

A study on interrelation between Test, Examination, Measurement, **Assessment and Evaluation**

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Abstract:

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Teaching is the process of transferring knowledge, skill, right attitude, and behaviour from teachers to learners. Education is considered to be a tri-polar process. In which teacher, learner and subject matter are the three poles. Teachers are teaching subject content to the learners. This is happening in school as a continuous process. Teachers are doing this teaching activity constantly, then how do they know whether learners are understands the concepts or not? To know that teachers are required to conduct assessment for their student. A teacher can use variety of tools and techniques to assess students' knowledge. In an assessment procedures, teacher use terminologies like test, examination, measurement, assessment and evaluation etc. These terms appears same and used interchangeably by educators however each terms convey different meaning. Examination is more formal and broader than test. In an academic yearmore number of tests can be conducted and of examination is few in number. Measurement is providing quantitative information about student performance. Assessment is recording the information about student performance. Evaluation is judging the performance of student. The present study focuses; firstly, on analysing the meaning of the test, examination, measurement, assessment and evaluation; secondly, on the relationship between the terms.

Keywords: Test, Examination, Measurement, Assessment, and Evaluation

Introduction:

Education is the given to the masses to cultivate their mind. The role of the educator is to bring desirable change in learners through teaching. Teaching, Learning, and Assessment are important in the education system. It is a cyclic process in the educational environment. To enhance student learning, teaching and assessment go hand in hand. Something has not been evaluated, it has not learned by anyone properly. So assessment is a must in the educational setting. Assessment guides the teacher and student to go on the right track. It helps the educator to find the learning difficulty in children accordingly they plan instruction. Based on assessment results educators can modify/adjust their teaching methodologies and students can adopt a variety of learning strategies to enhance the teaching and learning process. In the assessment process terminologies such as tests, examinations, assessments, measurement, and evaluations are used by educators. Each of those terms is different and shares some attributes commonly.

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Test:

A test consists of a series of questions designed to measure the knowledge, understanding, skill, and attitude of the students. Different types of tests used in the classroom are oral tests, written tests, performance tests, aptitude tests, aptitude test, etc. Oral tests, written tests, and performance tests are mostly used in the classroom. The test has been conducted to know the attainment level of a student after a particular period of teaching. It may be formal or informal. Tests are mostly constructed, administered, and evaluated by the classroom teachers. It is carried out in a stress-free environment and covers minor portions, fewer questions, and marks. It has a low-point value because scores on the test have no impact on students' final examination. It covers fewer portions, so it is not suitable to assess the entire domain. It is conducted to improve student performance not used to give grades or promote students.

Examination:

The examination is a terminal activity in the educational process. It is a sequence of items designed to measure student achievement in the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains. The examination is conducted after completion of the unit/lesson/term or at the end of the educational programme. In the examination, the question paper is constructed, administered, and evaluated by an external expert. Here no involvement of classroom teachers. It has a high point value because it is used to give grades or promote students from the lower class to a higher class. It is conducted in a more formal way. Mostly it is standardised test. It tends to be more stressful for the students however they know the value of examination. So students pay more attention in preparation and writing the examination.

Measurement:

Measurement is the process of assigning a numerical quantity to the achievement of students. Stevens defines measurement as being "the assignment of numerals to objects or event according to rules"^[2]. It answers the question "How much"? After administration of the test/examination answer script of the student evaluated by the assessors and provide score to each item based on answer key

and finally assign a score (numerical value) for the answer script or performance of the students. It is essential to measure student learning because it provides feedback to both educators and students about the extent to which the learning objectives are achieved. It is about quantifying the performance of students. Measurement in itself no use, but assessment and evaluation depend on measurement.

For example:

Mala scored 50 marks on the science test.

Assessment:

Assessment refers to the wide variety of methods or tools that educators use to evaluate, measure, and document the academic readiness, learning progress, skill acquisition, or educational needs of students ^[3]. It provides useful information about student learning. It is the process of gathering evidence about students from different sources so that educators can form an idea of what they know and can do with this knowledge. It plays a major role in the educational process. It is monitoring, enhancing, gathering, and giving feedback on students' performance. It provides an opportunity for the learners to take responsibility for their own learning.

Evaluation:

Evaluation is the process of judging the performance of students based on measurement and/or assessment. It can be conducted to judge the effectiveness of teaching, learning strategies, make decisions about the aims and objectives of the courses, identify a solution for organizational development, etc. It includes both quantitative as well as a qualitative description of student achievement and abilities. The evaluation includes measurement. Educational evaluation is the process by which teachers, schools, and students are evaluated to indicate the effectiveness of education and the degree to which students integrate and understand information. As a single catch all term, it can refer to just about any type of evaluation, which can be performed at any level of the education process. In reality, it often refers to either the process of evaluating education as provided by teachers and schools or evaluating the on-going education of students through testing and similar methods.^[1]

For example:

Kala scored 80 marks on the science test. Here the evaluation of Kala's performance is good.

The interrelation between Test, Examination, Measurement, Assessment, and Evaluation:

Test and examination is a tool in the process of assessment. Both are used to measure the achievement or attainment level of the student. However, the examination is more formal than the test. Test scores are not included in the final examination, because of this reason few students give less importance to it. This may be one limitation of the test but it develops study habits and improves student learning. Teacher needs to provide immediate feedback to the student about their test score.

Based on the feedback student rectify their mistakes and plan for their future learning. It enhance student learning outcome. Test is considered as formative assessment. More numbers of tests can be conducted in a year. But examination is limited. Measurement involves quantification of student progress. It helps to compare the performance of students. Educators conduct tests and examinations which they use to measure the performance of students. Assessment is one in which information is collected about student knowledge, understanding, and skill. It provides evidence for student performance. The test is an instrument in the process of assessment. It is not the only tool to assess students, more numbers of tools and techniques are available. So we can say all tests are assessments. However, not all the assessments test. Assessment is broader than measurement, examination, and test. Evaluation goes beyond just collecting information. Evaluation is broader than assessment and measurement as it judges and making decisions based on assessment.

Test < Examination < Measurement < Assessment < Evaluation

Conclusion:

A classroom is a place where students are receiving knowledge from educators. If teaching is carried out by the teachers without assessing:

What do the students know?

What do the students understand?

What they can do after a particular period of teaching?

The efforts made by the teacher to teach students are not fruitful. So assessment is as important as teaching. In the absence of assessment teaching never fulfils its objective. It is conducted to know the progress of the students. Classroom level assessment uses the term test. District, state and national level assessment use the term examination. Assigning marks or numeral for the answer script of student in test and examination is called measurement. Collection of these test and examination marks and skills and attitude is known as assessment. Judging and making decision in the education system or an individual performance is called evaluation. Each term depends on other terms. Hence the terms test, assessment, measurement, assessment, and evaluation all are used in education sector based on the needs and situation. To assess student achievement educators need all these terminologies and all the terms are equally important and have unique meaning in it.

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