

**Proceedings of the Commissioner, Collegiate Education
Andhra Pradesh :: Vijayawada**

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Sub: Collegiate Education –Implementation of Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) - Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to be followed by all colleges – Reg

Ref:1. Outcome of the workshop held on Implementation of Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and Evaluation in Government Degree Colleges at SRR&CVR Government College (A), Vijayawada on 30.12.2021

In general sense both Assessment and Evaluation are considered synonymous. But actually, both have different meanings. **Assessment is the feedback from student to teacher and Evaluation is feedback from teacher to student.** It involves the use of empirical data on student learning to refine programs and improve student learning. It's a judgment on student's performance, which includes both tangible and intangible aspects. Assessment is the use of empirical data on student learning to refine programs and improve teaching and student learning. As learning styles differs from student to student, the teacher needs to be more cautious while assessing the students.

Need for the Assessment:

Continuous Assessment is a critical step in the learning process. It determines whether learning objectives of the course/programme have been met. A learning objective is the expectation about what students should know or be able to do by the time a lesson is completed. Assessment affects many facets of education, including student grades, placement, and advancement as well as curriculum, instructional needs, and funding. The following points highlight the significance of assessment in the learning process.

- Capturing student's time and attention
- Generating appropriate student learning activity
- Providing timely feedback which students pay attention to
- Helping students to internalize the disciplines standards and notion of equality.
- Generating marks or grades which distinguish between students or enable pass/fail decisions to be made.
- Providing evidence for others outside the course to enable to judge the appropriateness of standards of the course.

Types of Assessment:

In the past only observation by the teacher was the main mode of assessment. In the process of development of the system and skills, there occurred various types of assessment. Broadly they can be classified as 'Formative Assessment' and 'Summative Assessment'.

Formative Assessment:

Formative assessment is continuous and is conducted during the teaching-learning process using a variety of tools and strategies. The purpose of formative assessment is to monitor student learning and provide feedback during the teaching learning process. Here, the main role will be played by a teacher or a group of people through various transparent methods. The responsibility of evaluating the internal assessment is vested on the teacher/s who teach/es the course. Assessment will be conducted through the following strategies:

- Observation during class
- Tasks set for home learning
- Projects/presentations
- Open-ended tasks
- Performance tasks

The subject teacher prepares these assessments. Furthermore, it is continuous and does not replace exams. It is a suitable evaluation technique and tool. Also, they carry a fixed portion of marks for the assessment. Most noteworthy, it gives feedback to teachers so that they can improve their teaching. On the other hand, it gives students a chance to improve their external assessment grade by seeing internal assessment results. So, that student can improve their learning. For this, the internal grade awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of end semester examination.

Summative Assessment:

The goal of **summative assessment is to evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit** by comparing it against some standard or benchmark. There will be University Examinations at the end of each semester for both Theory and Practical sessions. Semester End Examinations for all theory papers shall be got set/prepared by the Controller of Examinations as per existing norms and evaluation of all theory papers shall be set/prepared by the Controller of Examinations as per existing norms.

Existing system of Assessment in Govt. Degree Colleges: In the light of above discussion, it is observed that the summative assessment in Govt. Degree Colleges in Andhra Pradesh is found in Semester-end for 75/100 marks for each course. But in the case of formative assessment, it has been found that there are a number of differences/deviations in