## MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Assessment
Module level	Bachelor
Abbreviation, if applicable	8420403012
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Course included in the	_
module, if applicable	
Semester/term	3 <sup>rd</sup> /Second Year
Module coordinator(s)	Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.
Lecturer(s)	Dr. Utiya Azizah, M.Pd.; Dr. Harun Nasrudin, M.S.;
Lecturer(s)	Prof.Dr. Rudiana Agustini, MPd., Muchlis, SPd., MPd.
Language	Indonesian
Classification within the	Compulsory Course
curriculum	Compansory Course
Teaching format/class	3 hours lecturers (50 min per hours)
hours per week during the	o nours rectarers (e o min per nours)
semester:	
Workload:	3 x 50 minutes lectures, 3 x 60 minutes structured activity,
	3 x 60 minutes individual activity, 14 weeks per semester,
	119 total hours per semester ~ 4.77 ECTS**
Credit points:	$3 \text{ CU} = 3 \times 1.59 = 4.77 \text{ ECTS}$
Prerequisite course(s):	-
Targeted learning outcomes:	CLO 1 Make use of several learning and ICT resources to
	develop the assessment
	CLO 2 Demonstrate critical thinking skills in selecting
	assessments that are in accordance with the learning
	indicators to be achieved.
	CLO 3 Skilled in managing various forms of assessment
	that are relevant to the knowledge, skills and
	attitudes of students including students with special
	needs
	CLO 4 Demonstrated ability to use time in designing
	assessments
	CLO 5 Mastering the concepts and principles of evaluation,
	measurement, assessment and being able to apply
	them in assessing learning processes and outcomes
	CLO 6 Making instruments to access the process and
	learning outcomes of affective, cognitive,
	psychomotor domains that are adequate with
	learning indicators and are able to compile
	assessment signs
	CLO 7 Having a responsible attitude by developing tests in
	accordance with the aspects being measured.
Content:	1. Principles, objectives, types and functions of
	assessment

	<ol> <li>Assessment at various level</li> <li>Definition of measurement</li> <li>Status tests, measurement</li> <li>Taxonomy of attitudes, known</li> <li>Techniques, types, for disadvantages of the test</li> <li>Test scoring rubrics, scoring</li> <li>Interpretation of learning of the test</li> <li>Definition, types, strengths an authentic assessment of their review).</li> <li>Validity and reliability and the test</li> <li>The calculation of test reliable benchmarks</li> <li>Analysis of the items, achievement of the critering the sensitivity index of the difficulty level of the test</li> </ol>	t, assessment and evaluation ments, assessments and owledge and skills forms, advantages and ang, conversion of scores outcomes and weaknesses, as well as rubric (authentic assessment in of scores into values and all the factors that influence it are reliability coefficient iability based on norms and
Study / exam achievements:	Students 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, presentation.	

Literature:	Main:		
	1. Tim. 2015. Buku Pegangan Mahasiswa: Asesmen.		
	Yogyakarta: Absolute Media.		
	2. Arends, Richard I. (2004). Guide to Field Experiences		
	ad Portofolio Development: to accompany ;learning to		
	teach. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.		
	3. Arikunto, Suharsimi / I. Jabar, CepiSafruddin Abdul.		
	2008. Evaluasi program pendidikan: pedoman teoritis		
	bagi mahasiswa dan praktisi pendidikan. Jakarta:		
	BumiAksara.  A Prockhort Susan M 2010 How to assess higher order.		
	4. Brookhart, Susan M. 2010. <i>How to assess higher-order thinking skills in your classroom</i> . Alexandria: ASCD.		
	5. George, David. 2005. Examination and evaluation in		
	education. New Delhi: Commonwealth.		
	6. Kumari, Sarita / I. Srivastava, D.S. 2005. Education:		
	assessment, evaluation and remedial. New Delhi: Isha		
	Books.		
	7. Rani, T. Swarupa. 2004. Educational measurement and		
	evaluation. New Delhi: DPH.		
	8. Ross, Kenneth N. (ed). 2005. Quantitative research		
	Methods in Educationl Planning, Module 6: Overview		
	of Test Construction. Paris: International Institute for		
	Educational Planning, UNESCO.		
	9. Walton, John A. 2005. Educational objectives and		
	achievement testing. New Delhi: Commonwealth.		
	Additional:		
	1. Glencoe Series. Tanpa Tahun. Performance Assessment		
	in The Science Classroom. New York: McGraw-Hill		
	Company. 2. I. Naik, S.P. 2004. <i>Role of evaluation in education</i> . New		
	Delhi: Anmol Publications PVT.		
	3. Johnson, David W. and Johnson, Robert T. 2002.		
	Meaningful Assessment Manageable and Cooperative		
	process. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.		
	<b>4.</b> Kubiszyn, Tom / I. Borich, Gary.2007. <i>Educational</i>		
	testing and measurement: classroom application and		
	practice. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.		
	*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)		
Notes:	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.		

**1 CU = 1,59 ECTS according to Rector Decree Of
Universitas Negeri Surabaya No. 598/Un38/HK/Ak/2019