



# Assessment in Higher Education: A Measure of Learning or a Selection Process?

In higher education, grades have a major **impact on a student's pathway**. Having better grades than one's peers is a prerequisite for standing out in a **selection processes**.

- Despite the scientific consensus in favour of learning-centred assessment, normative assessment practices remain very present in higher education.
- The race for grades has many negative effects on learning.
- Normative assessment disadvantages students from under-represented groups.

# Why Should We Be Concerned About This?

Assessment, especially when it takes the form of a high-stakes summative exam, is often perceived as a **stressful**, **no-holds-barred ordeal**.

Reduced to the dimension of grading, assessment is "most often seen as detrimental to learning and motivation".

(Yerly & Berger, 2022, p. 7)





## What is Normative Assessment?

- Rather than indicating where a person stands in relation to learning targets, normative assessment positions students in relation to one another.
- This approach runs counter to learning-centred assessment, which is a qualitative, criterion-referenced evaluation designed to support students in their learning process.
- Selection for internships, scholarships or prestigious programs is generally based on the normative approach.



## What Impact Does this Have on Learning and Success?

## Normative assessment:

- increases competition and discourages collaboration among students
- amplifies grade-related stress and anxiety
- is a source of extrinsic motivation
- encourages poor learning strategies and cheating



In a Nutshell

Reducing the role of normative assessment in higher education is a way of improving learning while fostering student well-being and inclusion.



## For further reflection

### For Professors and Teachers

- O How can I **foster collaboration** rather than competition in the classroom?
- O Are there ways I can **reduce the importance of grades** in my assessment practices?
- O Am I fully aware of the impact of assessments on my students' mental health?
- O How can I promote in-depth learning strategies and discourage **cramming** ("brain dump preparation")?

### For Institution Administrations

- O Are our **institutional learning assessment policies** consistent
  with the principles of criterionreferenced assessment?
- O How can we reduce the importance of grades while reinforcing the rigour and fairness of our selection processes?
- O What support can we offer professional and teaching teams to help them improve their learning assessment practices?
- O As a higher education institution, how can we **contribute to a collective reflection** on the aims of assessment in education?



Access the full text



Consult the references

Observatoire sur la réussite en enseignement supérieur

