COLLEGE & CAREER READINESS & SUCCESS Center

at American Institutes for Research



Work-Based Learning Measures Series Module 5: Creating Student Self-Assessments



at American Institutes for Research



Handouts: Module 5: Creating Student Self-Assessments

Directions: This handout summarizes the decision points in Module 5. Use this handout to capture your notes and any ideas that resonate with you. In addition, this handout includes space to capture the final decisions determined by the team.

Decision Point 1: Determine the Purpose for Student Self- Assessment

Discuss and complete the following checklist to help determine the purposes of student self-assessment that will fit your local context. If you selected "yes" for most of the guiding questions, then consider that as one of the purposes for the student self-assessment. It is possible to have multiple purposes. Note the group's final decision for the purpose(s) of the student self-assessment.

Instructional	Yes	No
Will a teacher use the self-assessment to inform their instructional planning (i.e., for a career and technical education [CTE] course or career pathway)?		
Will a student receive counseling or additional supports based on information provided in the self-assessment?		
Program Quality	Yes	No
Will the student self-assessment be used to improve guidance and support to students related to work-based learning?		
Will the data from the student self-assessment be used to improve the quality of work-based learning experiences?		
Do you want to collect information on how to improve support to employers of work-based learning experiences?		
Self-Reflection	Yes	No
Do you want students to make connections between the classroom and their work-based learning experience?		
Would you like student to make connections between their work-based learning experience and career goals?		
Do you want students to think about what they learned over the course of their work-based learning experience?		

Group consensus: Determine self-assessment purpose.

Decision Point 2: Define the Knowledge and Skills to Assess

Assessing Results

Discuss and respond to the following guiding questions to define the knowledge and skills for student self-assessment. Refer to your list of knowledge and skills from Module 1 or the Skills Bank handout.

Which type(s) of knowledge and skills did you identify in Module 1?					
What critical knowledge and skills are employers are they similar?	s are looking for? Do they vary by industry, or				
Are there any knowledge and skills that you thin comprehend to self-assess? If so, what types of su					
Knowledge and Skills	Supports				
Did you select any knowledge and skills that may need some additional context on the student's work-based learning experience that would be beneficial? If so, what skills and what additional context may be helpful?					
Knowledge and Skills	Context				
Brainstorm reflection questions that would help solicit context for student self-assessment responses.					

Decision Point 3: Select the Type of Student Self-Assessment

Discuss and rank the level of importance for each statement to help select the type of student self-assessment that will best fit your local needs. If you determine that the majority of statements for both types of assessment are very important, the group may want to consider a hybrid self-assessment that includes a Likert scale section and reflection questions.

How important is it that the student self-assessment					
Likert Scale	Not at All Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Very Important	
Is simple and easy for students to understand?					
Requires moderate guidance and some training for students?					
Allows students to rate their own knowledge and skills?					
Aligns to other measures such as employer feedback?					
Self-Reflection					
Provides additional context on the student's work-based learning experience?					
Allows students to make connections to the classroom?					
Gives students an opportunity to make connections to career goals?					

G	roup consensus: S	Se	lect type c	f se	lf-assessment.	

Decision Point 4: Define the Scales and Reflection Questions

Defining Likert Scales

Name of Likert Scale Form

If you've selected a Likert scale type of student self-assessment, use the following to capture your notes and decisions to define the scales.

Do you have other feedback forms with Likert scales from other work or initiatives (CTE, college and career readiness, etc.)? If so, what are the labels for the scale? How many rating scales?

Likert Scale Labels	
Number of Likert Scales	
Considering the other Likert scale forr and the labels. Consider the following	ns you use, discuss and select the number of Likert scales questions as you define your scales.
Number of Scales	Notes
Is there a sufficient number of scales to differentiate student performance and to demonstrate growth?	
Is the number of scales too burdensome or does it encourage students to select somewhere in the middle?	
Likert Scale Labels	Notes
Do the labels accurately describe the different levels of performance for each knowledge and skill you want to assess?	
Are scale labels succinct and easy for students to understand the difference between performance levels?	
Group consensus: How many Likert so	cales and what labels?

Defining Reflection Questions

Use the following guiding questions to help you define student self-reflection questions.

Brainstorm additional context students can provide on their work-based learning experience that would be useful to understand student performance and program quality.						
Student Performance	Program Quality					
Brainstorm and discuss some potential reflection	questions for each type of reflection question.					
Skills, behaviors, or knowledge						
Career goals						
Likes and dislikes						
Successes and challenges						
Are there additional questions or writing prompts that you would like students to complete to meet your purpose (instructional, program quality, or self-reflection)?						

Decision Point 5: Score the Self-Assessment

Use the following to capture which approach scoring a student self-assessment will work best for your state, district, or school. Capture any notes, including why an approach resonates or does not resonate, questions for team members, and any ideas to consider.

☐ Portfolio	☐ Weighted				
One possible artifact within a larger portfolio.	Assigns points or values to each rating or reflection question.				
Notes:	Notes:				
Group consensus: Which scoring approach?					

Developing a Weighted Approach

Discuss the following guiding questions to help you determine how many points to award for your student self-assessment.

Likert Scale	
Guiding Question	Notes
Are you assigning points for each question or knowledge and skill rated or by level of performance on a Likert scale (e.g., giving 10 points for an "accomplished rating" to 2 points for the lowest rating of "needs improvement")?	
Will all the questions or knowledge and skills be assigned the same points, or will some be weighted more?	
Does the total value need to translate into a grade or academic credit?	
Self-Reflection	
Guiding Questions	Notes
Will you award points for each individual question completed or assign points for each journal completed?	
Will points be awarded based on writing quality and the level of reflection?	
Does the total value need to translate into a grade or academic credit?	

In the following table, list each knowledge or skill that will be rated or reflection question in your self-assessment, and determine how many points to award.

Likert Scale or Question	Points

COLLEGE & CAREER READINESS & SUCCESS Center

at American Institutes for Research

1000 Thomas Jefferson Street NW Washington, DC 20007-3835 877.322.8700

www.ccrscenter.org



www.air.org

Copyright © 2019 American Institutes for Research. All rights reserved.

This work was originally produced in whole or in part by the College and Career Readiness and Success Center with funds from the U.S. Department of Education under cooperative agreement number S283B120034. The content does not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the Department of Education, nor does mention or visual representation of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the federal government.