

Principles for Assessment Design and Use in the Service of Learning

This page outlines principles that guide the design and use of learning-focused assessments intended to support student learning. In the Handbook volumes, the principles were intended to assist chapter authors in considering these common elements in their contributions.

- **Principle 1:** Assessment **transparency** provides clear information about assessment content and use to assist learners, teachers, administrators, and parents.
- **Principle 2:** Assessment **focus** is explicit and includes purposes, outcomes, progress indicators, and processes that can be transferred to other settings, situations, and conditions.
- **Principle 3:** Assessment design supports learners' **processes**, such as motivation, attention, engagement, effort, and metacognition.
- **Principle 4:** Assessments model the structure of **expectations** and **desired learning** over time.
- **Principle 5:** **Feedback**, adaptation, and other relevant instruction should be linked to assessment experiences.
- **Principle 6:** Assessment **equity** requires fairness in design of tasks and their adaptation to permit their use with respondents of different backgrounds, knowledge, and experiences.
- **Principle 7:** Assessment **quality and validity** should be available and reflect evidence related to assessment purpose to permit appropriate inferences and findings about quality, utility, and credibility.

For those with an interest in the scientific or experiential bases of the principles, we refer you to the selected bibliography below. For each principle, the selected bibliography provides a set of references that highlight its theoretical and empirical underpinnings.

For more information, please refer to:

Baker, E. L., Everson, H. T., Tucker, E. M., & Gordon, E. W. (2025). Principles for assessment in the service of learning. In E. M. Tucker, E. Armour-Thomas, & E. W. Gordon (Eds.), *Handbook for Assessment in the Service of Learning, Volume I: Foundations for Assessment in the Service of Learning*. University of Massachusetts Amherst Libraries.

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Principle 1: Assessment transparency provides clear information about assessment content and use to assist learners, teachers, administrators, and parents.

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Principle 4: Assessments model the structure of expectations and desired learning over time.

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Principle 5: Feedback, adaptation, and other relevant instruction should be linked to assessment experiences.

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Principle 6: Assessment equity requires fairness in design of tasks and their adaptation to permit the use with respondents of different backgrounds, knowledge, and experiences.

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