

Techniques of Evaluation

The evaluation process produces the data for cognitive, affective and psychomotor objectives. The traditional examinations confine to cognitive objectives only. In this way the evaluation is more broad process. The various types or techniques are used in it which are as follows :

- (a) The oral, written, essay type, objective type, practical examination and observation techniques are used for evaluation of the cognitive objectives.
- (b) The interest inventory, attitude scale, values test and observation techniques are employed for appraising the affective objectives.
- (c) The performance test, practical examination and observation techniques are employed for assessing the psychomotor objectives.

The criterion is used rather than achievement test, because criterion test with concerns objective of teaching and instruction whereas achievement test concerns with content coverage. There are three major characteristics of a criterion test or techniques of evaluation :

- (i) **Appropriateness** : The criterion test must cover the terminal behaviours of teaching or instruction. Each item of the criterion should assess a specific objective. The criterion behaviours should represent the total terminal behaviour.
- (ii) **Effectiveness** : The items of the criterion test must have difficult value and discriminative power. The test should be reliable and valid.
- (iii) **Practicability** : The test can be administered easily and the scoring procedure should be simple. The obtained data may be interpreted and may be made meaningful. It should be acceptable to teacher and students.