The Role of Technology in Promoting Assessment Literacy in ELT

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Abstract

This article examines the role of technology in promoting assessment literacy in English Language Teaching (ELT). Assessment literacy is defined as teachers' understanding and competency in assessment practices and principles, which includes knowledge of assessment design, implementation, evaluation, and interpretation. The article highlights the importance of assessment literacy in ELT, as it enables teachers to make informed decisions about assessment methods, evaluate and interpret assessment results, and provide meaningful feedback to learners. Technology-assisted assessment is explored, highlighting the benefits and challenges of using technology to enhance assessment literacy in ELT. The article discusses how technology can provide teachers with access to assessment resources and materials, develop assessment skills and knowledge, and facilitate real-time feedback and assessment. Best practices for integrating technology in assessment literacy are presented, and examples of technology-assisted assessment in ELT are provided. The article concludes that technology has the potential to transform assessment practices in ELT, and enhance assessment literacy among teachers. It emphasizes the importance of assessment literacy in supporting students' language learning needs and the potential of technology to promote assessment literacy. The article recommends that ELT teachers should develop their assessment literacy and consider incorporating technology-assisted assessment methods into their teaching practices.

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INTRODUCTION

Assessment literacy has become an increasingly important concept in English Language Teaching (ELT) in recent years. It refers to teachers' understanding and competency in assessment practices and principles, and includes knowledge of assessment design, implementation, evaluation, and interpretation. According to Stoyanof and Chapelle (2005), "Assessment literacy refers to the knowledge, skills, and practices that teachers need to design, implement, and evaluate assessments that are aligned with language learning objectives, standards, and curriculum."

The importance of assessment literacy for ELT teachers cannot be overstated. ELT teachers who are assessment literate are better
equipped to support their students' language learning needs. They can design and implement assessments that are aligned with language learning objectives, standards, and curriculum, and adjust instruction accordingly based on assessment results. As stated by Brown and Abeywickrama (2010), "Assessment literacy is critical for language teachers to ensure that assessments are designed and used in ways that are valid, reliable, and fair to students."

The purpose of this article is to explore the role of technology in promoting assessment literacy in ELT. Technology has had a profound impact on the field of education, including the way assessments are designed, implemented, and evaluated. Technology has the potential to enhance assessment literacy in ELT by providing teachers with access to assessment resources and materials, developing assessment skills and knowledge, and facilitating real-time feedback and assessment. As noted by Hockly and Clandfield (2010), "Technology has the potential to transform assessment practices by providing teachers with access to a wide range of assessment tools, facilitating communication and collaboration, and enhancing the quality of feedback provided to students."

METHOD

The method of this article is literature review. The article draws upon existing research and scholarship in the field of assessment literacy in ELT and the use of technology in assessment. The author synthesizes and summarizes key findings and best practices from a variety of sources, including academic articles, books, and reports.

The article also includes examples of technology-assisted assessment in ELT and best practices for integrating technology in assessment literacy. These examples and best practices are drawn from research and scholarship in the field. Overall, the method of the article is to critically examines the potential of technology to enhance assessment literacy in ELT and to provide practical guidance for teachers looking to incorporate technology in their assessment practices.

The Use of Technology in Language Assessments

Technology has transformed many aspects of education, including assessment practices. In the context of English Language Teaching (ELT), technology-assisted assessment involves the use of digital tools and platforms to design, administer, score, and interpret assessments. These tools can include online quizzes, digital portfolios, video and audio recordings, and automated writing evaluation software. "Technology offers new ways of assessing language abilities and collecting language data that are hard to replicate with traditional assessments. These assessments may include interactive speaking or writing tasks, which can be more motivating for learners, as well as online portfolios, which allow students to
demonstrate their language learning progress over time and collect evidence of their language abilities” (Chapelle & Voss, 2017).

The use of technology in ELT assessment offers several benefits. Firstly, it provides teachers with access to a wide range of assessment tools and materials (Meletiadou, 2021). Secondly, it facilitates real-time feedback and assessment, which allows teachers to track student progress and provide timely feedback (Obilor, 2019). Thirdly, technology-assisted assessment can enhance the validity and reliability of assessments, as well as increase the efficiency of the assessment process (Derrick and Ecclestone, 2006). Finally, it can promote student engagement and motivation by providing a more interactive and multimedia-based assessment experience (Chien and Wu, 2020).

Despite the benefits, there are also challenges associated with the use of technology in ELT assessment. These include technical issues, such as connectivity problems or software glitches, which can impact the reliability and validity of assessments (Luo, Hickman, and Muljana, 2022). Additionally, there can be a lack of teacher training and support, which can limit their ability to use technology effectively in assessment (Johnson et al, 2016). Furthermore, there may be concerns about data privacy and security when using digital assessment tools (Azevedo and Azevedo, 2019). Finally, there can be issues related to equity and access, as not all students may have access to the necessary technology or internet connectivity for technology-assisted assessment (Oskoz and Chalhoub-Deville, 2009).

In order to address these challenges, it is important for ELT teachers to develop their assessment literacy, including their understanding of how to effectively use technology-assisted assessment. Additionally, schools and educational institutions can provide support and training for teachers, as well as invest in reliable and secure technology infrastructure. Finally, policies and guidelines can be developed to ensure equity and access for all students in technology-assisted assessment.

**DISCUSSION**

**Enhancing assessment literacy with technology**

Assessment literacy is critical for effective teaching and learning in English Language Teaching (ELT). The use of technology can enhance assessment literacy in ELT by providing teachers with access to assessment resources and materials, developing assessment skills and knowledge, and facilitating real-time feedback and assessment.

1. Technology provides teachers with access to a wide range of assessment resources and materials, including online assessment platforms, digital assessment tools, and online learning materials (Syathroh et al, 2021). These resources can help teachers to design and implement effective assessments that align with learning
objectives and meet the needs of diverse learners.

2. Technology can also support the development of teachers' assessment skills and knowledge. Online professional development courses, webinars, and communities of practice can provide teachers with opportunities to learn about best practices in assessment design, implementation, and evaluation (Lindberg and Olofsson, 2009).

3. Technology can facilitate real-time feedback and assessment, allowing teachers to track student progress and provide timely feedback. Digital assessment tools, such as automated writing evaluation software, can provide students with instant feedback on their writing skills, while online quizzes can provide immediate feedback on their understanding of course content (Rice et al, 2022).

Best practices for integrating technology in assessment literacy

1. Training and support for teachers
   One of the best practices for integrating technology in assessment literacy is to provide training and support for teachers. Teachers need to be equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively use technology in assessments (Haleem et al, 2022). This includes training on how to use various digital assessment tools and platforms, as well as how to analyze and interpret the results of technology-assisted assessments. Professional development opportunities, such as workshops, webinars, and online courses, can provide teachers with ongoing training and support. In addition, it is important to provide teachers with technical support to address any issues or challenges that may arise when using technology-assisted assessments. By providing training and support, teachers can feel more confident in using technology in assessments, which can ultimately lead to improved student outcomes.

4. Appropriate technology selection and integration. It is important to carefully select and integrate appropriate technology for specific assessment needs. This involves considering factors such as the type of assessment, the needs of the learners, and the technology infrastructure available (Singh et al., 2021).

5. Ethical considerations in technology-assisted assessment. Ethical considerations such as data privacy and security, fairness, and accessibility need to be addressed when using technology-assisted assessment. It is important to ensure that all students have equal access to technology and that their data is protected (Sadeghi, 2022).

Examples of technology-assisted assessment in ELT

Computer-based testing refers to the use of computers to administer and score tests. In the context of English Language Teaching (ELT), computer-based testing can include
standardized tests such as TOEFL and TOEIC, as well as locally developed tests that are delivered on computers. Computer-based testing offers several advantages, including faster and more efficient test administration, automated scoring, and the ability to incorporate multimedia elements such as audio and video (Thelwall, 2000). However, computer-based testing also presents challenges, including the need for technical support and the potential for technical issues to impact the reliability and validity of assessments. Additionally, computer-based testing may not be suitable for all types of assessments, and alternative forms of assessment may be needed to fully capture students' language abilities.

1. Online quizzes and surveys

Online quizzes and surveys are another form of technology-assisted assessment commonly used in English Language Teaching (ELT). Online quizzes can provide immediate feedback to students on their understanding of course content and can be used to assess both knowledge and skills (Gamage, 2019). Surveys can be used to gather information from students about their language learning experiences, attitudes, and needs (Ahmed, 2015).

2. Automated scoring and feedback

Automated scoring and feedback is a technology-assisted assessment method that uses computer algorithms to evaluate student responses and provide immediate feedback. This method is commonly used in language assessments, such as writing and speaking tests, to provide students with immediate feedback on their language proficiency. Automated scoring and feedback can save teachers time and effort in grading, as well as provide students with individualized feedback and a more objective evaluation of their language abilities (Wilson et al, 2021).

CONCLUSION

We explored the role of technology in promoting assessment literacy in English Language Teaching (ELT). We defined assessment literacy as teachers’ understanding and competency in assessment practices and principles. We highlighted the importance of assessment literacy for ELT teachers, as it enables them to make informed decisions, evaluate and interpret assessment results, and provide meaningful feedback to learners. We discussed the purpose of the article, which was to explore the ways in which technology can enhance assessment literacy in ELT.

Looking ahead, there are several exciting opportunities for technology in ELT assessment and assessment literacy. As technology continues to advance, we can expect to see more innovative assessment tools and platforms that provide teachers with a wider range of options for designing and implementing assessments. Additionally, the integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning in assessment technologies holds the potential to enhance the accuracy and reliability of assessment processes. It is
crucial for educators to stay updated on emerging technologies and engage in ongoing professional development to effectively leverage technology in assessment practices.

Technology has transformed assessment practices in ELT, offering benefits such as access to diverse assessment resources, real-time feedback and assessment, and enhanced efficiency and engagement. However, it is important to address challenges such as technical issues, ethical considerations, and the need for teacher training and support. By adopting best practices and considering the pedagogical implications of technology-assisted assessment, we can harness the full potential of technology to promote assessment literacy in ELT and improve learning outcomes for students.

In conclusion, technology plays a crucial role in promoting assessment literacy in ELT. By leveraging technology effectively, teachers can enhance their assessment practices, provide timely and meaningful feedback to students, and create engaging and inclusive assessment experiences. As technology continues to advance, it is essential for educators to adapt and develop their assessment literacy skills to effectively integrate technology into their teaching practices. Through continuous professional development and thoughtful implementation, technology can be a powerful tool in fostering assessment literacy and improving the overall quality of English language teaching and learning.

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