UNIRAZAK
UNIVERSITI TUN ABDUL RAZAK

FINAL EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023

COURSE TITLE	ASSESSMENT AND OBSERVATION IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
COURSE CODE	ECLE4223
DATE/DAY	15 FEBRUARY 2024 / THURSDAY
TIME/DURATION	09:00 AM - 11:00 AM / 02 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Please read the instruction under each section carefully.
2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.
3. Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of 4 Printed Pages including front page)

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This question paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet provided.   **[50 MARKS]**

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi LIMA soalan. Jawab SEMUA soalan di dalam kertas jawapan yang disediakan.   *[50 MARKAH]*

QUESTION 1   (10 Marks)

Assessment is a process for gathering information to make decisions about young children. The process is appropriate when it is systematic, multi-disciplinary, and based on the everyday tasks of childhood. The best assessment system is comprehensive, that is, the assessment yields information about all the developmental areas: motoric, temperament, linguistic, cognitive, and social/emotional. (Mindes, 2003)

    a) Explain what is the definition of assessment   (4 marks)

    b) Describe briefly any THREE (3) purposes of assessment.   (6 marks)

SOALAN 1   *(10 Markah)*

Pentaksiran ialah satu proses untuk mengumpul maklumat untuk membuat keputusan tentang kanak-kanak. Proses ini sesuai apabila ia sistematik, pelbagai disiplin, dan berdasarkan tugasan sehari-hari kanak-kanak. Sistem penilaian yang terbaik adalah bersifat komprehensif, iaitu penilaian menghasilkan maklumat tentang semua bidang perkembangan: motorik, sikap, linguistik, kognitif, dan sosial/emosi. (Mindes, 2003)

    a) *Terangkan apakah definisi penilaian.*   *(4 markah)*

    b) *Huraikan secara ringkas tiga (3) tujuan penilaian.*   *(6 markah)*

QUESTION 2   (10 Marks)

Informal assessments are used to gather information about a child's knowledge, skills, or abilities in a more relaxed and natural way, without the rigidity of a formal assessment. They provide a more comprehensive understanding of children's strengths and weaknesses, guide instructional decisions, and support positive relationships between teachers, children, and families.

a) List down 5 (five) characteristics of informal assessment.   (5 marks)

b) Compare 5 (five) advantages and disadvantages of using informal assessment. (5 marks)

SOALAN 2   (10 Markah)

Penilaian tidak formal digunakan untuk mengumpulkan maklumat tentang pengetahuan, kemahiran atau kebolehan kanak-kanak dengan cara yang lebih santai dan semula jadi, tanpa ketegaran penilaian formal. Mereka memberikan pemahaman yang lebih komprehensif tentang kekuatan dan kelemahan kanak-kanak, membimbing keputusan pengajaran, dan menyokong hubungan positif antara guru, kanak-kanak dan keluarga..

a) Senaraikan 5 (lima) ciri- ciri penilain tidak formal.   *(5 markah)*

b) Bandingkan 5 (lima) kebaikan dan keburukan menggunakan penilaian tidak formal.
                                                                                 (5 markah)

QUESTION 3 (10 Marks)

Curriculum-based assessment is a repeated, direct assessment of targeted skills in basic areas using materials taken directly from the teaching curriculum. Curriculum-based assessment makes it possible to assess the child-context variables that may affect the learning capacity and the demonstration of learning for that child.

a) Explain the purpose of Curriculum-based assessment. (4 marks)

b) Describe the benefits of Curriculum-based assessment. (6 marks)

SOALAN 3 (10 Markah)

Pentaksiran berasaskan kurikulum ialah penilaian berulang dan lansung disasarkan terhadap Kemahiran asas dan menggunakan bahan yang diambil terus daripada kurikulum pengajaran. Penilaian berasaskan kurikulum membolehkan untuk menilai kepelbagaian konteks kanak-kanak yang boleh menjejaskan kapasiti pembelajaran dan demonstrasi pembelajaran untuk kanak-kanak itu

a) *Terangkan tujuan pentaksiran berasaskan Kurikulum.* (4 markah)

b) *Huraikan faedah pentaksiran berasaskan Kurikulum.* (6 markah)

QUESTION 4 (10 Marks)

Nowadays technology is an important medium to be used in our new area. In early childhood education too, the use of technology is getting more important day by day. The educator and parents use this kind of approach in the process of assessing the children.

a) What is the definition of technology-based assessment? (2 marks)

b) As an educator in early childhood education, choose one example from the list of technology-based assessments and explain in detail about what and why you chose.
(8 marks)

SOALAN 4 *(10 Markah)*

Pada masa kini teknologi adalah medium penting untuk digunakan di kawasan baru kita. Dalam pendidikan awal kanak-kanak juga penggunaan teknologi semakin penting dari hari ke hari. Pendidik dan ibu bapa menggunakan pendekatan seperti ini dalam proses untuk menilai kanak-kanak.

a) Apakah definisi penilaian berasaskan teknologi? (2 markah)

b) Sebagai pendidik dalam pendidikan awal kanak-kanak, pilih satu contoh daripada senarai penilaian berasaskan teknologi dan terangkan secara terperinci tentang perkara yang anda pilih dan kenapa. (8 markah)

QUESTION 5 (10 Marks)

a) Discuss how assessment as decision-making and instructional planning are applied in the Malaysian education system. *(10 marks)*

SOALAN 5 *(10 Markah)*

a) Bincangkan bagaimana penilaian digunakan untuk membuat keputusan dan perancangan pengajaran diterapkan dalam sistem pendidikan Malaysia.
(10 markah)

*** END OF QUESTION PAPER ***