Republic of the Philippines

Polytechnic University of the Philippines

Quezon City Branch

Field Study 2

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BBTLED ICT 4-1

FORM 2

Assessing Student Activities: Product vs. Process

Process and product are both important especially when it comes to learning. Process is defined as the learning experience that a child has during instruction and supported by the saying" Experience is the best teacher." While on the other hand Product is defined as the outcome that the child has after the instruction. We can say that the child really learns when we assess the outcome, and it is clearly defined that we always look on the output not the process the child have gone through when it comes to assessment. Process is hard to assess for the children might have different ways in processing the input, while the output gives us more concrete judgment to child's learning.

How do you balance these two approaches?

- Teacher will be the one who guided the students to do their specific task or activity work. They need to follow the instruction of their teacher to aim the goal and also to finish the work that we need to pass. And students will balancing their time to finish their specific task and provide that teachers needed to comply. Students making process to do the task and also to finish the activities before the end of the Quarter or Semester.

Have your field study student reviewed all assessment practices discussed in education courses prior to the practice teaching?

- Yes, because based on what they observe since they can see their progress in front of them.

SHARE YOUR PHILOSOPHY AND PRACTICAL STRATEGIES FOR THE FOLLOWING

1. **How do you score student papers, projects, and written assignments? Are there certain procedures to follow? Explain.**

- Yes, because they have procedure to follow step by step and calculating their own score and written output and etc. I used Microsoft Excel to compile all of their works and also we can see the result or score at the right side of excel word.

2. **When scoring written assignments or student projects using a holistic rubric, how do you set criteria? What do you look for who is it different from traditional scoring of written assignments and student's projects?**

- I will used the set of criteria base on their work, at first I want to do is focusing on what they have done, Second is I want to know their explanation or procedure on how to make it done their work and lastly is asking about cooperation of the student on their work.

3. **How do you assess cooperative learning projects? Should these be assessed?**

- Allow to student to work as a group and also to cooperate each student to the work base on the given projects. Students will used their teamwork to finish the projects base on their contribution and concept suggested to recognize their part as a group member.

4. **How do you assess laboratory work, experiential projects, performances, outcome-based learning, and extra credit or enrichment work?**

- By learning experience, they see the direct observation base on what the laboratory works, performances and outcome. Students will direct participation due to their excitement and it result of gaining knowledge from what they have seen.

  And the other several ways in assessing their task is:

  - Using Rubrics
  - Standardize Test
  - Portfolio Assessment
  - Summative Test

5. **How can a variety of assessment strategies co-exist in one classroom? What do students need to know before a teacher uses various assessment strategies?**

- Teaching-learning process is a multi-dimensional task that requires the application of various assessment strategies. To effectively measure the effectiveness of instruction, teachers can give test to measure the learning achievements of students along three domains of learning (Cognitive, Affective and Psycho-motor). Thus, I can say that variety of assessment strategies co-exist in one classroom. The teacher should give clear instruction to all students to make the desired skill to be measured, be valid and reliable.