

# vademecum for the remote assessment of students

## Elements for determining remote evaluation modalities



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Vademecum for Remote Assessment

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# Foreword

This vademecum was written to help teachers make an informed choice when switching to remote assessment.

We present three main types of examination:

- Assignments
- Quizzes
- Oral examinations

For each type of examination, we suggest different options related to the learning outcomes you wish to assess. Depending on the type of examination, they may be carried out individually or in a group, synchronously or asynchronously.

For each type of assessment, we provide a general description including advantages, disadvantages and recommendations; practical guidelines for the preparation, administration and marking of the assessment; and a step-by-step timeline from the point of view of the student.

This guide is not intended to be comprehensive or prescriptive. Often, a combination of different types of examination will lead to a better evaluation of the learning outcomes.

## In this document you will find :

- A section on [what questions you should be starting with.](#)
- [A table summarising the main types of examination,](#) examples of different assignments, the various settings and the level(s) of learning targeted.
- A detailed description of each general type of examination:
  - [Individual or collective assignment - Asynchronous](#)
  - [Individual assignment - Synchronous](#)
  - [Individual Quiz - Asynchronous and Synchronous](#)
  - [Individual or group oral examination - Synchronous](#)

# start with the right questions

As a teacher . . .

- Am I willing to change the modalities of my assessment?
- When will I have the most time to devote for the assessment (test set-up, test administration, marking)?

what learning level(s) and contexts  
do I want to assess . . .

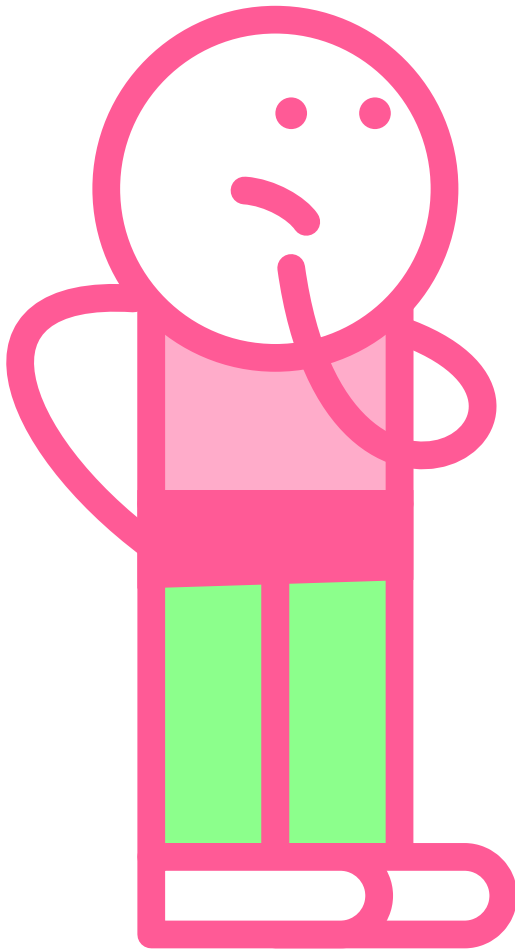
- What level of learning will my students need to demonstrate (memorization, comprehension, application, analysis, evaluation, creation)?
- Given the learning levels I wish to measure, can I keep the type of assessment I had previously planned?
- What context will be examined (simulation of a professional situation, laboratory work, etc.)?

what level of security . . .

- Is this a very selective test?
- Does the assessment require a high level of security?

and what degree of preparation of my students . . .

- Does the type of examination require a special preparation such as a “mock exam” so that students understand how it works?
- Does the type of examination risk increasing the stress level of the students? Is it possible to reduce this stress level?



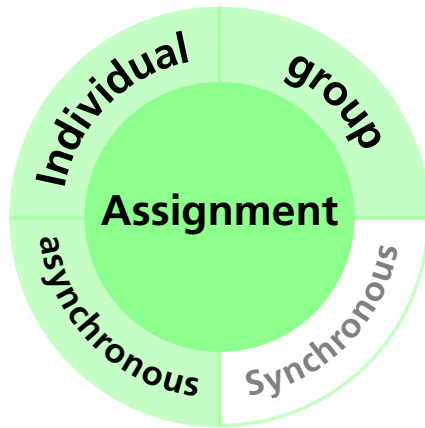
# synoptic table

assessment objects, conditions of achievement, and intended level(s) of learning

Main categories of examination	Types of assessment	Exam settings				Assessable levels of cognition (in reference to Bloom's taxonomy*) What level of learning will students be asked to demonstrate ?					
		Individual work		Group work		Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse	Evaluate	Create
		Synchronous	Asynchronous	Synchronous	Asynchronous						
Assignment	essay (handwritten or typed)										
	case study										
	multimedia presentation (e.g. video)										
	data processing and analysis										
	clinical case										
	problem resolution										
	program (code)										
	report										
	poster										
	portfolio, reflective essay										
	dissertation										
Oral examination	presentation										
	debate										
	défense de rapport, compte rendu										
	séance de poster										
	jeu de rôle										
Online quiz	MCQ, true-false, matching, etc.										
	short answer questions										



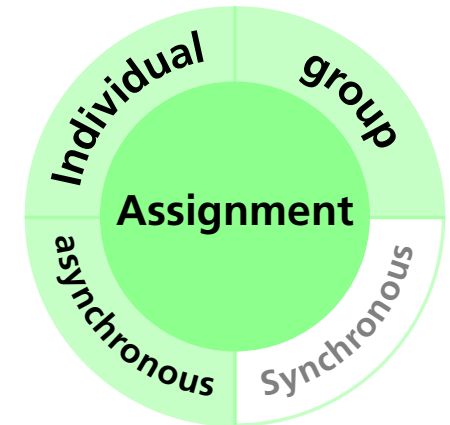
Bloom, B. S.; Engelhart, M. D.; Furst, E. J.; Hill, W. H.; Krathwohl, D. R. (1956). Taxonomy of educational objectives: The classification of educational goals. Handbook I: Cognitive domain. New York: David McKay Company.  
[https://www.enseigner.ulaval.ca/system/files/taxonomie\\_cognitif.pdf](https://www.enseigner.ulaval.ca/system/files/taxonomie_cognitif.pdf)



Assignment  
individual or group  
**asynchronous**

# Assignment : individual or group

## asynchronous



## description

In this modality, students receive instructions on the examination platform or by e-mail for the assignment they need to complete. They must submit their work on the examination platform within a specified time, which may be several hours, days or even weeks. This type of assessment implies that the student has access to resources. Students may be asked to submit intermediary drafts at specified times to ensure quality and authorship of the work. The time required for the assignment must be carefully calibrated. For this type of examination, and in view of the time and resources available, a high quality output is expected. The marking should be based on precise and explicit criteria. It is possible to distribute variations of the same subject in order to limit exchanges between students, while optimising the marking time.

- Essay
- Article
- Case study
- Problem solving
- Clinical Case
- Data processing and analysis
- Multimedia presentation
- Calculation, problem resolution
- Program (Code)
- Report
- Poster
- Portfolio
- etc.



- + easy to manage for the teacher
- + can assess high cognitive level(s)
- + strong student engagement
- + allows for more authentic assessments (close to real life situations)



- time consuming to grade (less if there is a test plan)
- may include other skills the teacher is not trying to assess(i.e., complicates criterion-referenced assessment)

## Recommendations

- student stress can be reduced by providing feedback on initial drafts.
- conventional plagiarism detection methods can be used for highly selective testing.
- can be combined with quizzes to assess the acquisition of basic knowledge
- can be combined with an oral examination to assess the acquisition of argumentation and presentation skills
- the quality of the assessment can be enhanced by combining different types of assessment

# Assignment : individual or group

## asynchronous

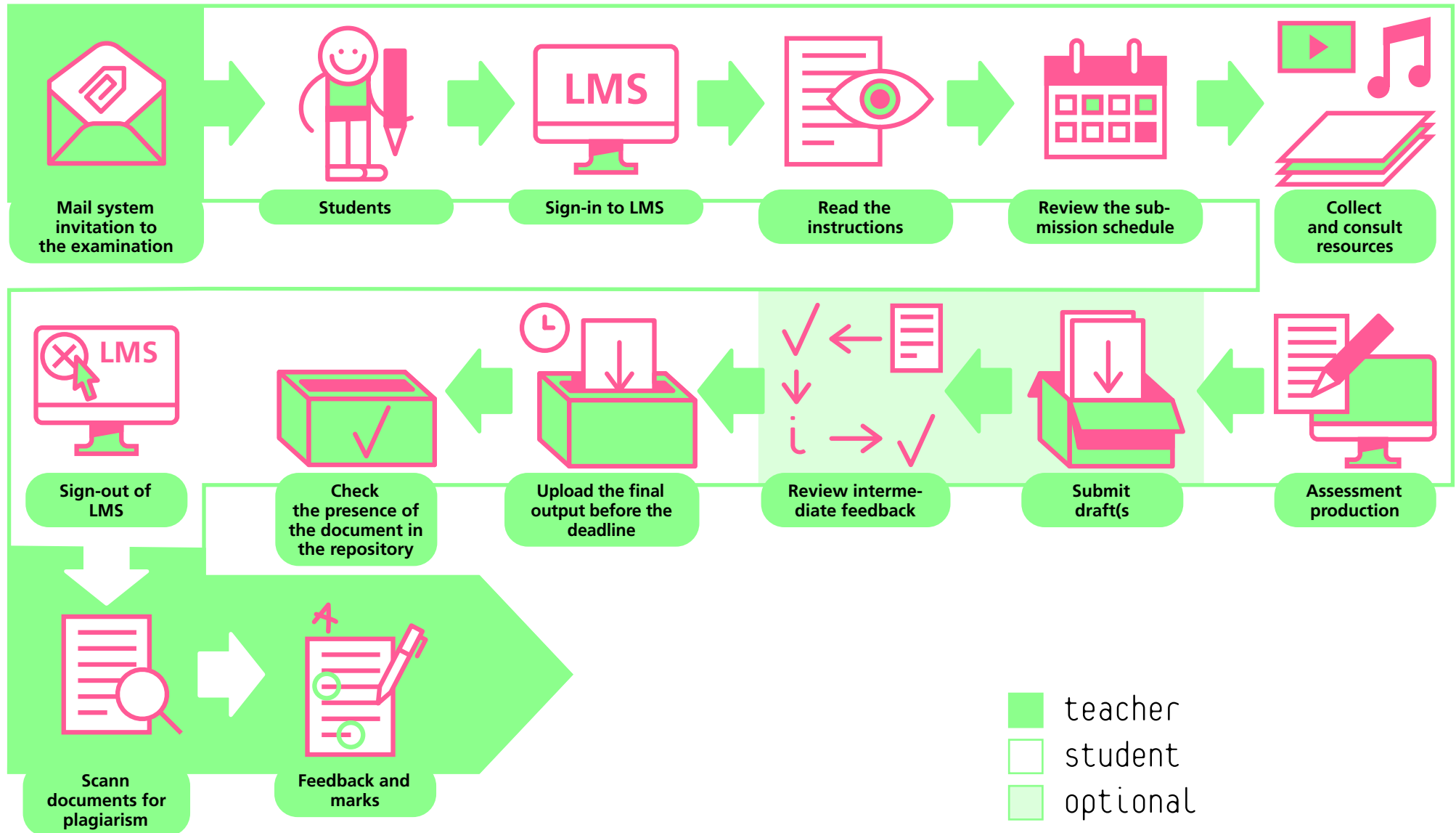
recommandations for the teacher

	Preparing the examination	During the examination	Marking and Feedback
Levels of complexity			
Pedagogical aspects	<p>Determine the learning outcomes to be assessed</p> <p>Choose the type of assessment</p> <p>Choose the topic(s) to be addressed and write the instructions for each topic</p> <p>Calibrate the examination based on the outcomes being measured and the estimated time needed for each question</p> <p>Draw up a criterion-based marking grid</p> <p>Determine a schedule for the delivery of drafts and feedback</p>	<p>Define and set up a help line for the students in case of queries</p> <p>If necessary, provide intermediate feedback on drafts</p>	<p>Correct the tests in off-line or online mode using the criteria grid provided</p> <p>Share the corrections with the students or organize online debriefing sessions if numbers permit</p> <p>Make a suggested answer key for each theme or share a general feedback on the test</p>
Organizational aspects	<p>Defining the time frame for the assignment</p> <p>Set the deadline and the method of submitting the work</p> <p>Send the instructions to the students and upload them on the course platform</p>	<p>Send one or more deadline reminder messages</p>	<p>Transmit the marks obtained to the registrar or upload them to the information system</p>
Technical aspects	<p>Encode the instructions according to the tool chosen for the examination</p> <p>Set up the opening and closing dates to access the examination</p> <p>assign topics to specific groups of students if applicable</p>	<p>Ensure access to the help line for students</p>	<p>Create a back-up of the examinations including all the assignments for long-term archiving in accordance with the university's regulations</p>

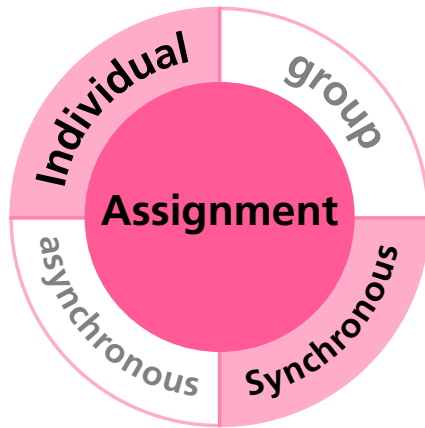
# Assignment : individual or group

asynchronous

from student's standpoint



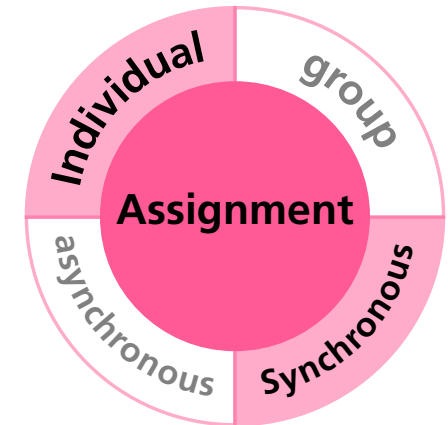




Assignment  
individual  
synchronous

# Assignment Individual

synchronous



## description

In this modality, students receive the instructions for the assignment on the examination platform at a given time. Students must complete and upload their work within a given time frame. The assignment may include access to resources and to the Internet. The time required for the assignment must be carefully calibrated. It is possible to assign variations of the same subject in order to limit the volume of exchanges between candidates, while optimizing the marking time.

- Essay
- Case studies
- Problem solving
- Clinical Case
- Data Processing and analysis
- Multimedia presentation
- Calculations
- Program (Code)
- Poster
- Etc.



- + easy for teachers to manage
- + can assess high cognitive level(s)
- + allows for more authentic assessments (close to real life situations)



- time consuming to grade (less if there is a test plan)
- may include other skills the teacher is not trying to assess (i.e., complicates criterion-referenced assessment)

## Recommendations

- highly recommended "mock exams" to reduce student stress.
- careful thought given to the examination settings, avoids the need for a proctoring system
- can be combined with quizzes to assess the acquisition of basic knowledge
- can be combined with oral examinations to assess the acquisition of argumentation and presentation skills
- the quality of the assessment can be enhanced by combining different types of examinations

**note:** *\*Proctoring is a system in which supervisors control students during synchronous examinations. This system makes it possible to check the identity of the student and to monitor him/her via his/her webcam and by recording his/her actions on his/her computer. This system is especially recommended for highly selective examinations.*

# Assignment Individual

synchronous

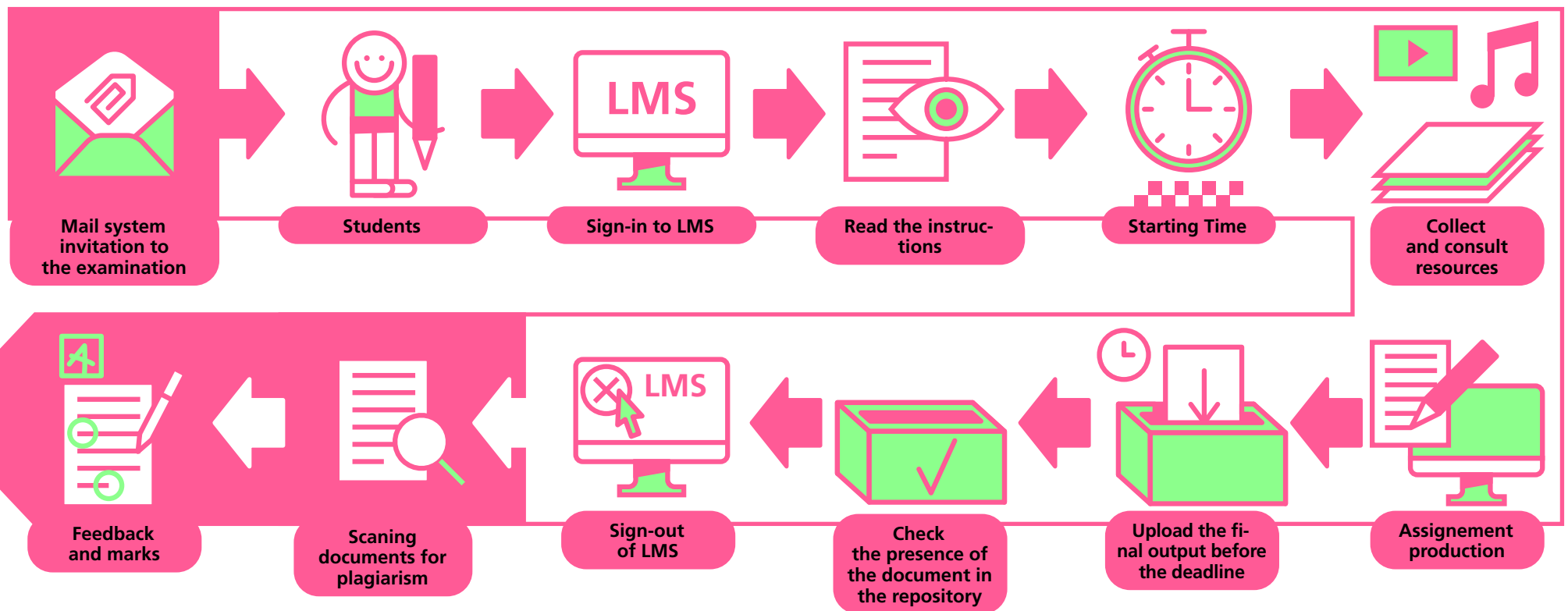
recommandations for the teacher

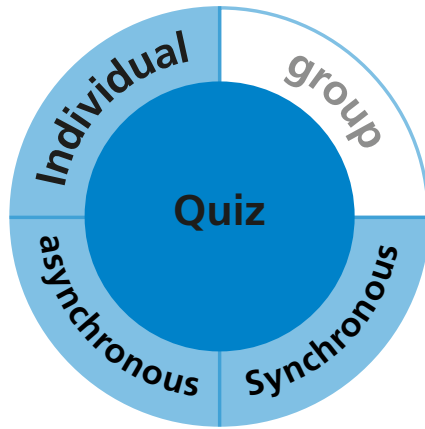
	Preparing the examination	During the examination	Marking and Feedback
Levels of complexity			
Pedagogical aspects	<p>Determine learning outcomes to be assessed</p> <p>Choose the type(s) of assessment</p> <p>Choose the topic(s) to be addressed and the type of activity that will be requested</p> <p>Write instructions for each topic</p> <p>Calibrate the examination based on the time required and access to resources</p> <p>Draw up a criterion-based marking grid</p>	<p>The teachers should be available online to answer questions regarding the instructions.</p>	<p>Mark the tests, online or off-line, based on the marking grid</p> <p>Share marks with the students</p> <p>Write up a standard answer for each theme or a global feedback on the examination</p>
Organizational aspects	<p>Define the duration of the examination</p> <p>Set the examination schedule</p> <p>Send the instructions to the students and upload them on the course platform.</p> <p>Notify the Computer Centre about the date and duration of the test</p>	<p>Option of setting up an internal and external proctoring system including identity verification</p>	<p>Share the marks to the registrar or upload them on the information system</p>
Technical aspects	<p>Encode the instructions according to the tool chosen for the examination</p> <p>Set the opening and closing times for access to the examination</p> <p>Assign topics to specific student groups if applicable</p>	<p>Ensure access to a helpdesk in case of problem</p>	<p>Back-up the LMS course used for the test and all assignments for long-term archiving in accordance with the university's regulations</p>

# Assignment individual

synchronous

from student's standpoint





**QUIZ**

**Individual**

**Asynchronous or Synchronous**

# quiz

## individual

asynchronous or synchronous

### description

In this modality, students connect to the institution's LMS and answer a set of questions, usually with a choice of answers, prepared by the teachers. There are a large number of possible formats and, except for the case of short answers or essays, the marking is automatic. However, a significant time investment is necessary to write the questions, the feedback and set up the scoring system. Quizzes can be done synchronously or asynchronously, with a preference for the former for summative assessments. Quizzes are particularly suitable for assessing knowledge and direct applications.

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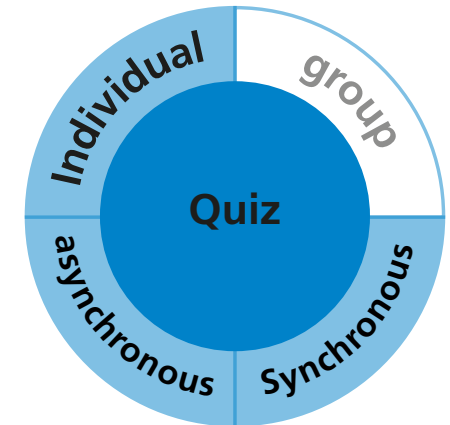
#### Quizzes can take many different forms:

- Traditional quizzes with a choice of answers (one or more correct answers)
- matching questions
- numerical questions
- true/false
- gap text
- sorting
- matching
- short answer or essay and paragraphs questions (cannot usually be corrected automatically).

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#### Include various media

- texts
- numbers
- equations
- graphs
- images
- videos



- + tests knowledge and direct applications
- + marking and feedback may be automatic



- more difficult to measure higher cognitive skills
- very long to prepare and must be tested by others
- complex calibration of the length and level of difficulty

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#### Recommendations

- think about a time-limited, synchronous examination with random questions, a random order for the questions and answers to make collaboration more difficult between students
- avoid googleable questions
- can be combined with oral tests, for example, to assess higher levels of learning

# quiz

## individual

asynchronous or synchronous

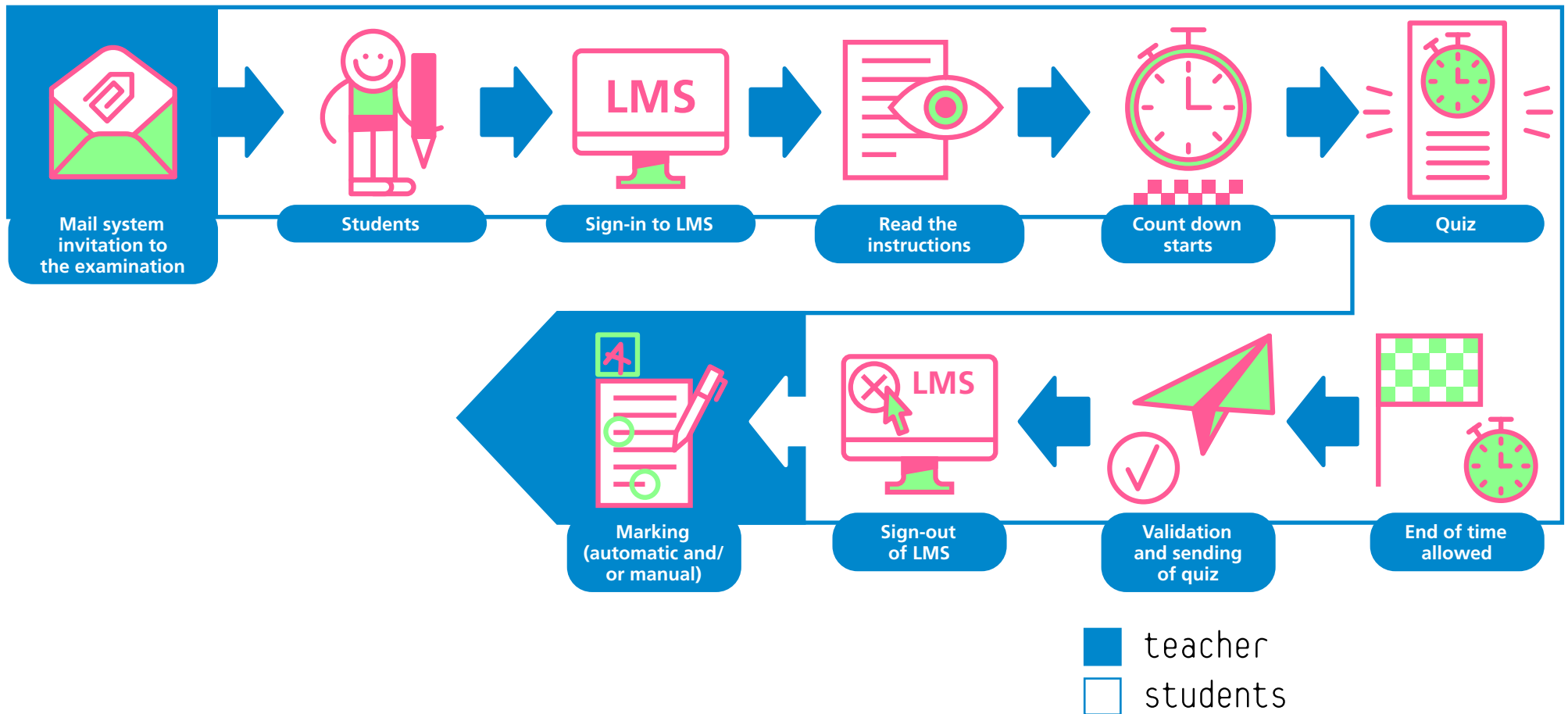
recommandations for the teacher

	Preparing the examination	During the examination	Marking and Feedback
Levels of complexity			
Pedagogical aspects	<p>Determine learning outcomes to be assessed</p> <p>Write the questions (or choose them from a database) and feedback</p> <p>Decide on the scoring system and scale</p> <p>Write the instructions</p> <p>Have the questions tested by colleagues</p>	<p>Remind students of the instructions</p>	<p>automatic marking (except for short answer or essay questions)</p> <p>share the answer with the students (after the end of all examinations, if asynchronous)</p>
Organizational aspects	<p>Define the duration of the test</p> <p>Set the examination schedule</p> <p>deposit the instruction in the LMS and inform the students</p> <p>organise proctoring (internal or external) if necessary, and IT support</p>	<p>Control access of the LMS</p>	<p>share marks with the registrar or upload them to the information system</p>
Technical aspects	<p>Encode the instructions according to the tool chosen for the examination</p> <p>Check the settings of the application: random order of questions and answers, start and end time, right to return to previous questions, etc.</p> <p>Test the quiz</p>	<p>For synchronous sessions:</p> <p>IT team in place in case of problem</p> <p>Teaching staff online to answer questions</p>	<p>Back-up the LMS course used for the test and all assignments for long-term archiving in accordance with the university's regulations</p>

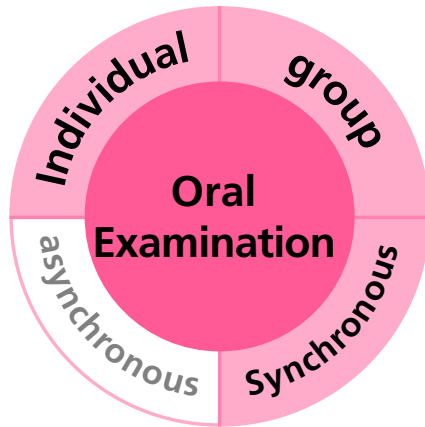
# quiz individual

asynchronous or synchronous

from student's standpoint





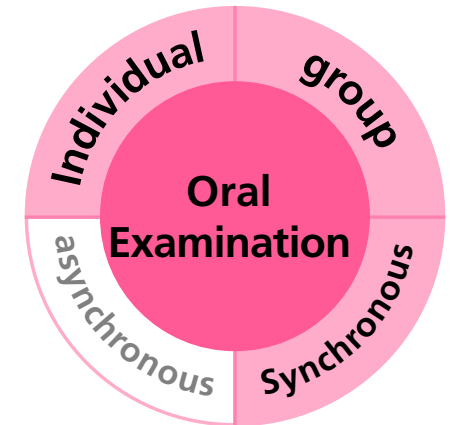


oral examination  
individual or group  
synchronous

# oral examination

## individual or group

synchronous



### description

In this modality, the students receive, on the teaching platform or by e-mail, the instructions for completing an oral examination and information about its length. These instructions may include the topic of the examination or it may only be given at the beginning of the test. Access to resources may be allowed during the preparation time. Considerable attention must be given to the preparation of a criterion-based grid to avoid any biases associated with oral examinations.

- case analysis
- poster or multimedia presentation
- report
- practice or observation report
- portfolio

### order

- multi-stakeholder debate
- role playing



- + allows for more authentic assessments (close to real life situations)
- + may test higher cognitive skills as well as oral communication and argumentation skills
- + marking and feedback are relatively quick



- the examination process can be very time-consuming depending on the number of students.
- the student's stress level may be high

### Recommendations

- requires the creation of a criterion-based grid to reduce evaluation bias
- may be used in combination with an individual or collective assignment or quizz.

# oral examination

## individual or group

synchronous

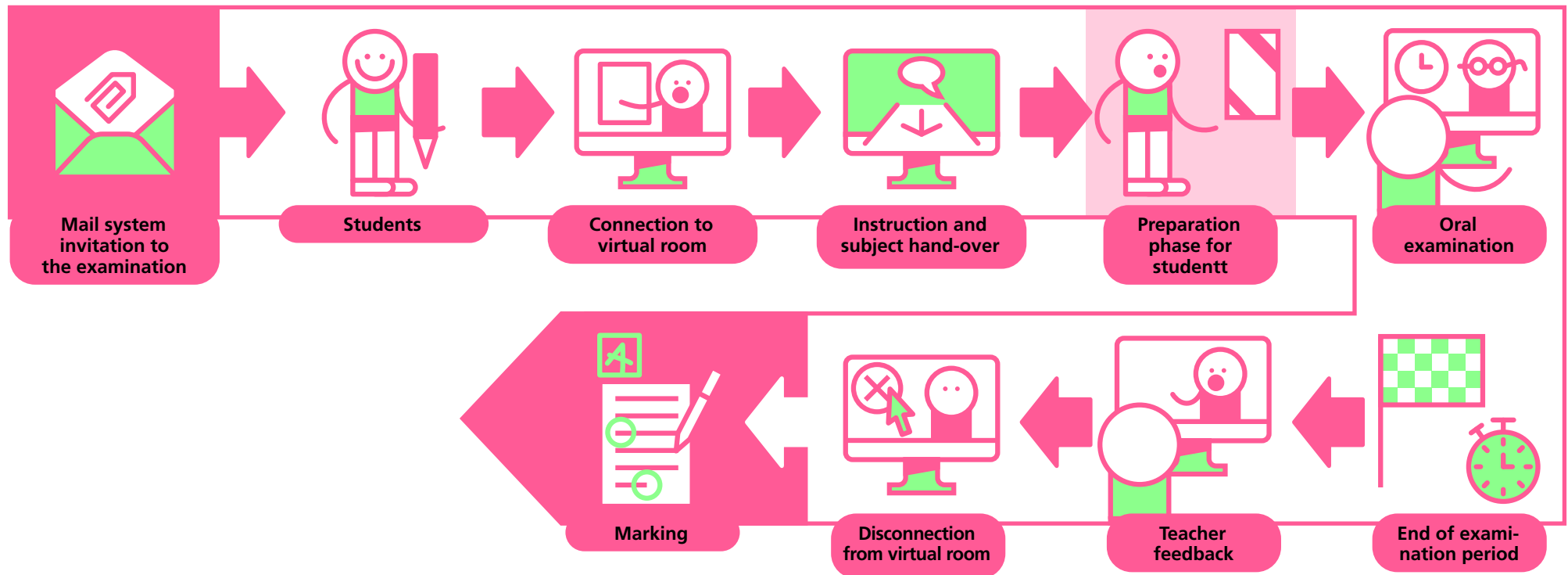
recommandations for the teacher

	Preparing the examination	During the examination	Marking and Feedback
Levels of complexity			
Pedagogical aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>determine the learning outcomes to be assessed</li> <li>choose topics</li> <li>define evaluation criteria</li> <li>create an evaluation grid</li> <li>write the examination instructions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>remind students about the examination instructions</li> <li>remind students about the evaluation criteria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use a criteria grid with the student's name on it.</li> <li>set up an cross-validation with other examiners</li> <li>include feedback for the student</li> </ul>
Organizational aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define the duration of the test</li> <li>set the schedule</li> <li>recruit additional examiners if needed</li> <li>send test instructions to students and examiners</li> <li>upload the instruction on the LMS</li> <li>carry out a test for the connection to the virtual examination room</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>manage the examination schedule</li> <li>check the identity of the student at the beginning of the examination</li> <li>control the student's environment</li> <li>hand out the topic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>share marks with the registrar or upload them to the information system</li> </ul>
Technical aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>create a virtual examination room</li> <li>create an emergency back up room in a different tool</li> <li>set up the "Criteria grid" tool in the LMS if available.</li> <li>preparing a note-taking file</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use the "waiting room" feature if available in the videoconferencing tool</li> <li>activate the "screen sharing" feature for the student</li> <li>record the session, after checking with the student, in case of appeal</li> <li>IT support in case of problem</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fill in and upload the marks</li> </ul>

# oral examination individual or group

synchronous

from student's standpoint



teacher  
student  
optional

# To go further . . .

The publications of the erasmus project “remote monitoring of remote examinations” (OP4RE) are available on these pages:



EUA (March, 2020). [Student assessment: Thematic Peer Group Report. Learning and Teaching paper #10.](#)

Sylvestre, E. (2014). [Accompagner les enseignants de l'enseignement supérieur dans la conception d'évaluation critériées. Actes du 26ème colloque de l'ADMEE-Europe.](#)

Townley, C. and Parsell, M. (2004). [Technology and Academic Virtue: Student Plagiarism Through the Looking Glass. Ethics and Information Technology, 6\(4\), pp. 271–277.](#)