

Learnable and Barrier Free: A Starting Point for Rethinking Assessment

Dr Kevin L. Merry, Founder and Chair, UDL-UKI Network

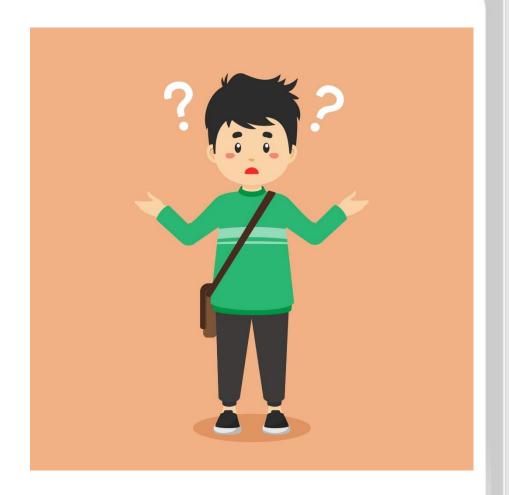
Two important considerations

LEARNABILITY

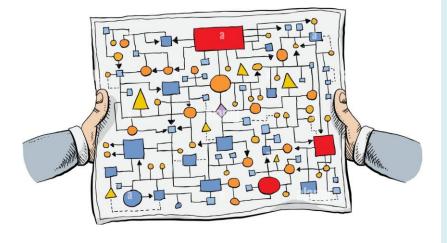
BARRIERS

Common problems

The "task" should never be to try to work out what the "task" actually is...



Common problems 2



- Rubric Differentiate
- Marking Criteria
- Lexis
- Synthesise
- Formative
- Ipsative
- Summative
- Synoptic
- Feedforward
 - Balanced
- Moderation
- Judgement
- Ratified
- Appraise
- Critically Analyse
- Discriminate

Why is it important?

Information processing and knowledge construction capabilities impeded by the cognitive load of other learning tasks (Sweller et al., 2019).



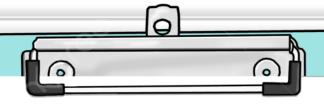
Intrinsic Load (complexity of new information) Germane Load (linking new info

distracting info)

if we create poor assessment instructions that must be "deciphered" by learners, we're ramping up the extraneous cognitive load, compromising their ability to focus on the task itself.

with current info)

Look/sound familiar?



Biology Exam

Assesses biology knowledge

Lasts 2 hours

Learners don't know the questions in advance

They cannot use any resources

They must handwrite their answers

This exam is also measuring...

- Handwriting skills
- Time management
- Ability to communicate in writing
- Various memory skills

Lots of irrelevant constructs...

Perhaps the most common assessment barrier...