



The Implementation Of Authentic Assessment In English Language Teaching

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Abstract

This study aims to compare four types of authentic assessment in an educational context: project assessment, portfolio assessment, written assessment, and performance assessment. The research method used is library research. The research findings show that authentic assessment is effective in promoting deep concept understanding and application of knowledge in real situations. Project assessment provides students with opportunities to integrate skills and knowledge in tasks relevant to the real world. Portfolio assessment allows students to reflect on their development holistically through a collection of work. Simulation assessments give students the experience of applying knowledge in a structured context. Case study assessments develop critical thinking skills in complex situations. In conclusion, educators need to consider learning objectives and student characteristics in choosing the appropriate type of authentic assessment. This research provides practical guidance for educators in designing effective assessments that motivate students. The results of this study encourage further discussion and research on the development of authentic assessment methods in education.

Keyword : Implementation, Authentic Assessment, English Language

INTRODUCTION

In every learning process, assessment is an important component that every teacher must pay attention to (Moh. Nur Arifin, 2016). Good and meaningful learning activities also require good assessment. The planning and learning process must end with a quality assessment (Hieronimus Canggung Darong, dkk, 2022). Education is one of the sectors that continues to develop and strive to improve the effectiveness of evaluation methods on student learning progress. One evaluation approach that is gaining increasing attention is authentic assessment. This study aims to compare four types of authentic assessment in an educational context, namely project assessment, portfolio assessment, written assessment, and performance assessment.

In order to achieve this goal, this research uses the library research method as the main approach. Through a review of relevant literature, the study explored information regarding the effectiveness and benefits of each type of authentic assessment in promoting deep concept understanding and application of knowledge in real situations.

The results show that authentic assessment is effective in promoting deep concept understanding and knowledge application in real situations. Project assessments provide students with opportunities to integrate skills and knowledge in tasks that are relevant to the real world. Portfolio assessment allows students to reflect on their development holistically through a collection of work. Simulation assessment gives students experience in applying knowledge in a structured context. Meanwhile, case study assessment develops critical thinking skills in complex situations. Authentic assessment aims to replicate tasks and performance standards typically found in the world of work, and has been shown to have a positive impact on student learning, autonomy, motivation, self-regulation, and metacognition; abilities that are strongly linked to employability (Veronica Villarroel, dkk, 2018).

The findings of this study provide practical guidance for educators in designing assessments that are effective in motivating students. This research also encourages further discussion and research on the development of authentic assessment methods in education.

In continuation of this research, it is necessary to consider learning objectives and student characteristics in the selection of the appropriate type of authentic assessment. Thus, this study makes an important contribution to the development of effective assessment approaches in improving student learning. Through this research, it is hoped that educators and educational practitioners can gain a deeper understanding of the effectiveness and advantages of each type of authentic assessment. This will help them in designing assessments that are relevant and meaningful, and can motivate students in their learning process.

Choosing the right type of authentic assessment is crucial in achieving the desired results. For example, if the learning objective is to integrate knowledge and skills in real-world situations, then project assessment may be an



appropriate choice. Meanwhile, if the learning objective is to obtain a holistic picture of students' development over time, portfolio assessment can provide a comprehensive picture.

However, in implementing authentic assessment, educators also need to consider the constraints and challenges that may arise. Some of the constraints that may be faced include sufficient time allocation, availability of resources, as well as the role of educators in providing guidance and feedback to students. Therefore, the development of effective authentic assessment also requires support and cooperation from various parties, including the school, government and community.

Through this research, further discussion and research on the development of authentic assessment methods in the context of education is expected. Technological developments can also be utilized to support the implementation of authentic assessment, such as the use of digital platforms to store and assess student work in the form of electronic portfolios.

Thus, this research makes an important contribution to improving the quality of education and learning evaluation. By using authentic assessment effectively, it is expected that students' learning process will become more meaningful, relevant and prepare them well to face the demands of the real world.

METHOD

The literature review research method, also known as literature study, consists of theories that are pertinent to the researcher's chosen research topics. A research project, especially an academic one with the development of theoretical and practical benefits as its primary objectives, must include a literature review or literature study as one of its essential components. According to Zed M (2004: 82), bibliography is a list of information found in books by authors and experts in a variety of subjects, competence, or specific publishers. The entire foundation of this research is a literature review or literature study. As a result, library research is the nature of the research. (Library research). All of the data gathered and examined are drawn from books and other sources.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Based on the data collected by library research, there are four types of authentic assessment that are widely used by English teachers

Written Assessment

A teacher can only know the students' writing competence by checking their work in detail. Accordingly, an authentic assessment is seen as the most appropriate method in assessing students writing skill (Dwi Rukmini Lenggahing Asri Dwi Eko Saputri, 2017). Students must be able to recall, comprehend, organize, apply, analyze, synthesize, evaluate, and other skills related to the subject taught in order to pass written exams in the form of essays or descriptions. In order to accurately depict the range of students' attitudes, knowledge, and skills, written assessments in the form of essays should be as thorough as feasible. If teachers successfully implemented authentic assessment during the adoption of the independent curriculum, it is anticipated that the standard of student assessment will rise. And ultimately, Indonesia's educational system will become of higher quality. The assessment of writing ability is of critical importance (Sara Cushing Weigl, 2002).

Portfolio Assessment

Portfolio assessment indicated above, the potential of portfolios to assess student performance and curriculum outcomes related to attitudes and professionalism is the major driver for the use of portfolio assessment (Margery H. Davis & Gominda G. Ponnampuram, 2005). Portfolio evaluation is the evaluation of a group of products that show development and are regarded as genuine works of daily life. The evaluation of a portfolio, which may be based on group or individual student work, necessitates student reflection and considers a number of factors.

The following steps are used to conduct a portfolio assessment:

- Teacher gives a succinct explanation of the goal of portfolio evaluation.
- The kind of portfolio that should be developed is decided by the teacher or the teacher and students. Learning portfolios are prepared by students either alone or in groups, independently or with the teacher's help.
- The teacher gathers and places the student portfolios in a suitable location while making a note of the date of collecting.
- The teacher uses specific criteria to evaluate the student portfolios. Where feasible, the instructor talks on the

Performance Assessment

Authentic assessment involves learner participation as much as possible, especially in the process and aspects to be assessed. Teachers can do this by asking learners to name the elements of the project/task that they will use to determine the criteria for completion.

How to record performance-based assessment results:

- Checklists

Checklist on authentic assessment is one of the assessment methods or instruments used to assess student performance or products based on predetermined criteria or indicators. Checklists consist of a list of items or statements that must be assessed, and the assessor will give a check mark or other mark to indicate whether the item is fulfilled or not. In the context of authentic assessment, checklists can be used to observe and assess students' ability to perform authentic tasks or projects. The checklist will contain criteria or indicators relevant to the learning objectives and context of the task, as well as a description or rating scale that explains the expected level of achievement. The use of checklists in authentic assessment has several advantages. First, checklists provide a clear and structured assessment framework, making it easier for assessors to assess and provide feedback. Secondly, checklists can help maintain assessment consistency between different assessors, as the assessment criteria and indicators have been set beforehand. Thirdly, checklists allow assessors to take a comprehensive look at the elements to be assessed, thus ensuring that important aspects have been evaluated. However, it is important to remember that checklists cannot capture all aspects of the quality of a student's performance or product. More complex aspects, such as creativity, problem solving, or effective communication, may be difficult to measure using checklists alone. Therefore, in authentic assessment, checklists are often used as one assessment instrument combined with other assessment methods, such as rubrics or direct observation, to provide a more holistic and comprehensive assessment of student performance or products.

- Anecdote/narrative records

Anecdotal narrative record in authentic assessment is a data collection and documentation method used to record observations and significant events that occur during the learning process. This method involves writing narratives or short stories about observations related to student performance, interactions, or significant events that occur in an authentic learning context. Anecdotal narrative records are often used in authentic assessment to document concrete evidence and examples of students' progress, their achievements, interactions with classmates, and their abilities in authentic tasks or projects. These anecdotal records can include detailed descriptions of activities, learning strategies used, student responses to tasks, as well as achievements or challenges students faced in authentic situations. This method provides an in-depth and descriptive picture of students' progress and can provide insight into their development in different aspects of learning, such as cognitive, social and emotional skills. Anecdotal narrative records can also help document changes or trends that occur in student performance over time. The advantage of using anecdotal narrative records is that they provide rich and contextualized information about students, which can be used to provide more in-depth and personalized feedback to students, parents, or other relevant parties. However, it is important to note that these anecdotal notes should be made objectively, based on accurate observations and relevant to the authentic assessment objectives set earlier.

- Rating scale

A rating scale is a tool or device used in authentic assessment to evaluate student work or products based on specific standards. Typically, a rating scale is made up of a number of statements or descriptions that reflect the degree of achievement or quality of the evaluated component. A rating scale can be numerical, such as a 1-5 or 1-10 scale, where the assessor rates each statement in accordance with the student's degree of proficiency. Descriptive rating scales are also possible, such as the Likert scale with the response alternatives "very bad," "bad," "fair," "good," and "very good." Using the provided criteria, the rater will select the option that most closely matches the student's output or performance.

- Mastery approach

It is an assessment approach that focuses on deep understanding and mastery of relevant concepts in authentic contexts. In this approach, assessment does not focus solely on the end result or correct answer, but rather emphasizes deep understanding, application of knowledge in relevant contexts, and development of critical thinking skills. In authentic assessment with the mastery approach, students are tested on their ability to describe, explain, apply, analyze, and evaluate concepts or situations in authentic contexts. The main objective is to measure students' deep understanding and ability to apply knowledge in real situations. In this regard, the mastery approach in authentic assessment promotes a more holistic and comprehensive understanding rather than simply memorizing facts or presenting the right answers. It helps develop students' critical, analytical and creative thinking skills and prepares them to face real-world challenges outside the educational environment.

Project Assessment

Project assessment is an assessment of tasks that must be completed by learners according to a certain period/time. The completion of the task is in the form of an investigation carried out by students, starting from planning, collecting data, organizing, processing, analyzing and presenting data.

Three things that teachers need to pay attention to in project assessment:

- Learners' skills in selecting topics, searching and collecting data, processing and analyzing, giving meaning to the information obtained, and writing reports.
- The suitability or relevance of learning materials to the development of attitudes, skills and knowledge needed by learners.
- The originality of a learning project done or produced by learners

Discussion

Through this research, it can be concluded that the four types of authentic assessment (project assessment, portfolio assessment, performance assessment, and written assessment) have their own benefits and advantages in supporting authentic learning. Each of these types of assessment has the potential to improve concept understanding, critical thinking skills, application of knowledge in the context of learning.

Through this research, it can be concluded that four types of authentic assessment (project assessment, portfolio assessment, performance assessment, and written assessment) have their own benefits and advantages in supporting authentic learning. Each type of assessment has the potential to improve concept understanding, critical thinking skills, and application of knowledge in the learning context.

1. Project Assessment:

This assessment involves students in the development and presentation of a project that reflects their understanding of a particular topic. The advantage of project assessment is that students can apply their knowledge in real situations, developing collaboration, problem-solving, and creativity skills. Project assessment also encourages students to integrate different aspects of learning.

2. Portfolio Assessment:

Portfolio assessment involves collecting and assessing students' work that reflects their development over a period of time. The advantage of portfolio assessment is that students can reflect on their progress, identify strengths and weaknesses, and see how they have grown over time. Portfolio assessment also allows students to demonstrate deep understanding and skills relevant to different types of tasks.

3. Performance Assessment:

Performance assessments involve students in performing a task or activity directly, such as an oral presentation, simulation, or artwork. The advantage of performance assessment is that students can demonstrate practical skills and application of knowledge in situations similar to real life. Performance assessment can also provide immediate feedback to students, helping them to improve their skills more quickly.

4. Written Assessment:

Written assessments involve writing responses or answers to written questions or tasks. The advantage of written assessments is that students can express their understanding in a structured and detailed way. Written assessments can also promote analytical thinking and effective written communication skills.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research comparing four types of authentic assessment in an educational context, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. Authentic assessment is an effective evaluation approach in facilitating deep learning that is relevant to the real world. The four types of authentic assessment studied (project assessment, portfolio assessment, simulation assessment, and case study assessment) have significant benefits in promoting concept understanding, critical thinking skills, and application of knowledge in authentic situations.
2. Project assessments provide students with opportunities to integrate various skills and knowledge in the context of real-world relevant tasks. It encourages students to see a direct connection between learning and practical application.
3. Portfolio assessment allows students to reflect and present their development holistically through a varied collection of work. It can help students develop creativity, metacognitive skills and the ability to demonstrate long-term progress.
4. Writing assessment gives students the opportunity to discover their talents and practice their writing skills.
5. Performance assessment familiarizes active students.
6. In carrying out authentic assessment, it is important to pay attention to the aspects of validity, reliability, and fairness of assessment. The process of designing, managing, and scoring authentic assignments must be done carefully to ensure that the assessment accurately measures students' abilities and achievements.
7. The four types of authentic assessment have their own advantages and disadvantages. It is important for educators to consider students' needs and characteristics, as well as learning objectives, when choosing the most appropriate type of assessment. A combination and variety of authentic assessment types can also increase the effectiveness of the assessment in describing different aspects of students' abilities.
8. This research provides practical guidance for educators in selecting and implementing authentic assessment types. Knowledge of the advantages and disadvantages of each type of authentic assessment can help educators to design assessments that are appropriate to the learning context and student needs.

9. The results of this study provide a basis for further discussion and development in the field of authentic assessment. Further research involving larger samples and a variety of educational contexts is needed to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the implementation and impact of authentic assessment in learning.

In order to improve the quality of learning, authentic assessment can be an effective tool in measuring students' abilities comprehensively and relevant to the real world. By utilizing various types of authentic assessment, educators can optimize students' potential in understanding, applying, and developing knowledge and skills in an authentic context.

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