# **School Assessment Policy: Year 7-10**

Clairvaux MacKillop College

### Scope

This policy provides information for teachers, students and parents/carers about roles, responsibilities, processes and procedures to ensure the integrity of assessment as part of the Australian Curriculum and the Brisbane Catholic Education Religion Curriculum. This policy applies across all subject departments.

## **Purpose**

Clairvaux MacKillop College is committed to an educational philosophy that encourages all students to achieve personal excellence by developing their talents and abilities. This policy is designed to build capacity as students work towards completing assessment in all subjects.

## **Principles**

The expectations for teaching, learning and assessment at Clairvaux MacKillop College are grounded in the principles of academic integrity and excellence.

Assessment includes any examination, practical demonstration, performance or product that allows students to demonstrate the objectives of subjects and unit plans. Assessment should be:

- aligned with curriculum and pedagogy
- equitable for all students
- evidence-based, using established standards and continua to make defensible and comparable judgments about students' learning
- ongoing, with a range and balance of evidence compiled over time to reflect the depth and breadth of students' learning
- transparent, to enhance professional and public confidence in the processes used, the information obtained and the decisions made
- informative of where students are in their learning.

High-quality assessment is characterised by three attributes:

- · validity, through alignment with what is taught, learnt and assessed
- accessibility, so that each student is given opportunities to demonstrate what they know and can do
- reliability, so that assessment results are consistent, dependable or repeatable.

## Promoting academic integrity

Clairvaux MacKillop College promotes academic integrity by developing students' skills and modelling appropriate academic practices. The following whole-school procedures support this endeavour.

### Policy and procedures Location and The school assessment policy is located on the school website. All questions communication regarding this policy should be directed to Assistant Principal: Teaching and of policy Learning. To ensure the assessment policy is consistently applied, it will be revisited at the beginning of each semester. Relevant processes will be revisited: parent information evenings · during senior education and training (SET) planning · when the assessment schedule is published · when each task is handed to students • in the newsletter and by email in response to phases of the assessment cycle. **Expectations** Clairvaux MacKillop College has high expectations for academic integrity and student about engaging participation and engagement in learning and assessment. Students are required to in learning and complete all course and assessment requirements on or before the due date for their assessment results to contribute to School (semester) reporting. Student responsibility Students are expected to: · engage in the learning for the subject or course of study • produce evidence of achievement that is authenticated as their own work submit responses to scheduled assessment on or before the due date. To emphasise the importance of sound academic practices, students will be actively taught the principles of academic integrity. **Due dates** School responsibility Clairvaux MacKillop College gathers evidence of student achievement on or before the due date. Due dates for final responses will be published in the assessment schedule. All students will be provided with their assessment schedule by mid-Term. Subject teachers provide the due date of checkpoints and drafts to students. The assessment schedule will: · align with Curriculum requirements provide sufficient working time for students to complete the task allow for internal quality assurance / authentication processes • enable timelines for quality assurance processes to be met • be clear to teachers, students and parents/carers be consistently applied give consideration to allocation of workload. Student responsibility Students are responsible for: · recording due dates in their diaries planning and managing their time to meet the due dates informing the school as soon as possible if they have concerns about assessment load and meeting due dates

assessment in the stated lesson

 submitting Years 7-9 assessment electronically (in Teams/ Turnitin) by 3pm on the stated day or if the assessment is a product or performance, submit the

|   | Policy and procedures  |  |
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|   | submitting Year 10 assessment electronically (in Teams/ Turnitin) by 8.30am on<br>the stated day or if the assessment is a product or performance, submit the<br>assessment in the stated lesson.  |  |
|   | In cases where students are unable to meet a due date, they will:  • inform the Department Curriculum Leader and classroom teacher as soon as possible   |  |
|   | apply for Short Term AARA if they have a valid reason  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>provide the school with relevant documentation, e.g. medical certificate</li> <li>adhere to alternative arrangements for submission of assessment, if applicable, as decided by the school.</li> </ul>  |  |
|   | All final decisions are at the Assistant Principal's discretion. Refer to AARA information below and in the Short Term AARA Infographic.   |  |
| Submitting,<br>collecting and<br>storing<br>assessment<br>information | Assessment instruments will provide information about Clairvaux MacKillop College's arrangements for submission of draft and final responses, including due dates, conditions and file types.  |  |
|   | All assessment evidence, including draft responses, will be submitted by their due date and, where appropriate, via the College's academic integrity software.   |  |
|   | Draft and final responses for all internal assessment will be collected and stored in each student's folio or in an online format. Live performance assessments will be recorded and stored as required for College processes. All evidence used for making judgments is stored as described in department procedures. |  |
| Appropriate materials   | Clairvaux MacKillop College is a supportive and inclusive school. Material and texts are chosen with care in this context by students and staff.   |  |

## **Ensuring academic integrity**

Academic integrity requires academic responsibilities to be approached in an honest, moral and ethical way.

Clairvaux MacKillop College promotes academic integrity when staff:

- emphasise the importance of ethical academic conduct and scholarship
- develop school processes to support sound academic practice
- ensure teachers, students and parents/carers have a clear shared understanding of expectations and responsibilities for maintaining academic integrity
- implement programs to improve students' academic skills
- explicitly teach the use of appropriate processes and materials in academic work, including an understanding of ownership of information, ideas and images and critical and responsible use of artificial intelligence (AI)
- communicate the consequences and implications of academic misconduct clearly throughout the school community, with explicit reference to the use of AI.

When students genuinely demonstrate their learning, they achieve results based on their own work and effort. These results may lead to benefits such as lifelong learning, certification, employment, university entry or awards.

Accordingly, Clairvaux MacKillop College will:

- develop and regularly review school assessment policies and procedures about the responsible use of Al
- ensure that assessment implementation maintains the integrity of assessment at all times and in all cases — including AARA in situations affecting individual students
- consistently apply policies to develop academic integrity and minimise academic misconduct
- develop assessment that expects students to demonstrate knowledge and skills, and enables authentication of their own individual student work
- require APA referencing to be used for student responses and explicitly teach this style of referencing to students
- model academic integrity, e.g. by practising appropriate research, suitable use of AI, referencing, and adherence to copyright laws as a school community
- communicate the school's expectations for academic integrity and policies for academic misconduct clearly to students and parents/carers
- use QCAA resources and school-developed programs to help students and teachers understand the importance of academic integrity.
- require students to engage in education about Academic Integrity provided at the College.

Clairvaux MacKillop College has procedures to ensure that there is consistent application of the assessment policy and that staff and students optimise opportunities to understand academic integrity. The following procedures are to be applied in this context.

### Assessment administration

|                                      | Policy and procedures   |
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| Scaffolding                          | The teaching and learning process will prepare students with knowledge, processes and skills before the assessment process begins.  Where relevant and appropriate, scaffolding for assessment helps students understand the process for completing the task. Scaffolding will:  • maintain the integrity of the requirements of the task or assessment instrument  • allow for unique student responses and not lead to a predetermined response.  Across the phases of learning, students will gradually be given more responsibility for understanding the processes required to complete their tasks. |
| Checkpoints<br>and Portfolio<br>work | Checkpoints will:  • be detailed on student task sheets  • monitor student progress  • be used to establish student authorship.  Students will work on assessment during designated times and show evidence of progress at scheduled checkpoints / portfolio deadlines.  Teachers will use these checkpoints / portfolio deadlines to identify and support students to complete their assessment and also to authenticate authorship of student work.  Curriculum Leaders and parents/carers will be contacted if checkpoints / portfolio deadlines are not met.  |
| Drafting                             | Drafting is a key checkpoint. Types of drafts differ depending on subject, e.g. written draft, rehearsal of a performance piece or a product in development. Drafts might be used as evidence of student achievement in the case of illness, misadventure or non-submission for other reasons.  |

### Policy and procedures

Feedback is an important part of the learning process and assists learning growth. It can take many forms such as spoken, written, informal, formal, descriptive, evaluative, checklist form, peer and self-assessed feedback. Feedback may be personalised but also be applicable to a group or cohort.

### Feedback on a draft is:

- provided on a maximum of one draft of each student's response
- a consultative process that indicates aspects of the response to be improved or further developed
- · delivered in a consistent manner and format for all students within a class
- provided within one week of submission of a draft.

#### Feedback on a draft must not:

- · compromise the authenticity of a student response
- introduce new ideas, language or research to improve the quality and integrity of the student work
- · edit or correct spelling, grammar, punctuation and calculations
- allocate a mark.

A copy of the feedback will be retained in an appropriate format.

Parents and carers will be notified by email about non-submission of drafts and the processes to be followed.

# Managing response length

Students must adhere to assessment response lengths as specified by assessment tasks. The procedures below support students to manage their response length.

- All assessment instruments indicate the required length of the response.
- Teaching and learning programs embed subject-specific strategies about responding purposefully within the prescribed conditions of the task.
- Model responses within the required length may be available.
- Feedback about length is provided by teachers at checkpoints.

After all these strategies have been implemented, if the student's response exceeds the word length required by the syllabus, the school will either:

 mark only the work up to the required length, excluding evidence over the prescribed limit

or

• allow a student to redact their response to meet the required length, before a judgment is made on the student work.

# Authenticating student responses

Accurate judgments of student achievement can only be made on student assessment responses that are authenticated as their own work.

Teachers, students and parents/carers have specific responsibilities for establishing authorship of responses.

### Teachers will:

- take reasonable steps to ensure that each student's work is their own across a range of conditions, particularly when students
  - o have access to electronic resources, including Al
  - o are preparing responses to collaborative tasks, and
  - o have access to others' ideas and work

### Policy and procedures

- collect evidence of the authenticity of student responses throughout the process (such as classwork, outlines, plans or a draft)
- in the case of assignments, teachers will provide some writing sessions in class where students will be observed writing their own assignment and such responses will be compared against the final submitted copy to ensure student authorship.

#### Students will:

- complete responses during the designated class time to ensure teachers can observe the development of work and authenticate student responses
- be observed writing their own assignment in class writing sessions and such responses will be compared against the final submitted copy to ensure student authorship
- participate in authentication processes as required by the College, such as:
  - sign a declaration of authenticity
  - actively participate in class writing sessions
  - o submit a full draft
  - submit the final response using plagiarism-detection and Artificial Intelligence Detection software, where required
  - participate in interviews during and after the development of the final response.

Clairvaux MacKillop College uses the authentication strategies promoted by the QCAA. The authentication strategies will be specified on assessment instruments.

In cases where a student response is not authenticated as their own work, procedures for managing alleged academic misconduct will be followed.

### Access arrangements and reasonable adjustments, including illness and misadventure (AARA)

### **Applications for AARA**

Clairvaux MacKillop College is committed to reducing barriers to success for all students. AARA are actions taken by the school to minimise, as much as possible, barriers for a student whose disability, impairment, medical condition or other circumstances may affect their ability to read, respond to or participate in assessment.

The Assistant Principal: Teaching and Learning (for the College Principal) manages all approval of AARA for students.

All AARA applications must be accompanied by the relevant supporting documentation and made as far in advance as possible to meet the College timelines for reporting. All evidence used to make decisions is recorded in the student's file by the Assistant Principal or their delegate.

Students are not eligible for AARA on the following grounds:

- · unfamiliarity with the English language
- · teacher absence or other teacher-related issues
- matters that the student could have avoided
- · matters of the student's or parent's/carer's own choosing
- matters that the school could have avoided.

## Applications for extensions to due dates for unforeseen illness or misadventure

Students and parents/carers must contact the Short Term AARA email address (SUPPShortTermAara@cvxmck.edu.au) as soon as possible (on or before the due date) and submit the relevant supporting documentation.

|   | Policy and procedures   |  |
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|   | Copies of the Short Term AARA form and other supporting documentation are available from the school website.  |  |
|   | For Year 7 and 8 Portfolio Assessment, a Short term AARA application is required if all deadlines have been missed and no other assessment evidence has been collected by the teacher.  |  |
| Managing non-<br>submission of<br>assessment by<br>the due date | Teachers will collect progressive evidence of student responses to assessment instruments at the prescribed checkpoints.  |  |
|   | The checkpoints on the instrument-specific task sheets provide details of the evidence that will be collected.  |  |
|   | In circumstances where students are enrolled in a subject but do not submit a final response to an assessment (other than unseen examinations) and where evidence of student work:  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>provided by the student for the purposes of authentication during the assessment preparation period is available, teachers make judgments based on this</li> <li>was not provided by the student on or before the due date as specified by the school and no other evidence is available, 'Not-Rated' (NR) must be entered on the report, after consultation with the relevant Assistant Principal.</li> </ul> |  |
| Internal quality assurance processes                            | Clairvaux MacKillop College's quality management system ensures valid, accessible and reliable assessment of student achievement. This includes:  • quality assurance of all assessment instruments before they are administered to students  • quality assurance of judgments about student achievement.   |  |
| Review  | Clairvaux MacKillop College has internal review processes (moderation) for student results (including NR) for all subjects and will ensure it is equitable and appropriate for the local context.   |  |

### Managing academic misconduct

Clairvaux MacKillop College is committed to supporting students to complete assessment and to submit work that is their own, and minimising opportunities for academic misconduct.

Teachers at Clairvaux MacKIllop College promote academic integrity by modelling and developing students' understanding and awareness of appropriate academic practice.

Students are able to demonstrate what they know and can do by the due date when they understand:

- forward planning understanding the components of a task and how long each component might take to complete
- time management implementing a plan to achieve the assessment outcome, incorporating adjustments to this as needed. Allowing for unexpected events such as issues with technology or changes in personal circumstances
- note-taking and summarising independently synthesising research or gathering information into a new idea or summary
- referencing appropriately acknowledging the ideas, work or interpretation of others, including use of Al
- choosing appropriate examples selecting appropriate quotes or examples to support an argument or communicate meaning

- drafting engaging in drafting and activities to authenticate a response such as at checkpoints, preparing the final draft for formal feedback by editing and refining the response
- editing independently refining their own work and using feedback
- checking self-assessing compliance with academic integrity guidelines before submitting responses.

Students may inappropriately and falsely demonstrate their learning. The following table includes some examples of academic misconduct along with procedures for managing them.

|   | Types of misconduct   | Procedure  |
|---|---|--|
| Cheating<br>while under<br>supervised<br>conditions | <ul> <li>A student:</li> <li>begins to write during perusal time or continues to write after the instruction to stop writing is given</li> <li>uses unauthorised equipment, materials or Al</li> <li>has any notation written on their body, clothing or any object brought into an assessment room</li> <li>communicates with any person other than a supervisor during an examination, e.g. through speaking, signing, electronic device or other means, such as passing notes, making gestures or sharing equipment with another student.</li> </ul> | For authorship issues  When authorship of student work cannot be established or a response is not entirely a student's own work, the College will provide an opportunity for the student to demonstrate that the submitted response is their own work.  For all instances of academic misconduct  Results will be awarded using any evidence from the preparation of the response that is available that is verifiably the student's own work and that was gathered in the conditions specified by the syllabus, on or before the due date.  For instances of academic misconduct during examinations  Students will be awarded a Not-Rated (NR). Where appropriate, the school's behaviour management policy will be implemented. |
| Collusion   | When:  more than one student works to produce a response and that response is submitted as individual work by one or multiple students  a student assists another student to commit an act of academic misconduct  a student gives an assessment response to another student or receives an assessment response from another student.   |  |
| Contract cheating                                   | A student:  |  |
| Copying work  | A student:     deliberately or knowingly makes it possible for another student to copy responses     looks at another student's work during a supervised assessment     copies another student's work during a supervised assessment.   |  |

|   | Types of misconduct  | Procedure |
|---|--|-----------|
| Disclosing or receiving information about an assessment | A student or other person:  gives or accesses unauthorised information that compromises the integrity of the assessment, such as stimulus or suggested answers/responses, before a response to an assessment is completed  makes any attempt to give or receive access to secure assessment materials. |           |
| Fabricating   | A student:         • invents or exaggerates data         • lists incorrect or fictitious references including false or misleading information generated from the use of AI.  |           |
| Impersonation   | A student arranges for another person to complete a response to an assessment in their place, e.g. impersonating the student in a performance or supervised assessment.  A student completes a response to an assessment in place of another student.  |           |
| Misconduct<br>during an<br>examination                  | A student distracts and/or disrupts others in an assessment room.  |           |
| Plagiarism or lack of referencing                       | A student completely or partially copies or alters another person's work without attribution (another person's work may include text, audio or audiovisual material, figures, tables, design, images, information or ideas).  Plagiarism also includes the use of a                                    |           |
|   | translator, including an online translator, as the work produced is not the work of the student.   |           |
| Self-<br>plagiarism                                     | A student duplicates work, or part of work, already submitted as a response to an assessment instrument in the same or any other subject.  |           |
| Significant<br>contribution<br>of help                  | A student or other person arranges for, or allows, a tutor, parent/carer or any person in a supporting role to complete or contribute significantly to the response.   |           |

# Related school policy and procedures

Refer to other school policies as appropriate:

• student behaviour support plan

- internal moderation policy
- student and teacher diaries / handbook.