Responsiveness of the K to 12 Assessment Policies to SDG Quality, Equality, and Equity Indicators: Input to Quality Reform Efforts

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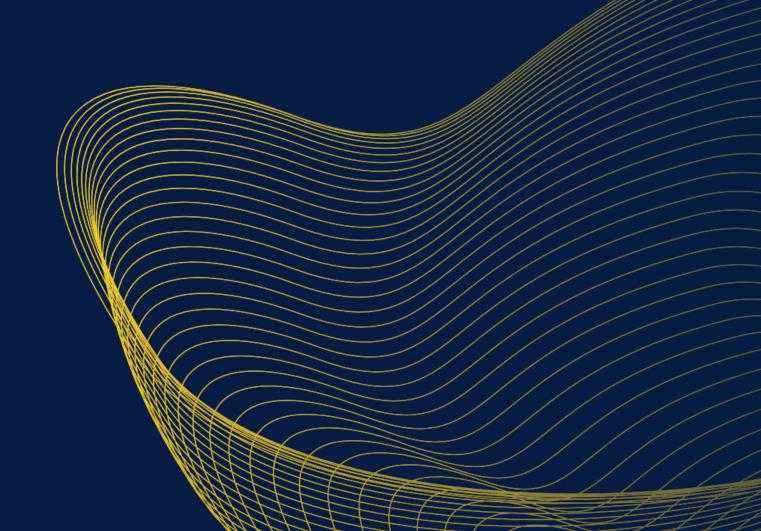
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Study Title and Researchers

Rationale

Statement of Purpose

- Methodology
- Findings
- Policy Advice









Rationale

- ❖The 1st complete cycle of the implementation of the Kto12 Program described in the Enhanced Basic Education Act 2013 (RA10533) will happen in SY2023-2024.
- ❖ RA 10533 aims to enhance the Philippine basic education to be at par with global standards and to develop holistically the Filipino learners with 21st century skills.
- * RA10533 demands continuous monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the program.
- ❖ The Department of Education (DepEd) released various policies to inform classroom assessment (i.e., DepEd Order[DO] No. 8, s. 2015), national assessment (i.e., DO 55 s.2016); system assessment (i.e., DO 29, s.2017); and interim assessment at the time of COVID-19 (i.e., DO 31 s.2020).
- Initial results of the national assessments show Filipino learners' low proficiency in their learning competencies and 21st-century skills (DepEd, 2019).
- *Results of the Philippines' participation in international large-scale assessments also reveal the dismal performance of the Filipino learners in the 2018 Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) (OECD, 2019), 2019 Trends in International Mathematics and Science Survey (IEA, 2020), and in 2019 Southeast Asia Primary Learning Metrics (SEAMEO & UNICEF, 2021).
- ❖These results question whether the Kto12 reform really transforms Filipino learners into globally competitive and holistically developed citizens with 21st-century skills.
- As policies inform the purpose, process, practice and outcomes of assessment, it is worth examining how assessment policies in the Kto12 program contribute to quality basic education in the Philippines.
- It is hoped that such an analysis of the use of various DepEd assessment policies could identify gaps on how to raise the bar of quality, equality, and equity in basic education in the country.

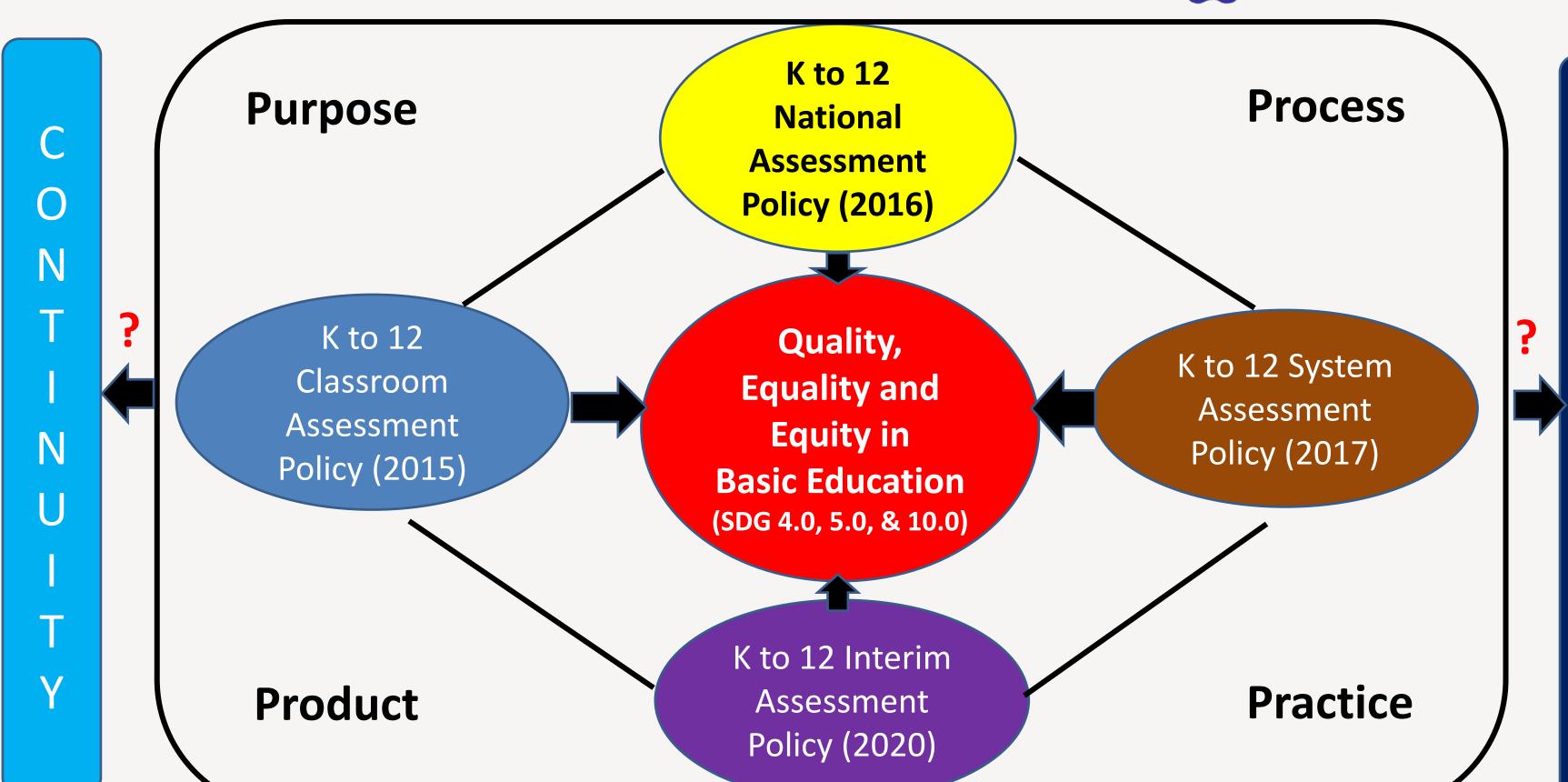
Study Conceptual Framework











P R O

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Definition of Terms







QUALITY refers attributes and skills to achieve one's potential as human being and as a member of society

SDG 4.0 Quality Education (QUALITY) - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

SDG 4.4 Increase the Number of People with Relevant Skills for Financial Success

SDG 4.6. Universal Literacy and Numeracy

EQUALITY refers to being equal in status, rights and opportunities

SDG 5.0 - Gender and Inclusion (EQUALITY) - Ensure gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

SDG 5.5 – Ensure Full Participation in Leadership and Decision Making

SDG 5.9 – Adopt and Strengthen Policies and Enforceable Legislation for Gender Equality

EQUITY refers to being provided with resources and opportunities that fit specific needs or circumstances with fairness and impartiality

SDG 10.0 - Reduced Inequalities within and among countries (EQUITY)- Reduce inequality within and among students.

SDG 10.2- Promote universal, social, economic and political inclusion of all (irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status)

SDG 10.3 Ensure equal opportunities and end discrimination (Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and actions in this regard)

Statement of Purpose



This study aims to:

- 1. Determine the level of responsiveness of the K to 12 Assessment policies to the following SDG indicators:
 - **Quality indicators in SDG 4.0**
 - **Equality indicators in SDG 5.0**
 - **Equity indicators in SDG 10.0**
- 2. Provide policy advice if there are gaps found in the K to 12 assessment policies in terms of the need to respond to the quality, equality, and equity indicators of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

Methodology



- Document Analysis of the following assessment policies vis-à-vis SDG 4.0, 5.0 and 10.0 indicators
 - a. Classroom Assessment Policy in the K to 12 Program in 2015 (pre-pandemic policy or DepEd Order(DO) No. 8, s. 2015)
 - b. National Assessment Policy in the K to 12 Program in 2016 (pre-pandemic policy or DO 55 s.2016)
 - c. System Assessment Policy in the K to 12 Program in 2017 (pre-pandemic policy or DO 29, s.2017)
 - d. Interim Assessment Policy in the K to 12 Program in 2020 (pandemic policy or DO 31 s.2020)

Analysis for Level of Responsiveness

- 5- responsive to a very great extent if there are indicators representing ALL 4 of the purpose, process, practice and product of assessment aligned to the target SDG indicators
- **4-** responsive to a great extent if if there are indicators representing ANY 3 of the purpose, process, practice and product of assessment aligned with the target SDG indicators
- 3- responsive to a moderate extent if there are indicators representing ANY 2 of the purpose, process, practice and product of assessment aligned with the target SDG indicators
- 2- responsive to a little extent if there is any indicator representing ANY 1 of the purpose, process, practice and product of assessment that is aligned with the target SDG indicators
- **❖ 1- not responsive if NO indicator in the purpose, process, practice and product of assessment is aligned with the SDG indicators**









The following SDG 4.0 indicators are addressed in the K to 12 assessment policies in the Philippines but not consistent across the classroom, national, system, and interim assessment policies of DepEd.



- 1. SDG 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes
- 2. SDG 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs, and entrepreneurship
- 3. SDG 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations
- 4. SDG 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy
- 5. SDG 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
- 6. SDG 4.A Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
- 7. SDG 4.C By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing states









The following SDG 5.0, and 10.0 indicators are addressed in the K to 12 assessment policies in the Philippines but not consistent across the classroom, national, system, and interim assessment policies of DepEd.

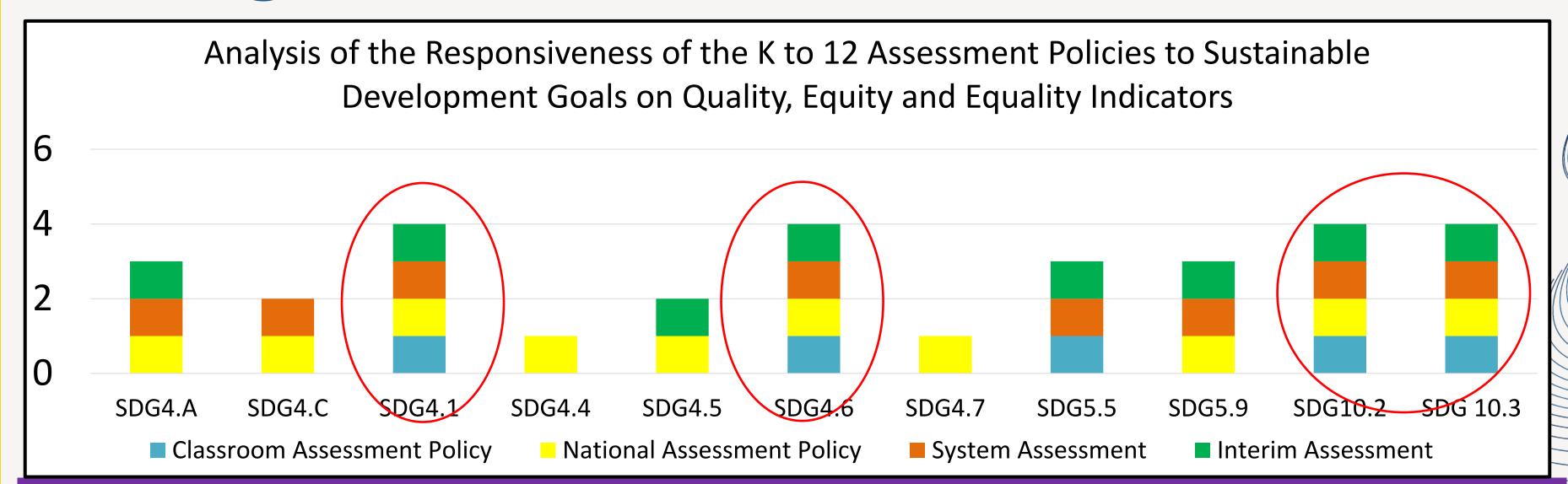


- 1. SDG 5.5-By 2030, ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities in leadership and decision making
- 2. SDG 5.9 By 2030, adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels



- 1. SDG 10.2- By 2030, promote universal, social, economic, and political inclusion of all (irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic, or other status)
- 2. SDG 10.3 By 2030, ensure equal opportunities and end discrimination (Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies, practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and actions in this regard)





All the 4 assessment policies address:

- SDG4.1 (ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and Goal-4 effective learning outcomes),
- SDG 4.6 (ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy),
- SDG10.2, (promote universal, social, economic, and political inclusion of all (irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic, or other status), and
- SDG 10.3 (Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies, practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and actions in this regard).



		-				
	Dimension	Assessment Policy Indicators Mapped with SDG 4.0 Quality Indicators				
Assessment Policy		SDG 4.4 Increase the number of people with relevant skills for financial success	SDG 4.6 Universal Literacy and Numeracy	Other SDG 4.0 Indicators Where the Assessment Policies are Mapped		
Classroom Assessment Policy	Purpose		2.1.1.1; 2.1.1.3; 2.1.1.4	SDG 4.1		
	Process			SDG 4.1		
	Practice			SDG 4.1		
	Product			SDG 4.1		
National Assessment Policy	Purpose		1.1.1.2	SDG 4.1; 4.5; 4.6; 4.A; 4.C		
	Process	4.2.1.1; 4.2.1.2; 4.2.1.3; 4.2.1.4	4.2.1.1; 4.2.1.2	SDG 4.1; 4.4; 4.6; 4.7		
	Practice	4.2.3.1	4.2.3.3	SDG 4.1; 4.4; 4.6		
	Product	3.4.1.1		SDG 4.1		
System Assessment Policy	Purpose			SDG 4.1; 4.A		
	Process			SDG 4.1		
	Practice			SDG 4.1		
	Product		0.4.1.8; 0.4.1.9	SDG 4.1; 4.6; 4.A; 4.C		
Interim Assessment Policy	Purpose		0.1.1.2; 0.2.1.3; 0.2.1.6	SDG 4.1; 4.6; 4.A		
	Process			SDG 4.1; 4.6		
	Practice			SDG 4.1; 4.A		
	Product			SDG 4.1		

The national assessment policy is responsive to a great extent to SDG 4.4 and 4.6 and other SDG 4.0 indicators while the classroom, system, and interim policies are responsive to a little extent to SDG 4.6 but not to SDG 4.4 but responsive to a very great extent to SDG 4.1.



	Dimension	Assessment Policy Indicators Mapped with SDG 5.0 – Gender and Inclusion (Target for EQUALITY)			
Assessment Policy		SDG 5.5 Ensure Full Participation in Leadership and Decision Making	SDG 5.9 Adopt and Strengthen Policies and Enforceable Legislation for Gender Equality	Other SDG 5.0 Indicators Where the Assessment Policies are Mapped	
	Purpose				
Classroom Assessment Policy	Process				
Classicolli Assessificit Policy	Practice	1.3.2.1; 1.3.2.2; 2.3.2.1			
	Product				
	Purpose				
National Assessment Policy	Process		1.2.2.3		
ivational Assessment Policy	Practice		2.3.2.1		
	Product				
	Purpose		0.1.2.1		
System Assessment Deliev	Process				
System Assessment Policy	Practice	0.3.2.1; 0.3.2.2			
	Product		0.4.2.1		
	Purpose		0.1.2.1		
Interim Assessment Policy	Process	0.2.2.1; 0.2.2.2; 0.2.2.4	0.2.2.3		
,	Practice				
	Product		0.4.2.1		

The classroom, system, and interim assessment policies are responsive to a little extent to SDG 5.5 while the national assessment policy is not responsive to that SDG 5.5 indicator. The national and system assessment policies are responsive to SDG 5.9 to a moderate extent while the interim assessment to a great extent but the classroom assessment policy is not responsive at all.



	<u> </u>						
Assessment Policy	Dimension	Assessment Policy Indicators Mapped to SDG 10.0 – Reduced Inequalities (Target for EQUITY)					
		SDG 10.2 Promote universal, social, economic, and political inclusion of all (irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic, or other status)	SDG 10.3 Ensure equal opportunities and end discrimination (Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies, practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and actions in this regard)	Other SDG 10.0 Indicators Where the Assessment Policies are Mapped			
Classroom	Purpose	1.1.3.1; 2.1.3.1; 2.1.3.2; 2.1.3.3; 2.1.3.4.; 2.1.3.5					
Assessment	Process		1.2.3.1; 2.2.3.1; 2.2.3.2				
Policy	Practice		1.3.3.1; 1.3.3.2; 1.3.3.3; 1.3.3.4; 1.3.3.5; 2.3.3.1; 2.3.3.2				
	Product	1.4.3.1; 2.4.3.5					
National Assessment Policy	Purpose	3.1.3.1; 3.1.3.2; 4.1.3.1; 4.1.3.2; 4.1.3.3; 5.1.3.1; 5.1.3.2; 5.1.3.3	4.1.3.1; 4.1.3.2; 4.1.3.3; 5.1.3.1; 5.1.3.2; 5.1.3.3				
	Process	1.2.3.1; 2.2.3.1; 2.2.3.3; 2.2.3.4; 4.2.3.2; 4.2.3.3	1.2.3.1; 2.2.3.3; 2.2.3.4; 4.2.3.3				
	Practice	1.3.3.1; 1.3.3.2; 1.3.3.3; 2.3.3.2; 2.3.3.3; 3.3.3.1; 5.3.3.2	1.3.3.3; 2.3.3.1 ; 2.3.3.4; 3.3.3.2; 4.3.3.1				
	Product	5.4.3.1; 5.4.3.2	3.4.3.5; 4.4.3.1; 5.4.3.1; 5.4.3.2				
System Assessment Policy	Purpose	0.1.3.1; 0.1.3.2; 0.1.3.3	0.1.3.1; 0.1.3.3; 0.1.3.4				
	Process						
	Practice	0.3.3.1					
	Product	0.4.3.1	0.4.3.1				
Intorim	Purpose	0.1.3.1	0.1.3.1				
Assessment – Policy	Process	0.2.3.1; 0.2.3.2; 0.2.3.3; 0.2.3.4; 0.2.3.5	0.2.3.2; 0.2.3.3; 0.2.3.4; 0.2.3.5; 0.2.3.6; 0.2.3.7; 0.2.3.8				
	Practice	0.3.3.1; 0.3.3.2	0.3.3.3; 0.3.3.4				
	Product	0.4.3.1; 0.4.3.2	0.4.3.3; 0.4.3.4; 0.4.3.5				

The national and interim assessment policies are responsive to a very great extent to SDG 10.2 and 10.3. The classroom assessment is responsive to a moderate extent to SDG 10.2 and 10.3 while the system assessment is responsive to a moderate extent to SDG 10.3 and great extent to SDG 10.2

Policy Advice



On Assessment Policies and UN's 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

- The DepEd should revisit and reformulate its classroom, national, system, and interim assessment policies to ensure consistency in their target purpose, process, practice and product to attain quality, equity, and equality in basic education.
- **The following SDG indicators should also be targeted particularly at the classroom level:**
 - 1. SDG 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs, and entrepreneurship
 - 2. SDG 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations
 - 3. SDG 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship, and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development
 - 4. SDG 4.A Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive, and effective learning environments for all
 - 5. SDG 4.C By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing states

Policy Advice



On Assessment and Quality

* Revisit DepEd's classroom, system, and interim assessment policies to make them more responsive to SDG 4.4 and SDG 4.6 to increase the number of people with relevant skills for financial success and to promote universal literacy and numeracy in the purpose, process, practice and product of the K to 12 program.

On Assessment and Gender Equality

* Revisit DepEd's classroom and national assessment policies to enforce gender equality (SDG5.9) to ensure women's full participation in leadership and decision making (SDG 5.5).

On Assessment and Equity

Revisit DepEd's classroom and system assessment policies to ensure consistency in purpose, process, practice and product of assessment that promotes universal, social, economic, and political inclusion of all (irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic, or other status) ensure equal opportunities and end discrimination (Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies, practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies, and actions in this regard)

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THANK YOU!







