

Student Assessment in Zambia

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Zambia



Zambia's Vision for Education

- Facilitate equitable access to education at all levels
- Deliver quality and relevant education which enhances knowledge, skills, values, etc.
- Improve policy implementation and planning



Education Quality

- Main quality indicators
 - Teacher/pupil ratio: 1:60
 - Textbook/pupils ratio: 1:3
 - Learner performance in Reading in English (grade 5): 35%
 - Learner performance in Mathematics (grade 5): 38%
- The quality of education has remained poor over the years despite huge investments in education (20.2% of overall government budget in 2014).



Student Assessment System in Zambia

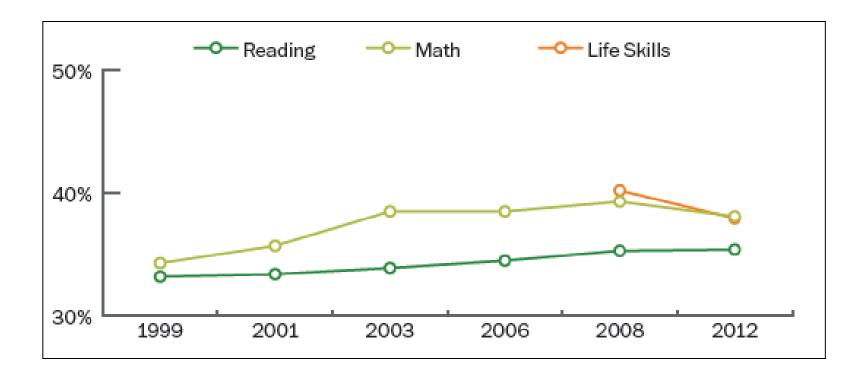
- National Assessments
- National Examinations
- School-Based Continuous Assessment
- SACMEQ
- (PISA for Development)

Level of Development of Zambia's Student Assessment System (2009)

	Latent	Emerging	Established	Advanced
Classroom Assessment		I		
Examinations		I		
NLSA				
ILSA				

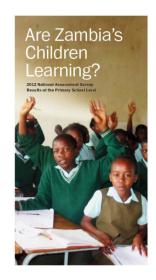
National Large-Scale Assessment

 In 1999, Zambia embraced the concept of National Large-Scale Assessments through establishing the National Assessment of Learning Achievement



National Large-Scale Assessment (cont.)

- The major challenge to conduct the surveys has been technical capacity of staff
- The following areas were identified for capacity building:
 - Statistical sampling and survey methodology
 - Quantitative research methods which included data management/analysis and reporting
 - Qualitative research methods
 - Use of assessment results which includes effective dissemination of findings and ultimately evidence-based decision-making







National Examinations

- Public examinations were more advanced than other assessment types although there was still a need to improve the quality and build additional capacity
- The following were identified as areas in need of capacity building:
 - Teachers hired to write test items and mark examinations
 - Ministry of Education staff responsible for monitoring teaching and learning
 - ECZ Staff to develop assessment schemes, process data and interpret results



School-Based Assessment

- Efforts in the area of school-based assessment include the following:
 - Primary Reading Programme (PRP) Funded by DFID
 - Grade 4 Competence Tests Funded by USAID
 - School-Based Continuous Assessment (CA) Funded by USAID
 - EGRA/EGMA Funded through a partnership arrangement by USAID/DFID and other Cooperating partners
- The issue has been sustainability because the programmes have all been funded by cooperating partners, with little involvement of the Government in financing school-based assessment activities
- Though evaluations of the programmes indicated that school-based assessment helps improve learning achievement, little was done to continue with the programmes due to costs involved in the implementation plan
- School-based Assessment has potential to improve learner performance if re-designed and used as a teaching tool.

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Progress in Developing Zambia's Assessment System (2013)

	Latent	Emerging	Established	Advanced
Classroom Assessment				
Examinations		Þ	->	
NLSA			>	
ILSA		I		

Impact

There has been considerable improvements in Zambia's assessment system over the past five years. This is evidenced by the following:

- Enhanced capacity of assessors which has resulted in the provision of quick, reliable and accurate results
- Improved analysis and reporting of assessment results
- Improved dissemination of results which includes the mass media
- Improved access to and comprehension of relevant assessment results by various stakeholders
- Better use of results by teachers, school, district, provincial, community and national levels

Progress in Achieving Zambia's Vision

- Gross enrollment ratio: 115
- Net enrollment at primary: 91 (male), 94 (female)
- Focus now is on raising the quality and improving learning outcomes through evidenced-based decision making