## MODUL HANDBOOK

Module Name	Development of Assessment Instrument		
Module level	Bachelor		
Abbreviation, if applicable	8420402011		
Sub-heading, if applicable			
Course included in the	-		
module, if applicable	-		
Semester/term	7 <sup>th</sup> /Fourth Year		
	Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.		
Module coordinator(s) Lecturer(s)	Dr. Harun Nasrudin, M.S.; Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.; Dr.		
Lecturer(s)	Muchlis, S.Pd. M.Pd.		
Language	Indonesian		
Classification within the	Compulsory Course		
curriculum	Compulsory Course		
Teaching format/class	2 hours lecturers (50 min per hours)		
hours per week during the			
semester:			
Workload:	2 x 50 minutes lectures, 2 x 60 minutes structured activity,		
	2 x 60 minutes individual activity, 14 weeks per semester,		
	79,33 total hours per semester ~ 3.18 ECTS**		
Credit points:	2  CU = 2  x  1.59 = 3.18  ECTS		
Prerequisite course(s):	-		
Targeted learning outcomes:	CLO 1 Students are able to utilize learning resources and ICT		
	to develop assessment instruments.		
	CLO 2 Students are able to make decisions about the		
	relationship of basic concepts of assessment and the		
	various assessment instruments used in schools		
	CLO 3 Students have knowledge about: types of learning		
	assessments, preparation of written tests, performance		
	tests, portfolio assessment instruments, project		
	appraisal instruments, products, self/peer assessments,		
	a qualitative and quantitative review of instruments/		
	tests, and interpreting the results of the study.		
	CLO 4 Students thorough and responsible in compiling,		
	analyzing and interpreting the results of the study of		
	learning instruments		
Content:	<b>Types of Assessment</b> : Types of learning assessments		
	Written Test: Optional test: multiple choice, matchmaking,		
	true false, stuffing test: short answers and essays.		
	<b>Practice Tests (Performance)</b> : laboratory tool manuals, key		
	aspects of presentation, and learning model syntax. <b>Portfolio Appraisal Instrument</b> : Definition and purpose of a		
	portfolio		
	<b>Project Appraisal Instruments</b> : Important aspects of project		
	preparation, implementation and outcomes		
	<b>Product Appraisal Instruments</b> : Important aspects in the		
	preparation, manufacturing process and product yield		
	Proparation, manufacturing process and product yield		

Study / exam achievements:	Self-assessment and peer-to-peer instruments: Important aspects of self regarding habits at home and at school, Important aspects of interactions between friends Qualitative Study of Learning Assessment Instruments: Scope of construction, content, and language Quantitative Study of Learning Assessment Instruments: How to calculate differentiation, difficulty level, option effectiveness, item validity, sensitivity, and reliability Interpretation of study results: Interpretation of qualitative and quantitative resultsStudents are considered to complete the course and pass if they obtain at least 40% of maximum final grade. The final grade (NA) is calculated based on the following ratio:	
	Assessment Components	Percentage of contribution
	Participation	20%
	Assignment	30%
	Mid-semester test	20%
	Final semester test	30%
Media:	Computer, LCD, White board	
Learning Methods	Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, and	
Literature:	<ol> <li>Individuals assignment, group assignment, discussion, and presentation</li> <li>Tim Asesmen. 2016. Asesmen. Yogyakarta: Absolute Media</li> <li>Arends, Richard I. (2004). Guide to Field Experiences ad Portofolio Development: to accompany ;learning to teach. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.</li> <li>Arikunto, Suharsimi / I. Jabar, CepiSafruddin Abdul. 2008. Evaluasi program pendidikan: pedoman teoritis bagi mahasiswa dan praktisi pendidikan. Jakarta: BumiAksara.</li> <li>Brookhart, Susan M. 2010. How to assess higher-order thinking skills in your classroom. Alexandria: ASCD.</li> <li>George, David. 2005. Examination and evaluation in education. New Delhi: Commonwealth.</li> <li>Glencoe Series. Tanpa Tahun. Performance Assessment in The Science Classroom. New York: McGraw-Hill Company.</li> <li>I. Naik, S.P. 2004. Role of evaluation in education. New Delhi: Anmol Publications PVT.</li> <li>Johnson, David W. and Johnson, Robert T. 2002. Meaningful Assessment Manageable and Cooperative process. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.</li> <li>Kubiszyn, Tom / I. Borich, Gary.2007. Educational testing and measurement: classroom application and practice. New Jersey: John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li>Kumari, Sarita / I. Srivastava, D.S. 2005. Education: assessment, evaluation and remedial. New Delhi: Isha Books.</li> </ol>	

	<ol> <li>Rani, T. Swarupa. 2004. Educational measurement and evaluation. New Delhi: DPH.</li> <li>Ross, Kenneth N. (ed). 2005. Quantitative research Methods in Educationl Planning, Module 6: Overview of Test Construction. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, UNESCO.</li> <li>Walton, John A. 2005. Educational objectives and achievement testing. New Delhi: Commonwealth.</li> </ol>
Notes:	<ul> <li>*1 CU in learning process = three periods consist of: (a) scheduled instruction in a classroom or laboratory (50 minutes); (b) structured activity (60 minutes); and (c) individual activity (60 minutes) according to the Regulation of Indonesia Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education No. 44 Year 2015 jo. the Regulation of Indonesia Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education No. 50 Year 2018.</li> <li>**1 CU = 1,59 ECTS according to Rector Decree Of Universitas Negeri Surabaya No. 598/Un38/Hk/Ak/2019</li> </ul>