# Toward an International and Inclusive Learning Experience: Approaches to Assessment Design

Patrick Leung
Centre for Applied English Studies
The University of Hong Kong

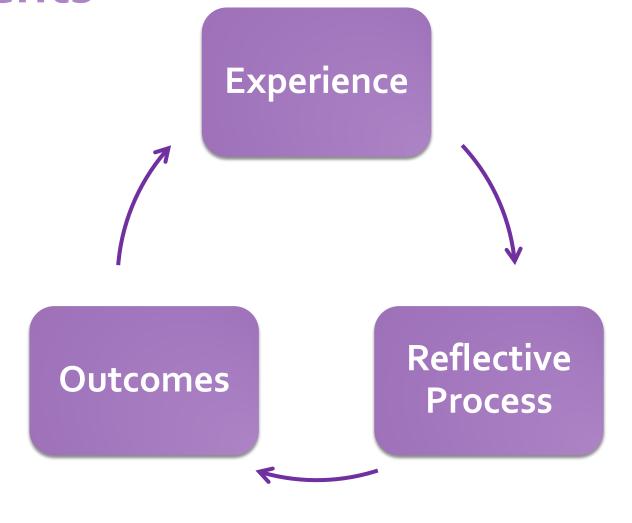




#### **Contents**









**Concrete Experience** 



**Reflective Observation** 



Abstract Conceptualisation



**Active Experimentation** 

Experiential Learning Cycle (Kolb, 1984)

#### **Apprenticeship of Observation (Lortie, 1975):**

Teachers teaching as they were taught

Negative experience as learner



Intention to do something different as teacher



Belief about teaching

Anti-apprenticeship of Observation (Moodie, 2016)

#### **Approaches to Assessment Design**

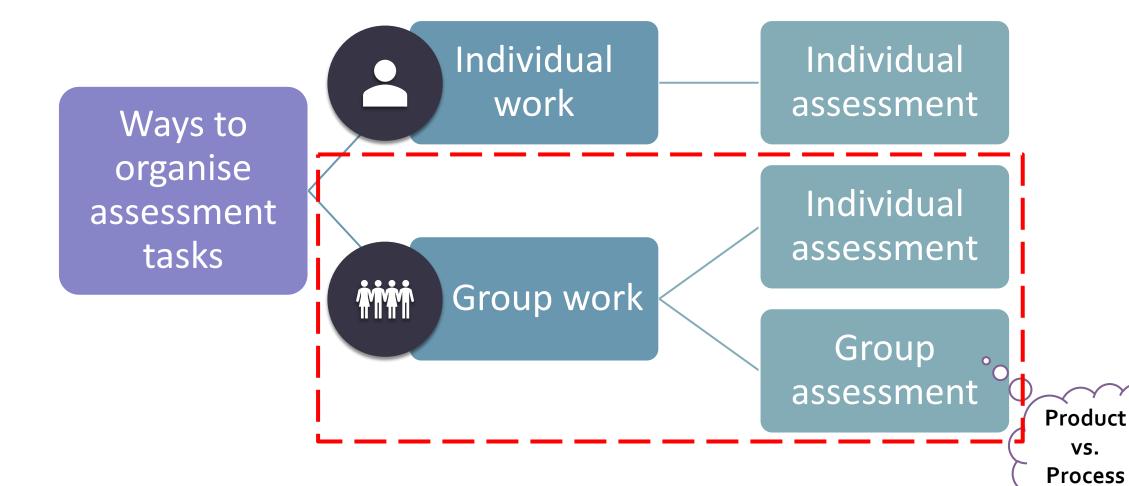




1. Assessment methods

2. Assessment topics

#### 1. Assessment Methods



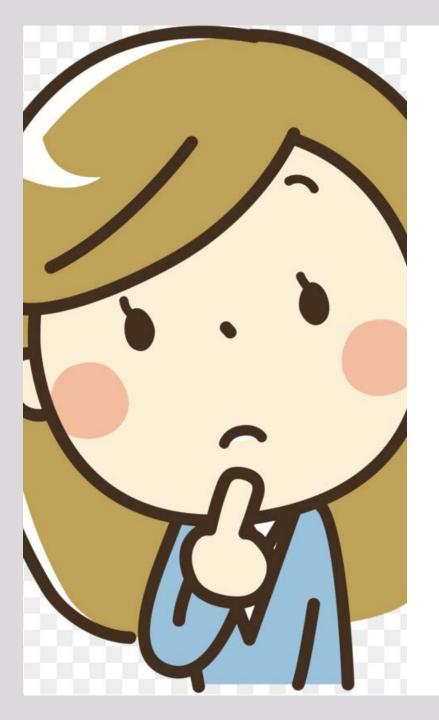


#### **Group Work**

• Teachers assigned all the groups.

- Teachers set some criteria for group membership:
  - a) Full-time students + Part-time students
  - b) Students from Hong Kong + Students from overseas
  - c) Students with work experience + Students without work experience
  - d) Male + Female

• 6-8 members in each group → All sharing the same grade



## **Group Work**

Autonomy and flexibility

Diversity

• Manageability (e.g., fairly equal contribution and distribution of work)

Fairness



### **Group Work**

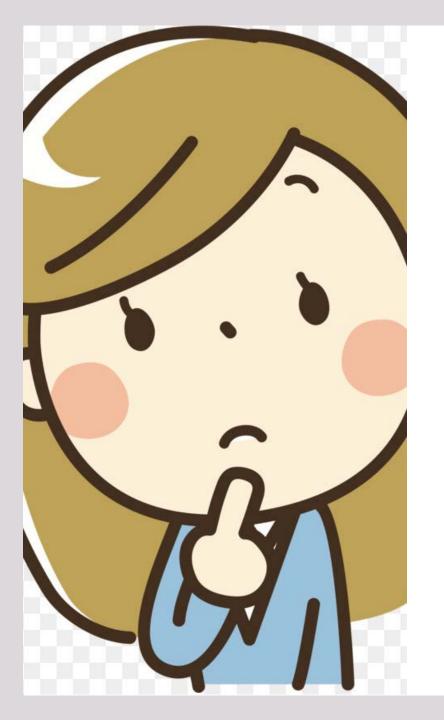
- Students conduct a small-scale research project.
   (Research topic → Data → Findings)
- Group size: 1 to 4
- Follow the following criteria when working in groups:
  - Male + Female
  - At least 1 member from another specialism
- In groups: Decide on a research topic, design interview questions and collect data
- <u>Individually</u>: A research report + A presentation



#### 2. Assessment Topics

Year 1 academic English course

- Past speaking test and written exam topics:
- a) Organ donation and trading human organs
- b) Death penalty
- c) Legalisation of recreational drugs
- d) Expansion of higher education in Hong Kong



#### **Assessment Topics**

Relevance (→ personal + international)

• Familiarity with the topic (e.g., life experience)

• Background knowledge of the topic

## **Assessment Topics**

• Chain stores



• Surveillance-oriented security technologies

Mobile payment





#### References

- Kolb, D. A. (1984). Experiential learning: Experience as the source of learning and development. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
- Lortie, D. (1975). Schoolteacher: A sociological study. London: University of Chicago Press.
- Moodie, I. (2016). The anti-apprenticeship of observation: How negative prior language learning experience influences English language teachers' beliefs and practices. *System*, 60, 29-41.