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1 Erika Avenue Netherland Park ERMELO 2351

Dear Colleague

I am currently investigating, teachers' assessment of learners' work and its influence on the culture of learning. The Mpumalanga Education and the Gauteng Education Department have granted permission to have the questionnaires circulated amongst teachers. The responses will be dealt with in strict confidentiality. Professor William Fraser, head of the Department of Teaching and Training Studies, University of Pretoria, is the research supervisor.

Would you kindly assist me in this endeavour. Since I believe that this research is of great importance to teaching and learning, it could possibly bring more clarity of learning through better assessment practices.

Approximately 25-30 minutes of your time is needed to complete the questionnaire. Thank you once more again for your friendly assistance.

PLEASE NOTE:

This questionnaire should be returned to the address of the researcher, although in some districts and circuits, the researcher will collect the questionnaire, as arrangements will be made with colleagues in those offices.

Kind regards

Mr Lesson Ndiyase Vilakazi

Cell no: 082 954 7860

Work no: 017 - 819 - 3302/017 883 - 0474/6

Submission date: 23 October 2000



SECTION A: BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Kindly complete the following personal particulars by crossing the number in the appropriate book.

	Down of the state	
	Respondent number	Office Use:
2.	Card number 1	V1
		V2
Province		
	•	The state of the s
Mpumalanga		V3 6
Gauteng		
Gender		V4 7
Male		
Female		
Age		
20 24	•	
20 – 24		
25 – 29		·
30 – 34		
35 - 39		
40 – 44		V5 8
45 – 49		
50 – 54		
55 – 59		
60+		
		ļ

Teaching experience		
Less than 5 years		
Between 5 and 10 years	V6 9	
Between 10 and 15 years		
More than 15 years		
Your highest educational qualification		
Std 10 (Grade 12) or lower		
Post school diploma		
B-degree	V7 10	
Degree plus a diploma		-
Post graduate qualification		
In which of the following learning areas/fields of specialization do you mostly teach?		
Communication, literacy and language		
Numeracy and mathematics		
Human and social science	V8 11	
Natural science		
Arts and culture		
Economic and management science		
Life orientation		
Technology		

Which of the following phases do youstly teach?		
Foundation phase		
Intermediate phase		
Senior phase	V9 12	
Further education and training phase		
In which language do you mostly teach?		
Afrikaans		
English		
Afrikaans and English	V10 13	
Ndebele		
Northern Sotho		
Southern Sotho		
Swati		
Tsonga		!
Tswana		
Venda		
Xhosa		
Zulu		
Other (specify)		
Type of the school in which you are teaching		
Public School	V11 14	
Private School		



Currently you are teaching at a		
Primary School	V12	15
Combined School		
Secondary School		·
Currently level of your post		
Teacher/Senior Teacher	V13	16
Head of Department		
Deputy Principal	:	
Principal		ž.
How did you become interested in assessment?		į
Mark only one option		
Comprehensive reading	V14	17
Workshops		
Formal courses/programme		
Department circulars		
Media, e.g. TV. programmes		
Other (specify)		
		·
		1

SECTION B

In this section and the following sections you are required to cross ONLY ONE appropriate number on the scale provided for each question.

PLEASE NOTE:

Read each of the following statements very carefully and indicate to what extent the statement applies to your understanding regarding assessment and its influence on the culture of learning.

Please respond to each statement by expressing your opinion with regard to the assessment of learner's work and its influence on the culture of learning. Mark ONE OPTION ONLY.

Strongly	Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	Strongly
Disagree				Agree
1	2	3	4	5

V15					
Good assessment of learners' work contributes to the culture of learning.	1	2	3	4	5
V16					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work enables learners to think critically	1	2	3	4	5
and develop problem solving skills.					
V17					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work promotes a positive attitude	1	2	3	4	5
towards learning among learners.					
V18					
Frequent assessment of learners' work allows teachers to intervene with	1	2	3	4	5
remedial teaching at an early stage.				į	
]			

V19						_
Teachers' assessment of learners' work contributes to collaboration and	1	2	3	4	5	
caring between teachers and learners.						
V20				}		
Assessment assists teachers to review information taught to learners	1	2	3	4	5	
V21				P Section 1		
Assessment assists learners to review their own learning and look at a		0000				
better ways of improving learning.	1	2	3	4	5	************
V22			4,410			
Teachers' assessment of learners' work allows learners to see assessment	-					
as part of teaching and learning.	1	2	3	4	5	
V23						
Regular assessment of learners' work enhances learners' perception of			, mar			
success.	1.	2	3	4	5	
V24		Tillian				
Teachers' assessment of learners' work assists learners to see that teachers						
can identify learners learning problems.	1	2	3	4	5	
V25			1			.
Teachers' assessment of learners' work assists learners to monitor						
progress of learning.	1	2	3	4	5	
V26						
Assessment of learners' work assists principals to share decision task with						
teachers regarding learners' work.	1	2	3	4	5	
V27						
Assessment of learners' work indicates to principals that teaching and					model de symmetre de Nobleman	
learning are monitored in schools.	1	2	3	4	5	
V28	j	an in the second		de a l'Imperior per		
Teachers' assessment of learners' work assists principals to see that	W. A. A. STROPPAL					
assessment is an adequate evaluation mechanism.	1	2	3	4	5	
		a contraction of the contraction		W. Later		
	-					

V29	T	1]	Ţ	7
Assessment of learners' work ensures that principals will allocate enough	1	2	3	4	5
time for assessment purposes.					
V30	77.00				
Feedback of assessment of learners' work to parents enables parents to	1	2	3	4	5
play an active role in the education of children.					
V31					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work and feedback to parents create a	1	2	3	4	5
positive relationship between parents, learners and teachers.					
V32			7000		
Teacher's assessment of learners' work enhances learning contact between	1	2	3	4	5
parents and children.		İ			
V33					ĺ
Assessment of learners' work involves parental decision with regard to	1	2	3	4	5
information assessment.				The state of the s	
		Ì			
					į

SECTION C:

Please respond to each statement by crossing the number on the scale provided in order to express your view regarding to traditional evaluation of learner's work and its influence on the culture of learning.

Mark ONE option only.

Strongly	Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	Strong
Disagree				Agree
1	2	3	4	5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				'

V34]		1	1	
Traditional evaluation of learners' work is seen as a separate activity from	1	2	3	4	5
teaching and learning processes.					

V35				1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Traditional evaluation of learners' work is based on the idea of well-	1	2	3	4	5
defined criteria of right and wrong.		. 2		4	J
V36					- Anna
Traditional evaluation of learners' work used reproductive evaluation	1	2	3	4	
strategies to assess knowledge as provided by textbooks.				4	5
V37		The state of the s	, market		
In traditional evaluation of learners' work teachers were given opportunity	1	2	3	4	5
to make decisions about learners' performance.					1
V38					
In traditional evaluation of learners' work both evaluation and	1	2	3	4	5
measurement were used as instruments to score and grade learners.					
V39					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work in traditional evaluation used	1	2	3	4	5
measurement and evaluation to ensure that teaching objectives have been					
well transmitted to learners.					
V40					33
In traditional evaluation of learners' work teachers were expected to	1	2	3	4	5
identify specific strengths and weaknesses of learners in the learning		_		·	
environment					
V41					- Annual management
In traditional evaluation teachers were expected to ask questions checking	1	2	3	4	5
whether pupils were listening to teachers in the learning environment.			J		
V42					
In traditional evaluation teachers were given opportunity to evaluate their	1	2	3	4	5
instruction, by assessing the quality of learners' performance.			į	·	
V43	-				
Teacher's assessment of learner's work in traditional setting forced	1	2	3 -	4	5
teachers to award good grades.		_	-	PROPERTY	
		REACH ASSESSMENT .	ļ		

V44					
In traditional evaluation teachers' assessment of learners' work had to	1	2	3	4	5
ensure higher authorities that standard policies of education are					
maintained.					
V45					
In traditional evaluation teachers used formative assessment in order to	1	2	3	4	5
make moment-to-moment decisions about pupils' learning.					
V46	100				
In traditional evaluation teachers used summative assessment to indicate	1	2	3	4	5
their approval and disapproval on learners' work.					
V47					
In traditional evaluation teachers used summative assessment results to	1	2	3	4	5
show parents how their children were doing in schools.					
V48		5			
Homework and assignments in traditional evaluation was used by teachers	1	2	3	4	5
as an assessment tool to prepare learners to do well in the final					
examination.					
V49	1	2	3	4	5
In traditional evaluation teachers used homework and assignments to					
monitor instructional work in classes.		;		;	-
V50	1	2	3	4	5
In traditional evaluation teachers used classwork and official tests to check				2000	
and balance work which had been done by them.				A Partie of the	
V51	1	2	3	4	5
In traditional evaluation teachers used classwork and official tests to					
support and encourage learners to perform better.				ļ	
V52	1	2	3	4	5
In traditional evaluation teachers expected formal examination to be a		Production of the state of the	The state of the s		
mechanism of identifying talents and measure learners' performance.	Manual Property of the Society of th		·	-	THE RESERVE PARTY
	-	1	1	ACCEPTANCE IN COLUMN TO SERVICE IN COLUMN TO SERVIC	-

V53			1		
Teachers in traditional evaluation believed that formal examination was an	1	2	3	4	5
assessment tool of developing knowledge, skills and attitudes that learners					
would use when entering either the work-force or higher education.					
V54					
In traditional evaluation teachers were expected to be more active in	1	2	3	4	5
preparation of the formal examination of learners.				TOTAL PROPERTY.	
V55					
Formal examination results in traditional evaluation were used to judge	1	2	3	4	5
the pass and failure of learners.				0000	
V56			The state of the s		
Formal examination in traditional evaluation assisted teachers and	1	2	3	4	5
departmental officials to select learners for secondary education and		OR THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN			
higher education.			į		
V57				į	
Teachers' evaluation of learners' work in traditional settings was	1	2	3	4	5
examination driven.					
V58					
In traditional evaluation norm-referenced-assessment was used to compare	1	2	3	4	5
learners' performance with one another.					
V59					
In traditional education teachers used norm-referenced assessment to	1	2	3	4	5
group and place learners according to norms, scores and achievements.					
	ļ				2.00 Popular
					200120

SECTION D:

Please respond to each statement by crossing the number on the scale provided, in order to express your views about Outcomes Based Education Policies of Assessment and its influence on the culture of learning. Mark ONE option only.

KEY

Strongly	Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	Strongly
Disagree		•		Agree
1	2	3	4	5

V60					
Assessment of learners' work in Outcomes-based-Education is regarded as	1	2	3	4	5
an integral part of the teaching and learning processes.					
V61					
Assessment of learner's knowledge in Outcomes – Based Education aims	1	2	3	4	5
towards assisting learners to apply such knowledge in life processes.					
V62					
Outcomes-based Assessment strategies assist both teachers and learners to	1	2	3	4	5
measure progress of learning and teaching.				,	
V63					
Outcomes-based Assessment allows teachers to determine whether	1	2	3	4	5
learners have achieved outcomes of learning.					
V64					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work in Outcomes-based Education is	1	2	3	4	5
meant to improve skills, attitudes and value of learners.				and in a distance of the con-	
V65					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work in Outcomes - Based Education	1	2	3	4	5
assesses learners' progress and development				J. Vi	
		j			

V66	7	-				\neg
Outcomes-based Education expects assessment to assist learners to	1	2	3	. 4	- 5	-
understand the content of a subject in order to demonstrate the learning						
outcomes.			-	-		
V67						
In Outcomes-based Assessment teachers assess specific learning outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	
such as social and personal skills, values and good disposition of learning.						
V68						i
Outcomes-based Assessment is expected to assist learners to make use of	1	2	3	4	5	
specific outcomes at the end of their learning experiences.						
V69						
Teachers' continual assessment of specific outcomes promotes the	1	2	3	4	5	
achievements of critical cross-field outcomes in Outcomes-based				TOTAL PROPERTY.		
Education.						
V70	The statement of the st					
Teachers' assessment of critical cross-field outcomes in Outcomes-based	1	2	3	4	5	i
Education enhances the interest of learning to learners.			The latest and the la	***************************************		
V71	- THE STATE OF THE					
Assessment criteria are applied by teachers during assessment to indicate	1	2	3	4	5	
to learners what has to be achieved.		The state of the s				
V72						
Performance indicators assist both teachers and learners to assess the	1	2	3	4	5	
quality and quantity of what learners have achieved in Outcomes-based				With the Labour Control of the Labour Contro		
Education.						
V73						
Teachers use assessment criteria to help learners to demonstrate what is	1	2	3	4	5	
expected from them.						
V74						
Teachers use performance indicators to assess whether learners have	1	2	3	4	5	
mastered both the process as well as the contents of learning.		i de la companya de l				

V75					
Range statements assist teachers to provide valuable quality of learning	1	2	3	4	5
when assessing learners' work in Outcomes-based Education.			AAAAA SOO AAAAAA SOO AAAAAA		
V76					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work allows learners to master unit	1	2	3	4	5
standards are regarded as national and international statements.					
V77 .					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work assists learners to know units	1	2	3	4	5
standard for each learning area of that particular level of learning.	, and the second				
		J			

3. Respondent number

V78

4. Card number 2

V79

KEY

Strongly	Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	Strongly
Disagree				Agree
1	2	3	4	5

V80		T	T		
In Outcomes-based-Education teachers use performance-based assessment	1	2	3	4	5
approaches to engage learners in performing substantial tasks of					
importance in their own right					
V81					
Teachers use performance-based assessment to assist learners to apply	1	2	3	4	5
skills and knowledge that learners have learned.					
V82					and the second
Performance-based assessment empowers learners to perform beyond the	1	2	3	4	5
information which has been taught by teachers.	1		and American		
		į			ļ

V83					
In performance-based approach teachers use performance criteria so that	1	2	3	4	5
learners could be aware of the performance results during assessment.					
V84					
Teachers in Outcomes-based Education use portfolio assessment strategies	1	2	3	4	5
to assist learners to monitor their own progress					
V85					
Teachers' assessment of learners' work through portfolio strategies allow	1	2	3	4	5
learners to be actively involved in assessment exercises.					
V86					
Portfolio assessment strategies enable teachers to evaluate learner's	1	2	3	4	5
performance on an individual basis.					
V87				E	
Portfolio assessment allows learners to apply assessment criteria	1	2	3	4	5
performance indicators and range statements in their own right.	The state of the s				
V88	The state of the s				
Portfolio assessment strategies promote communication between teachers	1	2	3	4	5
and learners in teaching learning situation.					
V89					
In Outcomes-based Education teachers use self-assessment to allow	1	2	3	4	5
learners to be active in the assessment practices.					
V90					
In Outcomes-based Education teachers use peer-assessment so that	1	2	3	4	5
learners could share and contribute to the work of their classmates.			No. of Control of Cont		
V91					
Teachers use self-assessment to promote self-thinking and self-	1	2	3	4	5
development among learners.					
	1		:		

..........

V92		T	1		
In Outcomes-based assessment teachers and learners can break-down	1	2	3	4	5
teaching and learning tasks into different components through continuous					
assessment strategies.					
V93					
In Outcomes-based Education teachers use continuous assessment to	1	2	3	4.	5
support learners and to give feedback into teaching and learning					
processes.					
V94					
Continuous assessment takes place while learners are actively involved in	1	2	3	4	5
daily classroom activities.					
V95					
Continuous assessment assists learners to be able to construct meaning	1	2	3	4	5
and concepts about the learning task		:			
V96					
Continuous assessment allows teachers to use varieties of assessment	1	2	3	4	5
strategies.					
V97					
In Outcomes-based Education criterion-referenced assessment is used by	1	2	3	4	5
teachers to assess learners' work against set standard or criteria.	# 10 LOCA PROPERTY.				
V98			1	Land of the land o	
In Outcomes-based Education teachers use criterion-referenced	1	2	3	4	5
assessment to assist learners to achieve learning outcomes according to the					
agreed learning criteria	S				
					-
					-

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INPUT BY RESPONDING TO THIS QUESTIONNAIRE



Enquiries: L.N. Vilakazi

Cell No.: 082 954 7860 Work

Phone: 017-8193302/3

ERMELO

1st Ericalaan Nederlandpark

2351

15 September 2000

The Deputy Director-General Mpumalanga Department of Education Private Bag X251863 MIDDELBURG

RE: CONDUCTING EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH IN YOUR PROVINCE I am currently towards the completion of PhD research study with Pretoria University. I am investigating on "Teachers' opinion of classroom assessment and its influence on the culture of learning".

Basically I am looking at the type of assessments which could form the benchmarks for the promotion of the learning culture, either from traditional product driven assessment or from Outcomes-based-Educational assessment policies.

I started to glean the theoretical background of this study in 1998. At this juncture my theoretical assumptions have been approved by Professor W.J. Fraser of Pretoria University. Hence I would appreciate if you could give me permission to collect data from teachers of the following Districts, viz. Eerstehoek District, Ermelo, Standerton, Witbank and Moretele, with regard to this research.

I am looking forward to receive your permission in order to support the completion of my PhD study.

Yours faithfully

MR. LESSON N. VILAKAZI

1/4 hear



Enquiries: L.N. Vilakazi Cell No.: 082 954 7860 Work Phone: 017-8193302/3

> 1st Ericalaan Nederlandpark ERMELO 2351

15 September 2000

The Deputy Director-General Gauteng Department of Education P.O. Box 7710, Johannesburg, 2000

RE: CONDUCTING EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH IN YOUR PROVINCE I am currently towards the completion of PhD research study with Pretoria University. I am investigating on "Teachers' opinion of classroom assessment and its influence on the culture of learning".

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I am looking forward to receive your permission in order to support the completion of my PhD study.

Yours faithfully

MR. LESSON N. VILAKAZI

/4 /cm



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Office of the Deputy Director-General DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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Departement van Onderwis

URGEN: MEMO

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to confirm that Mr Lesson N Vilakazi has permission to do research in the following districts

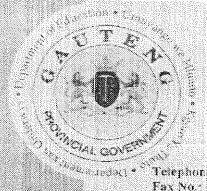
Eerstehoek, Withank, Ermelo, Standerton and Moretele

Mr Vilakazi is at present completing his Ph D with regard to "Feachers assessment of learners work and its influence on the culture of learning".

DR MT MASHENINE

JAEAD OF DEPARTMENT

22 February 2001



Telephone No.: (011) 355 (513)

(011) 333 5545

Gauteng Department of Education

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL

111 Commissioner Str. P © Box 7710, Johannesburg, 2000

27 September, 2000

Mr Lesson N Vilakazi I' Erica Avenue ERMELO 2350

Fax No 017 819 1808

CONDUCTING EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH IN THE PROVINCE

Main Liter deed 12 Springs 2000 yardii ahada ah kada ah in birila

Permission is hereby granted for you to conduct a PhD study in the Province and to collect data from the Teachers of Districts N1, N2, N3, N4 and N5

Kind regards

DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

