



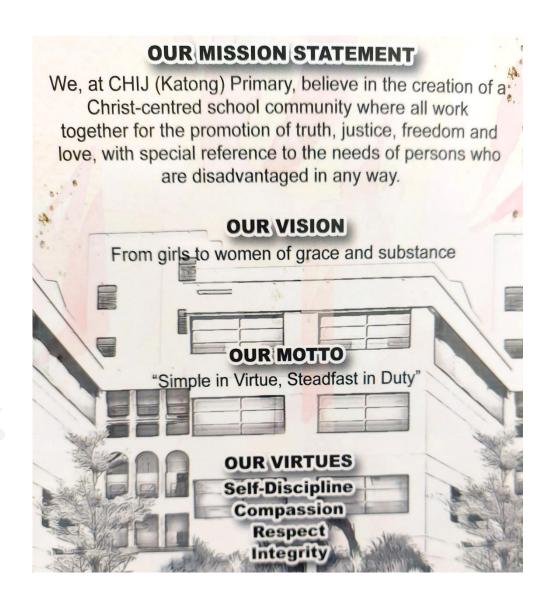




**The Joy Of Learning** 

**The Joy Of Assessment** 

# Our Vision and Virtues



# Women of Grace and Substance

Student Perspective			
Women of Grace	Respect	Is humble	
		Respectful of self.	
		Respectful of others.	
		Respectful of school and environment.	
Women of	Self –	Faces challenges with resilience and adaptability.	
Substance	Discipline	Has the discipline to stand up for what is right.	
		Is prayerful.	
		Has a strong sense of self.	
		Is self – directed in what she wants to achieve for her life.	
		Has a mindset of inquiry.	
		Steps out of comfort zone and innovates to make a positive	
		difference to the lives of others.	
	Compassion	Supports all in the community regardless of their differences.	
		Believes in the worth and dignity of each person.	
		Is empathetic and sensitive to the feelings, thoughts, and experiences of another.	
		Actively contributes to the community, especially to the last, the least, and the lost.	
		Has a strong sense of service.	
	Integrity	Has a strong moral compass and knows what is right and wrong.	
		Is honest.	
		Has the moral courage to stand up for what is right.	
		Communicates thoughts, opinions and ideas with passion and	
		sincerity.	

## A Curriculum that Empowers and Engages

- Authentic Learning Experiences that bring about the Joy Of Learning.
- Innovative and Engaging teaching strategies that engage learners.
- Assessment AS Learning.
  - Assessment as part of Teaching and Learning in the classroom.
  - A balanced assessment system should have both Assessment of Learning (such as mid year examinations) as well as Assessment For Learning (classroom assignments and assessments).
  - Assessment should lead to meaningful learning.
  - The continuous use of assessment information guide teachers in improving their teaching so as to address the needs of their students.
  - This can come in the form of formative assessment strategies such as feedback; one to one consultation; exit card; journals; reflections and detailed rubrics.



## Assessment changes aimed to Empower and Engage our students

- As we reduce the assessment load, the aim is not to erode the pursuit of excellence. We are starting from a high point of rigour.
- Have more time and space to deepen their learning.
- Better enjoy the process of learning and develop dispositions for lifelong learning.







# School-Based Assessment Changes: Through the Years

Before 2019

From **2019** 

From 2020 or 2021

From 2022 or 2023

#### Adjusting School-based Assessment Structures

#### P1

No examination, but weighted assessments are conducted throughout the year

#### P2

> Weighted assessments throughout the year and year-end exam

#### P3-6

> Mid-Year Exam (MYE) and End-of-Year Examination (EYE) in addition to weighted assessments throughout the year

#### Secondary level

> Most schools conduct MYE and EYE in addition to weighted assessments throughout the year

#### P1 & P2

> Removal of all weighted assessments (including P2 EYE)

#### **S1**

> Removal of MYE

#### From P3 to S4/5

> Schools to conduct no more than one weighted assessment per subject, per school term. This is in addition to MYE and EYE at levels where this is applicable



Image adapted from MOE Singapore Facebook, https://www.facebook.com/moesingapore/posts/10157686745832004





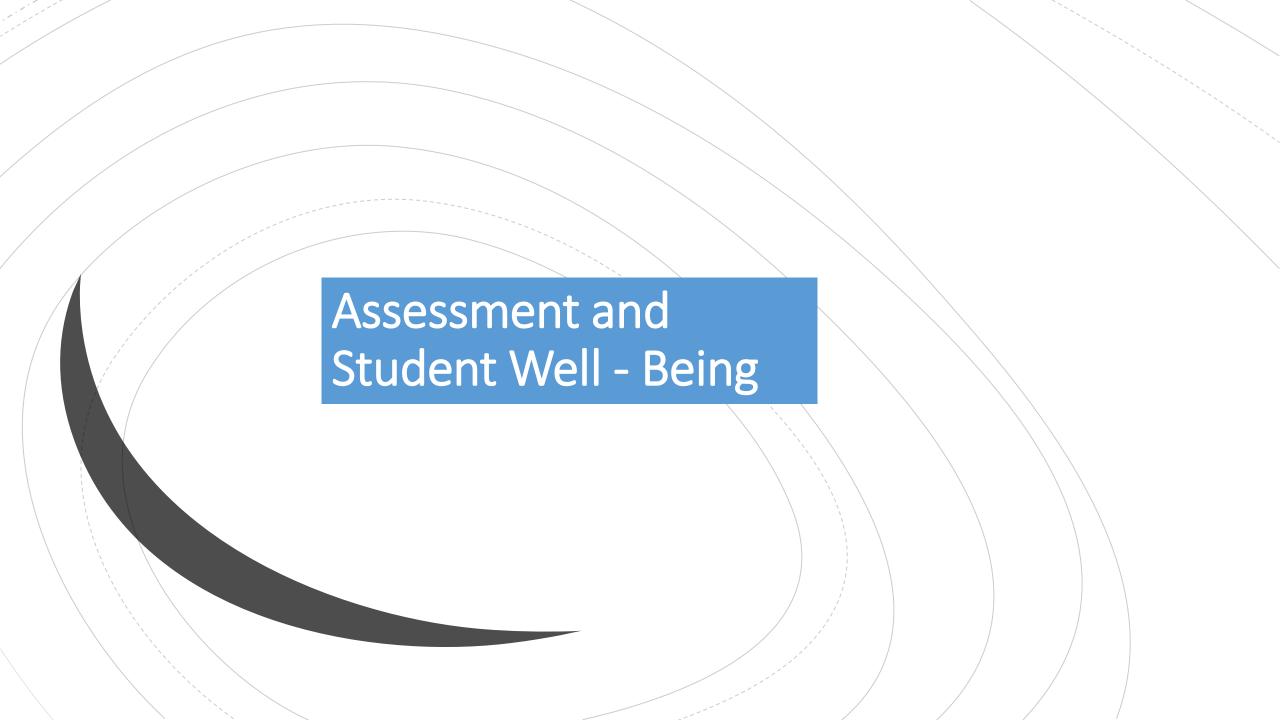














Performance mindset

I rather just study once and score for that exam....

Fear of national examinations

I feel scared...

Lack of confidence and anxiety

Without examinations... I don't know if I am learning well

'Huntum' ('Anyhow hit')

I guess I just keep drilling examination questions... (the more I do correctly the better)





Fixed mindset

I am always bad in learning...

Negative selfworth

I am always lousier than my friends Indifference about examinations

I won't do well anyway...

'Bochap' (learned helplessness)

Study already still like that...





# Primary school children need to feel competent to build confidence and self esteem

Erikson's 8 stages of Psychosocial Development

Age
Infancy (0-1 year old)
Early childhood (1-3 years)
Play age (3 – 6 years)
School age (6-12 years)
Adolescence (12-19 years)
Early adulthood (20-25 years)
Adulthood (26 – 64 years)
Old age (65 years and older)

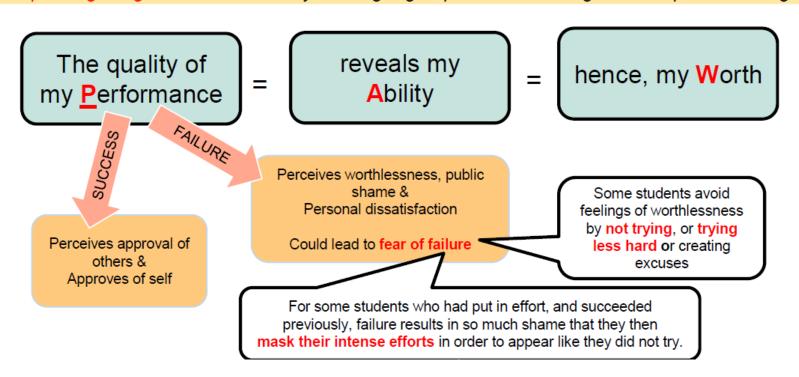




Students' motivation and efforts in their studies are related to their sense of self-worth.

#### Self-Worth Theory

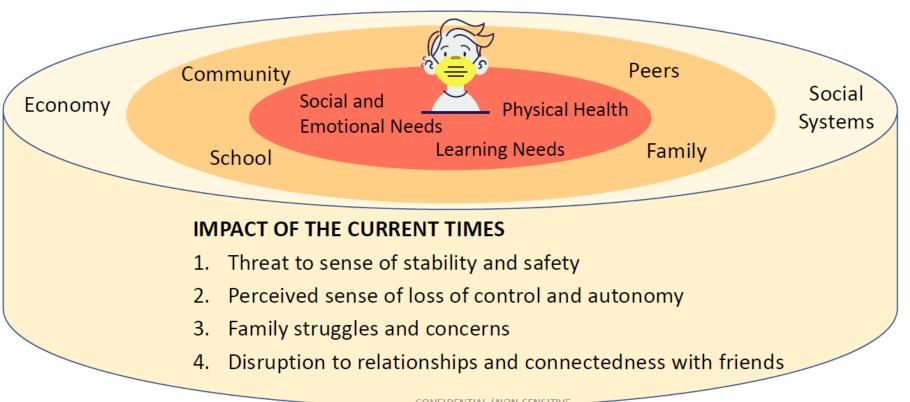
individuals strive to give their lives meaning by seeking the approval of others. Which usually means accomplishing things that are valued by the larger group that one belongs to or hopes to belong to.







Recognise the unique factors in the child's ecosystem that can negatively impact the learning and well-being of the child.





# Assessment is an inherently social and emotional process

# Impact of assessment experiences on students

Students need to **feel competent** to build confidence and self esteem

Students' motivation and efforts in their studies are related to their sense of self-worth.



## Parent's Support

- Support and partnership of parents are crucial in realising these changes.
- These changes provide more time and space to deepen students' learning, help them enjoy the process of learning and develop dispositions for lifelong learning.
- Parents can play a part to encourage Joy of Learning, and Learn for Life.





# Encourage Joy of Learning!

### Encourage Joy of Learning by

- not over-emphasising academic performance
- focus on your child's learning journey, rather than compare them to others



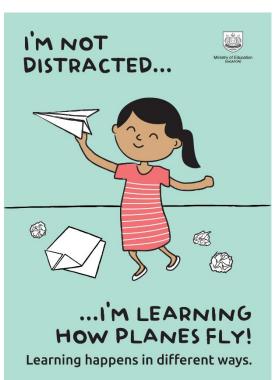






# Give our children the time and space to deepen learning





















# What is success?

## Megan Tay JO 3 "Kids show care for the poor by giving away their old toys"



