

Utsuho Academy Assessment Policy

1. Assessment Philosophy

Utsuho Academy places equal emphasis on both formative and summative assessment, viewing assessment itself as the culmination of the “story of learning.” It is positioned as a means to understand and support each child's individual inquiry process and outcomes. Assessment is a crucial process for nurturing not only students' non-cognitive abilities—such as relational skills, inquiry skills, and creativity—but also their sense of self, adventurous mindset, and potential as global leaders. It promotes self-growth based on shared recognition and understanding of the importance of the learning process and self-awareness, enabling learners to become agents who actively advance their own learning to become lifelong learners.

2. Purpose of Assessment

Assessment is conducted for the following purposes:

- To enable learners to metacognitively recognize their current level of understanding and skills, and set goals for subsequent learning.
- To help educators identify learners' needs and refine instructional methods.
- To share learning progress with parents and build collaborative support systems.

3. Principles of Assessment

- Continuity: Assessment is conducted continuously throughout the entire learning process.
- Diversity: Diverse assessment methods are used to capture learners' multifaceted abilities.
- Transparency: Assessment criteria and purposes are clearly stated in advance and shared with learners.
- Participation: Learners themselves actively engage in assessment, conducting self-assessment and peer assessment.
- Feedback Focus: Assessment promotes deeper learning through constructive feedback.

4. Types of Assessment

Formative Assessment :

Assessment conducted during the learning process, enabling instructors and learners to track understanding and skill acquisition, supporting instructional improvement and learner self-regulation.

Summative Assessment :

Conducted at appropriate times, such as the end of a learning unit. Teachers use rubrics and learners use self-assessment sheets to confirm and comprehensively judge the level of knowledge and skill acquisition.

Self and Peer Assessment :

Learners reflect on their own learning and engage with others' learning, promoting metacognitive abilities and collaborative learning.

5. Assessment Methods

While detailed regulations regarding assessment methods are established within the institution, key points include:

- Observation: Instructors observe learner behavior and interactions, documenting learning progress.
- Portfolio: Learners accumulate work and records to visualize their growth trajectory.
- Project Assessment: Evaluates the outcomes of inquiry-based learning to capture learners' thought processes and creativity.
- Rubrics: Establishes clear evaluation criteria to ensure fair and consistent assessment.

6. Recording and Reporting

- Recording: Assessment results are systematically managed using digital tools or record sheets.
- Reporting: Learner progress and achievements are shared regularly through parent meetings and reports.
- Reflection: Learners reflect on their own learning based on teacher evaluations and self-assessments, setting new goals.

7. Review and Improvement

The assessment policy is regularly reviewed and improved by incorporating feedback from faculty, parents, and learners. It also references the latest guidelines and educational research to enhance the quality of assessment.

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