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3-31-2023

How Grading for Equity Changed the Way I Teach

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Recommended Citation

Berns, Andrew and Schafer, Ben, "How Grading for Equity Changed the Way I Teach" (2023). *Science Education Update Conference Documents*. 48. https://scholarworks.uni.edu/sciedconf_documents/48

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Grading for Equity: What, Why and How

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Welcome!

- We are here because we:
 - Found "Grading for Equity"
 - It made sense; we tried it
 - Liked the results
 - Wanted to share



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Welcome!

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 - Liked the results
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- We think/hope you will find it useful





Grading for Equity: <u>What?</u>
A book by Joe Feldman (https://gradingforequity.org/)

Grading for EQUITY

What It Is, Why It Matters, and How It Can Transform Schools and Classrooms



JOE FELDMAN



- Grading for Equity: <u>What?</u>
 A book by Joe Feldman (https://gradingforequity.org/)
 - Grading practice that is •
 - accurate
 - bias-resistant •
 - motivating





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 - Outcomes-based (similar to standards-based)





- Grading for Equity: <u>What?</u>
 A book by Joe Feldman (https://gradingforequity.org/)
 - Grading practice that is
 - accurate
 - bias-resistant
 - motivating
 - Outcomes-based (similar to standards-based)
 - Addresses both instructional planning and overall grading scheme





- Simply put, it is a grading practice that:
 - Emphasizes capabilities
 - And does so with the understanding that they are learners who are still LEARNING those capabilities
 - De-emphasizes behavior
 - Meets students where they are while attempting to move them forward



- Create assessments for each identified outcome set
- Use a small grading scale on assessments
- Allow retakes and/or count later inclusive assessments

- Don't count/grade behavior, homework, extra credit, etc.
- Don't use grade punishments
- Don't average (weight) scores







• Discontinue biased, inaccurate, unmotivating practices

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- Discontinue biased, inaccurate, unmotivating practices
- Focus instruction (and grading) on desired outcomes/capability



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• Allow better instructional improvement



- Discontinue biased, inaccurate, unmotivating practices
- Focus instruction (and grading) on desired outcomes/capability

- Allow better instructional improvement
- The right thing to do!







• Students differ in content background, academic background, culture, personality, life circumstances, ...

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- Students differ in content background, academic background, culture, personality, life circumstances, ...
- Student behavior versus capability, e.g., attendance, participation, penalties (lateness & cheating)



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• What is "counted", e.g., homework, attendance & participation, extra credit, ...



- Students differ in content background, academic background, culture, personality, life circumstances, ...
- Student behavior versus capability, e.g., attendance, participation, penalties (lateness & cheating)

- What is "counted", e.g., homework, attendance & participation, extra credit, ...
- Traditional grading advantages some & disadvantages others





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• Grading numbers should reflect student capability consistently and as desired/expected

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• Some problems with other grading schemes ...



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- Some problems with other grading schemes ...
 - Unequal percentage grade ranges



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 - Unequal percentage grade ranges
 - Point/grade granularity



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- Some problems with other grading schemes ...:
 - Unequal percentage grade ranges
 - Point/grade granularity
 - Averaging/weighting course elements (see examples)





Suppose I told you that a student had earned 4 Bs and an F in my class. What do you think is an **accurate** representation of their learning?

	Letter Grade
HW #1	В
HW #2	В
HW #3	F
HW #4	В
HW #5	В
Grade	???





Traditional scoring would likely mark this as a D/D+. My guess is almost none of you said that.

	Letter Grade	Score
HW #1	В	85
HW #2	В	85
HW #3	F	0 [missing]
HW #4	В	85
HW #5	В	85
Grade	???	340/5 = 68%





The table to the right shows scores for two students that result in similar averages and, thus, the same grades. Do they demonstrate the same capability?

Category	Category	Student 1		Student 2	
	Weight	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted
Homework	30%	80	24	60	18
Exams	50%	60	30	96	48
Participation	20%	100	20	60	12
Extra Credit	5%	100	5	0	0
Weighted Percentage		79		78	



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Unbiased, Accurate, Motivating

The table to the right shows scores for two students that result in similar averages and, thus, the same grades. Do they demonstrate the same capability?

The table to the right shows scores for two students that are identical but with different weightings (different teacher or different semester or ...) Should the grades be different?

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	Weight	Score	Weighted	Score	Weighted
Homework	30%	80	24	60	18
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Weighted Percentage			79		78

Category	Student	Class X		Class Y	
	Score	Weight	Score	Weight	Score
Homework	80	40%	32	5	4
Exams	60	40%	24	90	54
Participation	90	20%	18	5	4.5
Extra Credit	100	10%	10	5	5
Weighted Percentage			76		67.5

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- Some problems with other grading schemes ...:
 - Unequal percentage grade ranges
 - Point/grade granularity
 - Averaging course elements (see example)
 - Using zeros for missing work



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 - Behavioral penalties (late work, cheating, absences)



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 - Using zeros for missing work
 - Behavioral penalties (late work, cheating, absences)
 - One-and-done assessments







• Traditional grades are contingent extrinsic motivation (do this to get that):

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• Traditional grades are contingent extrinsic motivation (do this to get that):

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Undermines intrinsic motivation (which is stronger, better for learning)



Unbiased, Accurate, Motivating

• Traditional grades are contingent extrinsic motivation (do this to get that):

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- Undermines intrinsic motivation (which is stronger, better for learning)
- Lowers performance on creative or complex-thinking tasks



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- Increases unethical behavior



Unbiased, Accurate, Motivating

• Traditional grades are contingent extrinsic motivation (do this to get that):

- Undermines intrinsic motivation (which is stronger, better for learning)
- Lowers performance on creative or complex-thinking tasks
- Increases unethical behavior
- Low grades cause student withdrawal or low self-esteem (it's punishment)



Questions on the What and Why?









Grading for Equity: *How?*

• Planning is critical



Grading for Equity: How?

- Planning is critical
 - Identify outcomes



Grading for Equity: *How?*

- Planning is critical
 - Identify outcomes
 - Develop assessments



- Planning is critical
 - Identify outcomes
 - Develop assessments
 - Develop learning activities



- Planning is critical
 - Identify outcomes
 - Develop assessments
 - Develop learning activities
 - Determine grading scheme



Sample Grading Scheme

One possible grading scheme if all items are scored 0-4 is:

- A: All scores are 3 or 4 with more 4s than 3s
- B: No more than one 2 but offset by at least two 4s
- C: No more than two 2s
- D: Every 1 or 2 is offset by a 3 or 4
- F: None of the above criteria is met



- Planning is critical
 - Identify outcomes
 - Develop assessments
 - Develop learning activities
 - Determine grading scheme
- Implement & Adjust



• Create assessments for each identified outcome set



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• Use a small grading scale on assessments



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Grading for Equity: *Our Experience*

- Considerable up-front work
- Re-imagine providing feedback to students
- Less time spent grading
- No arguing over points
- Happier students (and teachers)



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Questions/Discussion



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