KINDS OF ASSESSMENTS UNDER K TO 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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Identifying and recognizing what kind of learners the teachers are handling, gathering or collecting data according to the level of their understanding, organizing or arranging these collected data and outputs and finally interpreting it into a quantitative or qualitative kind of measures are the process of a classroom assessment. Teachers are expected to assess every pupil in every subject they teach.

DepEd released two kinds of assessments under the K to 12 Basic Education System: the KPUP and WW-PT-QA.

Under Deped Order No. 73, s. 2012, the used of Knowledge, Process, Understanding and Performances (KPUP) as levels of assessment took effect on school year 2012-2013. This kind of assessment shall be complete with emphasis on the developmental purpose of excellent student learning. It is also standards-based since teachers will do their task of teaching wherein the students will be assessed according to the set standards of the teachers. They may target to meet or even surpass the set standards. In this kind of assessment tool, each level has its percentage weight. Knowledge with 15%, Process with 25% and Understanding and Performance both have 30%. These level of assessment shall be the outcomes which will be seen in student’s class record.

Every levels of assessment are clearly defined as follows: Knowledge means the substantive content of the curriculum, the facts and information that the students acquire. Process are the abilities or intellectual operations that the students accomplish on facts
and information for the purpose of creating meanings or understandings. Understanding stands as big ideas, principles and generalizations essential to each subject, which may be measured using the aspects of understanding or other indicators of understanding which may be specific to the discipline. Products or Performances is the actual presentation of understanding as evidenced by the students’ performance of realistic tasks.

The second assessment tool is pursuant to DO no.8, s. 2015- Policy Guidelines on Classroom Assessment for the K to 12 Basic Education Curriculum every schools uses this kind of assessment to students. K to 12 Basic Education Program uses a standards-based and competency-based grading system wherein all grades of the students will be based on the weighted scores of the learners’ summative assessments. The minimum grade of students should attain to pass a specific learning area is 60 which is eventually transmuted to 75 percent in their report card.

Classroom assessment is classified into two types: the formative assessment and summative assessment. Formative assessment is given to pupils at any time during the teaching and learning process. This is used to determine if the teacher reach at least 75% mastery of the learners towards the lesson objectives. This is an assessment for learning so that the teachers can make adjustments in their instructions. It is also a clear evidence about what learners know and can do in order to improve the teaching techniques of the teacher.

On the other hand, summative assessment deals with the assessment of learning which occurs usually at the end of a particular unit. It measures whether the learners fully understand and learned the target objectives, content and performance standards.

Summative Assessment is composed of three components: the written work, performance tasks and quarterly assessment. Written works assess learners’ understanding of concepts and application of skills and is given at the end of every topic or unit. Performance tasks give students opportunities to show and integrate their talents
and skills. It also allows students to express their hidden talents and abilities in appropriate and various ways. It is given at the end of the lesson focusing on a given topic or skill or even given several times during the quarter. Quarterly assessment makes up all the learning skills and concepts and all the values acquired by the students in a whole quarter. This is given at the end of every quarter.

Unlike the KPUP, the WW-PT-QA has 60 as lowest grade but will have a transmuted rating of 75 percent in the report card. The minimum grade a student can get is rather 60 for the quarterly and final grades.

The DepEd ensures the best type of assessment for every student and teacher. This latest grading system has fewer components compared to KPUP. A new transmutation table is also used to make teachers’ work becomes simple and students’ grades are easy to compute. This also ensure that students have a high opportunity to achieve passing grades at the end of every school year.

References:

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