

Torgerson and Adams (1955) : To evaluate is to ascertain the value of a process or a thing. Thus educational evaluation is the passing of judgment on the degree of worthwhileness of a teaching process or learning experience.

Indian Education Commission (1966) : It is now agreed that evaluation is a continuous process, forms an integral part of the total system of education and is ultimately related to educational objectives. It exercises a great influence on the pupil's educational achievements but also improves it.

Assessment main five points :-

- (i) Purposeful Activity
- (ii) Collection of Information
- (iii) Analysis of Information
- (iv) Interpretation of Information
- (v) Instructional, Administrative or Guidance related decision making.

Purpose of Assessment :-

(a) Pre-teaching Objectives

- To know the prior knowledge of the student before instruction
- To know the difficulty of learning or advance knowledge
- To plan instruction.

(b) Objectives During Teaching

- To know the effectiveness of instruction
- To know the problems of the student during learning

- For feedback on instruction.
- For clinical instruction / diagnostic approach.

(c) Post-coaching objectives

- For certification of educational attainment
- To assign grades on the basis of academic achievements of students.
- To know the effectiveness of holistic learning
- For teacher's self-assessment.

Difference between Assessment and Evaluation

Criteria/Standard	Assessment	Evaluation
1. Content	Creative, advancement of learning Formative	Summative, knowing student realization / grasping
2. Centre	Process oriented : Teaching learning process	Product oriented : what was learned
3. Utility	Diagnostic : Identification of areas where student face problem	Decisive : In terms of grades and marks Judgment of what the student learned.
4. Lead role	of both student and evaluator	only evaluator's
5. Basis of feedback	Comprehensive, Observation based. Strength and weakness	Quality based on predetermined standard as the level
6. Description in report	Student's strength & how he can perform better (Constructive criticism)	Performance quality predetermined and in comparison to other students in the class

7. Report uses Mainly students for improving their performance and teachers for diagnostic approach and well planning of strategy.
8. Use of report Improve student performance to make decisions regarding the students.

Need and importance of Assessment

1. Assessment to develop self understanding in the students and to develop their abilities properly.
2. Assessment helps the teacher to understand the students in their entirety.
3. Assessment acts as a motivator for students.
4. Knowing about the attainment of learning objectives and evaluating them.
5. Assessment suitable for effective teaching learning and helpful in the selection of teaching material and method.
6. To improve the quality of overall teaching learning process.
7. In studying the interest, ability and talent of the students.
8. Useful in planning diagnostic teaching.
9. In the guidance and counselling of the students.

Meaning of Assessment of learning & Assessment for learning

Assessment of learning involves looking at assessment information at the end of the teaching and learning process to rank students achievement level against a standard.

Assessment for learning embeds assessment processes throughout the teaching and learning process to constantly adjust instructional strategy.