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The design, development and implementation of electronic professional portfolios for educators

by

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DEO GLORIA

To my parents.

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Table of Contents

Acknowledgements		i
List of Tables		viii
List of Figures		x
List of Appendices		xi
Terminology used in this study		xii
Acronyms used in this study		xiv
Opsomming		xv
Abstract		xvii
1	Orientation	
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Background	1
1.3	The research problem	2
1.4	The purpose of this research	3
1.5	The research programme	4
1.5.1	Analysis of the training environment context	4
1.5.2	Construction of tools for compiling electronic portfolios	5
1.5.3	The pre-implementation and implementation phases of electronic portfolio assessment	5
1.5.4	Revision of the tools used for compiling electronic portfolios	6
1.5.5	Designing a model for implementing electronic portfolio assessment	6
1.6	Presentation of the research	6
2	Literature study	
2.1	Introduction	8
2.2	Education in South Africa initiated in 1995	9
2.2.1	The National Qualifications Framework	9
2.2.2	The South African Qualifications Authority	11
2.3	Outcomes-based Education	12
2.3.1	Definitions of Outcomes-based Education	12

2.3.2	What are outcomes?	13
2.3.3	Assessment in Outcomes-based Education	14
2.3.4	The purpose of Outcomes-based Assessment	14
2.3.5	Portfolios in Outcomes-based Assessment	16
2.3.5.1	Different types of portfolios	16
2.3.5.2	Why use portfolios in education?	19
2.3.5.3	Portfolio Assessment	24
2.4	Teacher Education in South Africa	26
2.4.1	Teacher qualifications	28
2.4.2	The South African Council for Educators	30
2.5	Electronic portfolios	32
2.5.1	Definition(s) of portfolios	33
2.5.2	Why electronic portfolios?	36
2.5.3	Tools used to compile electronic portfolios	39
2.5.4	Components of electronic portfolios	42
2.5.4.1	Interface	43
2.5.4.2	Multimedia components	43
2.5.4.3	Table of contents	45
2.5.4.4	Personal data	45
2.5.4.5	Academic record	46
2.5.4.6	Skills	46
2.5.4.7	Projects	47
2.5.4.8	Work experience	47
2.5.4.9	Letters of reference	48
2.5.4.10	Goals/career planning	48
2.5.4.11	Achievements/Awards	49
2.5.4.12	Self-reflection and self-evaluation	49
2.5.4.13	Community activities	51
2.5.4.14	Leisure activities	51
2.5.5	Processes and procedures used in creating electronic portfolios	51
2.5.6	Electronic portfolio assessment	56
2.6	Summary	61

3	Analysis, Design and Development	
3.1	Introduction	63
3.2	The analysis phase	63
3.2.1	Analysis of relevant literature	63
3.2.2	Analysis of the purpose of developing an electronic professional developmental portfolio	69
3.2.3	Analysis of the learners involved in the research	70
3.3	The design phase	70
3.3.1	Design specifications for the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	71
3.3.1.1	Designing the components of the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	71
3.3.1.2	Designing the <i>look and feel</i> of the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	75
3.3.2	Design specifications for the on-line guides accompanying the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	77
3.3.2.1	Designing the components of the on-line guides	77
3.3.2.2	Designing the look and feel of the on-line guides	79
3.3.3	Design specifications for the assignment regarding the compilation of an electronic portfolio	79
3.3.4	Design specifications for the presentation of the articles	80
3.3.5	Design specifications for the assessment instrument	81
3.4	The development phase	83
3.4.1	Development of the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	84
3.4.2	Development of the on-line guides	89
3.4.3	Development of the assignment pertaining to the development of the electronic portfolio	94
3.4.4	Development of the presentation of the articles	95
3.4.5	Development of the assessment instrument	98
3.5	Summary	100
4	Pre-implementation, Implementation and Evaluation	
4.1	Introduction	101
4.2	The pre-implementation phase	101
4.2.1	Compiling a schedule for RMX 880	102
4.2.2	Creating a list server and a bulletin board	103

4.2.3	Compiling the CD ROM for RMX 880	104
4.2.4	Developing a questionnaire regarding computer skills	106
4.2.5	Developing procedures for compiling electronic portfolios	107
4.2.6	Developing a slideshow regarding electronic portfolios	107
4.2.7	Preparing a demonstration using the Microsoft 97 portfolio templates and Adobe Acrobat Exchange	108
4.2.8	Developing a questionnaire regarding processes and procedures used to compile the electronic portfolio	108
4.3	The implementation phase	109
4.3.1	Orientation regarding the master's qualification: MEd (CAE), MEd (IT) and MA (IS)	109
4.3.2	Introduction to Computer-assisted Aids for Education (RMX 880)	111
4.3.3	Results of the questionnaire regarding computer skills	111
4.3.4	Presentation of the slideshow regarding electronic development portfolios	120
4.3.5	Demonstration of the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates and conversion to pdf using Adobe Acrobat Exchange	125
4.3.6	Feedback from the learners regarding the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	126
4.3.7	Development of the web based templates	126
4.3.8	Distribution of the web based templates to the learners	127
4.3.9	Feedback on the list server and bulletin board	128
4.3.10	Appointments with the learners	128
4.3.11	Completion and results of the questionnaire regarding processes and procedures	128
4.4	The evaluation phase	144
4.5	Summary	147
5	A model for the implementation of electronic portfolio assessment in education	
5.1	Introduction	148
5.2	The analysis phase	148
5.2.1	The purpose and components of electronic portfolios in a module	148
5.2.2	The skills levels of the learners	150
5.2.2.1	Computer skills of the learners	151

5.2.2.2	Critical thinking skills, creative ability, communication skills and problem-solving skills of the learners	151
5.2.3	The availability and accessibility of an appropriate infrastructure	152
5.2.3.1	Hardware requirements	153
5.2.3.2	Software requirements	153
5.2.3.3	Internet access	154
5.3	The design and development phase	154
5.3.1	Multiple pathways	154
5.3.2	Assessment criteria and an assessment instrument	157
5.3.3	Strategy for sensitising	157
5.4	The sensitising phase	158
5.5	The compilation phase	158
5.5.1	Establishing the purpose of the portfolio	159
5.5.2	Selecting a framework for presentation	159
5.5.3	Selecting evidence to include in the portfolio	159
5.5.4	Selecting the appropriate hardware and software	160
5.5.5	Compiling the electronic portfolio	160
5.5.6	Other factors influencing the compilation of electronic portfolios	160
5.6	The assessment phase	161
5.6.1	Educator assessment	161
5.6.2	Peer assessment	161
5.6.3	Self-assessment	161
5.7	The evaluation and assessment of the implementation processes	162
5.8	Summary	162
6	Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations	
6.1	Introduction	163
6.2	Summary	163
6.2.1	Orientation	163
6.2.2	Literature study	164
6.2.3	Analysis, design and development	166
6.2.4	Pre-implementation, implementation and evaluation	168

6.2.5	Model for the implementation of electronic portfolio assessment in education	170
6.3	Conclusion	171
6.4	Recommendations	172
References		174

List of Tables

Table 2.1	The functions of Outcomes-based Assessment (Gauteng Department of Education, 1999:7-9)	15
Table 2.2	The different types of portfolios	17
Table 2.3	Advantages of using portfolios in education	20
Table 2.4	Guidelines for the assessment of portfolios (Adapted from Van Niekerk, 1998:95-99)	24
Table 2.5	The requirements for teacher qualifications	29
Table 2.6	Electronic portfolios defined	33
Table 2.7	Why electronic portfolios?	36
Table 2.8	Tools to create electronic portfolios	40
Table 2.9	Different media that can be included in an electronic portfolio	44
Table 2.10	Pre-requisites for portfolio development	53
Table 2.11	Processes and Procedures	54
Table 2.12	Responsibilities of the educator regarding portfolio assessment	58
Table 2.13	Self-assessment and peer assessment of electronic portfolios	59
Table 3.1	Components of an electronic portfolio as identified during the literature study	64
Table 3.2	Design elements regarding the components of the professional developmental portfolio	72
Table 3.3	Design specifications for the look and feel of the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	76
Table 3.4	Design specifications for the components in the on-line guides	77
Table 3.5	Design specifications for the look and feel of the on-line guides	79
Table 3.6	Design specifications for the presentation of the articles	81
Table 3.7	Assessment criteria for the assessment instrument (Adapted from Van Niekerk, 1998)	82
Table 3.8	Development of the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	84
Table 3.9	The Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	85
Table 3.10	The on-line guides accompanying the Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	90
Table 3.11	The Journal articles	96
Table 3.12	The Uniform Resource Locators (URL's) of applicable resources regarding electronic portfolio development	97

Table 3.13	The assessment instrument of the professional electronic development portfolio (Adapted from Van Niekerk, 1998)	98
Table 4.1	The schedule for RMX 880	103
Table 4.2	Information contained on the CD ROM	104
Table 4.3	Logistical information	111
Table 4.4	Level of computer skills	113
Table 4.5	Access to computers and the Internet	114
Table 4.6	Level of Microsoft Office 97 skills	115
Table 4.7	Level of Adobe Acrobat skills	117
Table 4.8	Level of skills regarding e-mail, list servers and bulletin boards	117
Table 4.9	Level of knowledge regarding the SACE and SAQA	118
Table 4.10	Level of knowledge regarding policies and procedures of the new education system	120
Table 4.11	Compilation of an electronic portfolio	120
Table 4.12	Description of the Microsoft Powerpoint 97 slideshow	121
Table 4.13	Computer skills	129
Table 4.14	Communication with lecturers	130
Table 4.15	Communication with fellow learners	134
Table 4.16	Professional developmental portfolio	139
Table 4.17	Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates	142
Table 4.18	Netscape Composer templates	143
Table 4.19	Other comments	144
Table 4.20	The frequency and average marks of the learners for the professional electronic developmental portfolio	145
Table 5.1	Definitions of the required skills	152

List of Figures

Figure 1.1	Presentation of the research	7
Figure 2.1	The information presented in Chapter 2	8
Figure 2.2	The levels, bands and fields of the NQF (Adapted from the Department of Education, 1997b:12)	10
Figure 2.3	Three dimensions of an education and training development qualification (Department of Education, 1997c:28)	27
Figure 2.4	The relationship between the academic, occupational and professional requirements and the reflective, practical and foundational competencies in teacher education (Adapted from the Department of Education, 1997c:60)	28
Figure 2.5	Processes and procedures	52
Figure 2.6	Three dimensions of portfolio assessment	57
Figure 3.1	The analysis, design and development phases	63
Figure 3.2	The six essential components of the electronic professional developmental portfolio	72
Figure 3.3	Assignment 1	80
Figure 3.4	Assignment pertaining to the development of the electronic portfolio	95
Figure 4.1	The pre-implementation, implementation and evaluation phases	101
Figure 4.2	The pre-implementation phase	102
Figure 4.3	The implementation phase	110
Figure 5.1	A model for the implementation of electronic portfolio assessment in education	149
Figure 5.2	The functions of the portfolio programme	156

List of Appendices

The appendices are presented on the Appendices CD ROM.

- Appendix A The SACE code of conduct
- Appendix B Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates
- Appendix C On-line guides to Microsoft Word 97 portfolio templates
- Appendix D Questionnaire regarding computer skills
- Appendix E Questionnaire regarding processes and procedures
- Appendix F Web based portfolio templates
- Appendix G Message to learners regarding the web based templates
- Appendix H Messages from the list server
- Appendix I Examples of student portfolios
- Appendix J Results of assessment of the learner portfolios
- Appendix K Portfolio programme

Terminology used in this study

Academic	It has to do with learning and is related to a learning institution.
Analyse	To examine and find the essence, elements or structure of something.
Analysis	A detailed examination of the essence, elements or structure of a concept.
Assessment	Appraisal or valuation.
Assessment criteria	Criteria or standards something is judged by.
Bulletin board	An electronic communication platform where messages are submitted.
CD ROM	Compact disc read only memory
Code of conduct	A standardised norm of behaviour.
Competencies	The ability to perform specific tasks, abilities.
Component	A part of a larger whole.
Design	A preliminary plan or concept for the making or production of a specific product.
Development	To bring into existence or in a visible state.
Education system	The official guidelines that prescribes the principles of the teaching and learning model of a country.
Education	Having to do with teaching and learning.
Educator	Any person who teaches, educates or train people.
Electronic portfolio	A purposeful collection of work that is presented by electronic means and displays an individual's efforts, progress and achievements in one or more areas.
E-mail	An electronic mail service.
Evaluation	Assessment or appraisal of something.
Flexible learning	Learning that is flexible in terms of mode, time and location.
Hardware	Technological peripherals e.g. computers, printers.
Implementation	To put a design or plan into effect.
Internet	An international computer network.
Learner	A pupil or student who is taught or trained by an educator.
List server	An electronic communication platform where messages are submitted and distributed to subscribers of the list server.

Look and feel	The unique appearance of an electronic presentation.
Model	A simplified description of a system and/or a graphic representation of a proposed structure.
Module	One subject of a qualification.
Occupational	Referring to an occupation.
Outcomes	What the learner should be able to do or demonstrate as the result of a learning programme.
Portfolio	A purposeful collection of work and displays an individual's efforts, progress and achievements in one or more areas.
Procedure	The mode of performing a task or a series of actions conducted in a certain order or manner.
Process	A series of stages of performing a task
Professional	Belonging to a profession and having the skill of a professional.
Qualification	All diplomas, certificates and degrees presented by educational institutions.
Skills	Abilities, expertness.
Software	Computer programmes.
Standards	A norm or principle to which others should conform.
Telematic Education	A system of flexible learning including different education modes and can include distance education.

Acronyms used in this study

CAE	Computer-assisted Education
DOE	Department of Education
ETQA	Education and Training Qualifications Authority
FET	Further Education and Training
GET	General Education and Training
HET	Higher Education and Training
IS	Information Science
ISP	Internet Service Provider
IT	Information Technology
MA	Master in Arts
MEd	Master in Education
NSB	National Standards Body
NQF	National Qualifications Framework
OBA	Outcomes-based Assessment
OBE	Outcomes-based Education
SACE	South African Council for Educators
SAQA	South African Qualifications Authority
SGB	Standards Generating Body
TLO	Teaching and Learning Outcomes
WWW	World Wide Web

Opsomming

Die ontwerp, ontwikkeling en implementering van elektroniese professionele portefeuljies vir opvoeders

deur

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Die implementering van assessering met behulp van elektroniese portefeuljies moet binne 'n spesifieke raamwerk of model plaasvind. Hierdie navorsing is geïnisieer om so 'n model daar te stel en fokus daarom op:

- Die prosesse en prosedures wat gevolg word tydens die implementering van hierdie assessering;
- Die insette van die opvoeder voor implementering;
- Die opvoeder se rol rakende die voorsiening van toepaslike werktuie om elektroniese portefeuljies saam te stel;
- Die assesseringskriteria en assesseringsinstrument(e).

Die Suid-Afrikaanse onderwysstelsel het sedert 1995 betekenisvolle veranderings ondergaan. Hierdie nuwe onderwysstelsel is hoofsaaklik op uitkomsgebaseerde onderwys (UGO) gebaseer, met die uitgangspunt dat leerders aan die einde van die leerproses in staat moet wees om iets te kan *doen*.

Portefeuljies kan in UGO gebruik word, want dit voorsien die opvoeder van tasbare bewyse van 'n leerder se vermoëns. Elektroniese portefeuljies is 'n betekenisvolle versameling van werk wat op 'n elektroniese wyse aangebied word en 'n leerder se vordering en prestasies insluit. Die gebruik van elektroniese portefeuljies is baie gewild omdat dit 'n "draagbare" en toeganklike werktuig vir lewenslange leer is.

Die South African Council for Educators (SACE) het ontstaan om as beskermer van die professionalisme van opvoeders op te tree en alle opvoeders word verplig om by die SACE te registreer. Daar moet ook elke 3 jaar aansoek gedoen word om herregistrasie en elektroniese portefeuljies kan met sukses aangewend word om bewyse van professionele groei en ontwikkeling aan te bied.

Assessering met behulp van portefeuljes is in een van die modules van die MEd (Rekenaargesteuende Onderwys) van die Universiteit van Pretoria geïmplementeer. Ten einde leerders in staat te stel om elektronies portefeuljes te ontwikkel, is 'n stel portefeulje-template in Microsoft Word 97, met aanlyn-gidse ontwerp en ontwikkel. Vir die leerders wat oor 'n hoër vlak van rekenaarvaardighede beskik, is 'n stel webgebaseerde portefeulje-template ontwikkel.

Assessering van die elektroniese portefeuljes word met behulp van 'n assesseringsinstrument gedoen en alhoewel dit die eerste keer was wat hierdie groep leerders van elektroniese portefeuljes gebruik gemaak het, het hulle aangedui dat hulle dit graag sou wou uitbrei om die ander modules in te sluit.

Die voorgestelde model vir die implementering van assessering met behulp van elektroniese portefeuljes bestaan uit vyf fases:

- Die analisefase – 'n analise van die doel en komponente van die elektroniese portefeulje, die verskillende vaardigheidsvlakke van die leerders en die beskikbare infrastruktuur word gedoen;
- Die ontwerp- en ontwikkelingsfase – meerdere opsies of strategieë word daargestel om 'n diverse groep leerders in staat te stel om elektroniese portefeuljes te ontwikkel en 'n toepaslike assesseringsinstrument word ontwikkel.
- Die sensiteringsfase – die leerders word bewus gemaak van die belangrikheid van elektroniese portefeuljes en word gemotiveer om dit aan te wend as 'n werktuig vir lewenslange leer;
- Die saamstelfase – die leerders stel hulle eie elektroniese portefeuljes saam, volgens die gespesifiseerde prosesse en prosedures;
- Die assesseringsfase - formele opvoederassessering, meer informele portuurgroepassessering en selfassessering vind plaas.

Hierdie navorsingsprojek het hopelik die meriete van die ontwikkeling van elektroniese portefeuljes vir opvoeders daargestel en beklemtoon dat elektroniese, professionele portefeuljes as 'n nuttige werktuig deur opvoeders aangewend kan word!

Sleutel terme: Elektroniese portefeuljes; Assessering; Evaluering; Internet; Uitkomsgebaseerde Onderwys; Vaardighede; Model; Portefeulje-assessering; Onderwysersopleiding; Uitkomsgebaseerde Assessering.

Abstract

The design, development and implementation of electronic professional portfolios for educators

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The implementation of electronic portfolio assessment should be done within a specific framework or model. This research was initiated to provide such a model and it focuses on:

- The processes and procedures followed when implementing electronic portfolio assessment;
- The input of the educator before implementation;
- The educator's role regarding the provision of applicable tools to compile electronic portfolios;
- The assessment criteria and assessment instrument(s).

The South African education system has changed considerably since 1995. This new education system is based mainly on Outcomes-based Education (OBE) whose main principle is that learners should be able *to do* something at the end of any learning process.

Portfolios can be used in OBE because it provides the educator with visible proof of learners' accomplishments. Electronic portfolios are purposeful collections of work, presented by electronic means and displays learners' efforts, progress and achievements. The use of electronic portfolios is gaining popularity because it is a portable and accessible tool for lifelong learning.

The South African Council for Educators (SACE) was established to act as guardian of professionalism of educators and all educators are compelled to register with the SACE. Re-registration takes place every 3 years and electronic portfolios can be used successfully to present the council with evidence regarding the professional growth and development of educators.

Portfolio assessment was incorporated as part of one of the modules of the MEd (Computer-assisted Education) at the University of Pretoria. To enable these MEd learners to compile electronic portfolios, a set of portfolio templates with on-line guides was designed and developed in Microsoft Word 97. For the more computer skilled learners, an additional set of webbased templates was developed.

The electronic portfolios were assessed according to an assessment instrument and although it was the first electronic portfolios compiled by this group of learners, they indicated that they would like to expand their electronic portfolios to include information and assignments regarding other modules too.

The suggested model for the implementation of electronic portfolio assessment comprises of five phases:

- The analysis phase - an analysis of the purpose and components of the electronic portfolio, the different skill levels of the learners and the available infrastructure should be done;
- The design and development phase - multiple pathways or strategies to enable a diverse group of learners to compile electronic portfolios and a suitable assessment instrument should be developed;
- The sensitising phase - the learners should be made aware of the importance of electronic portfolios and should be motivated to utilise it as a tool for lifelong learning;
- The compilation phase – the learners should compile the electronic portfolios according to the specified processes and procedures;
- The assessment phase - formal educator assessment, more informal peer assessment and self-assessment should be done.

Hopefully, this research project have demonstrated the outstanding merit of the developing and implementing of electronic, professional portfolios for educators. It can be derived from this study that the electronic, professional portfolio is an authentic tool to document teaching excellence!

Key terms: Electronic portfolios; Assessment; Evaluation; Internet; Outcomes-based Education; Competencies; Model; Portfolio assessment; Educator Training; Outcomes-based Assessment.