



AILACTE

Association of Independent Liberal Arts
Colleges for Teacher Education



PROVIDENCE
COLLEGE

Socio-Cultural Curriculum to Enhance Learning: Case of Pre- Service Teachers in a Classroom Assessment Course

Kaitlyn E. Fuoco



- Cooperating Faculty Member:
- ✓ Comfort Ateh, PhD.,
 - ✓ Professor of Education
 - ✓ Teacher Educator
 - ✓ Associate Provost D.E.I.

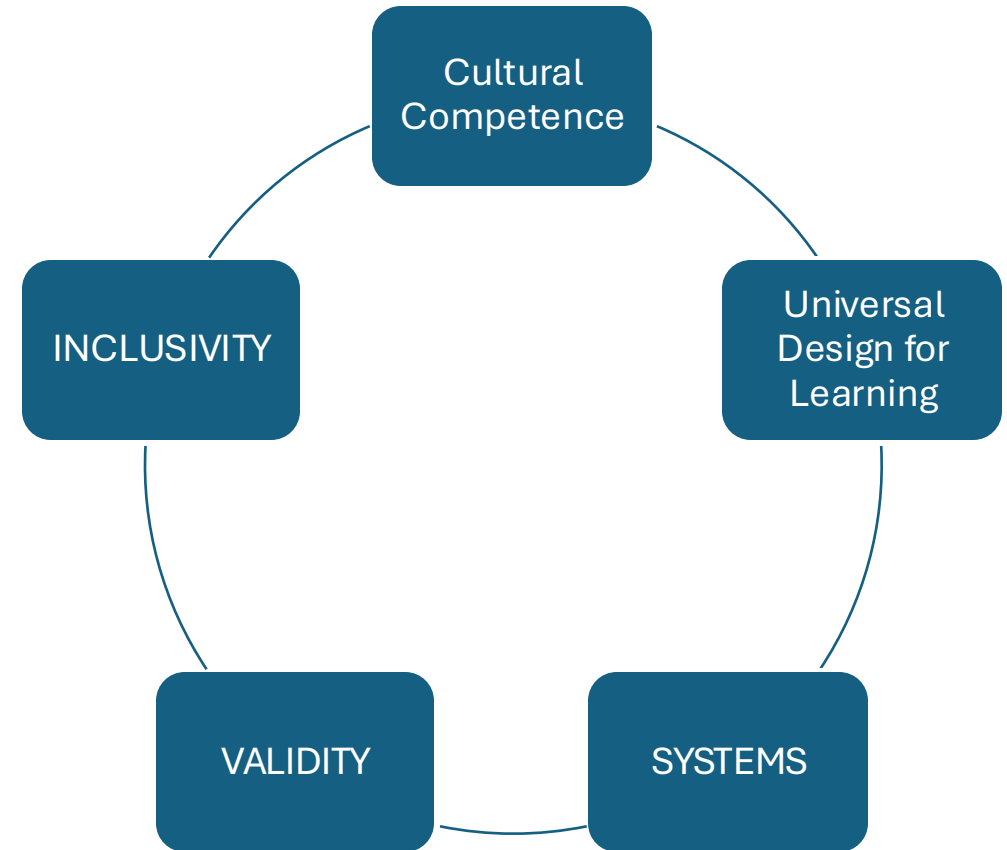


- ✓ Kaitlyn Fuoco
- ✓ Pre-Service Teacher
- ✓ Secondary Edu., Junior
- ✓ English with Spanish minor

Theoretical Framework

Innovation in Classroom Assessment Course

- Systems Thinking
- Cultural competence
- **Universal Design for Learning**
- **Validity Theory**



DIVERSITY IN CLASSROOMS CALLS FOR INCLUSIVITY

Teachers must
meet the needs of
diverse students
to improve
education through
assessment.

54%

8.2 million first-
generation
undergraduate
students; 54% of all
undergrads in the
U.S.

2X

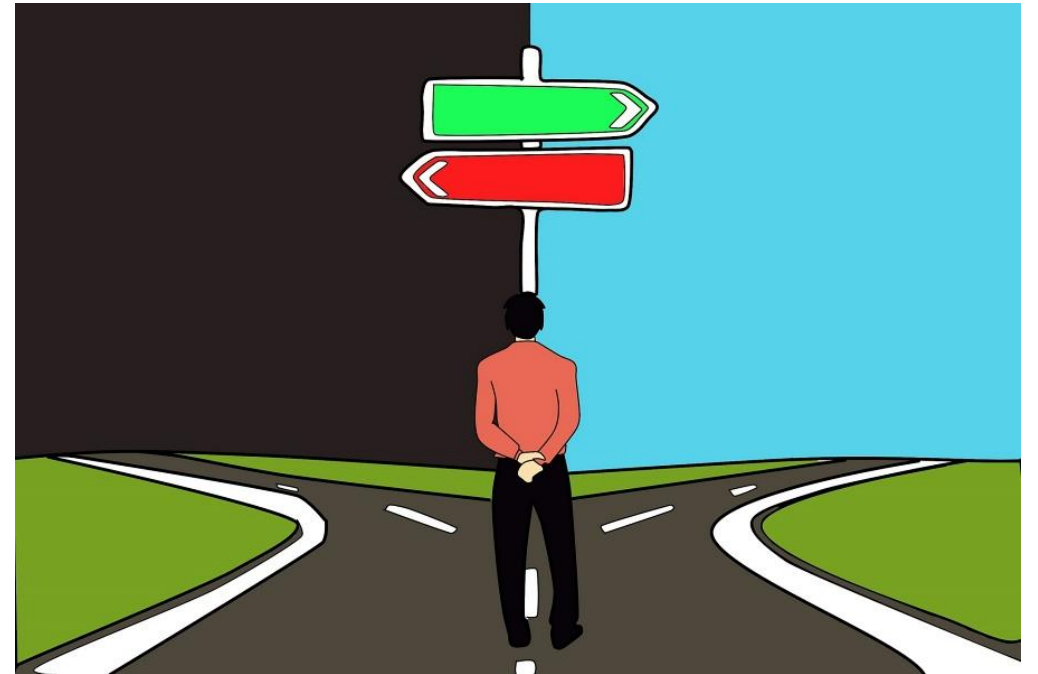
First-generation
students are
applying to college
at twice the rate of
continuing-
generation
students.

24%

The first-generation student graduation
rate is 24%; the continuing-generation
student graduation rate is 59%.

UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING

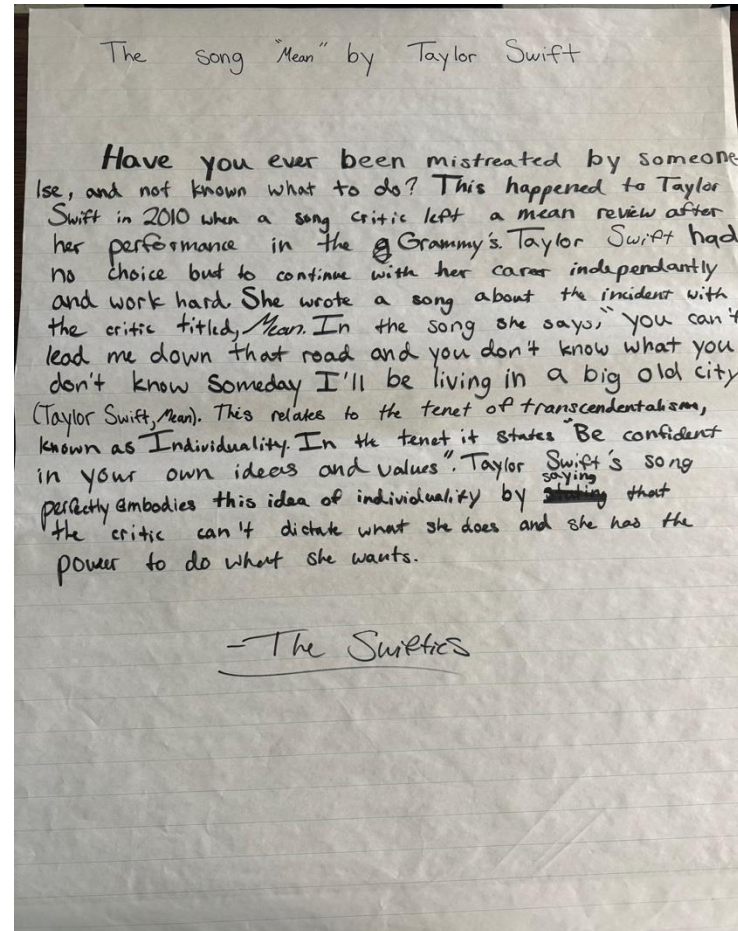
- Multiple Means of:
 - ✓ Engagement
 - ✓ Representation
 - ✓ Action & Expression
- ACCESSIBILITY
- INCLUSIVITY



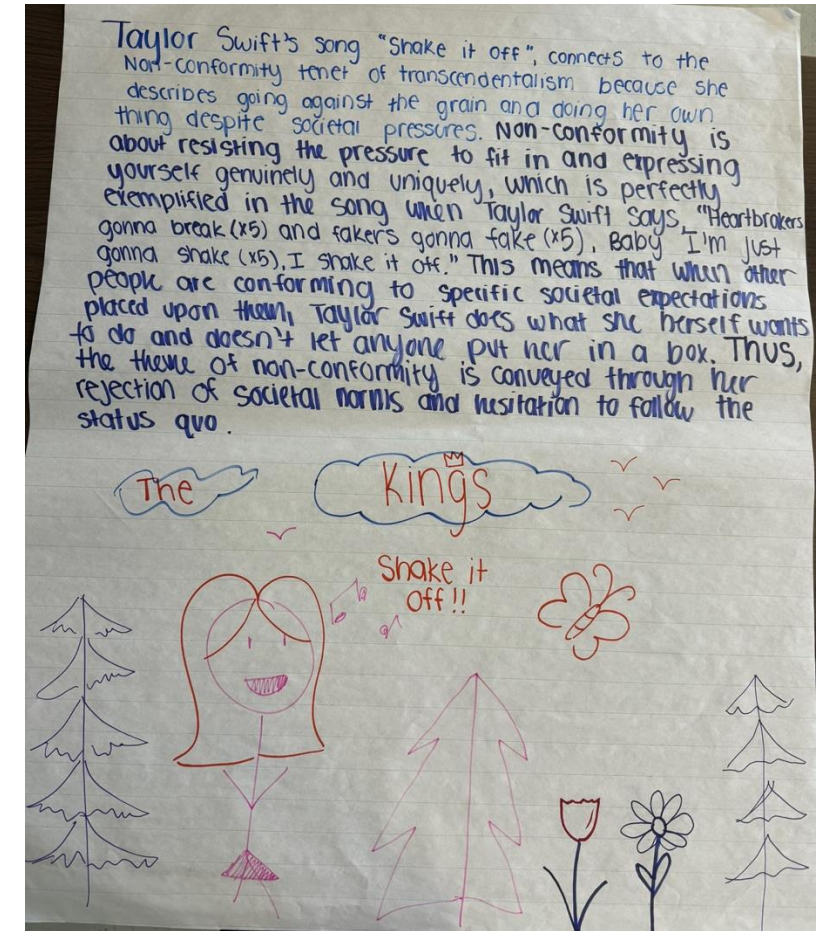
CHOICE TOWARDS THE SAME GOAL!

Universal Design for Learning: APPLICATION

Directions: Create a poster including your paragraph and extra song lyrics and/or images that highlight your tenet.



Student A



Student B

VALIDITY THEORY

- Validity: The degree to which evidence and theory support the interpretations of test scores for proposed uses of tests.
- The process of validation involves accumulating relevant evidence to provide a sound scientific basis for the proposed score interpretations.
- The proposed interpretation and use of test scores must be based on the constructs the test purports to measure.

American Educational Research Association, American Psychological Association, & National Council on Measurement in Education . Standards for educational and psychological testing. Washington, DC: American Educational Research Association; 2014.

Validity Theory: APPLICATION

Introduce claim, **C**ite evidence,
Explain reasoning (**I.C.E**)
Paragraph Grading System

Peer Grading

Scores	Frequency
8	4
9	4
10	4
11	8

Names: <i>Intuition</i> 10				
Content	Proficient with Distinction 4	Proficient 3	Partially Proficient 2	Moderately Below Proficient 1
I	The writer introduces precise, compelling POINTS that reflect substantial critical thought and deep knowledge of the text to address all aspects of the prompt.	The writer introduces a knowledgeable POINT that reflects meaningful thought and adequate knowledge of the text to address most of the prompt.	The writer introduces a POINT that reflects basic thought and knowledge of the text to address aspects of the prompt.	The writer introduces A POINT that reflects insufficient thought and weak knowledge of the text; not all aspects of the prompt are addressed.
C	The writer provides reliable details and evidence, and selects two intriguing QUOTES that present interesting ideas that supports the point. The writer seamlessly embeds and cites the source.	The writer provides details and evidence, and selects a meaningful QUOTE that presents an interesting idea that supports the point. The writer embeds and cites the source.	The writer provides some details and evidence, and selects a basic QUOTE that supports the point. The writer embeds and cites the source.	The writer provides minimal details, evidence, and selects an insufficient QUOTE that does not support the point. The writer does not embed and cite the source.
E	The EXPLANATIONS show understanding and critical thought that connects evidence with points, reflecting the writer's solid understanding of the material.	The EXPLANATION shows understanding and insightful thought that connects evidence with the point, reflecting the writer's understanding of the material.	The EXPLANATION shows some understanding and thought that connects evidence with point, reflecting the writer's understanding of the material.	The EXPLANATION shows insufficient understanding of the material that does not connect to the point and/or evidence.

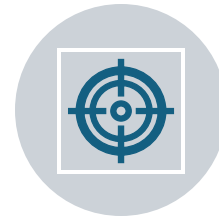
Names: <i>Individuality</i> 11				
Content	Proficient with Distinction 4	Proficient 3	Partially Proficient 2	Moderately Below Proficient 1
I	The writer introduces precise, compelling POINTS that reflect substantial critical thought and deep knowledge of the text to address all aspects of the prompt.	The writer introduces a knowledgeable POINT that reflects meaningful thought and adequate knowledge of the text to address most of the prompt.	The writer introduces a POINT that reflects basic thought and knowledge of the text to address aspects of the prompt.	The writer introduces A POINT that reflects insufficient thought and weak knowledge of the text; not all aspects of the prompt are addressed.
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Names: <i>Nature</i> 10				
Content	Proficient with Distinction 4	Proficient 3	Partially Proficient 2	Moderately Below Proficient 1
I	The writer introduces precise, compelling POINTS that reflect substantial critical thought and deep knowledge of the text to address all aspects of the prompt.	The writer introduces a knowledgeable POINT that reflects meaningful thought and adequate knowledge of the text to address most of the prompt.	The writer introduces a POINT that reflects basic thought and knowledge of the text to address aspects of the prompt.	The writer introduces A POINT that reflects insufficient thought and weak knowledge of the text; not all aspects of the prompt are addressed.
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CONCLUSION & IMPLICATIONS



Diversity calls for
inclusivity in
teaching and
assessment



Validity Theory: Extent to
which interpretation of
performance is accurate



UDL: Allowing students
to demonstrate learning
with choices



Validity requires
multiple sources of
evidence



QUESTIONS

ANSWERS

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