HOLISTIC CARDS

Assessment by PARAKH

Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development



Envisioning a New Paradigm in



WHAT'S ITS ROLE IN THE INDIAN EDUCATIONAL LANDSCAPE?







1 Large Scale Assessments

2 Establishing Assessment Standards

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3 Capacity



Capacity Building for assessment, evaluation and research



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KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF NEP 2020

Early Childhood Care and Education

Foundational Literacy and Numeracy

Curricular Aims: Emphasis on conceptual understanding rather than Rote Learning

Multidisciplinary, Holistic and Integrated Education

Reduced Curriculum Content

Flexibility and Choices of Content in the Secondary Stage



A 5+3+3+4 stage design

NATIONAL CURRICULUM FRAMEWORKS (NCF-FS AND NCF-SE)

1 Aims of Education

2 Curricular Goals

3 Competencies



4 Learning Outcomes



WHAT DOES NCF SAY



Aims of School Education: Aims are educational vision statements that give broad direction to all deliberate efforts of educational systems.

Learning Outcomes: Competencies are attained over a period of time. Therefore, interim markers of learning achievements are needed so that Teachers can observe and track learning and respond to the needs of learners continually. These interim markers are learning outcomes. Curricular Goals: Curricular Goals are statements that give directions to the curriculum development and implementation. They are derived from Aims and are specific to a stage in education.

Competencies:

Competencies are learning achievements that are observable and can be assessed systematically. These Competencies are derived from the Curricular Goals and are expected to be attained by the end of a stage. **Aim: Rational Thought and Autonomy**

Curricular Goal: Children develop effective communication skills for day to day interactions in two languages

Compentency: Converses fluently and can hold a meaningful conversation

EXEMPLAR

Breakdown of Aim to Outcomes for **Foundational Stage**

ly and speaks in short conversations with familiar people around

Listens attentive- Initiates conver-Engages in conversasations in daily tions based on events, stories, or life with peers and teachers in a their needs and asks variety of school questions settings

Expresses their needs and feelings through short meaningful sentences

Narrates daily Narrates daily experiences in experiences in simple sentences elaborate descripand asks simple tions and asks why questions, using questions too what/when/ how/whom, etc.





Learning Outcomes

Competency: Converses fluently and can hold a meaningful conversation

Ages 3 - 8

Engages in conversations, waits for their turn to speak, and allows others to speak

Maintains the thread of the conversation across multiple exchanges

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Engages with non-fictional content read aloud or discussed in class, is able to link knowledge from their own experiences, and talks about it

Engages in discussion about a topic and raises and responds to questions

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL POLICY 2020

NATIONAL CURRICULAM FRAMEWORK 2023

4.34, NEP 2020

The aim of assessment in the culture of our schooling system will shift from one that is summative and primarily tests rote memorization skills to one that is more regular and formative, is more competency-based, promotes learning and development for our students, and tests higherorder skills, such as analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual clarity. The primary purpose of assessment will indeed be for learning; it will help the teacher and student, and the entire schooling system, continuously revise teaching-learning processes to optimize learning and development for all students. This will be the underlying principle for assessment at all levels of education.





HOLISTIC PROGRESS CARDS





Provides a 360 degree multidimensional, holistic report of learner's progress

Enables learners to take charge of their learning journey

Helps develop multidisciplinary activities catering to multiple competencies and curricular goals.

It helps facilitate teacher training and teacher self-reflection.



THREE ABILITIES: AWARENESS, SENSITIVITY, CREATIVITY



THREE PERFORMANCE-LEVEL DESCRIPTORS



RUBRICS FOR ASSESSMENT





What does the Holistic **Progress Card** involve?



AWARENESS

Having knowledge related to and understanding of activity or task to be conducted.

Being informed about the activity and its various factors

Being able to understand the activity requirements

Being attentive, perspective, and cognizant of surroundings

AWARENESS, SENSITIVITY, CREATIVITY





Managing and expressing emotions thoughts and behaviours in line with social norms and relevant to the activity

Being attuned to the emotions and needs of others during the activity when applicable

Perceiving or understanding a problem beyond logical or analytical reasoning

Approaching conflicts with empathy, understanding, and open-mindedness.

AWARENESS, SENSITIVITY, CREATIVITY



SENSITIVITY



AWARENESS, SENSITIVITY, CREATIVITY

Generating innovative, original, and valuable solutions to problems

Demonstrating inventiveness and original thinking, thinking flexibly and exploring diverse possibilities.

Possessing a sense of curiosity and a desire to explore.

Looking at situations from different angles, questioning and challenging assumptions

Combining ideas, concepts and domains



CREATIVITY





Beginner Level is indicative of the challenge faced by the student that prevents her/him from demonstrating age and grade-appropriate performance in an activity. This level suggests the requirement of additional support that will help the learner begin to make progress toward successful performance.



PROFICIENT

ADVANCED





Proficient level is indicative of potential demonstrated by a student towards successful performance in a particular activity. This level suggests that the student is showing some progress toward successful performance but requires some support from the teacher and peers to successfully accomplish the activity.





ADVANCED





Advanced Level is indicative of successful performance in a particular activity. It suggests that the student can accomplish the activity independently or collaboratively with no or minimal external support.





CREATING A RUBRIC FOR ASSESSMENT

Define the Competency first!

- Can be from a pre-established list, such as the NCF
- Should focus on higher-order thinking skills that can be applied in more than one context
- Includes elements of all three abilities -Awareness, Sensitivity, Creativity related to the task.
- Creates a three-level scale of assessment for the three performance descriptions.
- Is relatively open-ended on both ends of the scale to accommodate a wider range of learners.





HPC AT FOUNDATIONAL STAGE

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UNDERSTANDING THE HPC



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PARTA(1)

General Information

PART A (2)

Me and my Surroundings

PART B

Progress Cards for each Learning Domain



PART C

DOMAIN 1: Physical Development

Curricular Goals

CG1: Children develop habits that keep them healthy and safe.

Competency/Competencies:

C-1.5: Shows awareness of safety in movements (walking, running, cycling) and acts appropriately.

ACTIVITY

Assumption:

The children have already been taught about traffic lights and zebra crossing in their class. **Prior Preparation:**

- The teacher to make different traffic light models for the activity. Teacher to now set up traffic light models at different points along the path from Point 'A' to Point 'B'.
- The teacher to mark a Zebra Crossing on the ground using tape or chalk.
- The teacher to inform children about the visit to the playground for an activity the previous day, and ask the children to revise traffic lights and signs.

Activity Duration: 50 minutes



icher to now set up Point 'B'. halk. an activity the



Activity Flow:

Time	Steps	
5 minutes	The teacher takes the children to the ground, and divide them into a group or performing together could make it difficult for the teacher to observe). Each 'vehicles' (children moving from A to B) and 'pedestrians' (children who will	
10 minutes	 The teacher shows the traffic light models to the children and do a quick o Red Light: Stop immediately. o Green Light: Move forward quickly. oYellow Light: Slow down and prepare to stop. The teacher explains the significance of the Zebra Crossing. When a child the crossing, vehicles must stop to let them cross safely. 	
5 minutes	 Introduction to the Activity: The teacher introduces the activity to all the chill o Children are "vehicles" and have to reach from Point 'A' to Point 'B'. Pedestrians will cross the Zebra Crossing during the activity. If a child(vehicle) doesn't follow the traffic light or crossing rules, they will a. Role Rotation: After each round, children should switch roles between vehicles everyone experience both perspectives. 	
10 minutes	The teacher asks the children what they learnt from the activity and a them did best. Then the teacher would distribute the worksheet with the questions i	

of 10 (as all 30 students h group should have a mix of ll cross at the Zebra Crossing).

k revision of how they work.

ld acting as a pedestrian is at

nildren:

ll be asked to sit out. vehicles and pedestrians. This

ask who according to

including traffic signs.



ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

Question 1. What is the Zebra Crossing meant for? Question 2. Should you honk while driving by a hospital? Question 2. Recognise the different traffic signs given on your worksheet. Question 3. Who among you did best and why do you think so? Question 4. Suppose your car is waiting at a red light. There are few more cars around you. Seeing no movement of traffic from the other sides and no traffic police officer, a few cars decide to jump the red light. What would you do?





ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

	Stream	Mountain	Sky
Awareness	Confused between traffic lights and Zebra Crossings, and struggles to answer related questions.	Follows others' lead, partially recognizes traffic signals and Zebra Crossings, and answers some questions correctly.	Indep traffic Cross answe quest
Sensitivity	Pushes others, moves erratically, shows rudeness or disregard for others' space especially pedestrians.	Occasionally push others but focuses on racing, ignores pedestrians, but sometimes follow lanes.	Consi space priori and e behav
Creativity	Reacts without thinking ahead, and refrains from any signalling methods like honking or indicators.	Occasionally uses signalling inspired by others, suggests basic safety improvements, somewhat creative but lacks consistency.	Proac indica innov safety creati

- ependently recognizes ic signals and Zebra ssings, and correctly
- vers all related
- stions.
- sistently respects others'
- e, follows lanes,
- ritizes pedestrian safety,
- encourages safe
- aviour.
- actively uses honking, cators, and suggests wative ideas to enhance ty, consistently leads in tive problem-solving.



HPC AT PREPARATORY STAGE



















Cards for each Learning Standard

the academic year

English: Fun with Friends (Picture Reading)

Curricular Goals

L1CG1: Develops oral language skills using complex sentence structure to understand and communicate ideas coherently.

Competency/Competencies:

L1C1.1: Learners will be able converse fluently and meaningfully in different contexts.

ACTIVITY

Assumption:

Learners have already engaged in various picture reading exercises and have developed a basic understanding of vocabulary.

Prior Preparation:

The teacher requires to prepare a chart with the picture clearly visible to the class or, if available, can use a digital display board.

Activity Duration: 40 minutes







Activity Flow:

Time	Steps	
5 minutes	IntroductionØ The teacher will begin by showing the picture to the class.Ø S/he will ask the learners if they know what 'observe' means and explain how the 'observe' are different in their functions.Ø S/he will ask the learners to look around the classroom and tell the things they Ø S/he will ask them to silently observe the picture for the activity.	
10 minutes	Discussion Ø S/he will start a discussion by asking the Learners what they observe in the pic Ø S/he will encourage them to describe the setting (jungle), the characters (a boy and any actions or emotions they can notice (like dancing, fighting or posing)	
10 minutes	Activity /Assessment: S/he will distribute the worksheet with the following questions (mentioned below questions and answer them orally. (All the questions are directed to assess the int	
15 minutes	 Sharing and Feedback Ø S/he will call for a few learners to share Question no.5 with the class. Ø S/he will ask the other learners to engage and provide feedback to it. Ø S/he will finally provide feedback and highlight interesting or creative ideas. 	
	Follow-up Activity (Creative/Art- integrated): Ø For later assignment, s/he will ask the learners to draw their own jungle scene a a short story (4-5 sentences) about what is happening in their drawing.	

these words- 'see', 'watch' and

y can see.

icture by and various jungle animals),

ow). Learners will read the ntended competency)

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and write a poem (5-8 lines) or



ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

- 1. How many characters are there in the jungle?
- 2. What are the characters doing? Describe each one's activity.
- 3. Can you name the animals in the picture? What are they doing?
- 4. What do you think the boys and the animals are planning in the jungle?
- 5. Imagine you are one of the characters in the picture. What would you like to do in the jungle?
- 6. What did you enjoy most about today's activity?



ngle? ou like to do in the



ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

		<u></u>		
A	bilities	Beginner	Proficient	
A	wareness	Learners who struggle to follow instructions and understand what the activity is about. They are confused while describing the picture.	Learners who are able to identify and express exactly what they observe in the picture (sometimes with help) and curious to ask more questions.	Learners w their own fully engag teacher du
Se	ensitivity	Learners who struggle to manage and express their thoughts during the activity and lacks attention and patience while participating in the activity.	Learners who can manage and express their thoughts during the activity and they are mostly patient and attentive while participating in the activity.	Learners w express th activity; pe attention a motivate t during the
C	reativity	Learners who struggle to imagine and express new ideas. For example, when asked to imagine themselves as one of the characters in the picture and describe it, they struggle to do so.	Learners who attempt to imagine themselves as one of the characters in the picture and express it in simple words, sometimes by listening to or repeating what their peer say.	Learners were themselves in the pict of story using able to get expressing them with develop a and explored

Advanced

who are able to express in words independently and age with the peers and the during the activity.

who can manage and their thoughts during the perform it with complete and patience. They further themselves and others he activity.

who can imagine ves as one of the characters cture and further create a ng new words. They are enerate new ideas while ng themselves and deliver ch effectiveness. They also a new sense of curiosity oration during the activity.





HPC AT MIDDLE STAGE











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HOW TO FILL THE HOLISTIC PROGRESS CARD (HPC)

MIDDLE STAGE





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	Annual of the Antisites	ACTIVITY	36-4
	Approach of the Activity: (Please ✓ all that apply) Art-integrated Sports-integrated ✓ Toy-based ☐ Technology-integrated ✓ Any Other Drama-integrated	හි Duration of the Activity: 80 minutes (Block period of 2 periods, 40 minutes each)	Mat P Jh al A • A • M av



erial Needed:

- uppets of Rani of ansi learners have ready made in their rt & Craft class
- 4 size sheets
- lap of Jhansi (old, if vailable)



- Sequence of the Activity:
- Language: Hindi | Poem: झाँसी की रानी (Rani of Jhansi)

Assumptions: Learners have already read the poem multiple times, as a whole class read aloud, and individually. They have also attempted comprehension questions in the textbook. Learning Outcome: Learners will be able to do a theatrical read aloud of the poem and present a timeline of events that occurred during the main character's lifetime.

Activity Flow:

Time	Steps
10 min	Brief recall of the poem + questions about key takeaways. Whole class read al to familiarise the learners with the contents of the poem and the key vocabul
20 min	Learners are divided into groups (4-6) and the poem is evenly divided. Learn are encouraged to prepare a timeline for their respective segments of the poe Before group work, teacher to present samples and help learners get used to structure and elements of a timeline.
10 min	Teacher to help learners practise their presentations. Focus is on using vocab from the text, using props (like puppets of the main characters, old maps to p to location, and other props).
25 min	Learners to present. During presentations, peers encouraged to write down questions they might have. Peer interactions and feedback to be encouraged a scaffolded.
10 min	Teacher to engage learners in a discussion about the poem and how they did activity. Additional questions about the poem and the character to be discuss
5 min	Teacher does brief review of the poem.







ASSESSMENT RUBRIC			
	Beginner	Proficient	Ad
Literary Awareness	Speech produced by the group does not contain any of the basic elements of a timeline,	Speech produced by the group contains only one or two recognizable elements of a timeline,	Speech the grou recogniza of a
Literary Sensitivity	Learner is not able to work cooperatively with others in their group.	Learner is able to make some contribution to the work of the group.	Learner i or encou the grou the
Literary Creativity	Learner is able to use limited props and restricted vocabulary while presenting their timeline.	Learner is able to use some creative props and some elaborate vocabulary while presenting their timeline	Learner many cr and vocab prese tin

*Note: Circle the relevant performance level based on the individual student's performance for each ability for this activity.



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produced by up contains all zable elements timeline.

is able to lead urage others in up in creating e speech.

r is able to use reative props elaborate oulary while enting their imeline.













Project prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output

In the recent decades, sports has tried to become more inclusive for people with disabilities, like the Paralympics. Make a project work focusing on how sports has become more inclusive, what challenges still persist and some possible solutions. Make sure you look at data available about number of tournaments/events that are inclusive, funding/ sponsorship available, etc.

Present your work in the form of a group presentation and a brief report.

Guiding questions

- What do we mean by inclusivity in sports?
- Why is being inclusive important?
- What are some challenges people with disabilities face in sports?

What do I know?

Types of disabilities

Different sports that provide opportunities for people with disabilities

Some challenges people with disabilities face in sports and in life in general

What do I need to find out?

Popular sports events/programmes that support people with disabilities

Data available about opportunities, funding/sponsorship available

More information about challenges and types of challenges

What are some possible solutions?







1. How many HPCS are there? 2. What are the three abilities? 3. What are the three performance-level descriptors? 4. How are Part A and Part B different?





WHAT QUESTIONS DO YOU HAVE ? **Presented by:**

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