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Module 5a: Portfolios as Longitudinal Measures of Student Learning

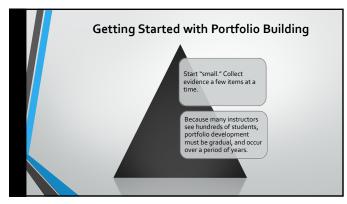
## As the importance and value of assessment rises in education, the portfolio is increasingly used as a longitudinal measure of student learning A portfolio is a collection of a student's works that represents her/his progress or growth in a particular discipline, and contains examples of a student's work to show the range of skills and knowledge s/he possesses in that discipline.

Planning for Portfolio Assessment: Critical Questions

- Purpose. What is the purpose of the portfolio?
- Intended use(s). What will the portfolio evidence and assessment results be used for?
- Alignment. How will the portfolio provide evidence of relevant standards, expectations, or outcomes?
- Evidence. Who determines what evidence is placed in the portfolio? What evidence is expected or required?
- Assessment. Assessment occurs in two stages the first is the assessment
  of the individual artefacts; the second is the assessment of the entire
  collection of evidence. Who is responsible for each stage? What scoring
  tools (rubrics, consensus moderation narratives, etc.) will be used?

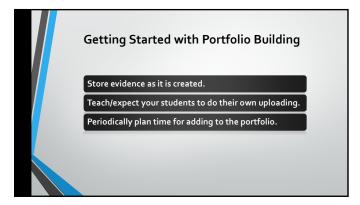
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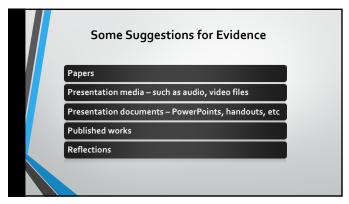
## Because they are designed to show change over time, portfolio entries are not limited to a student's "best" or only their most recent work portfolios may contain evidence of a student learning involvement in a variety of formal and informal contexts, in various media and learning domains

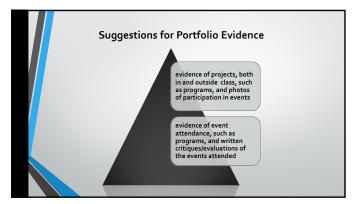


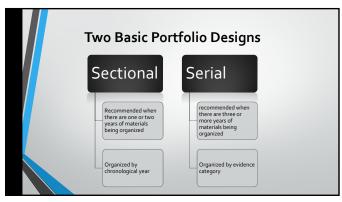


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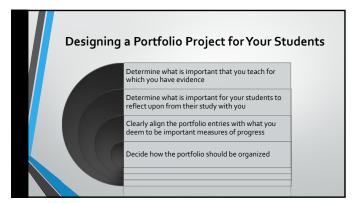






## To organize their materials, students: Gather materials into general categories, such as in-class (Formal), Informal (out of class), reflections, etc. Organize the "in-class" category of materials into chronological order by categories Organize the out of class evidence in the most sensible manner--chronologically, or by event

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