hands to develop their interest, hobbies and personalities.
- It will motivate learning in a friendly environment than in the fearful situation.
- It provides information and helps in making decisions for the future, regarding choice of subjects, courses and careers.



Formative Assessment

Formative Assessment is a tool to continuously monitor student progress in a non-threatening supportive environment. It involves regular feedback, a chance for student to reflect on the performance and improve upon by taking advice.

Features of Formative Assessment

- It is diagnostic and remedial.
- It provides a platform for the active involvement of students in their own learning.
- It enables teachers to adjust teaching to take account of the results of assessment.
- It builds on student's prior knowledge and experience in designing what is taught.
- It offers an opportunity to students to improve their work after they get the feedback.
- It helps students to support their peer group and vice-versa.

Tools and Techniques of Formative Assessment

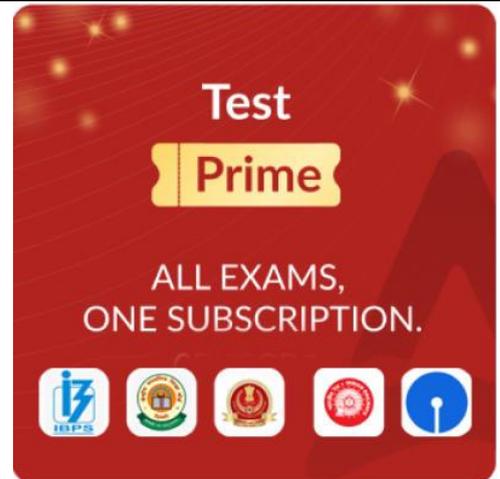
Tools and techniques for Formative Assessment are as follows

Tools	Techniques
Questions	Examination
Observation schedule	Assignments
Interview schedule	Quizzes and competitions
Checklist	Projects
Rating scale	Debates
Anecdotal records	Elocution
Document analysis	Group discussion
Tests and Inventories	Club activities
Portfolio analysis	Experiments, Research

Description of Some Tools of Formative Assessment

- Observation: It helps in identifying the various aspects of a student's personality development. Techniques like debate, elocution, group work, practical and laboratory activities, projects, etc. can be used.

- **Rating Scale:** It is used wherever a response or learner behaviour is likely to be on a continuum from excellent to bad or from satisfactory to unsatisfactory. It can be used to assess individuals as well as groups.
- **Anecdotal Record:** It is a record of the conduct, thinking, skills and capabilities revealing significant features of his/her personality and proving very helpful in understanding a child's behaviour in diverse situations.
- **Portfolio:** It is a cumulative record of growth and development of a skill or competence in an area over a period of time. It helps the students to demonstrate to others his/her learning progress. A Portfolio may include photographs, paintings, audio-video recordings and self-assessment sheets, peer assessment sheets.



Summative Assessment

This is carried out at the end of a course of learning. It measures or 'sums up' how much a student has learnt from the course. It is usually a graded test. It certifies the level of achievement only at a given point in time.

Features of Summative Assessment

Summative Assessment methods are the most traditional way of evaluating student work. Summative Assessments are often high stakes meaning they have a high point value.

- In summative assessment the technique used in examination system and the tools used are pen and test paper.
- This test may include objective-type questions, short answer-type questions and long answer-type questions.
- Questions as a tool are primarily used in examination and to find out what children know, think and feel.
- A good test in English should be based on the objectives of teaching English in our schools i.e. development of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in the students.

