Assessment Methods and their Impact on Learning During Pandemic

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Abstract

Prior to COVID-19, all types of assessment significantly relied on students' physical presence. During the outbreak, educational institutions quickly modified a number of instructional techniques. This modification affects how teachers evaluate students' learning as well. A contentious issue was how to conduct assessments. Is it treating the students fairly enough? To examine assessment-related changes that resulted from the swift switch to remote instruction as evaluated by college students, this study was done. Using the Cochran sample size formula, at a 95% confidence level, a total of 385 college students were randomly selected using the stratified random sampling technique which is found to be more appropriate. Data were statistically analyzed using the Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient to determine if a significant correlation exists between the effectiveness of the assessment methods and their impact to learning. The results show a significant direct correlation between the assessment on the effectiveness of the assessment methods and its impact on learning. Additionally, an analysis of students' learning strategies before and during a pandemic indicates a significant difference. This study concluded that there was a change in students' learning strategies. For these reasons, higher students' grades are expected, which can be attributed to the assessment methods.

Keywords: education and teaching, assessment methods, quantitative research design, Philippines