

HKDSE Literature in English

- SBA Conference

SBA Streamlining: why?

- Feedback from schools through principals, teachers, district coordinators, CDC-HKEAA Committees and various studies
- Major concerns:
 - Students' and teachers' workload
 - No. of subjects with SBA increases to 21 in 2014
HKDSE
- Streamlining addresses critical concerns, including workload issues, while upholding the spirit of SBA for the benefit of students

What are the requirements for HKDSE Literature in English SBA?

Literature in English

Streamlining proposal

Reduce portfolio to one task only: 'an extended essay on a theme/work/writer connected to learner's study in the subject or an analytical study/review of a film/play/performance OR (a) piece(s) of creative *writing*, of around 2000 to 2500 words

Rationale

Reduce administrative and developmental work-load for teachers

When will the streamlining be implemented?

- Earliest year of implementation of proposed changes to the SBA would be 2014 HKDSE as schools have already started SBA for other subjects with the 2013 cohort
- Any streamlining should not affect schools and students for whom SBA tasks have already started

Streamlining should ..

- not change the design principles of the curriculum and assessment framework
- uphold the spirit of SBA – integral part of learning & teaching and essential component of the public assessment
- counter too much overlapping of SBA administration within/across subjects
- make SBA more manageable for students and teachers

When will the literature be changed?

- coordinated communication plan to consult stakeholders, enhance understanding and collect feedback
- intention to inform schools about the finalized arrangements in early 2012
- ensure minimal impact on schools' planning of SBA

What is the procedure for streamlining confirmation?

- May - Aug 2011:
Formulating streamlining proposals by CDI and HKEAA
- Sep – Oct 2011:
Presenting the proposals to Principals' Liaison Meeting, SBA Advisory Group, CDC-HKEAA Committees for discussion
- 14 Oct 2011:
Briefing sessions for school leaders
- Oct – Nov 2011:
Sharing the proposals with teachers at SBA subject conferences
- Nov - Dec 2011:
Consulting schools about the proposals
- Jan - Feb 2012:
Endorsement sought from the Public Examinations Board
- Feb 2012:
Informing schools of the finalized arrangements

What does it mean in terms of administration?

- one mark to only be submitted, in S6.
- submission to take place in the period December to March in S6
(exact timeline made known at the beginning of each school year)

What support is there for teachers?

- SBA Supervisor
- District Coordinator network
- School visits
- Standardization sessions
- PD sessions/workshops,
- sample tasks, exemplars, sample marking
- 2014 SBA handbooks

Why is moderation necessary as part of the results production process?

- teachers in School A may be either harsher or more lenient than teachers in School B when awarding scores (i.e. there are variations in average scores)
- teachers may tend to either overly bunch students' scores together or spread them apart (i.e. there are variations in the spread of scores)
- moderation can be interpreted as a means of adjusting the average and the spread of raw SBA scores of students in a given group (usually a particular school) with an aim to maintain the comparability across groups

How is it done?

- the group performance level of individual moderation groups is determined, based on the moderating variable, (i.e. we look at how the average performance of students in each group compares with that of all other groups)
- individual students' SBA scores are moderated, taking into consideration how a student in a moderation group performs in comparison to all other students in the same group

What's the formula?

Group performance level
+ Difference within group
= Moderated SBA Score

What moderation method is used?

- expert judgement moderation supplemented with statistical techniques
- adopted for subjects with small candidature or which involve outcomes very different from those assessed through the public examination

What are its key features?

determination of group performance level
with reference to review of samples of
students' work

How is the review conducted?

Sampling method:

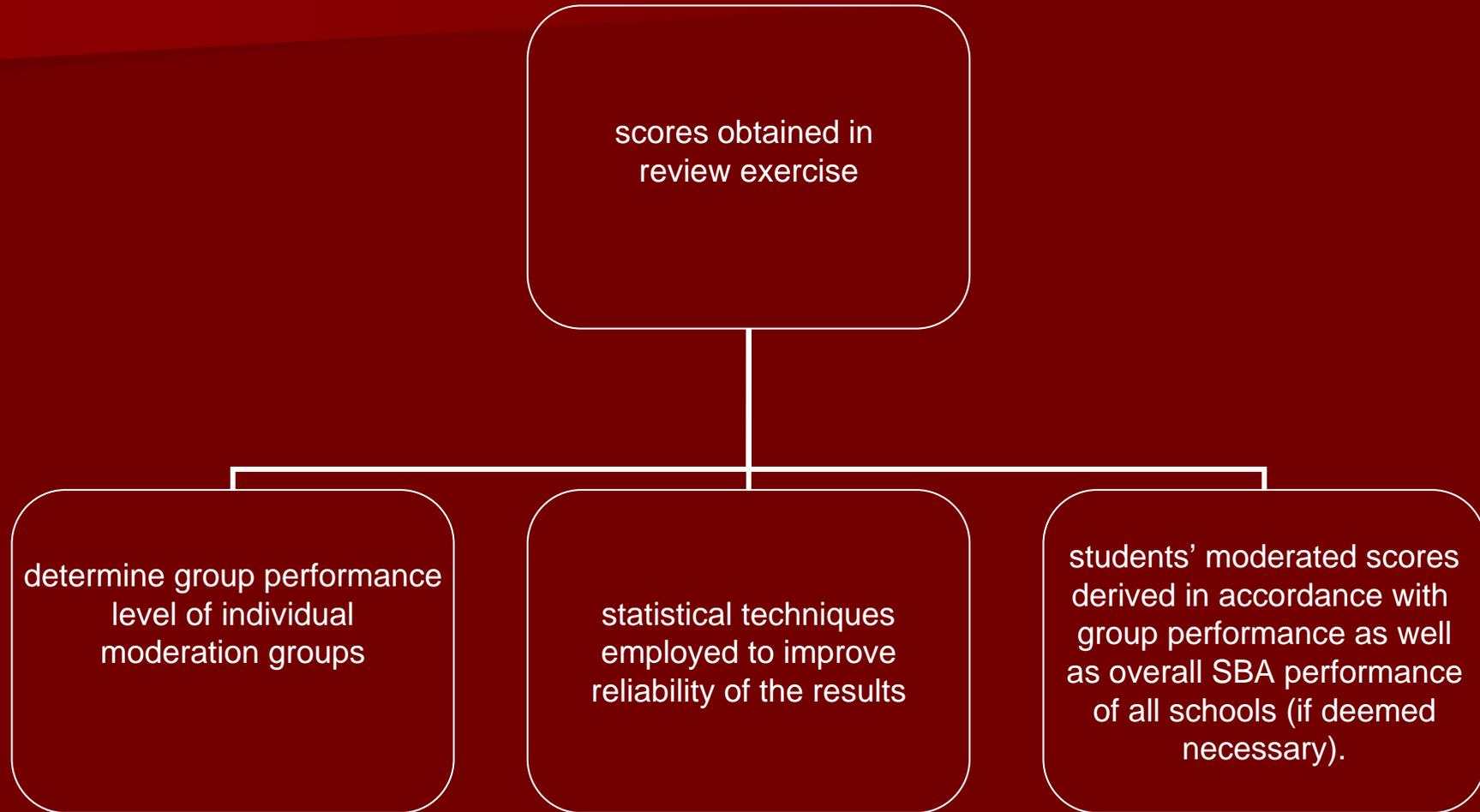
schools submit prescribed number of samples

HKEAA makes selection using stratified random sampling technique. (Students divided into strata for each school based on their raw SBA scores and samples chosen randomly from each stratum)

Moderation method:

DCs/assessors remark the samples of student work collected with reference to the stipulated assessment criteria

How is the review used?



What if something is wrong?

- HKEAA to follow-up cases where moderated scores are very different from school's raw SBA scores
- additional samples solicited from particular schools if necessary

What is the impact of expert judgement moderation?

- the mean and spread of the moderated SBA scores of each group may increase or decrease
- the rank order of the students within the group remains unchanged

Why is moderation necessary in the long-term?

- to maintain comparability of SBA results across schools, and thus ensure fairness for individual students and schools
- to maintain the quality, reliability, and validity of SBA from year to year
- to gather information that may be useful for making recommendations for improved practice (feedback to schools)

SBA

- Any questions?