

Assessment in the Classroom

Effectiveness of E-portfolio Formative Assessment in a Speaking class in a Tertiary EFL Context

Cao Hong Phat
Ho Chi Minh University of Education
(HCMUE)

VIETNAM LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT SYMPOSIUM 2019

Assessment in the Classroom

This presentation ...

- provides an overview of e-portfolio assessment.
- outlines the procedures of implementing e-portfolio assessment into a speaking class at tertiary level.
- justifies the effectiveness of e-portfolio assessment in a speaking class for university English-majored students.
- makes implications for using e-portfolios as an formative assessment tool.

The NFL Project

"The majority of graduates from vocational schools, colleges and universities are required to have the ability to use a foreign language independently and confidently in communicating, learning and working in a multilingual and multicultural environment"



Speaking Assessment

Speaking skills are regarded as an essential component in the English language teaching (ELT) curriculum.



a significant object of assessment

(Luoma, 2009)



Standardised testing

Standardised tests are readily available products with "streamlined scoring" and "reporting procedures" and can be easily administered to a large number of students.

(Brown & Abeywickrama, 2010)

Standardised testing

Many significant attributes such as creativity, critical thinking, self-awareness, self-discipline and integrity cannot be tested.

(Harris, Smith & Harris, 2011)



Alternative assessment

A number of alternatives in assessment at classroom-based level other than using traditional tests such as portfolios, conferences, observations, and journals.

(Douglas, 2014)



Portfolios

Portfolios are emerging as the most prominent and effective form of assessment since it facilitates the assessment of certain skills that cannot be examined by using conventional tests such as higher order thinking skills, communication skills, and collaboration skills. (Tubaishat and Lansari, 2013)

Why E-portfolios?

Online storage provides students, teachers, colleagues and even employers with greater accessibility.

(McCowan, Harper, and Hauville, 2005)

Why E-portfolios?

An added value of e-portfolios in comparison with the paper-based counterpart is the feature of archiving, linking, storytelling, collaborating, and publishing.

(Barrett, 2007)

E-portfolios in higher education

The integration of e-portfolios increases the level of participation for both part-time and full-time international students, distance learners and even those who are engaged in continuing professional development.

(Joyes, Gray, & Hartnell-Young, 2010)



Values of E-portfolios

E-portfolios provide students with the opportunity to strengthen their 21st century skills.

(Gallagher and Poklop, 2014)

E-portfolios offer a pertinent platform and context for promoting transferable skills.

(Simatele, 2015)



E-portfolios in EFL classes

Implementation of e-portfolio in an EFL writing classrooms...

 has a positive impact on students' attitudes.

(Baturay and Daloglu, 2010; Meshkat and Goli, 2012)

E-portfolios in EFL classes

Implementation of e-portfolio in an EFL writing classrooms...

leads to better writing performances.

(Aliweh, 2011; Barrot, 2016)

VLAS 2019 E-portfolios in EFL writing classes

Implementation of e-portfolio in an EFL writing classrooms...

 implicitly develops the skills of selfreflecting, self-assessing, monitoring progress, and ICT.

(Meshkat and Goli, 2012; Barrot, 2016)



E-portfolio formative assessment in a speaking class:

- 1. Students' performances
- 2. Students' perceptions



E-portfolio formative assessment in a speaking class:

- 1. Students' performances
- 2. Students' perceptions

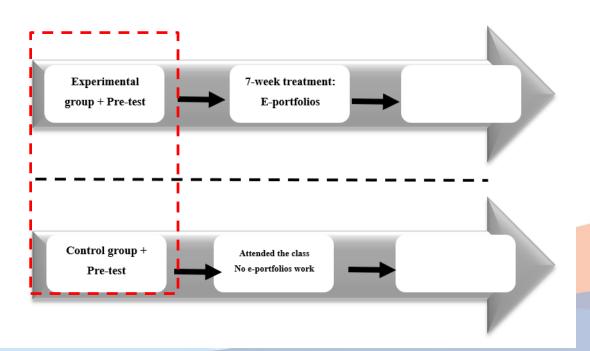


Description of the subjects in terms of number and gender

Class	Mal	le	Fema	Total	
Class	Number	%	Number	%	
SPEAK203 (E-portfolios)	6	11	47	89	53
SPEAK202 (Conventional approach)	8	15	44	85	52



Research design



Quasi-experimental design for the current research (Phakiti, 2014)



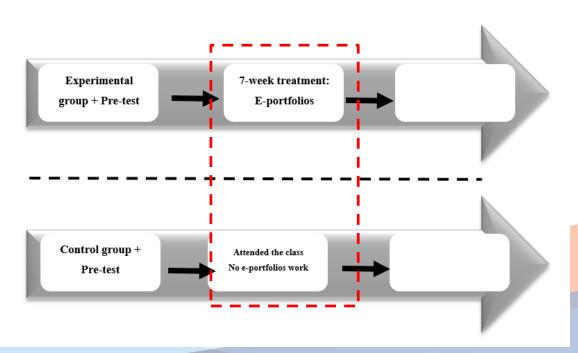
Pre-test

Independent samples t-test for pre-test scores

				Ind	lependent	Samples T	est			
		Lever	ıe's Test							
		for Eq	uality of							
		Var	iances		t-test for Equality of Means					
						/			95% Confi	dence Interval
					· /	Sig. (2-	Mean	Std. Error	of the I	Difference
		F	Sig.	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Difference	Lower	Upper
Pre	Equal variances	.2593	.110	1.133	101	.260	.27074	.23888	20312	.74460
Test	assumed									
score	Equal variances			1,131	95.100	.261	.27074	.23941	20455	.74603
	not assumed									



Research design



Quasi-experimental design for the current research (Phakiti, 2014)



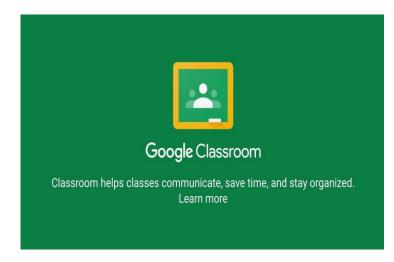
Assignment	Contents	Learning objectives	Timeline
1	Work individually and produce a two-part AUDIO recording. Part 1: record yourself reading a short extract (The extract is Task 5a: Practise these instructions for Keep Fit exercise. The task is in unit 20 and on page 84 in the book "Sounds English"). Part 2: record yourself the answers to the following questions:	Practising pronunciation Projecting answers to conversational questions Developing learner's autonomy Promoting learning of contents of the lessons Cultivating creative thinking Fostering IT skills	Week 3



Assignment	Contents	Learning objectives	Timeline
2	PAIR-RECORDING Work in pairs and produce an AUDIO recording consisting of the following functions. The recording length should range from 3 to 4 minutes. The topic of the recording is of your choice. As you work on your assignments, please make sure to include the following functions.	- Practising pronunciation - Strengthening conversational strategies - Facilitating peer- learning - Developing learner's autonomy - Promoting learning of contents of the lessons - Cultivating creative thinking - Fostering IT skills	Week 5

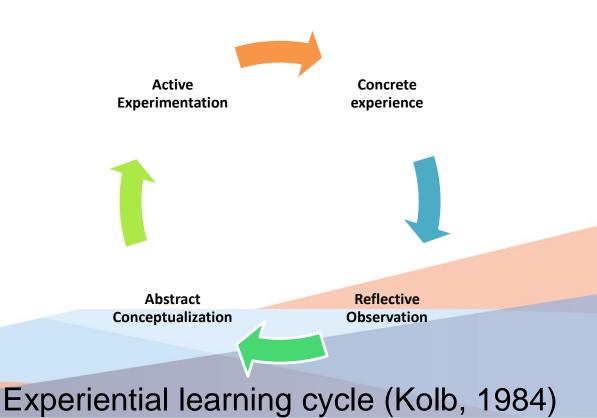


Assignment	Contents	Learning objectives	Timeline
3	GROUP-SPEAKING ACTIVITY: VIDEO RECORDING Work in a group of 4 or 5 students and make a VIDEO clip of a role-play on a specific topic. The topic is of your own interest. Remember to use the functions presented during the course. The length of the video should be between 8 to 10 minutes. NB: Remember to include your group number.	- Practising pronunciation - Promoting team- building and collaboration skill - Facilitating peer- learning - Building a community of practice - Developing learner's autonomy - Promoting learning of contents of the lessons - Cultivating creative thinking - Fostering IT skills	Week 7



E-portfolios can be created individually or by more than one person using "Google Docs, Google sites or simple websites"

(Potvin, Rehn, and Peat, 2014, p. 142).





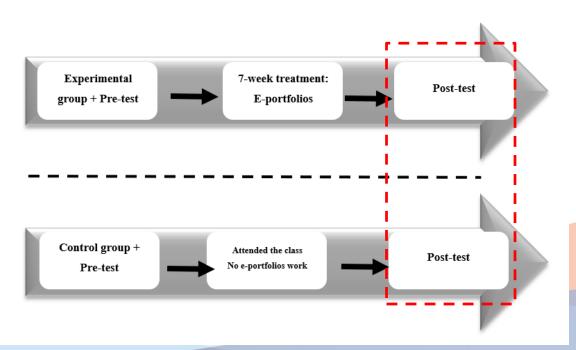
E-portfolio assignments

Descriptive statistics of the assignments

Descriptive Statistics								
	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum		Std. Deviation		
Assignment 1	53	4.0	5.0	9.0		.9954		
Assignment 2	53	3.5	4.0	8.0		.9225		
Assignment 3	53	3.5	5.0	8.5	6.853	.9605		



Research design



Quasi-experimental design for the current research (Phakiti, 2014)



Post-test

Independent samples t-test for post-test scores

		Iı	ıdependen	t Samples T	est			
		Levene's Test						
		for Equality of						
		Variances		1	t-test for Equal	ity of Means		
							95% Confi	idence Interval
				Sig. (2-	Mean	Std. Error	of the	Difference
		F Sig. t	df	tailed)	Difference	Difference	Lower	Upper
Pre	Equal variances	.037 .848 -4.352	101	.000	74199	.17049	-1.08019	40378
Test	assumed			***				
score	Equal variances	-4.348	99.725	.000	74199	.17064	-1.08055	40342
	not assumed							



E-portfolio formative assessment in a speaking class:

- 1. Students' performances
- 2. Students' perceptions



Survey questionnaires

Themes	Number of questions	Results
Improving speaking skills	2	+
Developing learner autonomy	2	+
Fostering IT skills	2	+
 Facilitating team-building and collaboration skills 	2	+
Cultivating creativity	2	+

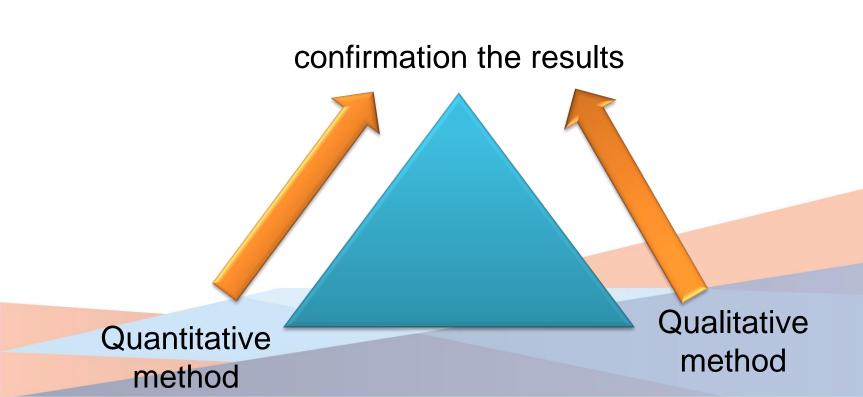


Survey questionnaires

		rongly sagree	Di	isagree Neutral		Agree		Strongly agree		Total		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Q1	1	1.89%	8	15.09%	23	43.40%	18	33.96%	3	5.66%	53	100.00%
Q2	1	1.89%	5	9.43%	16	30.19%	23	43.40%	8	15.09%	53	100.00%
Q3	0	0.00%	6	11.32%	17	32.08%	26	49.06%	4	7.55%	53	100.00%
Q4	0	0.00%	6	11.32%	16	30.19%	25	47.17%	6	11.32%	53	100.00%
Q5	1	1.89%	12	22.64%	23	43.40%	13	24.53%	4	7.55%	53	100.00%
Q6	2	3.77%	8	15.09%	15	28.30%	22	41.51%	6	11.32%	53	100.00%
Q7	1	1.89%	4	7.55%	12	22.64%	21	39.62%	15	28.30%	53	100.00%
Q8	0	0.00%	4	7.55%	22	41.51%	18	33.96%	9	16.98%	53	100.00%
Q9	2	3.77%	7	13.21%	9	16.98%	24	45.28%	11	20.75%	53	100.00%
Q10	1	1.89%	7	13.21%	10	18.87%	25	47.17%	10	18.87%	53	100.00%



Triangulation in Research





Follow-up interviews

Questions	The target response							
1	General impression of the treatment							
2	Advantages of using e-portfolios							
3	Challenges of using e-portfolios							
4	Comments on the individual assignment							
5	Comments on pair and group assignments							
6	Suggestions for improvements							
7	Future prospects of e-portfolio assessment							



Key Findings















Implications

- Transparent learning objectives
- Technological support and guidance
- Scientifically balanced workload
- Frequent revision
- Constant practice rather than to judgements



To sum up, ...

Supposed that formative assessment and teaching in an EFL speaking class were...





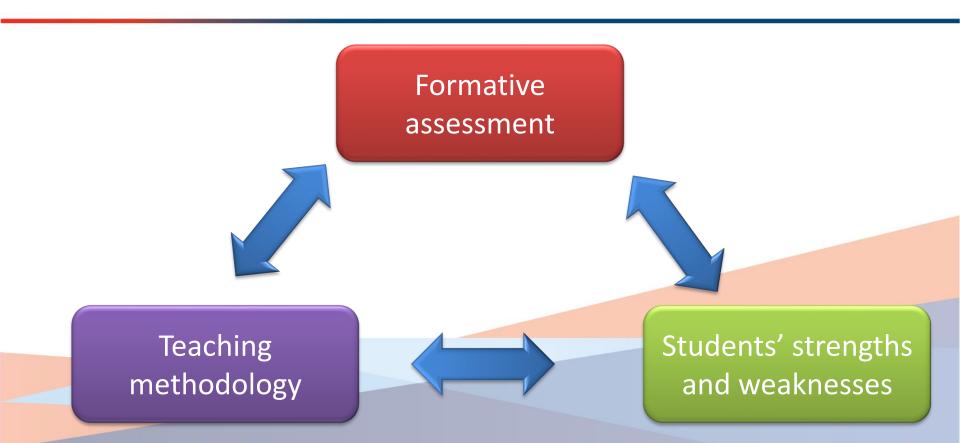
To sum up, ...

Then students' speaking skills and performances would ...





To sum up, ...





THANK YOU!

Questions & Comments!

You can find me @phatch@hcmue.edu.vn



- Aliweh, A. M. (2011). The Effect of Electronic Portfolios on Promoting Egyptian EFL College Students' Writing Competence and Autonomy. [Electronic version] Asian EFL Journal, 13(2) 90 - 133.
- Barrett, H. C. (2007). Researching Electronic Portfolios and Learner Engagement: The REFLECT Initiative. [Electronic version] Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy, 50(6) 436–449.
- Barrot, J. S. (2016). Using Facebook-based e-portfolio in ESL writing classrooms: impact and challenges. [Electronic version] Language, Culture and Curriculum, 1-17.
- Baturay, M. H. and Daloglu, A. (2010). E-portfolio assessment in an online English language course. [Electronic version] Computer Assisted Language Learning, 23(4) 413-428.
- Brown, H. D. & Abeywickrama, P. (2010). Language Assessment Principles and Classroom Practices. New York: Pearson Education.



- Douglas, D. (2014). Understanding Language Testing. New York: Routledge.
- Gallagher, C. W., & Poklop, L. L. (2014). Eportfolios and audience: Teaching a critical twenty-first century skill. [Electronic version] International Journal of ePortfolio, 4(1), 7-20.
- Harris, P., Smith, B.M & Harris, J. (2011). The Myths of Standardized Tests: Why They Don't Tell You What You Think They Do. UK: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Joyes, G., Gray, L. & Hartnell-Young, E. (2010). Effective practice with e-portfolios: How can the UK experience inform implementation? [Electronic version] Australasian Journal of Educational Technology, 26(1) 15-27.
- Kolb, David A. 1984. Experiential Learning: Experience as the Source of Learning and Development. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J.



- Luoma, S. (2009). Assessing Speaking. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- McCowan, C., Harper, W. & Hauville, K. (2005). Student E-Portfolio: The Successful Implementation of an E-Portfolio across a Major Australian University. [Electronic version] Australian Journal of Career Development, 14(2) 40–52.
- Meshkat, M., & Goli, A. (2012). Effect of Using E-Portfolio on the Writing Proficiency of Iranian EFL. [Electronic version] The Iranian EFL Journal, 4(1), 337.
- Phakiti, A. (2014). Experimental Research in Language Learning. London: Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.
- Potvin, B., Rehn, N. & Peat, D. (2014). Ten Strategies for Building Community with Technology: A Handbook for Instructional Designers and Program Developers. Canada: Brush Education.



- Simatele, M. (2015). Enhancing the portability of employability skills using e-portfolios. [Electronic version] Journal of Further and Higher Education, 39(6) 862–874.
- Tubaishat, A. & Lansari, A. (2013). Using Student e-Portfolios to Facilitate Learning Objective Achievements in an Outcome-Based University. [Electronic version] Journal of Information Technology Education:Innovations in Practice, 12 113-127.