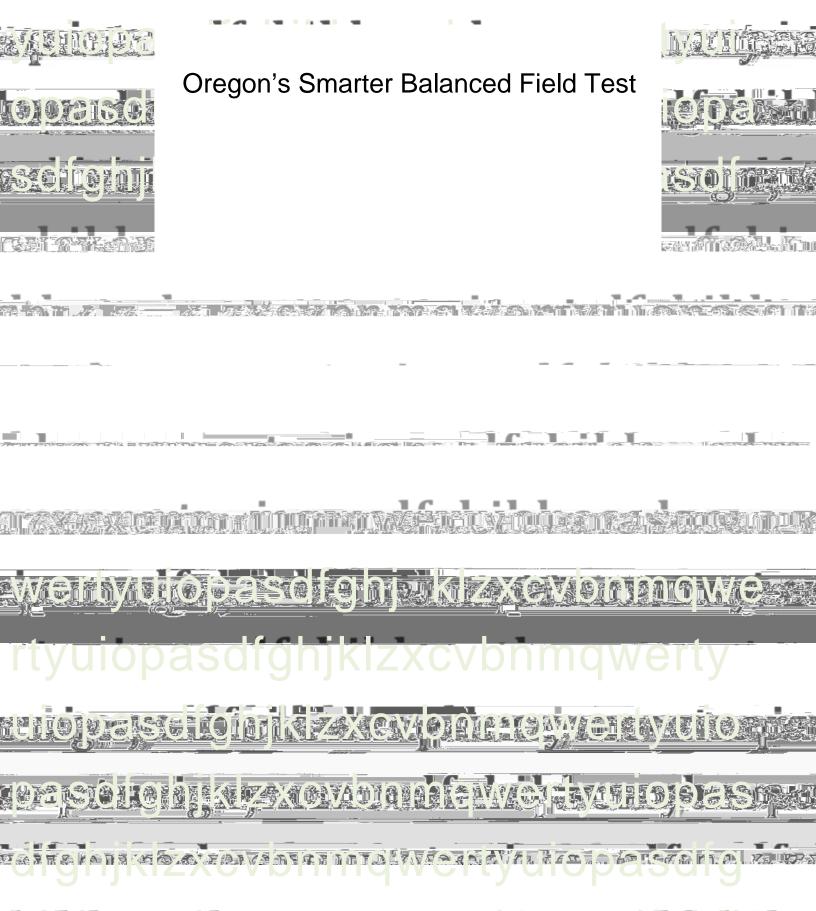


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Assessment

OVERVIEW:

Background

The Smarter Balanced Assessment Consor(BBAC)—composed of 20 states, Oregon included, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—completed a practice run of new, colleged careeready assessments in English language arts/literacy(ELA) and mathematics for students in grades 3 through 8 and high school between March and June of 2014. With more than 4.2 million studeprateticipatingacross 16,549 schools, the Smarter Balanced field test stands as the lange fits kindin the history of education in the United States

Field testing represents an essential step in developing populity assessments. For SBAC, the interface f t field test was threaded: ensure the quality of assessment items and the online testing system; getret ate da use in setting preliminary achievement standards; and evaluate the capacity of current technology and test administration systems to implement the new assessments on a broad some part of SBAC's commitment to developing nextgeneration assessment hat are accurate and fair for all students, over 19,000 items and performance tasks were tested to ensure alignment to and measurement of student achievement against the Common Core State Standards.

Purpose

Noted above, he primary purpose of the fibetest was to ensure the functionality of item types, embedded tools, and the general assessment delivery system. Additionally, 13 of 20 Consortium states chose to collect educatest administrator (TA) and student feedback to assess the readinet set of schools to administer and students to take the new summative assessment fierce, field test feedback provides an important, more individualized snapshot of state readiness in the areas of test administration, curriculum alignmentation states content standards, and student preparation for higher education and the education and the

In Oregon,195 schools across 78 districts participated in Stime rter Balanced field testotaling more than 24,000 participants Specifically, 16,803 students completed the math test and 14,965 completed the ELA test Post-test, our goal was to capture experiences of those involved in the testing processetter understand what workswell and what requires furthemprovement as we moven to our first operational year (20145). In addition to Oregonspecific observations, this report features general results from feedback collected across the consortium provide a more holistic picture of the Smarter Balanced field testing experience.

Process

We provided student surveyend teachenteest administrato (TA) questionnaires all Smarter Balanced field testing schools with submission idelines and collected responses during a tweek window from May 2^t8 to June 1th, 2014. To supplement questionnaires, we conducted focus groups with structers schools that responded to a recruitment email sent to all field testing scheduls icipation in both feedback venues was voluntary.



Results

Approximately 2,549Dregon studentand 93 educatorsAs (survey + focus group participants) provided feedback on their testing experienceses bonses include both descriptive information (i.e. grade levengets hardware, etc.) and dialoguegarding the testing experienceStudents in grades 8-and 11 responded to the survey, with sixth and eighth graders representing the majority of student respondents at a combined 47% of total. 9% of respondents did not provide their grade. 82% of student respondents took the field test on a desktop computer, with another 14% using some form of test (45% total not answer) We also conducted to groups with students from five different schools and acrossgrades (4, 5th, 6th, 8th, and 10th). We did not record focus groups bublected notes and verbatim quotes. Questions included:

- x What did you think about the test?
- x What would you tell your friends and other students who ask what they need to do to be prepared for the test?
- x What would you tell teachers to do to help students be prepared for the test?
- x If you were talking to the test developers, what would you recommend?

Dialogue from both focus groups and opeended responses on questionnaires



Oregon Lessons Learned



Consortium Lessons Learned

SBAC collected and synthesized the results of surveys collected from 19,600 students and 4,946 adults (administrators, classroom teachers and proctors, test coordinators, and others closely involved in field test administration) across 13 of the 20 member states. Five key findings, listed verbatim below, were provided in the <u>Smarter Balanced Field Test Repreteased</u> to the consortium in late October 2014.

These findings are entirely those of the author of the report, and are intended to assist state and district planning alongside individual state feedback collection efforts. In addition to these findings, SBAC's report indicates that instructional alignment to the Common Core State Standards is lacking and mustified inten particularly in the upper grades, if students are to perform well on Smarter Balanced. This finding is mirrored



RECOMMENDED PRACTICES*

Test Administrator Pr eparation :

3/4 Visit the OAKS portal http://oaksportal.org/egularly to stay up-to-date on important information .

- o The portalserves as a central location for formation, resources, and technical helpincluding:
 - *f* Policies and Procedures-Includes links to Oregon <u>Sest Administration Manua</u> <u>Oregon</u> <u>Accessibility Manua TA User Guide</u>, an<u>d more</u>
 - *f* Training Site—Allows TAs to practice setting up test sessions and administeration practice tests that mirror the functionality of the secure, operational tests.
 - f Supported Web Browsers+ Technical Documentation

ODE and its vendor will continue to add new resources to **dhalph**roughout the year, which schools/districts can use assess threechnology readines and update TAs on test administration procedures and promising practices. In Class Activity + Performance Task instructions; Sample Test

