



## Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation

### INTRODUCTION:

Continuous and comprehensive evaluation is an education system newly introduced by Central Board of Secondary Education in India, for middle school(6-10). Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation was formulated by Education Minister, Kapil Sibal to decrease the accumulated stress of board exams on the students and to introduce a more uniform and comprehensive pattern in education for the children all over the nation.

CCE helps in improving student's performance by identifying his/her learning difficulties at regular time intervals right from the beginning of the academic session and employing suitable remedial measures for enhancing their learning performance. The scheme of continuous and comprehensive evaluation has inbuilt flexibility for schools to plan their own academic schedules as per specified guidelines on CCE.

Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation refers to a system of school based assessment that covers all aspects of student's development. It emphasizes two fold objectives- Continuity in evaluation and Assessment of broad based learning.

### OVERVIEW:

CCE helps in reducing stress of students by:

1. Identifying learning progress of students at regular time intervals on small portions of content.
2. Employing a variety of remedial measures of teaching based on learning needs and potential of different students.
3. Desisting from using negative comments on the learner's performance.
4. Encouraging learning through employment of a variety of teaching aids and techniques.
5. Involving learners actively in the learning process.
6. Recognizing and encouraging specific abilities of students, who do not excel in academics but perform well in other co-curricular areas.

### TEACHERS SHOULD KEEP IN MIND

1. Use a variety of tools (oral, projects, presentations).
2. Understand different learning styles and abilities.
3. Share the assessment criteria with the students.
4. Allow peer and self assessment.
5. Give an opportunity to the student to improve.

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- CCE will cover the scholastic and co scholastic areas of school education.
- The two types of assessment referred to in the circular are formative and summative. The periodicity of the two types of assessment are four and twice a year respectively.
- Formative Assessment totals to 40% weightage.
- Summative Assessment totals to 60% weightage.
- There are nine grades in Part A of Scholastic assessment and Part B of the same assessment has five grades.
- Summative assessment covers non academic areas like attitudes and skills and there are three grades.
- If a student secures Grade 6 in the academic areas his/her marks would range from 51% to 60%.
- CCE advocates absolute grading. This means that Grade 9 would imply an A2 grade.
- The academic term will be divided into two terms.

In a country obsessed with Board exams, the education fraternity and larger community have welcomed this change. Most progressive educational thinkers as well as schools and boards like ICSE, IGCSE, IB have been advocating this approach since a long time. The CBSE Board seems to be moving in a right direction towards making education more meaningful and holistic for children. However, the effective implementation of such a change across all CBSE schools in the country is a big challenge, and we hope that the board is able to achieve results as desired.



### References for further reading:

- <http://cce.icbse.com/cbse-cce-guidelines/>
- <http://www.gocbse.com/posts/list/articles-new-guidelines-by-cbse-on-continuous-comprehensive-985588.htm>
- <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Chennai/article2452168.ece>