

Erasmus+ Capacity Building in the Field of Higher Education



Course Assessment Tools

Open Digital Badges



Open Digital Badges extensively used in Tallinn University, as emerging trend in educational technology, present a new means of assessment in the

form of granular micro-credentials. Several educators believe that Open Digital Badges have enormous potential for fostering student learning and changing how learning achievements will be recognized, made more visible and reach beyond institutions.

Group (peer) Assessment



Peer Assessment is the process in which students provide feedback to other students. By giving feedback to peers, students strengthen their understanding of the lesson's

learning goals and success criteria, which in turn, helps them to assess their own learning. A major challenge raised by ASSET experts relates to applying these assessment tools in large classes. The current work is aimed at suggesting renewed peer assessment tools that can be used in IL and GE practiced learning environments with large heterogeneous classes.

Soft Skills Assessment



As soft skills are typically not taught in higher education, in particular not as part of the subject matter, ASSET team designed a soft skills development tool that can be

carried out as part of any teaching subject, which is a self-directed process carried out by the student and assessed by both the student and the teacher during the learning process.

For full teacher manuals visit our site: www.asset-erasmus.com

Critical Friend Approach



One of the approaches where collaboration occurs in a systematic way is "Critical Friend". Critical friend approach is widely used in the education systems of successful

western countries. It is an effective way to foster professional collaboration among teachers and studens, which focuses on developing collegial relationships, encouraging reflective practice, and rethinking leadership. Technological tools to support the Critical Friend Approach are provided.

Group Reflective Diary



The aims of reflective diaries are to express the observation of the learning process and evidence of reflection. An essential benefit of the learning- response log is the

creation of an environment where students feel more free to express their concerns and to experiment with learning. The goal is to encourage students to explore and share their thoughts in groups, and reflect on their group work rather than the commonly used individual approach practiced thus far.

Concept Map (CoMa)



A CoMa is a visual representation of knowledge. The process enables ne to organize and structure information and the relationships between them. Concept maps

provide a visual representation of conceptual and relationship knowledge within a particular domain. Concept maps may aid the instructor in assessing what students understand and how they relate the material to the overall course goals. Technological platforms and assessment methods of CoMa are provided.