Evaluation Strategy

 Whether we as teachers like it or not the greatest evaluation of this class is going to be the Ohio Graduation Test. It is a formative assessment that measures the student’s knowledge in the area of social studies. Therefore the largest and most significant assessment strategy is not done by the teacher but instead by government. There are many other evaluations that will make up a student’s grade however, the OGT determines if they graduate or not. As of right now the passing rate for this test is fairly high, however there is talk of raising the minimum score. It is important that teachers use other forms of assessment to get a full range of a students’ progress.

Some of the evaluation strategies will include, projects, research papers, tests, quizzes, discussions, and progress on in class assignments. It is the teacher’s responsibility to monitor the student’s progress and make sure if a student is struggling in a certain area that they get the help that they need. Studies have proven that some students traditionally struggle on tests and my theory is that those students need other forms of assessment in addition to tests.

In addition to the classroom assessments the teacher could use a summative assessment of the curriculum and the course work. This can be done by tracking the OGT scores and examining which areas students are deficient in. At that point the teacher could use pre and post assessment strategies to improve student performance. One pre-assessment tool that could be effective in this situation would be a K-W-L chart. This would allow the students and the teacher to see what the students know at the beginning of the unit and what they know at the end. It is important that the teacher continues to remind the students of the past lessons so they can make the connection to the new material.