



# SYMPOSIUM

## Assessment: A Constructive Companion in Higher Education – Embracing Programmatic Assessment for learning

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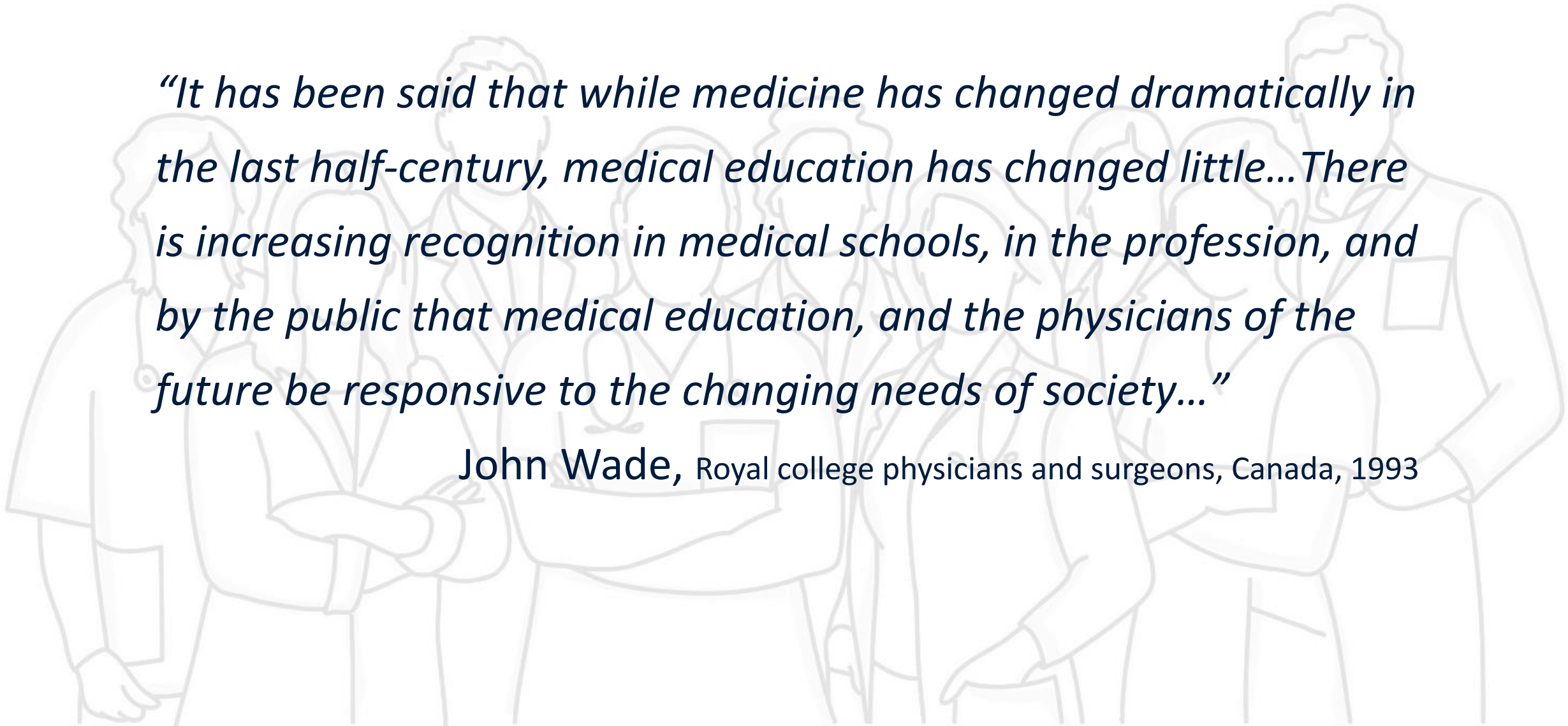
# HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS



# HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS COMPETENCY-BASED EDUCATION

*“It has been said that while medicine has changed dramatically in the last half-century, medical education has changed little...There is increasing recognition in medical schools, in the profession, and by the public that medical education, and the physicians of the future be responsive to the changing needs of society...”*

John Wade, Royal college physicians and surgeons, Canada, 1993



# HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONS COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENT & EDUCATION

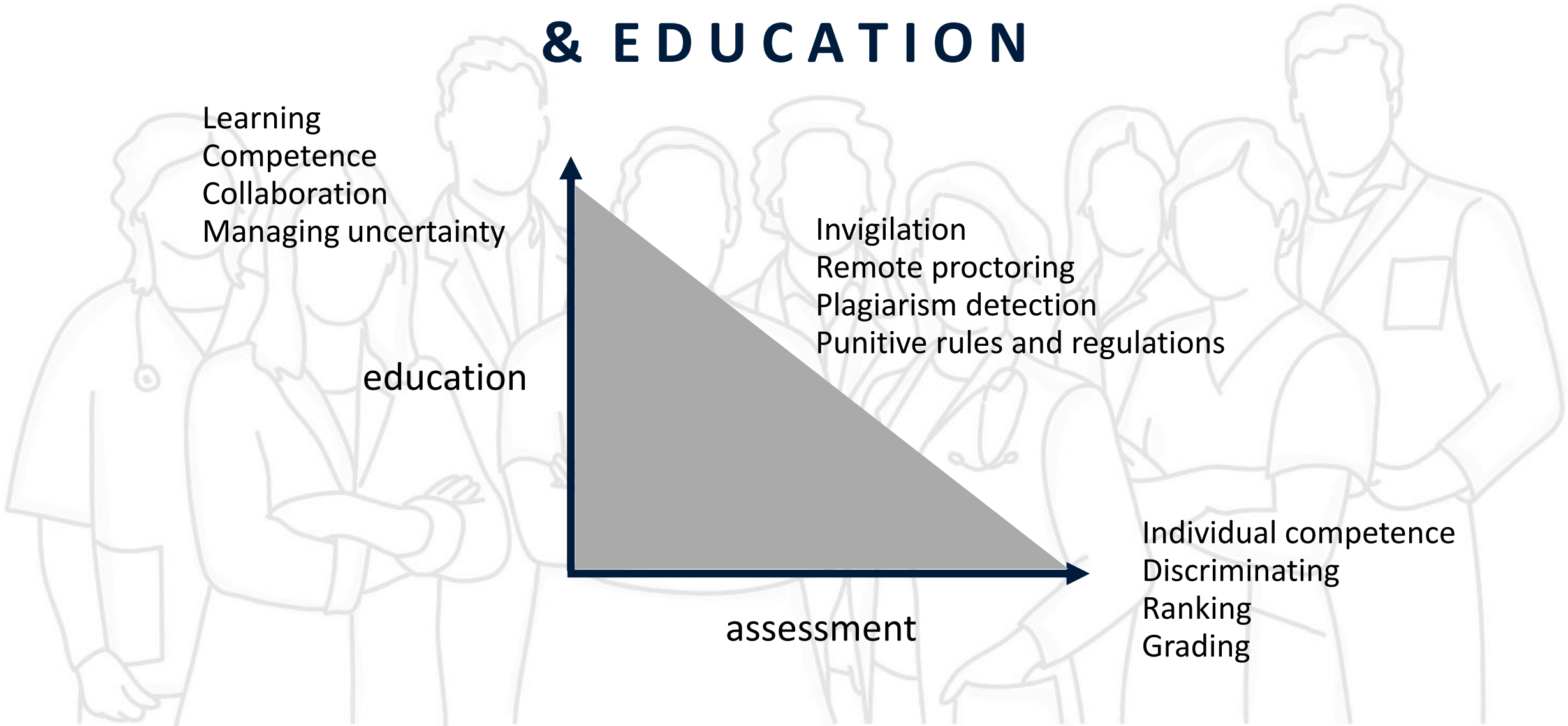
Learning  
Competence  
Collaboration  
Managing uncertainty

education

Invigilation  
Remote proctoring  
Plagiarism detection  
Punitive rules and regulations

assessment

Individual competence  
Discriminating  
Ranking  
Grading

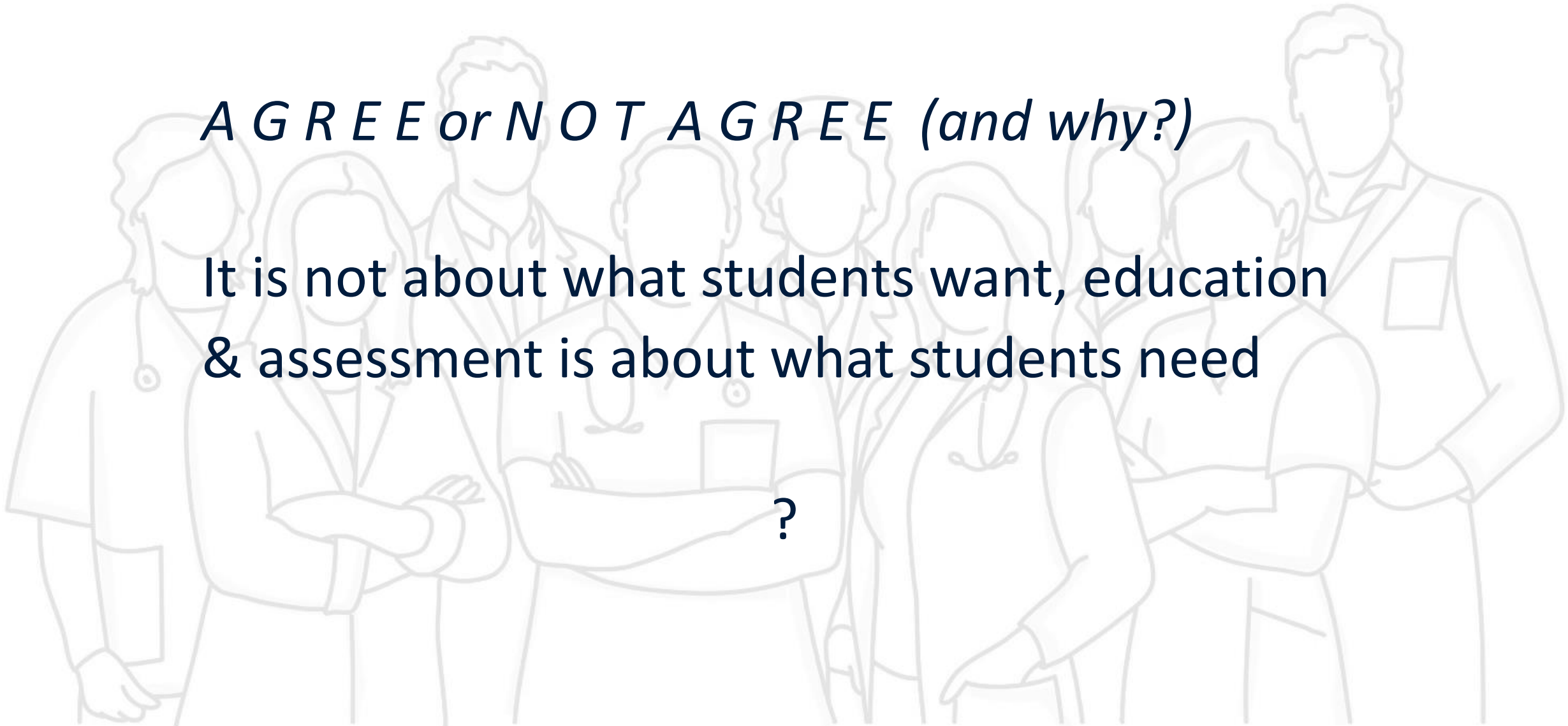


# COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENT

*AGREE or NOT AGREE (and why?)*

It is not about what students want, education  
& assessment is about what students need

?



A person with long brown hair, wearing a blue jacket, dark shorts, and red climbing gloves, is shown from the side, reaching up to grasp a thick rope. The background is dark, and the lighting highlights the person's form and the texture of the rope.

# COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING  
fit-for-practice; accountability

ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING  
guidance; fostering lifelong  
motivation for learning

# COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENT

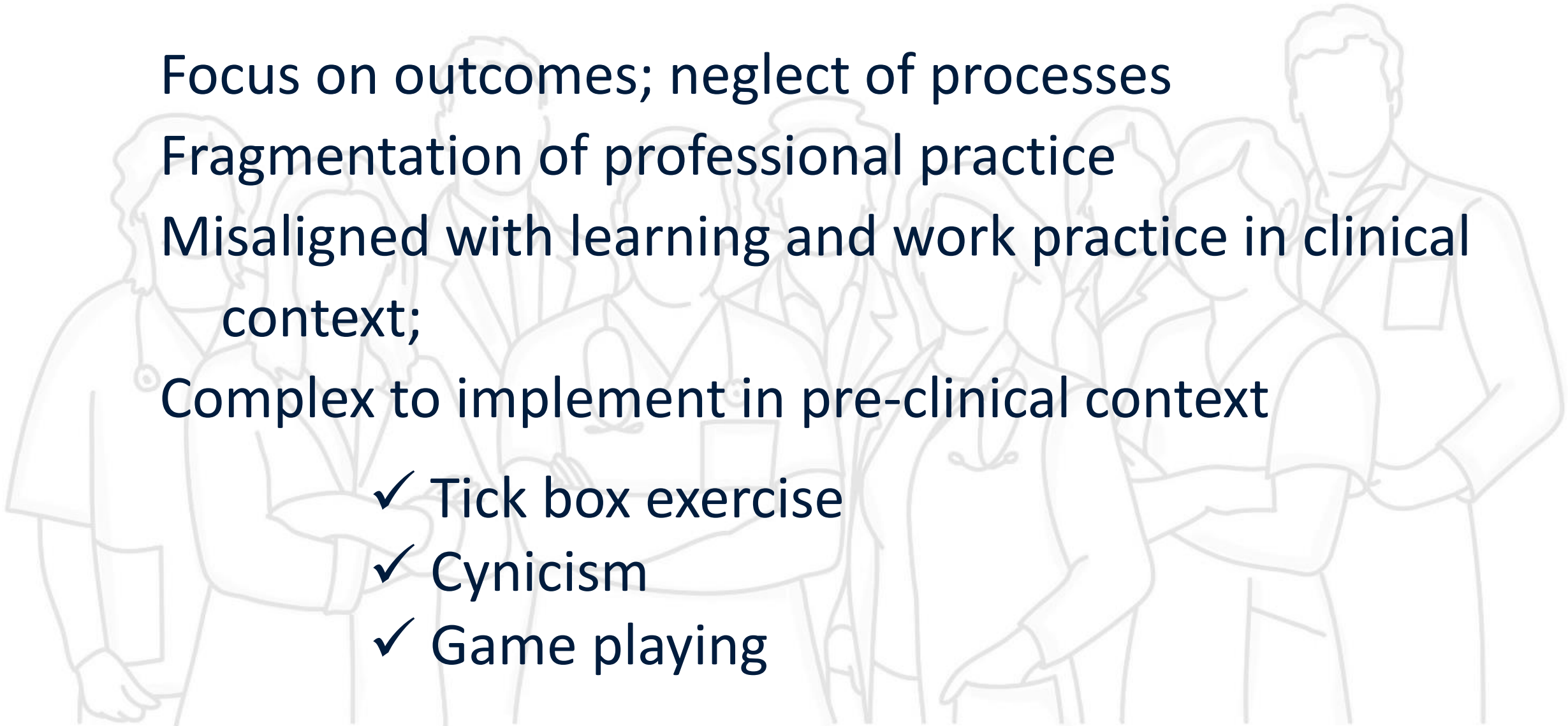
Focus on outcomes; neglect of processes

Fragmentation of professional practice

Misaligned with learning and work practice in clinical context;

Complex to implement in pre-clinical context

- ✓ Tick box exercise
- ✓ Cynicism
- ✓ Game playing



# COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENT



**FIT FOR PURPOSE  
ASSESSMENT THEORY?!**

FORMATIVE  
ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT  
FOR  
LEARNING

PROGRAM-  
MATIC  
ASSESSMENT

# ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING



FORMATIVE  
ASSESSMENT

$F \rightarrow S$



$F \leftarrow S$



$F \leftrightarrow S$



SUMMATIVE  
ASSESSMENT

# LONGITUDINAL FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

(OUTCOME CAN BE)  
ASSESSMENT FOR  
LEARNING



$F \rightarrow S$



$S \rightarrow F$



$F \leftrightarrow S$

# FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

'SINGLE' USE

DIFFERENT OUTCOME



# ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING (possible) PROCESSES

DISTRIBUTED

INTERLEAVED

CONNECTED

# ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING DISTRIBUTED

EDUCATION & STUDY

TESTING &  
ASSESSMENT

'LEARN for  
TEST time'

DECISION-  
MAKING

E & S

TEST

E & S

TEST

E & S

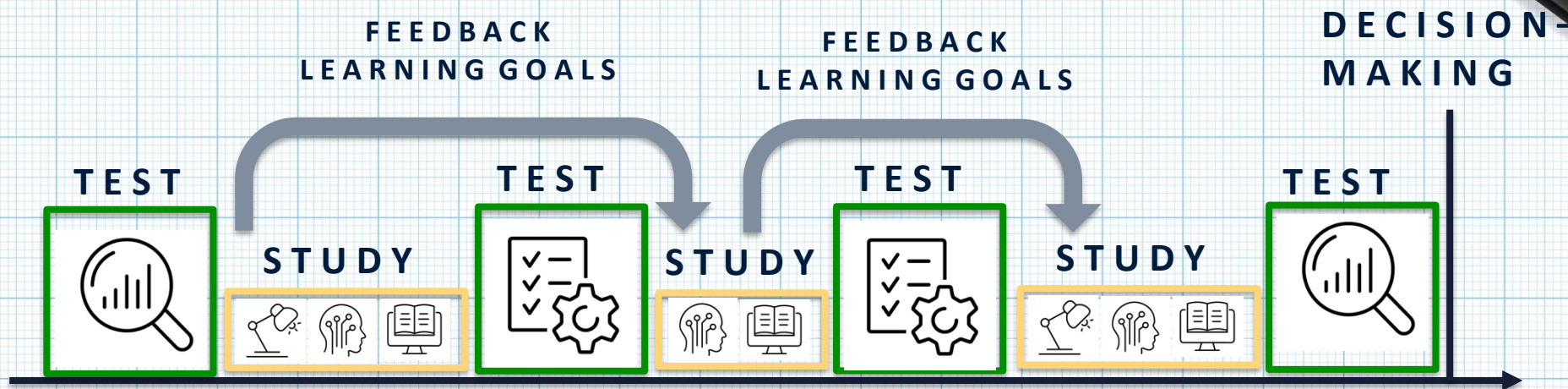
TEST

E & S

TEST

Similarity  $F \rightarrow S$

# ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING DISTRIBUTED



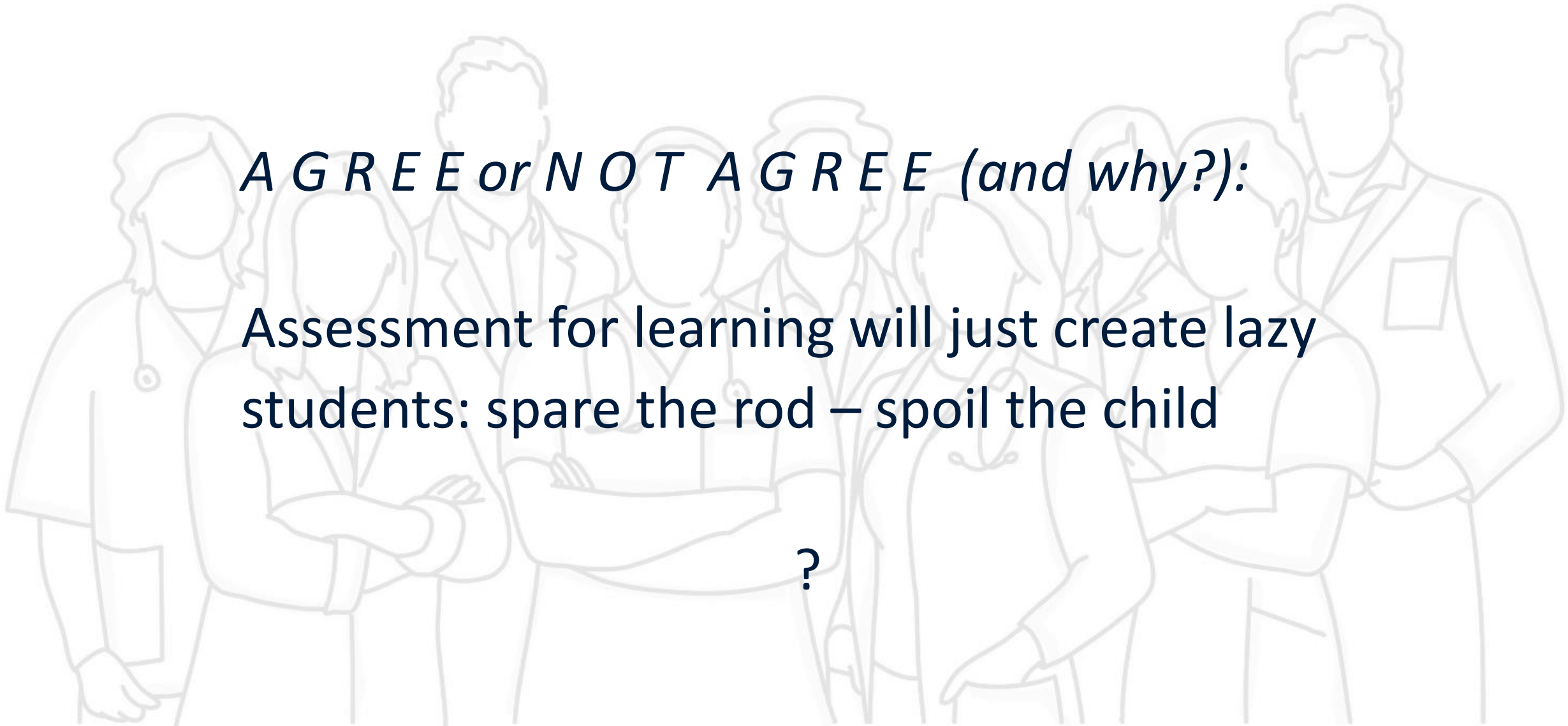
Similarity  $F \leftrightarrow S$

# ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING

*A G R E E or N O T A G R E E (and why?):*

Assessment for learning will just create lazy  
students: spare the rod – spoil the child

?



# PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

## IMPORTANT STEPPING STONES

OPTIMIZE  
ASSESSMENT  
AS PROGRAM  
(UTILITY)

DATAPOINTS

NARRATIVE  
FEEDBACK

# The Assessment of Professional Competence: Developments, Research and Practical Implications

C.P.M. VAN DER VLEUTEN

*P.O. Box 616, 6200 ML Maastricht, The Netherlands*

## **Introduction**

Educational achievement testing is an area of turmoil in the health sciences. Examinations are a constant source of problems for many teachers, curriculum designers and educationalists. The evaluation of student achievement is continuously debated at educational meetings, conferences and workshops. It is an area in which tradi-

$$X = \frac{0}{100} \times 100$$

$$0,012g$$

$$1g \leq \begin{matrix} 0,05 & 0,10 \\ 4,55 & 5,50 \end{matrix}$$

$$1,2g \text{ 1x.C.R.}$$

$$24 \text{ Kapi}$$

$$\sqrt{(3)} \\ 14 \text{ C.R.}$$

$$0,0025g$$

$$1:100 = 0,05:x$$

$$x = 5g \text{ 1x.C.R.}$$

$$1:100 = 0,0025:x$$

$$x = 0,25g \text{ 1x.C.R.}$$

$$1g \text{ 1x.C.R.}$$

$$x = 5 \text{ Kapi}$$

$$(2) \text{ 1x.C.R.}$$

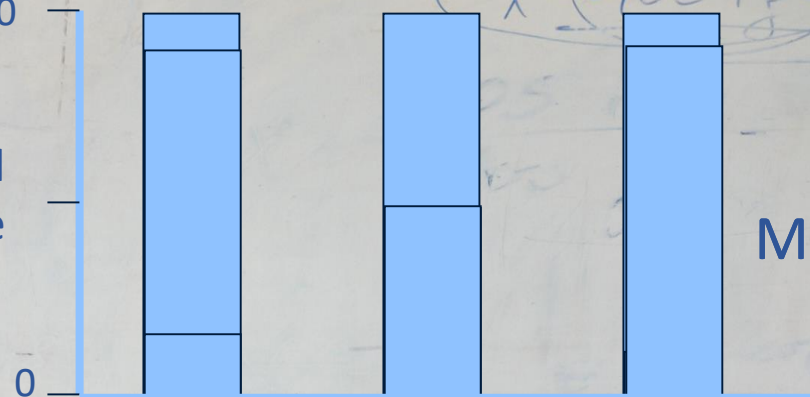
1 ml

$$0,1\% \times 100$$

Weighted  
value

100

0



Method A

$$U = wR \times wV \times wEI$$

- U = 'Utility'
- w = weighed
- R = Reliability
- V = Validity
- EI = Educational Impact

$$X = \frac{0,1}{100} \times 100$$

$$0,012g$$

$$1g = \frac{0,05}{4,55} \times 0,10$$

$$1,2g \text{ 1x.C.R.}$$

$$24 \text{ Kapi}$$

$$\sqrt{(3)} \text{ 1x.C.R.}$$

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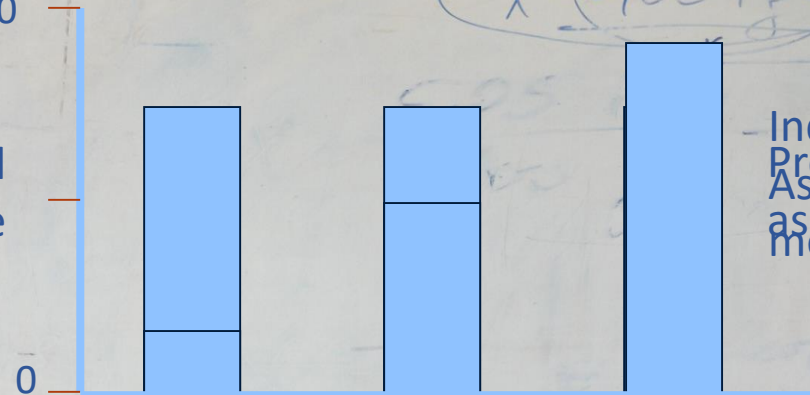
$$(2) \text{ 1x.C.R.}$$

1 ml

$$0,1\% \times 100$$

Weighted value

0



Individual  
Program of  
assessment  
method

$$U = wR \times wV \times wEI$$

- U = 'Utility'
- w = weighed
- R = Reliability
- V = Validity
- EI = Educational Impact

# assessment

## Assessing professional competence: from methods to programmes

CEES P M VAN DER VLEUTEN & LAMBERT W T SCHUWIRTH

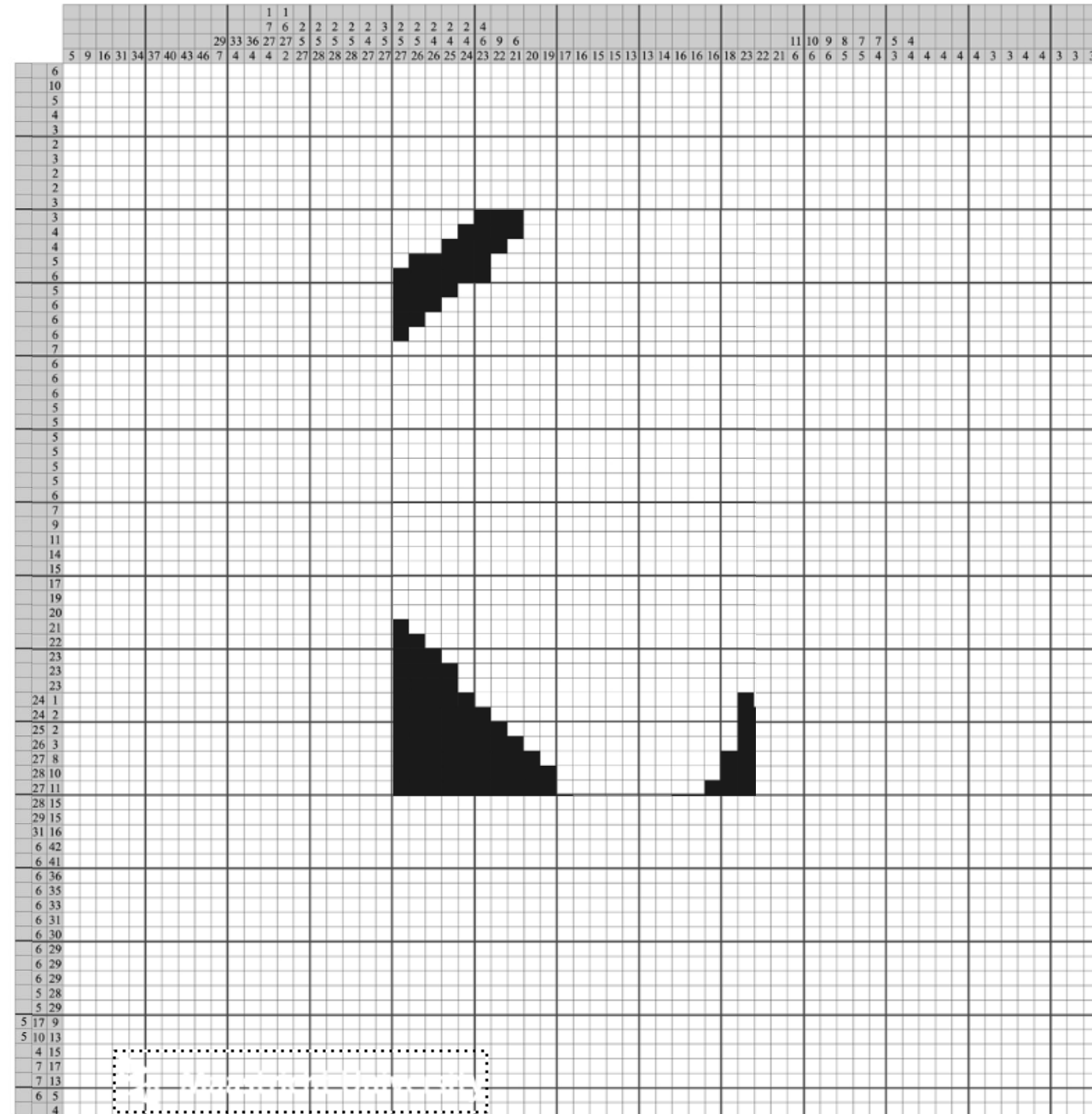
**INTRODUCTION** We use a utility model to illustrate that, firstly, selecting an assessment method involves context-dependent compromises, and secondly, that assessment is not a measurement problem but an instructional design problem, comprising educational, implementation and resource aspects. In the model, assessment characteristics are differently

Therefore, we need an instructional design perspective.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH** Programmatic instructional design hinges on a careful description and motivation of choices, whose effectiveness should be measured against

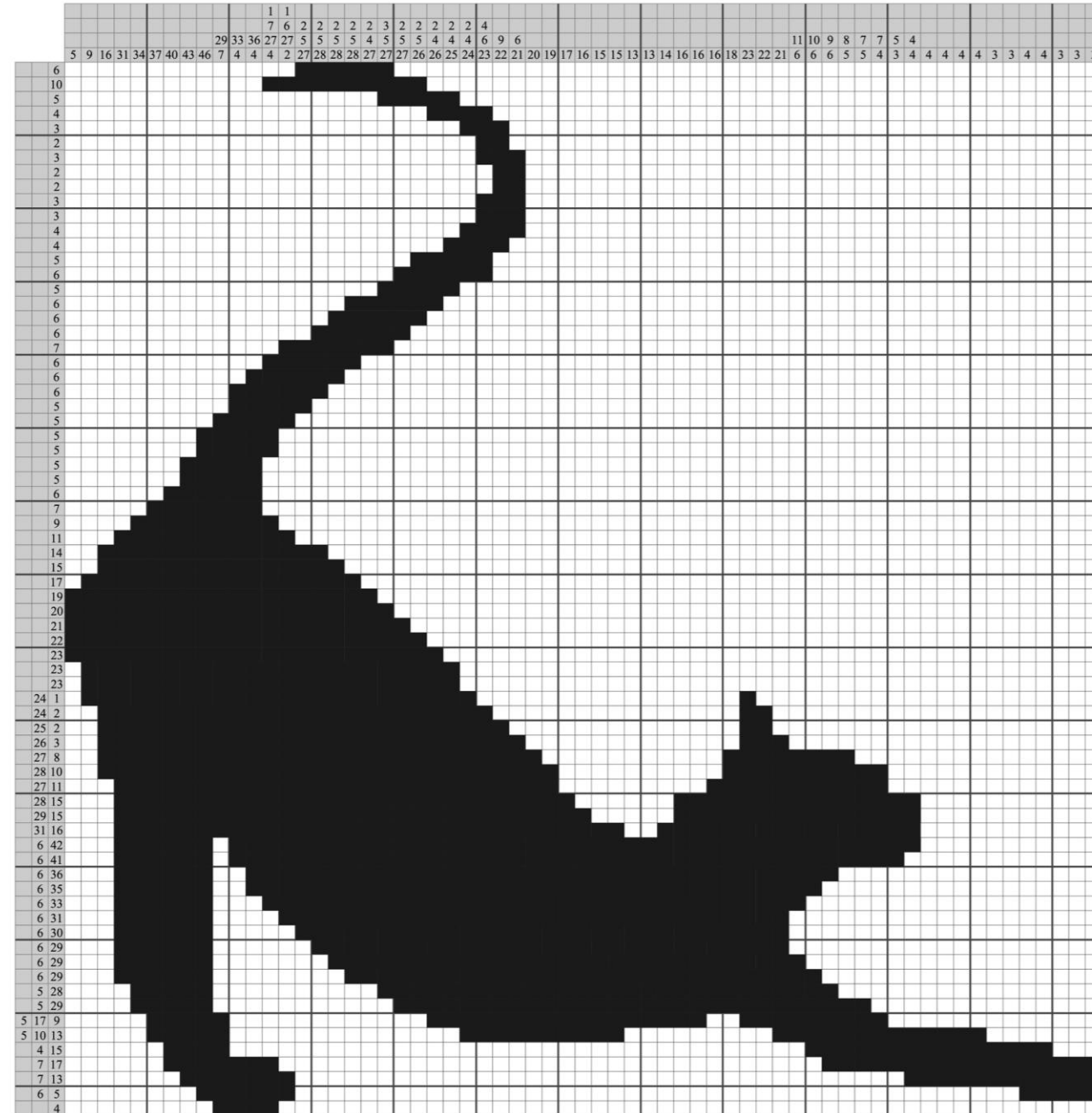
# Reliability, as a function of the sample size

Testing time	Multiple choice Q.	Oral exam	Mini-CEX
1 hour	0.62	0.60	0.54
2 hours	0.76	0.75	0.69
4 hours	0.93	0.86	0.82
8 hours	0.93	0.90	0.90



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# Programmatic assessment: From assessment of learning to assessment for learning

LAMBERT W. T. SCHUWIRTH & CEES P. M. VAN DER VLEUTEN

Maastricht University, The Netherlands

## Abstract

In assessment a considerable shift in thinking has occurred from assessment of learning to assessment for learning. This has important implications for the conceptual framework from which to approach the issue of assessment, but also with respect to the research agenda. The main conceptual changes pertain to programmes of assessment. This has led to a broadened perspective on the types of construct assessment tries to capture, the way information from various sources is collected and collated, the role of human judgement and the variety of psychometric methods to determine the quality of the assessment. Research into the quality of assessment programmes, how assessment influences learning and teaching, new psychometric models and the role of human judgement is much needed.

# Assessment leads to information Datapoints

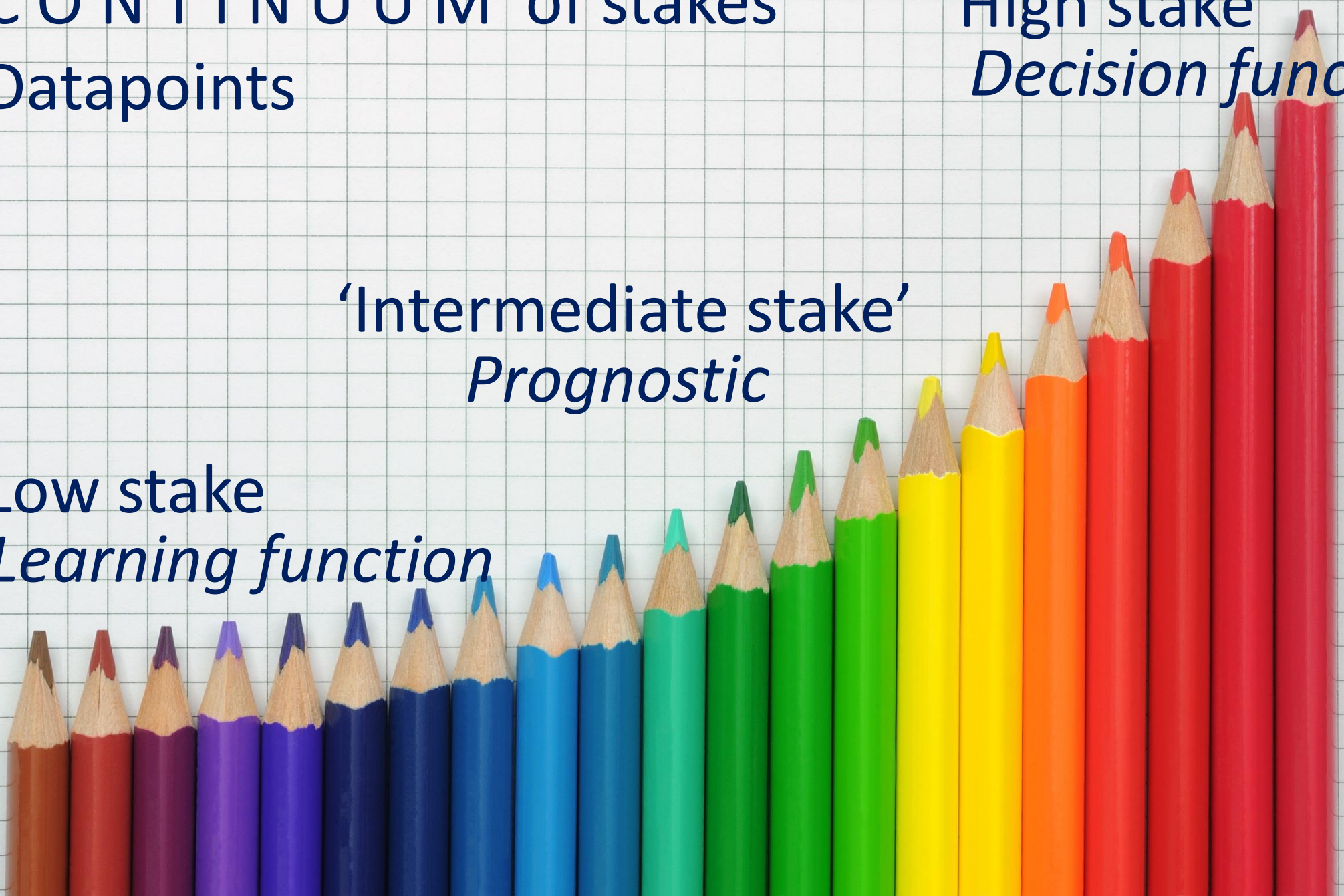


CONTINUUM of stakes  
Datapoints

High stake  
*Decision function*

‘Intermediate stake’  
*Prognostic*

Low stake  
*Learning function*



# DATAPPOINTS

Mix/ diversity of formats

1 Datapoint: information on several competencies

Datapoint serves the learning and decision-function

Aggregation

For high-stake decision making

For learning





## **‘NARRATIVE’**

Feedback dialogue  
Follow-up of feedback

Guidance of students  
Self-regulation of learning  
needs ‘regulation’

Informative for  
Learning function  
Decision-making

**TWELVE TIPS**

# Twelve Tips for programmatic assessment

C.P.M. VAN DER VLEUTEN<sup>1</sup>, L.W.T. SCHUWIRTH<sup>2</sup>, E.W. DRIESSEN<sup>1</sup>, M.J.B. GOVAERTS<sup>1</sup> & S. HEENEMAN<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands, <sup>2</sup>Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia

## Abstract

Programmatic assessment is an integral approach to the design of an assessment program with the intent to optimise its learning function, its decision-making function and its curriculum quality-assurance function. Individual methods of assessment, purposefully chosen for their alignment with the curriculum outcomes and their information value for the learner, the teacher and the organisation, are seen as individual data points. The information value of these individual data points is maximised by giving feedback to the learner. There is a decoupling of assessment moment and decision moment. Intermediate and high-stakes decisions are based on multiple data points after a meaningful aggregation of information and supported by rigorous organisational procedures to ensure their dependability. Self-regulation of learning, through analysis of the assessment information and the attainment of the ensuing learning goals, is scaffolded by a mentoring system. Programmatic assessment-for-learning can be applied to any part of the training continuum, provided that the underlying learning conception is constructivist. This paper provides concrete recommendations for implementation of programmatic assessment.

# Design principles – Integrate learning and decision function of assessment

1. A mix of **different assessment and feedback formats (data points)** provide insight in student development and level of performance
2. Each data point is feedback-oriented and has **no fail/pass decisions**
3. The learning outcomes or **competency framework** is the backbone of the program of assessment
4. There is a **constant dialogue** between the learner and a coach on the use of feedback and self-direction
5. The number of data points is **proportionally related to the 'stake'** (importance) of the decision
6. The high stake decision (final judgement) is based on **human judgement** (committee)

**EVIDENCE  
BASED  
PRACTICE**



CONTEXT  
MATTERS



# CONTEXT MATTERS



# INSIGHTS RESEARCH

What works:

*Meaningful triangulation for robust decision-making*

*Catalyst for learning;*

*Interpersonal relationships*

Challenges:

*Perceptions assessment overload, and workload*

*Counterproductive impact of strict requirements &  
summative signals*

*Lack of agency for learners*

*Lack of shared understanding of nature & purpose PA*

Implementation

*Curriculum consequences – hybrid outcomes*

*People*

*Iterations*

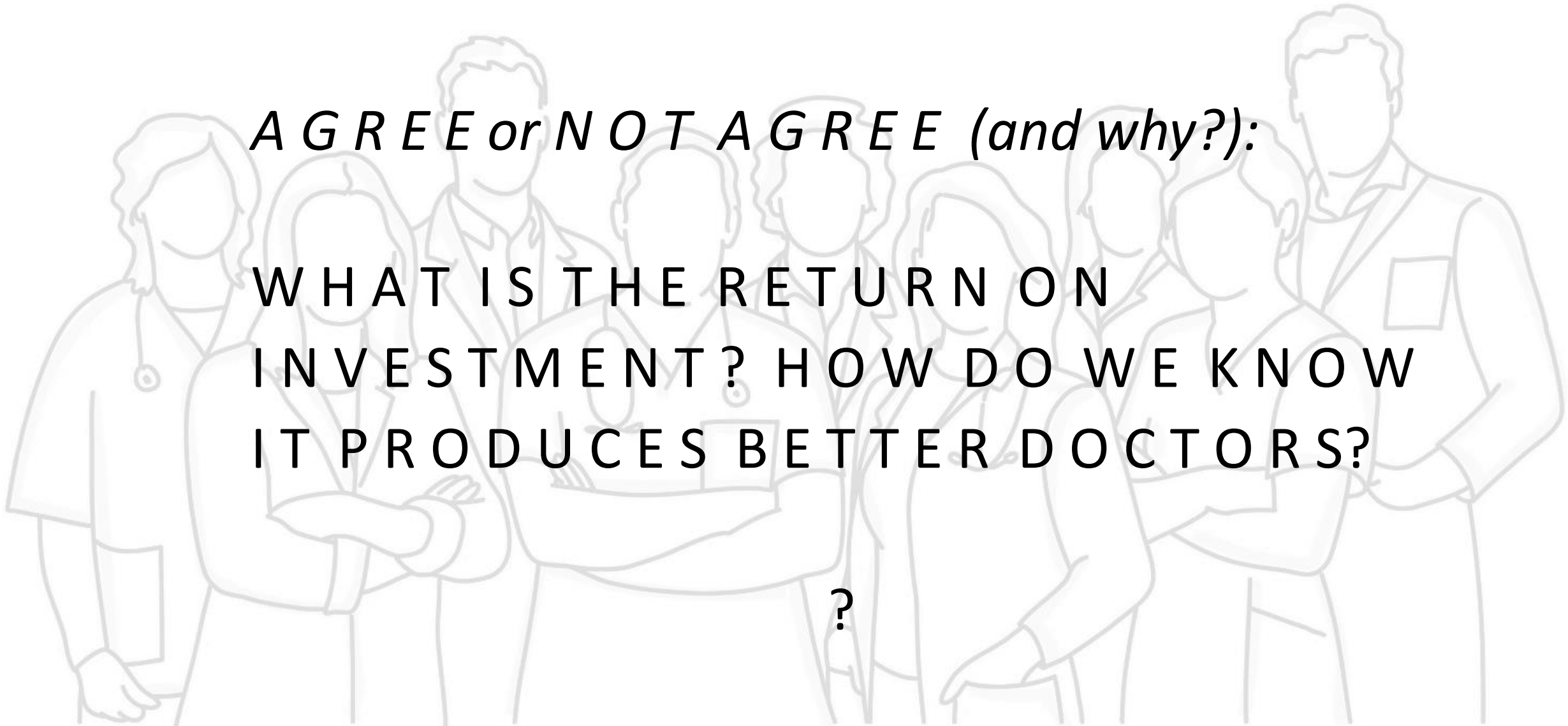


# PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

*A G R E E or N O T A G R E E (and why?):*

WHAT IS THE RETURN ON  
INVESTMENT? HOW DO WE KNOW  
IT PRODUCES BETTER DOCTORS?

?



# CONSIDERATIONS & SOME EXAMPLES

DESIGN & IMPLEMENTATION  
PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

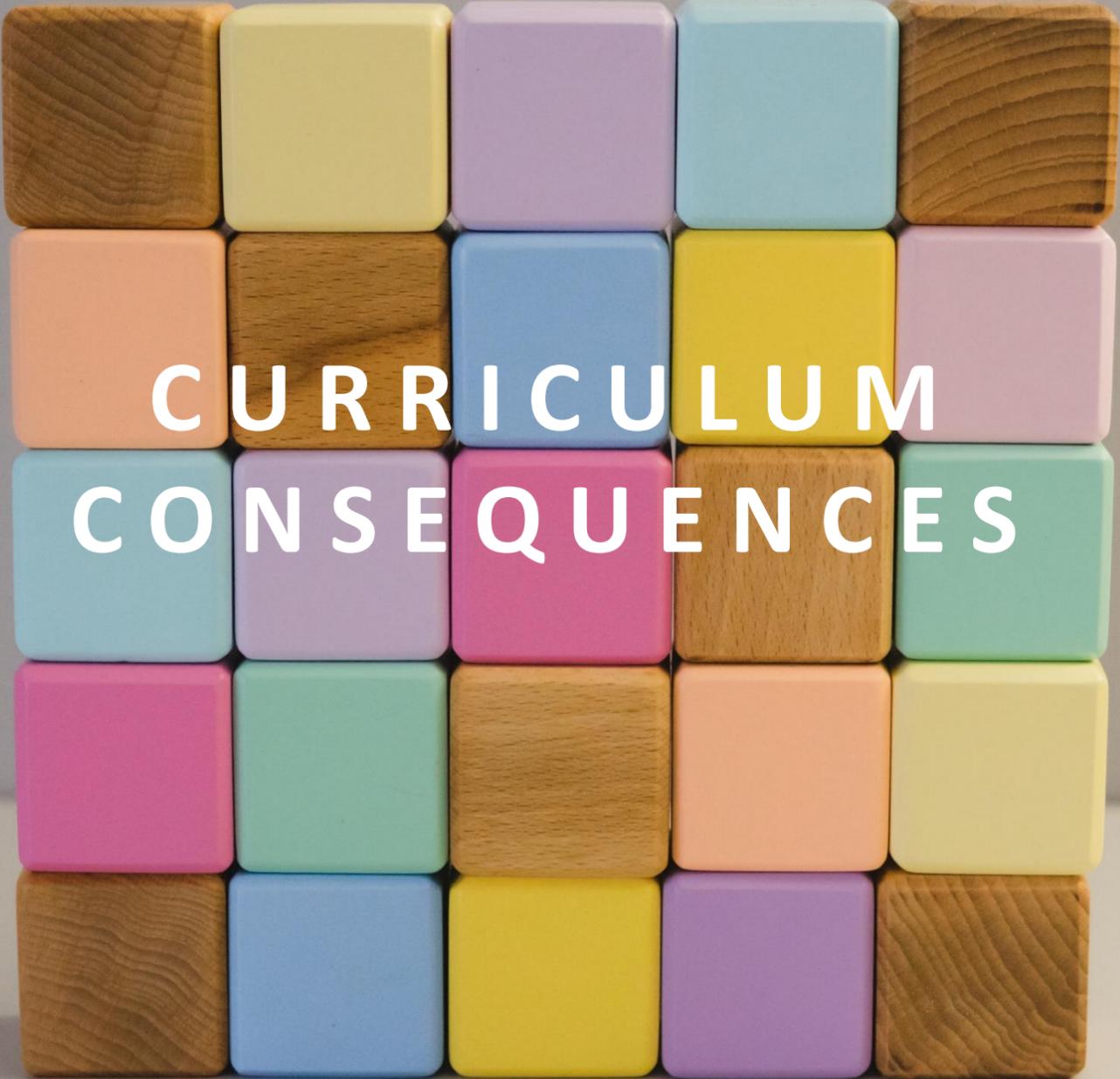
C H A N G E

C

A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a small, light-colored wooden block with the letter 'C' carved into it. The hand is positioned in the lower right corner of the frame, with the thumb and index finger gripping the block. The background is a textured, light brown surface, likely a wooden table or wall.

A top-down view of numerous wooden blocks of various colors (natural wood, light blue, light green, pink, purple, yellow, and light orange) scattered across a light gray surface. The blocks are of different sizes and are arranged in a somewhat chaotic but aesthetically pleasing manner. The text "PRINCIPLES PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT" is overlaid in the center in a white, sans-serif font.

# PRINCIPLES PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT



CURRICULUM  
CONSEQUENCES

A 5x5 grid of wooden blocks is shown. The blocks are arranged in a 5x5 grid. The top row consists of a natural wood block, a yellow block, a purple block, a light blue block, and a natural wood block. The second row consists of an orange block, a natural wood block, a blue block, a yellow block, and a pink block. The third row consists of a light blue block, a purple block, a pink block, a natural wood block, and a teal block. The fourth row consists of a pink block, a teal block, a natural wood block, an orange block, and a yellow block. The bottom row consists of a natural wood block, a light blue block, a yellow block, a purple block, and a natural wood block. The text 'CURRICULUM' is overlaid on the second row, and 'CONSEQUENCES' is overlaid on the third row.



CURRICULUM CONSEQUENCES



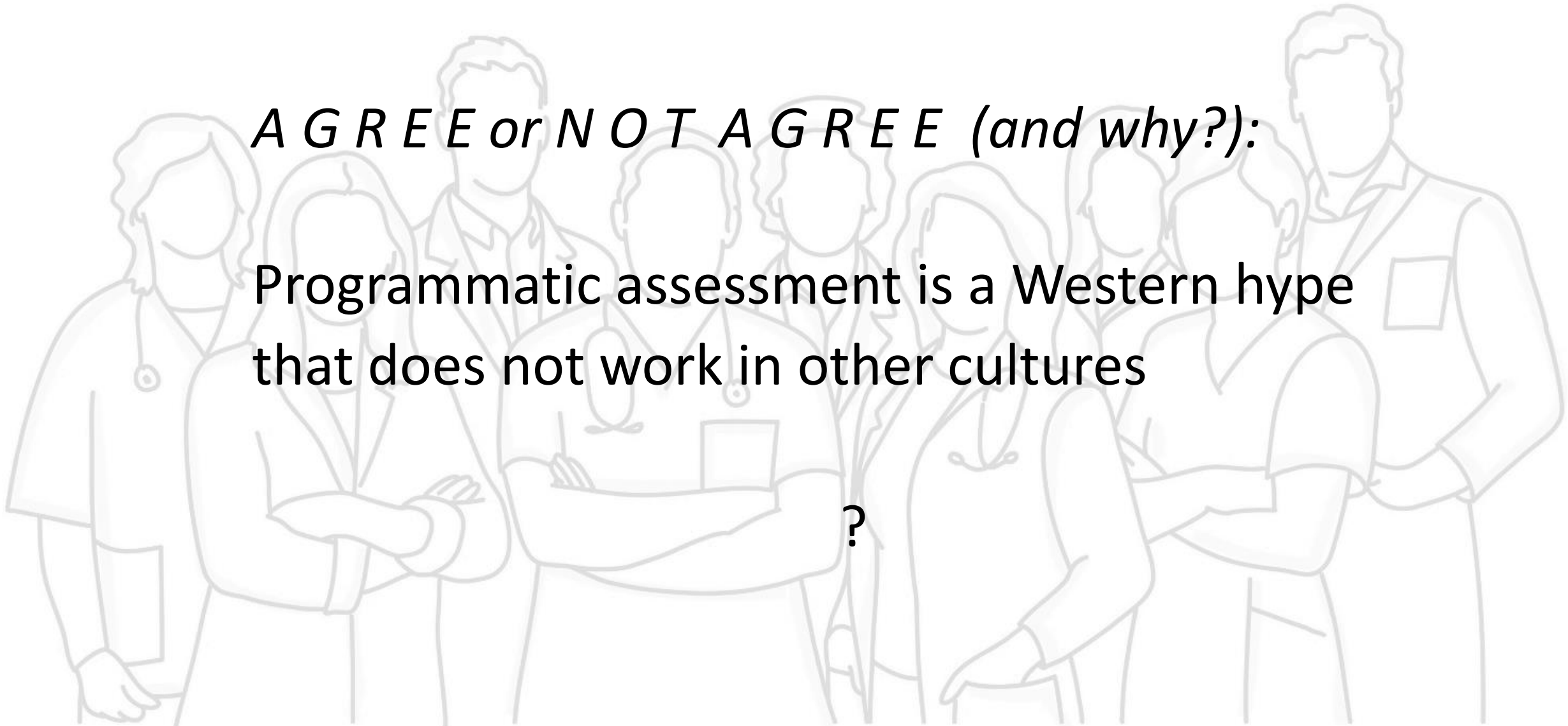
**HYBRID**

# PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

*A G R E E or N O T A G R E E (and why?):*

Programmatic assessment is a Western hype  
that does not work in other cultures

?



# WORDS MATTER

LOW STAKE

HIGH STAKE



ASSESSMENT

DECISION

SATURATION

AGGREGATION

A photograph of three cormorants perched on vertical wooden poles in a body of water. The cormorant on the left has its wings spread, while the other two are perched with wings folded. The water is calm and reflects the poles and birds. The background is a vast expanse of blue water under a clear sky.

# AT STAKE

*(or mistake?)*

DESIGN-ed as low stake datapoint,  
**perceived** as high stake '*assessment*'  
with consequences, due to e.g.

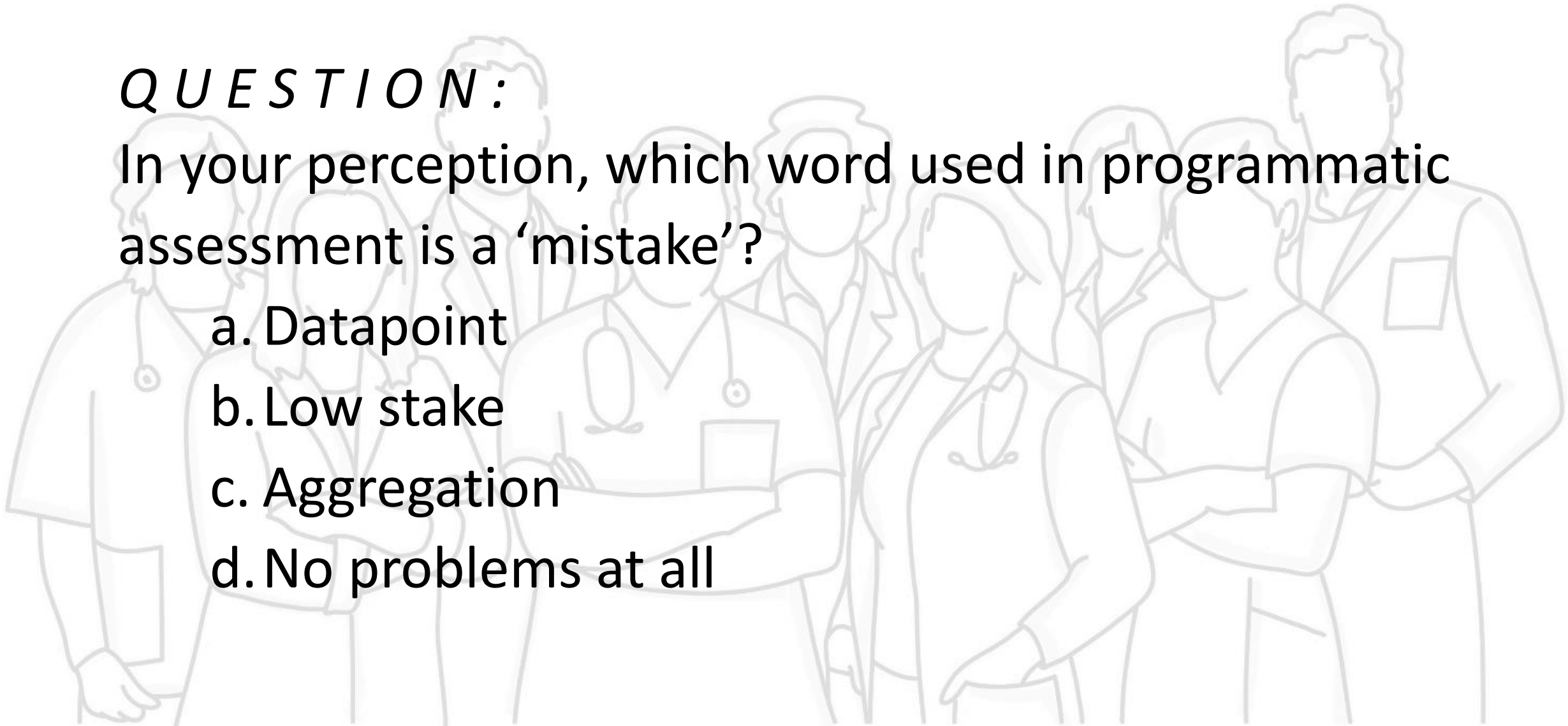
- *scheduled resits (summative signals, use of words)*
- *limited agency for learners*
- *counterproductive impact of strict requirements*
- *internal motivation (learner)*

# PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

## *QUESTION:*

In your perception, which word used in programmatic assessment is a 'mistake'?

- a. Datapoint
- b. Low stake
- c. Aggregation
- d. No problems at all



# (s o m e) E X P E R I E N C E S W O R D S M A T T E R

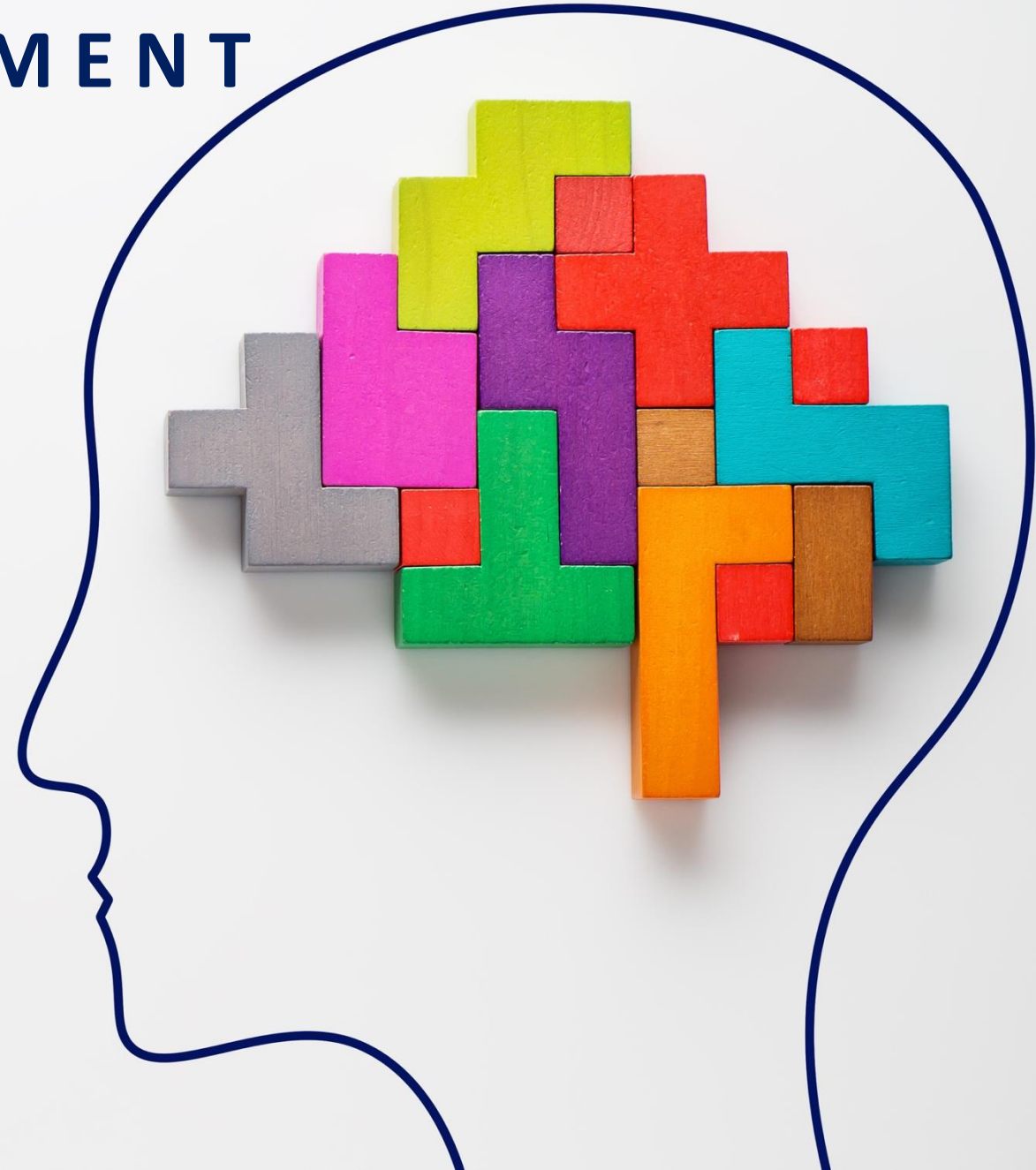


**Using words such as**  
*'Performance information'*  
*'Competency exam'*  
*'Self-evaluation test'*  
*'High-stake decision' (making)*

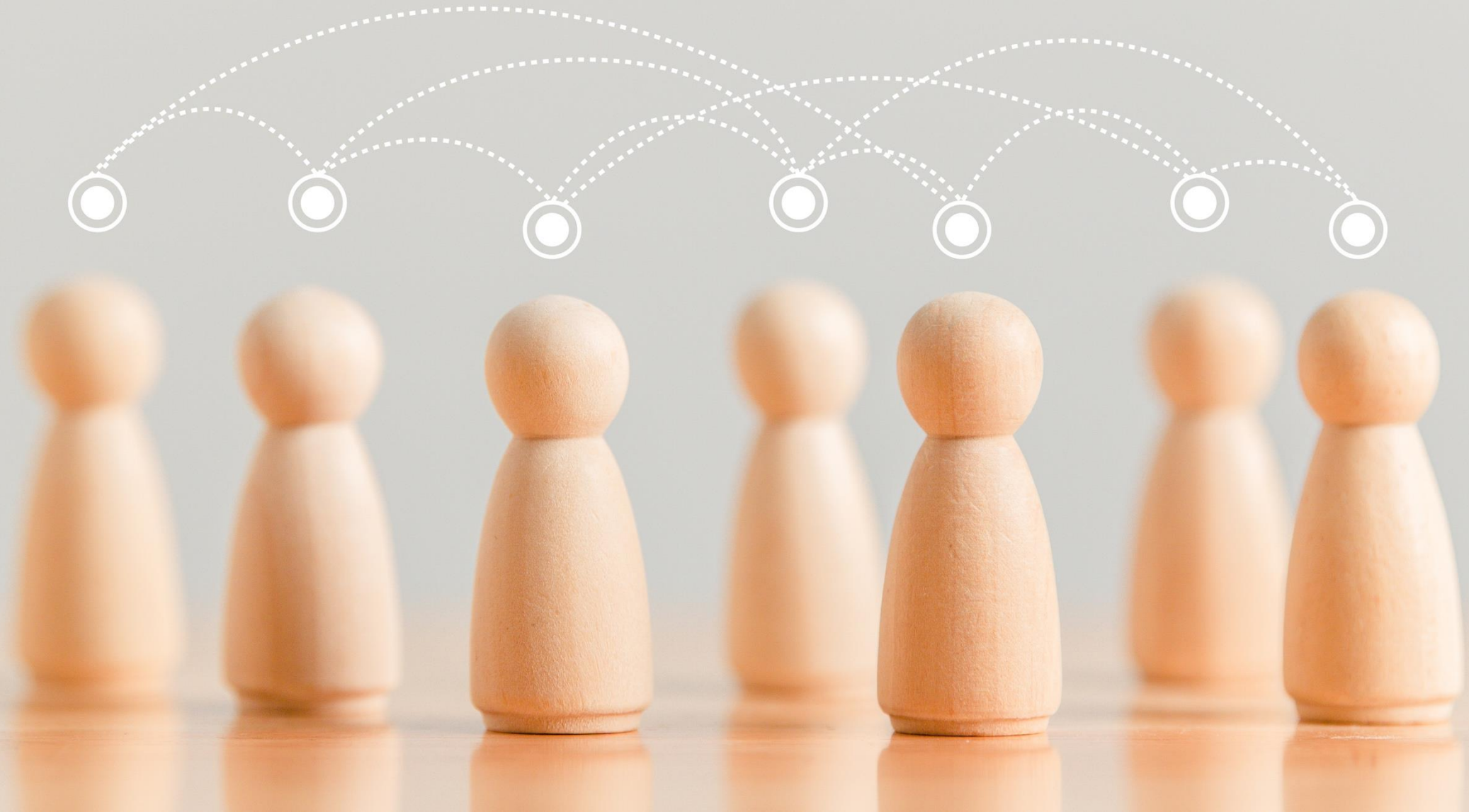


PEOPLE

# ASSUMPTIONS ASSESSMENT



# PEOPLE- SHARED UNDERSTANDING



# ASSESSMENT CULTURE

*Programmatic assessment: shift towards an assessment culture in which daily feedback was normalized and in which learning and self-reflection could thrive*

*Schut et al, Persp. Med. Educ. 2020*



# PEOPLE – SHARED UNDERSTANDING



*Clearly introduce the nature and purpose of PA, for individual datapoints and the system as a whole;*


*Normalize daily feedback, observation, and follow-up, as well as reflection and continuous improvement*

*Address learners' and teachers' assessment beliefs and the implications of a learner-led assessment approach*

*Ensure a supportive infrastructure*

*Offer leadership in times of change*

# (some) EXPERIENCES PEOPLE



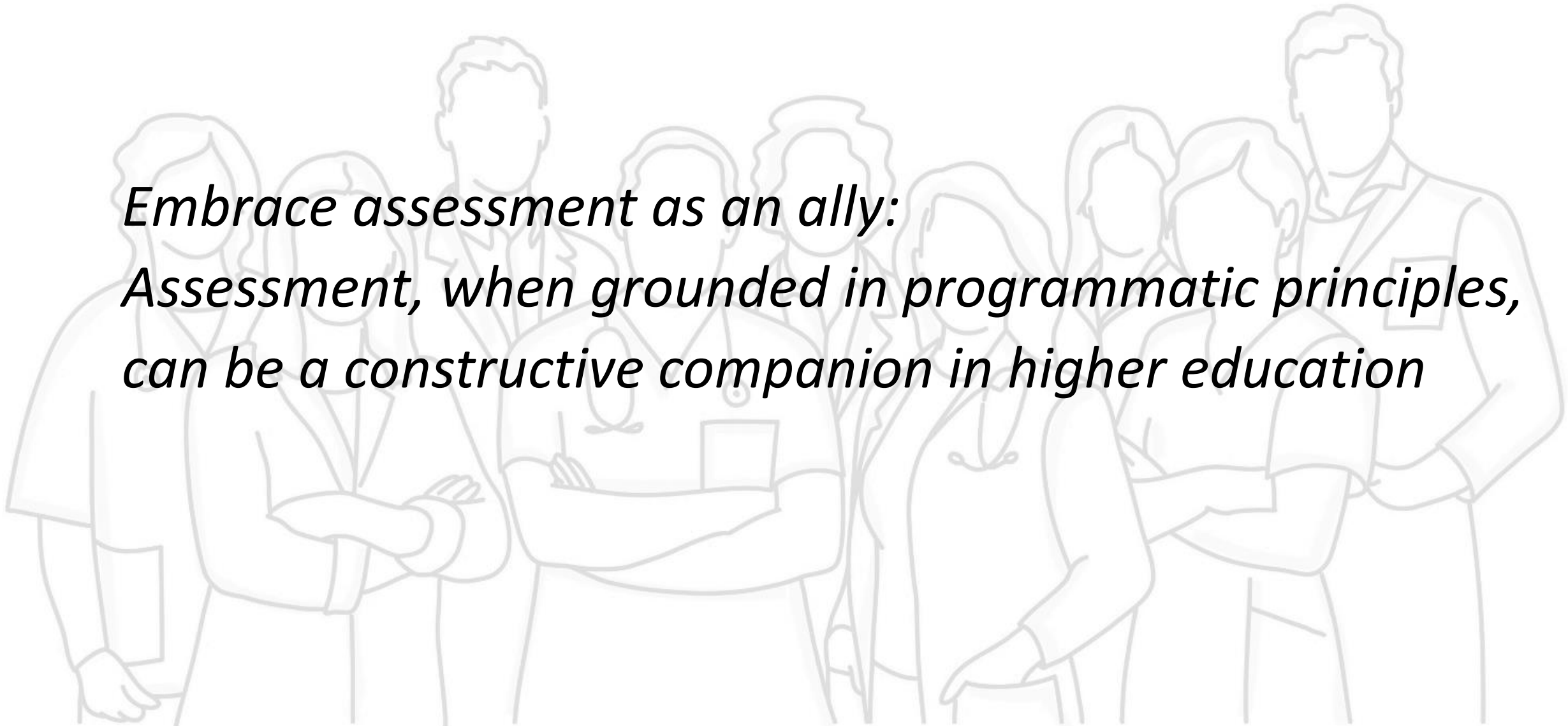
*During design, (always) involve stakeholders,  
co-design*

*Implementation in small(er) group or part of  
curriculum*

*Students as partners – showing to staff (and  
new students) what happens with feedback,  
for learning/ high stake decision-making*

# PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

*Embrace assessment as an ally:  
Assessment, when grounded in programmatic principles,  
can be a constructive companion in higher education*





## EXAMPLE :

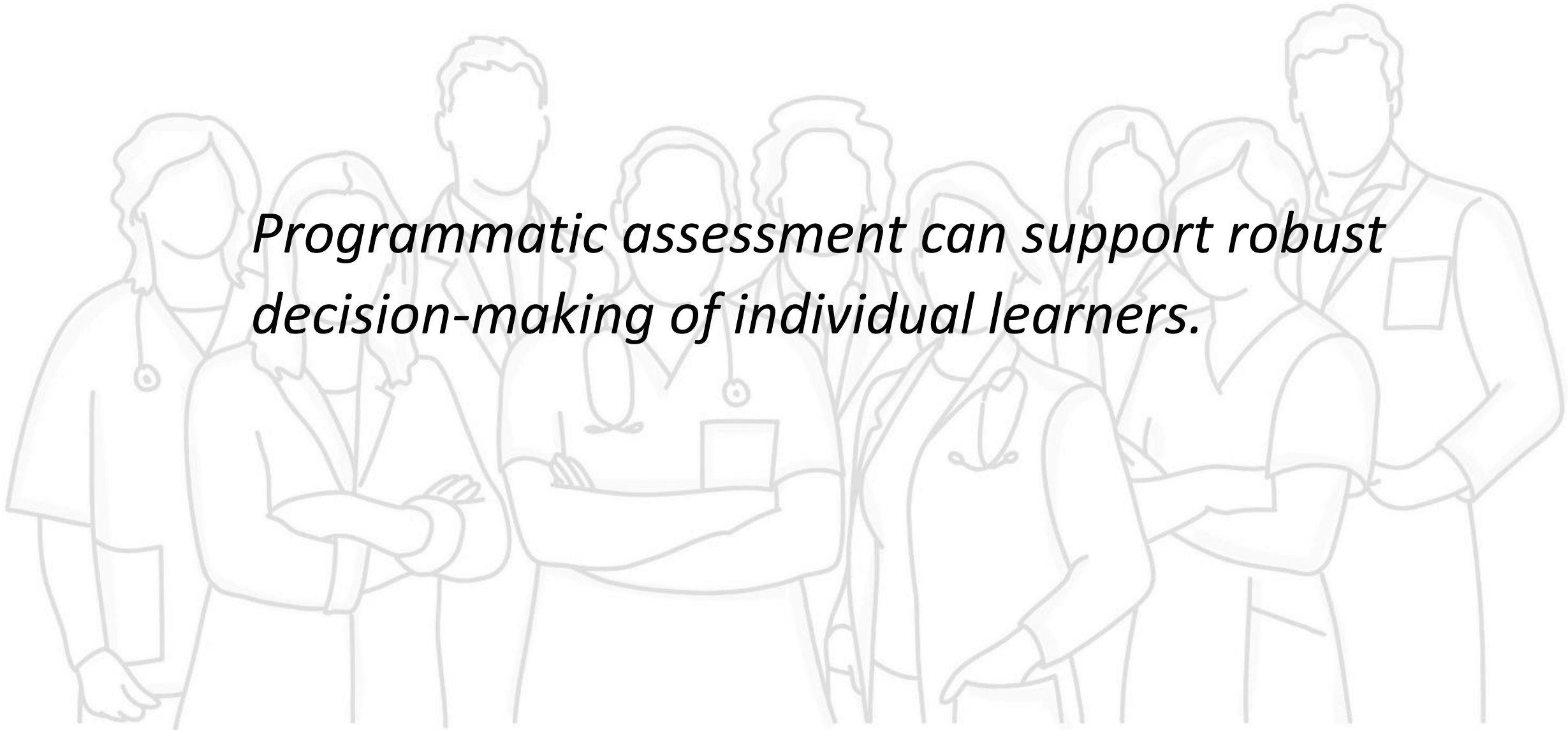
*Embrace assessment as an ally: Assessment, when grounded in programmatic principles, can be a constructive companion in higher education*

Use of progress test data in  
the coaching of students



# PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

*Programmatic assessment can support robust decision-making of individual learners.*





## EXAMPLE :

*Programmatic assessment can support robust decision-making of individual learners.*



Collection of feedback and information on professionalism embedded in undergraduate medical programme and decision-making on (possible) sanctions (if needed) by committee, using variety of information and a dialogue

# PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

*Programmatic assessment gives a renewed perspective on assessment's role as a catalyst for individual learning progress and supporting **agency for learners**.*

*Programmatic assessment principles **also empower educators** to have assessment support education, leading to a learning environment where learners in higher education can thrive*

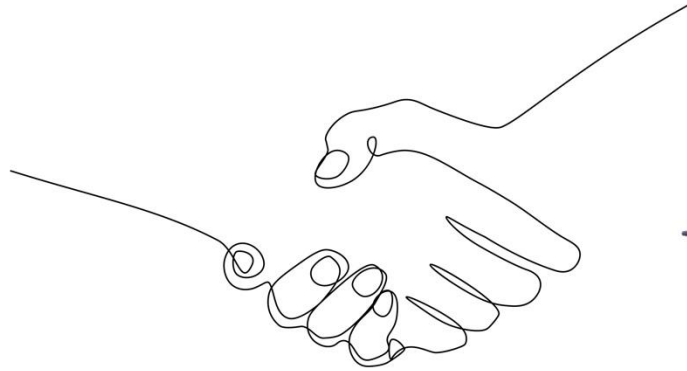
*“The intentional actions that constitute learners’ participation in the social experience of learning”*



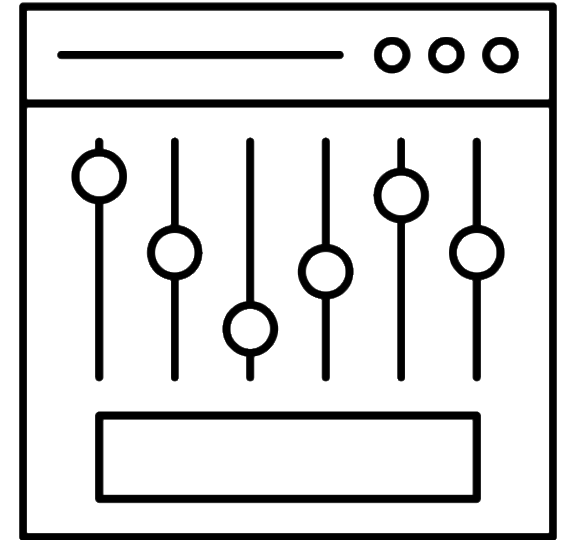
**A G E N C Y**

*Watling et al. Med Educ, 2021  
Billett. Br J Educ Studies. 2008*

IN THE CONTEXT OF ASSESSMENT,  
IS YOUR MINDSET MORE ON..OR..?



TRUST



CONTROL

# AGENCY IN PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT



## **Design factors (structure)**

- providing or hindering learners' opportunities to exercise control over their assessment experience
- opportunities to
  - collect evidence and improve (offered within programme)

## **Personal attributes**

- Interplay between learner experiences with assessment and confidence in PA

## **Role of teachers**

- learner-teacher relationships

# EXAMPLE

Bachelor of medicine



- Self-evaluation testing without invigilation (students decides when & where)
- Student deciding which performance information (evidence) to present to high stake decision Committee





## SYMPOSIUM

Assessment: A Constructive Companion in Higher Education –  
Embracing Programmatic Assessment for learning

### *QUESTION:*

What is your main take home message on  
assessment as a constructive companion?



## SYMPOSIUM

Assessment: A Constructive Companion in Higher Education –  
Embracing Programmatic Assessment for learning

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!**