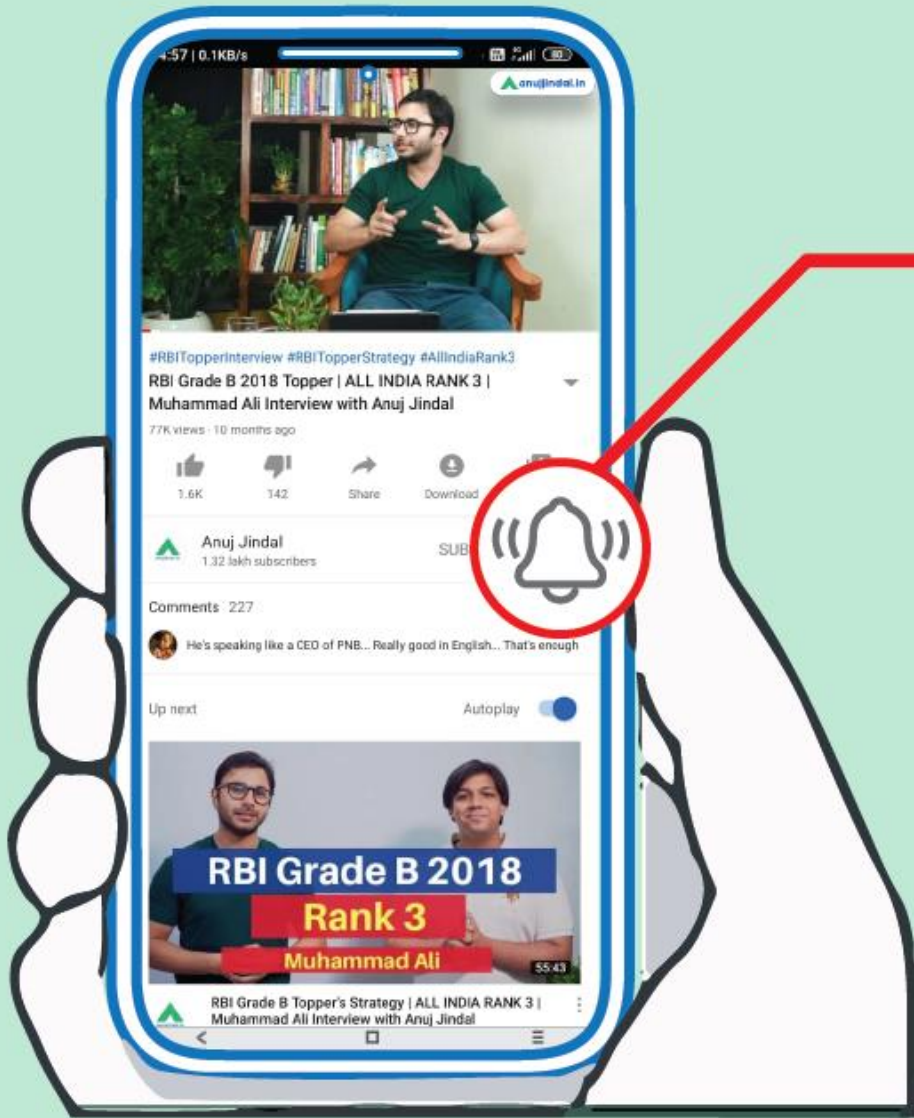




**EVALUATION SYSTEM**

**SHUBHAM SINGHANIA**



&  
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# EVALUATION

## WHAT IS EVALUATION:

- It means making judgement or a process of collecting evidences of behavioral changes and judging the directions and extent of such changes.
- It's both quantitative and qualitative system.
- it is a way to check both the academic and non-academic aspects of student's personality.
- It helps students as well as teachers to bring desirable changes in their respective parts to get the desired results.

## IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF EVALUATION:



## TYPES OF EVALUATION

### DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION

- This is done at the beginning of the teaching learning process.
- It diagnoses the causes of problems in teaching.
- It is done to find specific weakness of students.
- It can be done at individual or class level.
- It helps in designing the curricula in order to match the learner's ability to understand the concepts.

### **FORMATIVE EVALUATION:**

- Paul black is considered to be the main proponent of this concept.
- The major purpose of formative evaluation is to find the strengths and weakness of the students.
- The findings of formative evaluation help in getting desired results for students.
- It concentrates on improvement of student's achievements.
- It provides feedback.
- It includes class tests, unit tests, quizzes, assignments.
- It is an important part of teaching learning process.

### **SUMMATIVE EVALUATION:**

- The major purpose is classification and promotion of students.
- It passes certificates and passing judgements on students.

- It concentrates on measurement of student's achievement.
- It is **done at the end of academic session**.
- It doesn't provide feedback.
- It includes term tests, annual tests and external examinations.
- **It gives result of the teaching learning process.**

### LEARNING DISORDERS:

- **DYSCALCULIA:** this disorder includes when a student suffers from difficulty in understanding mathematics, arithmetical operations, signs, etc.
- **DYSGRAPHIA:** this disorder includes problems related to handwriting and leads to poor handwriting, inconsistent spacing and wrong spellings etc.
- **DYSLEXIA:** this disorder is related to problems in reading like in recognizing and understanding letters and words, low fluency etc.
- **DYSPHASIA/APHASIA:** this includes difficulty in understanding a spoken language.