



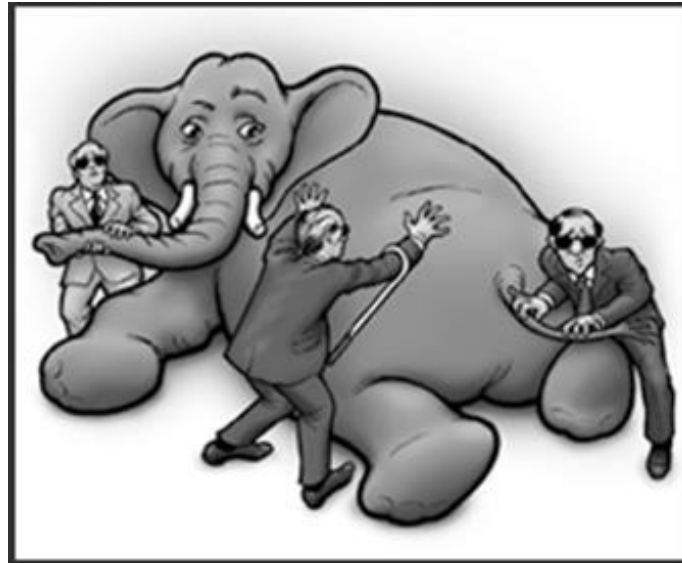
Metrics for C21st Learning Systems



Cross-Jurisdictional Working group



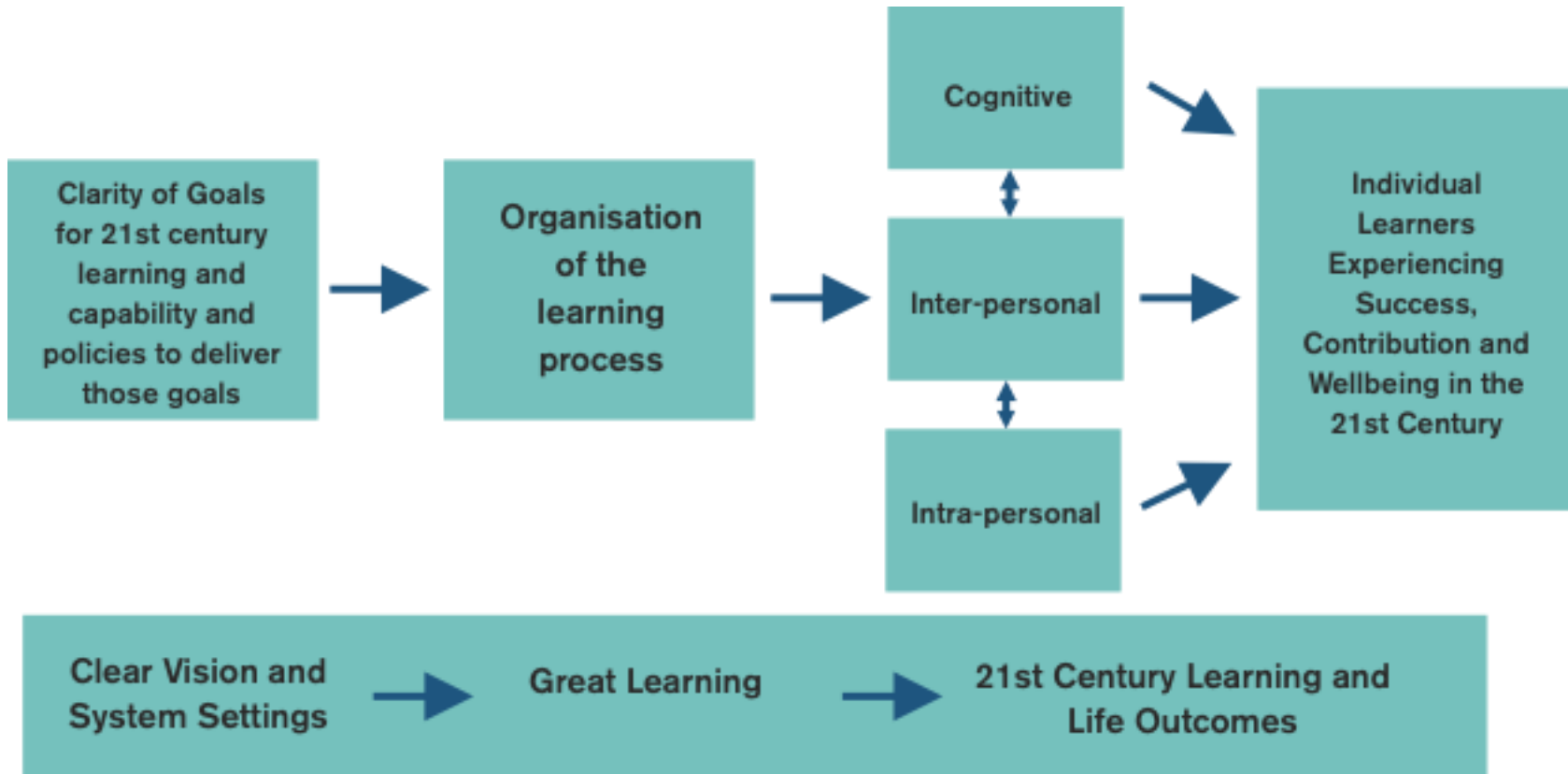
Metrics Matter



The use of metrics is often dependent on the position from which they are viewed. Ideally system metrics should provide an integrated view for all participants. They should help drive transformation by clarifying goals and supporting system learning and innovation.



The logic flow of system metrics





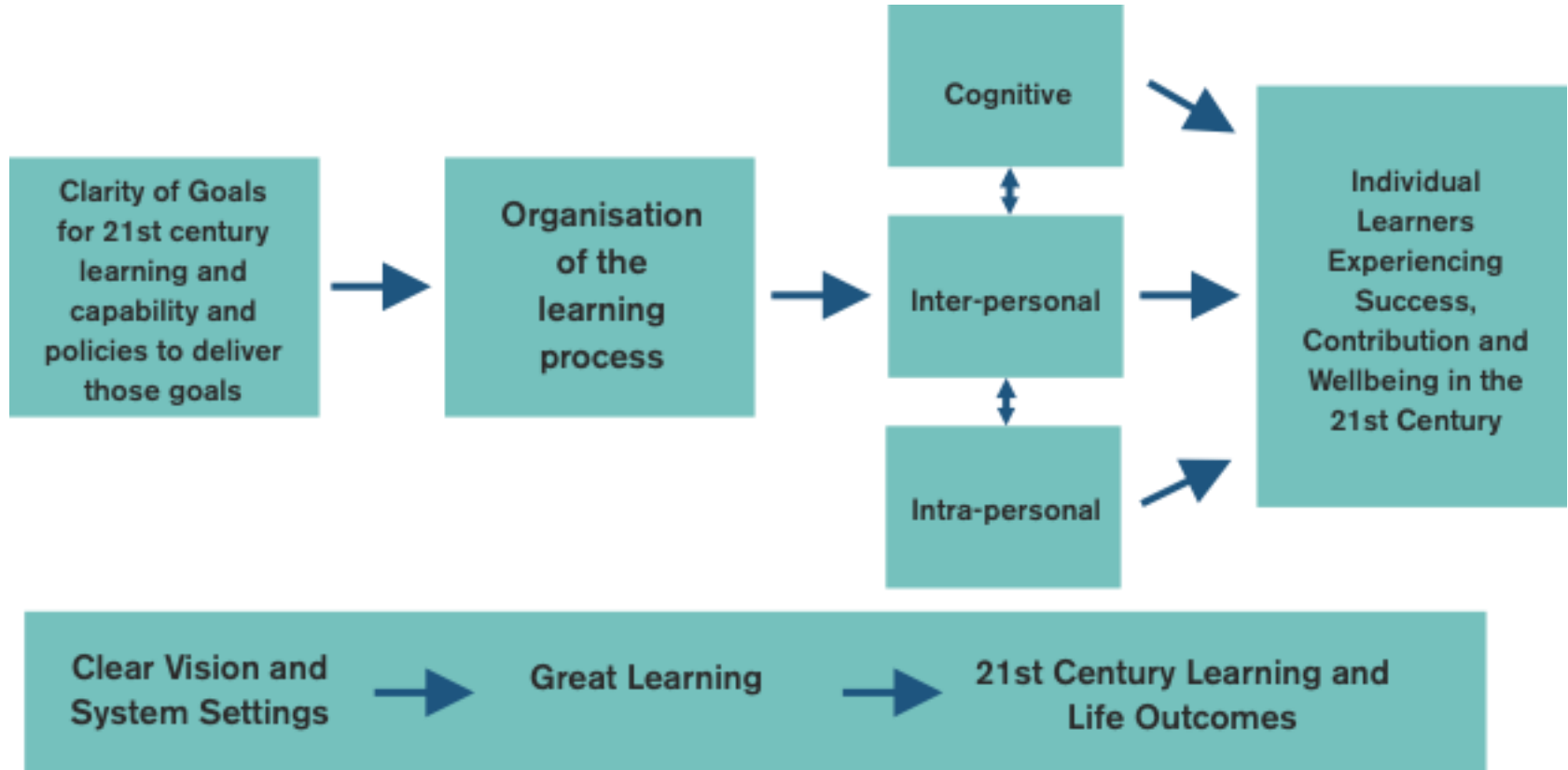
What to assess and how to assess it



Domain	What to Assess	How to Assess
Learning System	The ability of the system to support 21 st century outcomes through clarity of goals, professional capability and enabling policy settings	Qualitative surveys of perceptions, understandings and attitudes of key stakeholders e.g. extension of some of the questions asked currently in TALIS and the GELP system diagnostic tool.
Learning Process	The extent to which the learning processes exhibit characteristics consistent with	Use of surveys of students and teachers so as to understand how current processes are being experienced e.g. student engagement surveys currently in use in some systems
Learning Outcomes Cognitive Intra-personal Inter-personal	Focus on problem solving, critical thinking, information and ICT literacy and creativity Persistence, resilience, adaptability, self- management, appreciation of diversity and values Communicating and understanding others' ideas, working with others, reconciling different perspectives and leading and making decisions	Extend current OECD assessments (e.g. PISA) and studies such as the International Study of Information and Computer Literacy studies or develop new customised tools Self and peer assessment of attitudes and capabilities. Maybe extended use of the International Civics Study. Surveys based on psychometric profiling and self-reporting. Longer term potential to use computer simulations
Life outcomes	Economic and social activity, commitment to sustainability, values, on-going learning, wellbeing, happiness.	Some existing economic and social surveys may offer insights but new tools likely to be required e.g. to assess the nature of economic activity



The logic flow of system metrics



Does this capture the essential elements of C21 system metrics? Is there anything else you would add? Where do we already have tools to support metrics in the various domains?



Learning Outcomes

sourced from the
US National Research Council







Learning Outcomes - Questions



- Discuss the priority of developing and implementing metrics for each of the learning outcome domains. Would you place a higher priority on one or two of the domains in the short term? Over the longer term?
- Assessment in these domains is reliant on development of new or extension of existing cognitive assessment tools, self reporting surveys and perhaps in time more sophisticated psychometric tests and computer simulations. What developments of tools are currently occurring in your jurisdictions that might usefully support assessment of 21st century learning outcomes?
- For some of the intra-personal and inter-personal outcomes, there may be cultural differences across jurisdictions as to what outcomes are desired. How significant an issue is this and how might it be managed?



Where to from here?



Questions

- What are the quick wins we could look for in terms of using already available information and/or tools?
- What are the development priorities for the next five years?
- A weighted index could be constructed to provide an overall measure of system progress. Is this a priority?
- What role could/should the GELP community play in taking the agenda in this area forward and with which partners?