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## **CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*It is utmost important to make continuous and comprehensive evaluation as an integral part of teaching and learning process to promote standard of Education. It becomes essential for the teachers to adopt a scheme of continuous evaluation that helps in confirming whether or not his learners have mastered or not. Evaluation is done to measure the knowledge and understanding outcomes, the evaluation of non-cognitive aspects like attitudes, appreciation, interests, personal and social qualities of students are seldom carried out evaluation practices carried out in schools are still conventional in their nature and purposes. Selection of the most appropriate techniques for a situation and development the necessary tools as well as making decision upon the periodicity for the same is must in the challenging scenario of Education.*

## **CONTINUOUS AND COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION (CCE)**

CCE refers to a system of school-based evaluation of students that covers all aspects of students' development. The 'continuous' aspect of CCE takes care for continual and periodicity of evaluation. Continual means assessment of

students in the beginning of instructions (placement evaluation) and assessment during the instructional process (formative evaluation) done informally using multiple techniques of evaluation. Periodicity means assessment of performance done frequently at the end of unit/term (summative) using criterion referenced tests and employing multiple techniques of evaluation. The comprehensive component of CCE takes care of assessment of all round development of the child's personality. It includes assessment in scholastic as well as co-scholastic aspects of the pupil's growth. Scholastic aspects include curricular areas or subject specific areas, whereas co-scholastic aspects include co-curricular and personal social qualities, interest, attitudes and values.

Assessment in scholastic areas is done informally and formally using the evaluation plays an important role in the teaching learning process. It provides direction to both teachers and students to proceed in a systematic manner. Continuous & comprehensive evaluation is a particular process of evaluation, which is school based and aims at all round development of the students. It includes continuity of testing with reasonable intervals and covering different aspect of curricular and co-curricular areas so as to help the student. The term "Continuous" have the continuity and regularity of assessment during the whole session or the regular assessments, frequency of unit testing, analysis of learning gaps, applying corrective measures retesting and giving feedback to teachers and students for their self evaluation etc. Comprehensive on the other hand attempts to cover both the scholastic and the co scholastic aspects of a student's growth and development – with both these aspects of the evaluation process being assessed through formative and summative assessments. 'Evaluation', simply is a process of collecting, analyzing and interpreting the evidence of students, progress to take further necessary action for better learning. Continuous assessment of learners, progress could be defined as a mechanism whereby the final grading of learners in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains of learning systematically takes account of all their performance during a given period of schooling.

### **Features of continuous comprehensive evaluation**

- The 'continuous' aspect of CCE takes care of the 'continual' and 'periodicity' aspect of evaluation.
- *Continual* means assessment of students in the beginning of instructions (placement evaluation) and assessment during the instructional process (formative evaluation), done informally using multiple techniques of evaluation.
- Periodicity means the assessment done at the end of the unit or the term.

- The 'comprehensive' component of CCE takes care of assessment of the all round development of the child's personality. It includes assessment of Scholastic as well as Co -Scholastic aspects of the pupil's growth.
- Scholastic aspects include curricular areas or subject specific areas, whereas Co-Scholastic aspects includes life skills co curricular activities , attitudes and values.
- Assessment in Scholastic areas is done informally and formally using multiple techniques of evaluation continually and periodically. The diagnostic evaluation takes place at the end of unit/term test. The causes of poor performance in some units are diagnosed using diagnostic tests. These are followed up with appropriate interventions and remedy measures.

## **CHALLENGES IN CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION**

### **Evaluation of Scholastic Aspect**

In evaluation & scholastic aspect there comes question:

#### **1 What is to be tested?**

All the school subjects like English, Hindi, Math, Social Science, Science etc can be tested.

#### **2 How can these be tested?**

With the help of written test, oral tests, practical tests, project work, seminar, diagnostic tests, quizzes, etc.

### **Evaluation of Co-scholastic Aspect**

There is question:

#### **What can be assessed?**

Personal and social qualities as truthfulness, cleanliness, punctuality, co-operation, emotional stability, interests, attitude, values (responsibility, honesty) and co-curricular activities like dance, drama, scouting, creative writing etc.

#### **How can these be assessed?**

Each school can select five-six personal and social qualities which they can evaluate on

the resources and facilities available. The letter grade of 3-point with descriptive remarks

regarding the co-scholastic areas may be reported on the report card of the student.

CCE may contain enough flexibility to be put into real practice, in schools of all types,

as the main purpose of CCE, is to improve the level of performance and proficiency of the

students and not just to assess it.

Apart from the above there are several challenges which CCE has given:

- Evaluation practices carried out in schools are still conventional in their nature and purpose.
- Continuous assessment is not followed systematically.
- Competencies are not assessed through planned procedures of evaluation.
- Assessment of wrong thing. One doesn't get a fair and realistic picture of what students have actually mastered.
- Formative feedback is not provided.
- Learning difficulties are not identified.
- Remedial instructions are not provided.
- The personal and social qualities are totally ignored due to lack of awareness of what to be evaluated and how to evaluate.
- Evaluation practices carried out in schools are still conventional in their nature and practice.
- After getting orientation the teachers not conduct CCE in actual classroom situation.
- Due to certain factors, sometimes, the evaluator is biased and teacher is unable to find out on which competency the student has mastery.
- The personal and social qualities are totally ignored due to lack of knowledge of the evaluator on what to be evaluated and how to evaluate.
- Due to be over crowded classes, sometimes CCE becomes only show off.
- Examinations are predominantly of written type. Speech is ignored very considerably.
- Maintenance of records especially in over-crowded classroom.
- Teachers unable to implement it in its true spirit.
- Unavailability of evaluation tools and their appropriate usage is an important aspect with respect to scholastic.
- For co-scholastic no rating scales, procedures available to evaluate different skill areas.
- In respect to parents, incomplete knowledge of CCE to them and hence unclear expectations from them.

### **OPPORTUNITIES OF CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION**

- Minimize misclassification of students on the basis of marks.
- Eliminate unhealthy cut throat competition among high achievers.
- Reduce societal pressure and provide the learner with more flexibility.
- Lead to a better learning environment.
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- Students who get total grade points in the range 19-33, may benefit by getting upgraded to the next higher grade in one subjects in scholastic areas
- Benefit will be given to students who win 1<sup>st</sup> /2<sup>nd</sup> position/prize held at state level and/or participation/prize in competitions held at national/ international level organised by a body recognised by the state/ central govt./ CBSE

**In view of getting a complete picture of the child's learning, assessment should focus on the learner's ability to –**

- learn and acquire desired skills related to different subject areas.
- Acquire a level of achievement in different subject areas in the requisite measure
- Develop child's individual skills, interests, attitudes and motivation
- Understand and lead a healthy and a productive life.
- Monitor the changes taking place in child's learning, behaviour and progress over time.
- Respond to different situations and opportunities both in and out of school.
- Apply what is learned in a variety of environments, circumstances and situations work independently, collaboratively and harmoniously.
- Analyze and evaluate.
- Be aware of social and environmental issues participate in social and environmental projects and causes.
- Retain what is learned over a period of time.

**Conclusion**

So apart from many challenges and problems continuous comprehensive evaluation is an effective tool of assessment . it provides opportunities to the students in the development of all the aspects of their personality . CCE also helps the teachers to know the interest and abilities of their students .

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Evaluation plays an important role in the teaching learning process. It provides direction to both teachers and students to proceed in a systematic manner. Continuous & comprehensive evaluation is a particular process of evaluation,*