

# A didactic sequence in Moodle supported by peer assessment

## Diseño de una secuencia didáctica autorreguladora en Moodle basada en la evaluación entre iguales

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# Self-regulated learning

Self-generated thoughts, feelings and behaviors oriented towards the achievement of objectives, and it is understood as a cyclical process, made up of three phases:

planning, execution and self-reflection

(Zimmerman, 2001)

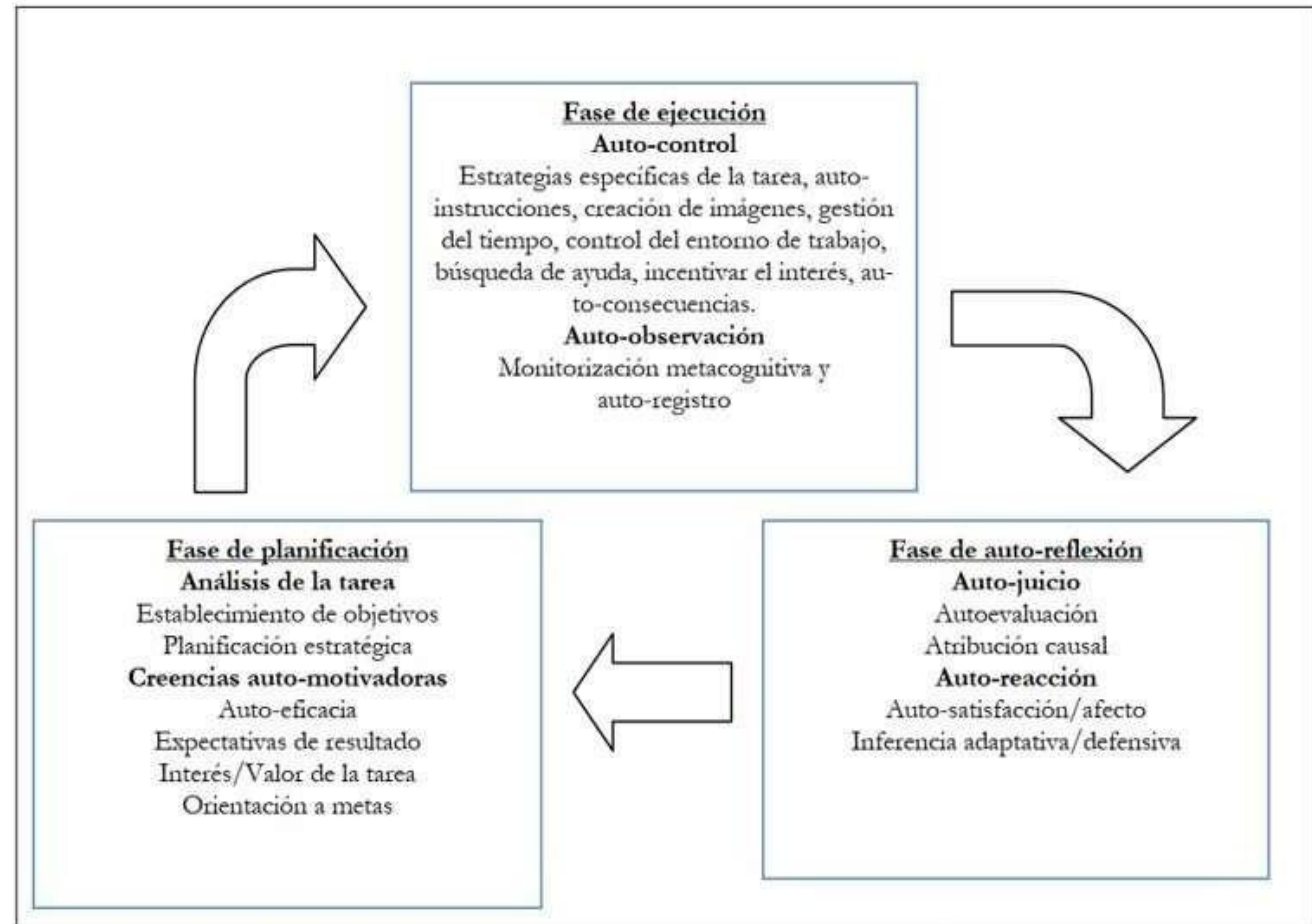
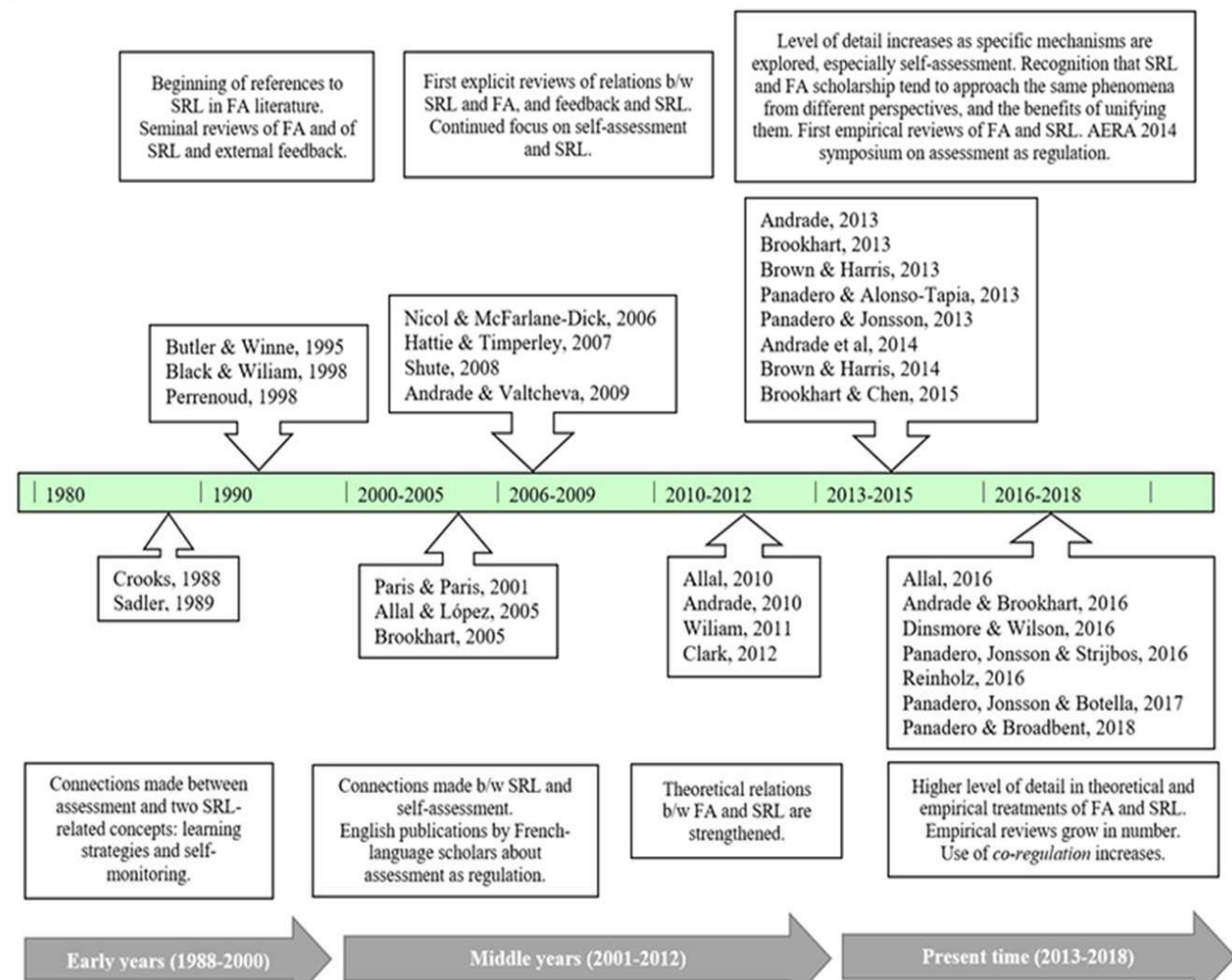


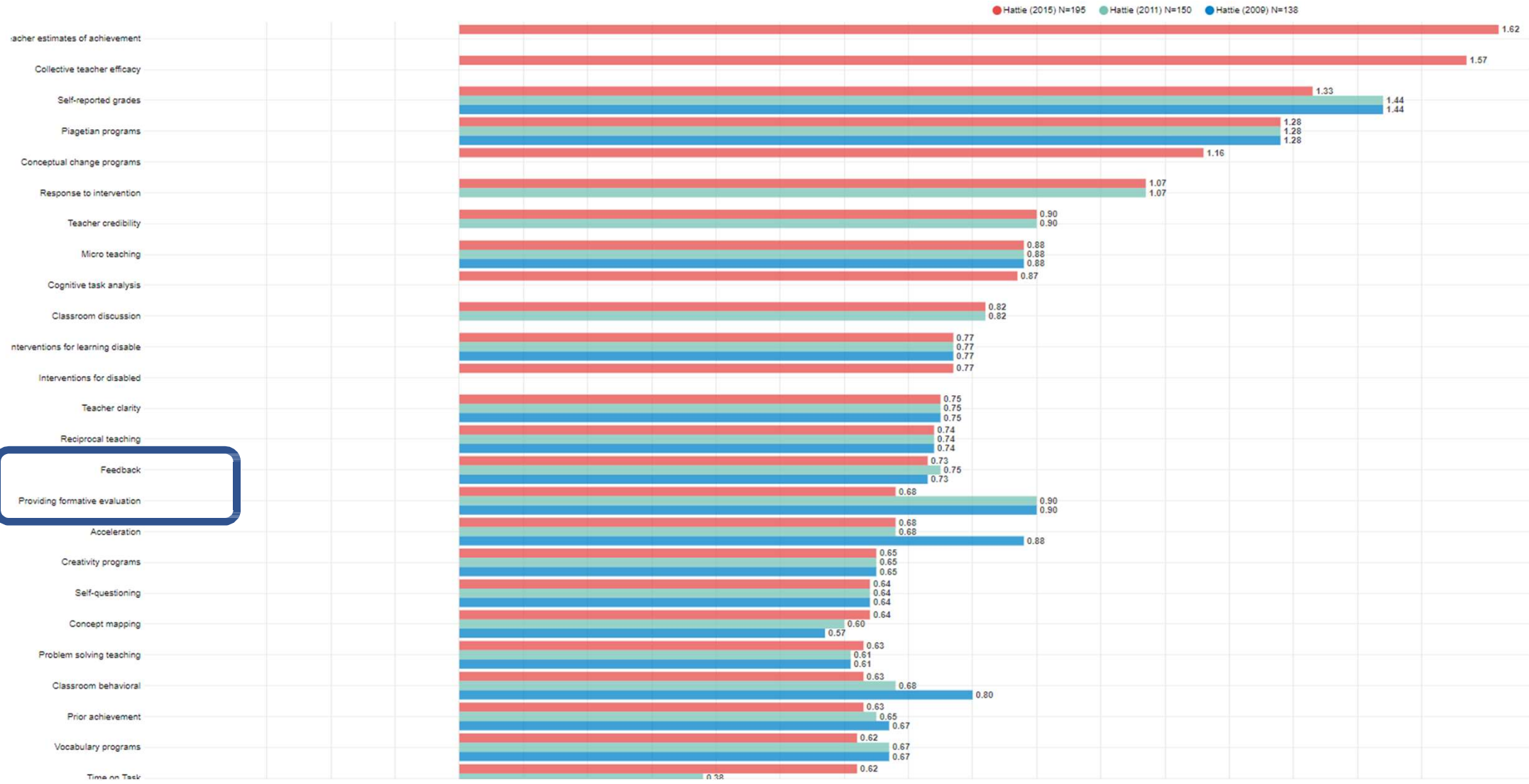
Figura 1. Fases y procesos de la autorregulación según Zimmerman y Moylan (2009). © Routledge.

# SRL relationship - Formative assessment

Panadero et al., (2018)

**Figure 1. Formative assessment and self-regulated learning publications timeline**





# Graham et al. (2015, p. 635)

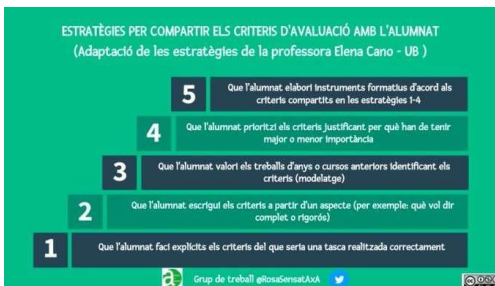
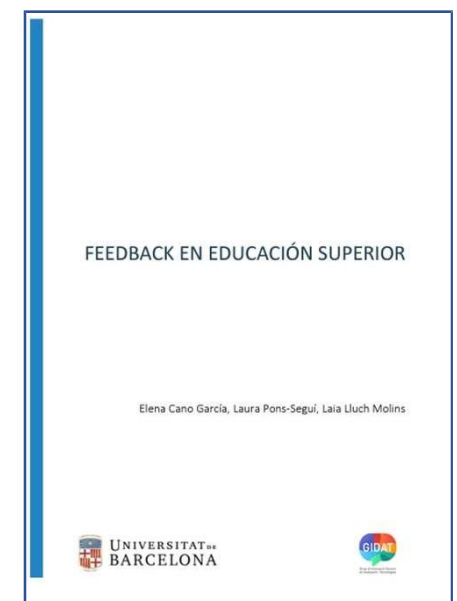
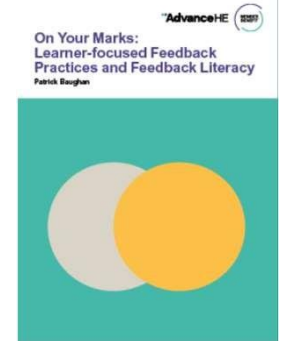
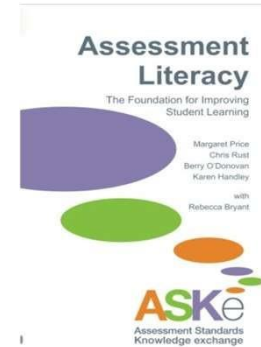
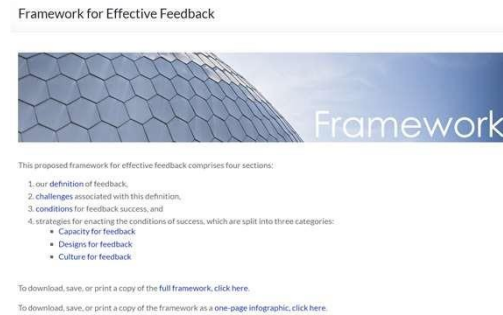
Table 2. Average Weighted Effect Sizes and Confidence Intervals for Writing Assessment Treatments

Writing Intervention	Studies	Effect Size	Confidence Interval	Test of Null Hypothesis		Heterogeneity	
				Variance	<i>p</i> -Value	Q-Value	I <sup>2</sup>
All studies involving feedback	27	.61	(.42, .79)	.01	<.001	106.39**	77.56
Adult feedback	7	.87	(.62, 1.11)	.02	<.001	3.39	.00
Peer feedback	8	.58	(.35, .82)	.01	<.001	13.49	48.10
Self-assessment	10	.62	(.34, .90)	.02	<.001	36.49**	75.34
Computer feedback	4	.38	(.17, .59)	.01	.001	.22	.00
Progress monitoring	5	.18	(-.01, .36)	.01	.06	.56	.00
6 + 1 Trait Writing model	4	.05	(-.01, .11)	.001	.08	.72	.00

\*\**p* < .001.

# Assessment for learning

- Aligned
- Authentic
- Motivating
- Participative



Cano et al. (2022)

# Complex task (Ibarra et al., 2020)

- Challenger
- Deep
- Competence
- Transferable

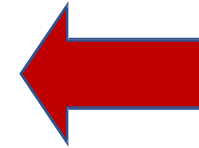
<b>Constructo</b>	<b>Definición</b>	<b>Referencias</b>
Reto	Abordar problemas abiertos y complejos que requieren pensamiento divergente, creatividad y establecer relaciones y conexiones significativas	Ashford-Rowe et. al., 2014; Dochy & Gijbels, 2006; Gore et al., 2009; Sambell et al., 2013
Profundidad	Demostrar una comprensión profunda mediante la utilización de métodos de indagación y pensamiento reflexivo y crítico	Dochy, 2009; Entwistle & Karagiannopoulou, 2014; Herrington & Herrington, 2006; O'Donovan, 2016
Comunicación	Utilizar estrategias de comunicación, oral, escrita o simbólica, mediante presentaciones, realizaciones o productos basados en la argumentación fundamentada	Gore et al., 2009; Gulikers et. al, 2004; Smith & Smith, 2014
Transferencia	Relacionar el conocimiento y la experiencia con otras asignaturas y con la realidad social y profesional	Ashwin et al. 2015; Glofcheski, 2017; Gulikers et al., 2004, 2006; Ibarra-Sáiz et al., 2020; Strijbos et al. 2015

# Formative Peer Assessment Strategies

(To & Panadero, 2019, p. 924)

Table 1. Formative peer assessment activities.

Type	Activity	Description
Teacher-led	Exemplar discussion	In groups of four, students exchanged views on the quality of two different exemplars and explained their judgement.
	Peer review on first draft	In pairs, students read each other's draft, wrote comments on a peer feedback form and discussed peer comments.
	Individual response to online peer feedback	Each student read two peers' essays and gave feedback on an E-Learning platform. Then, as a part of assignment requirements, he/she wrote a 200-word response explaining the insights from peer feedback.
Student-led	Peer review on final draft	A few days before assignment submission, students showed their final draft to one or two peers to seek suggestions.
	Peer editing of group projects	The work of individual members was uploaded to Google Docs (an online editing app) so that other members could comment on each other's work. All members attended a review meeting to discuss improvement plans afterwards.





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Currently the feedback is conceived as the action to through which they students make sense of feedback on their learning process and use them to improve (Carless and Boud, 2018, p. 1)

Internal feedback is the new knowledge that students generate when they compare their knowledge and current skills with some reference information (Nicol, 2020, p. 2).


## What's possible? What will it take?

David Carless @CarlessDavid · Nov 6, 2019  
Beyond teacher-telling forms of feedback: today's slide deck

The University of Hong Kong

### Sustainable feedback

Students seeking, generating & using feedback from peers & self as part of self-regulated learning (Carless et al., 2011)



Fuente: Carless (2019)

# How to make feedback have a greater impact on the quality of tasks

(Zong et al., 2021)



1) provided rather than received  
comments



2) longer rather than more  
comments, and

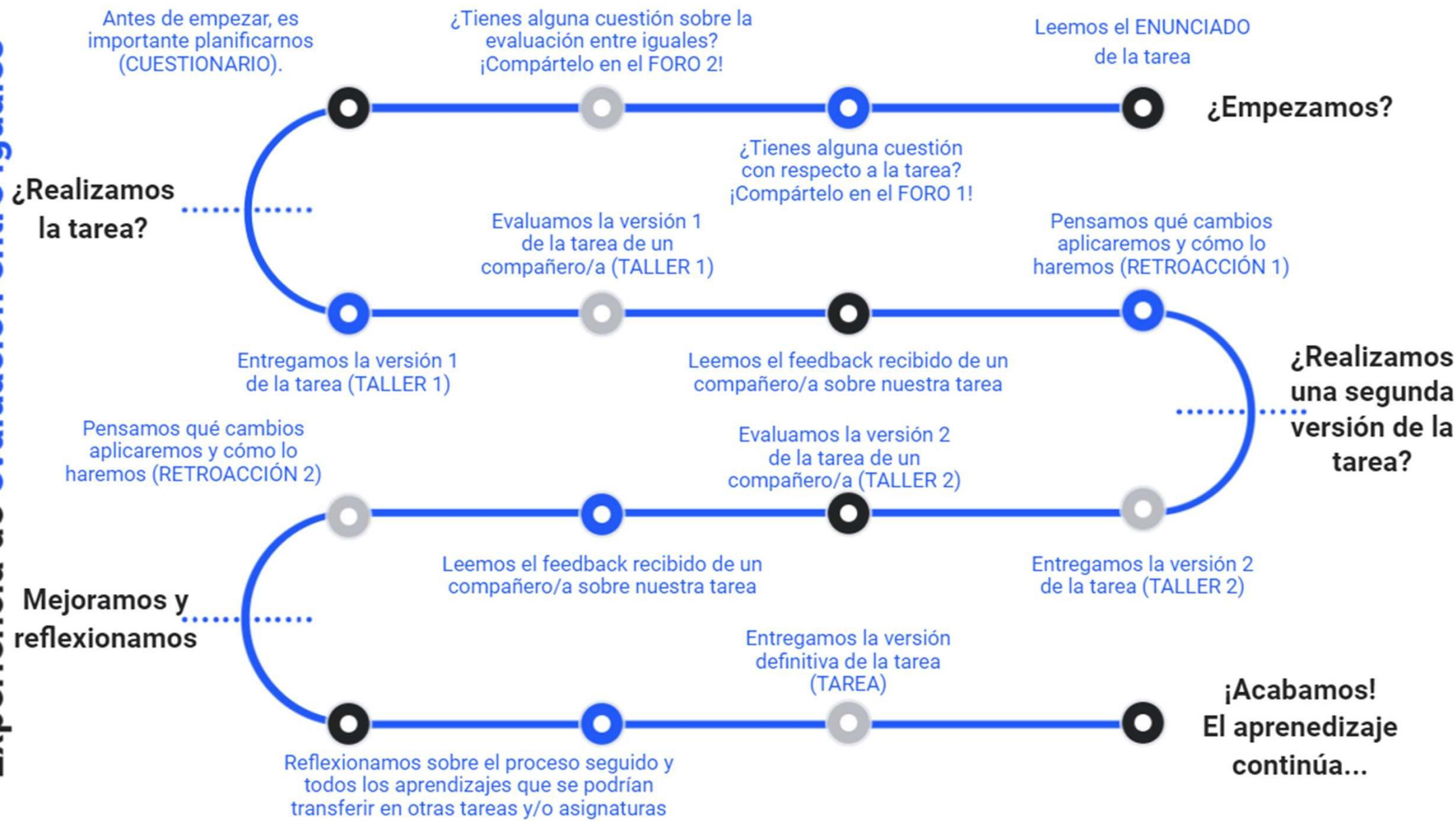


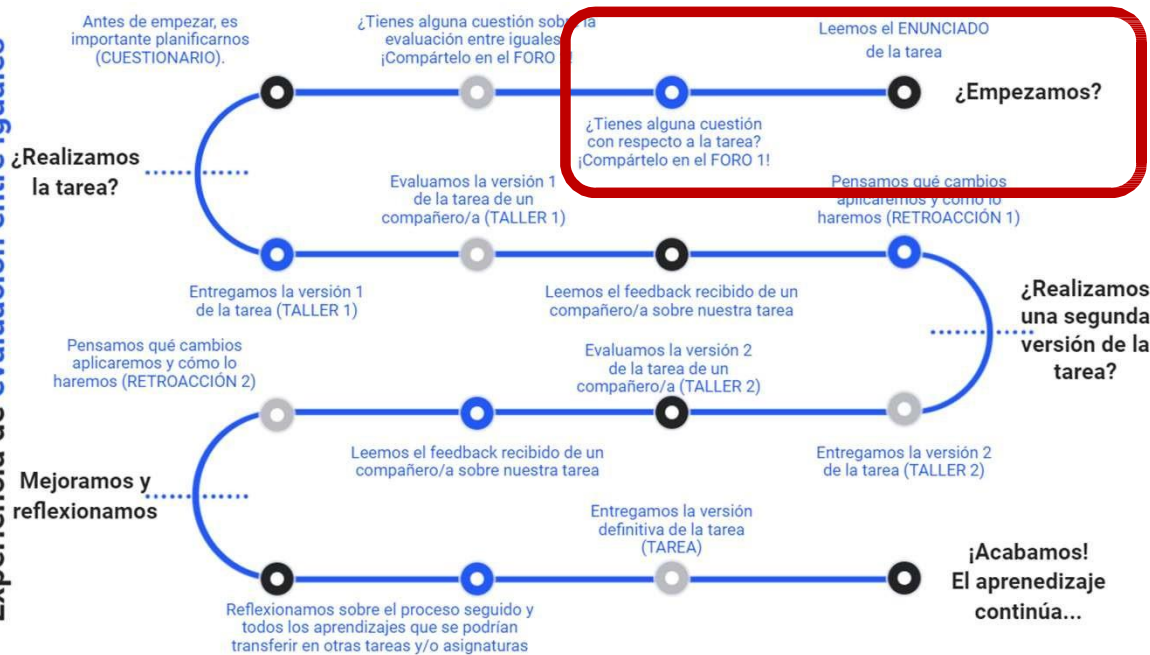
3) comments perceived to be helpful  
for revision.

# Moodle

- Cobertura institucional (García-Peñavo et al., 2020).
- LMS más empleado (Altinpulluk & Kesim, 2021; Gamage et al., 2022).
- Secuencia exportable.
- Beneficios de la tecnología digital: flexibilidad de tiempo y lugar, facilidad para organizar y administrar las tareas de estudio, posibilidad de reproducir y volver a visitar los materiales, dar respuesta a estilos de aprendizaje más visuales, etc. (Henderson et al., 2017)

# Experiencia de evaluación entre iguales

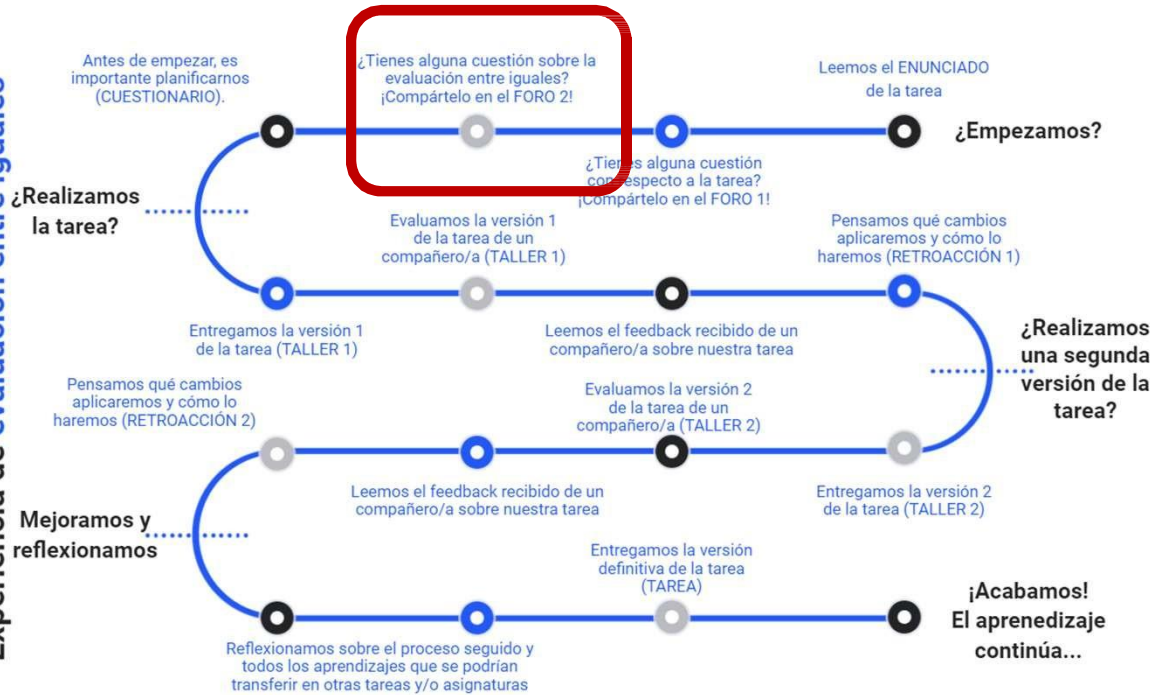




## Appropriation of the criteria

Presentation complex and iterative task. The statement includes the criteria.

Forum 1: Discussion of the meaning of the criteria.



## Feedback Literacy

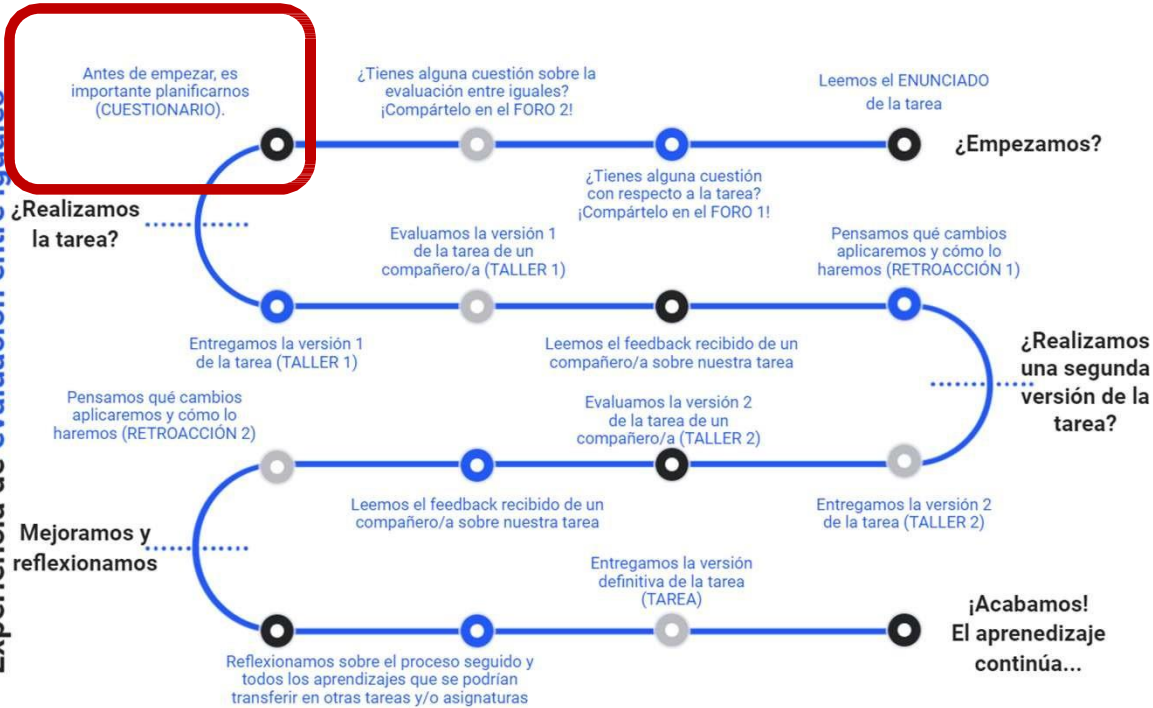
Forum 2: Criteria for good feedback

Infographic

Video

Examples

Greater dynamism by teachers



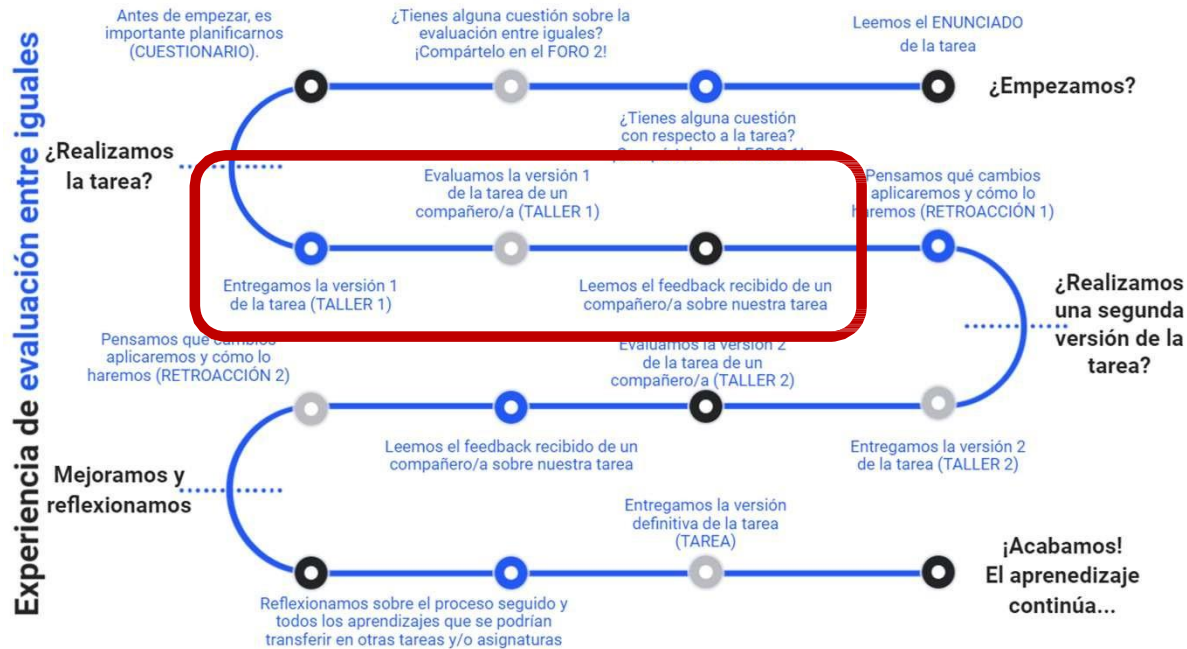
## 1 phase SRL: Planification

Specific instance for planning

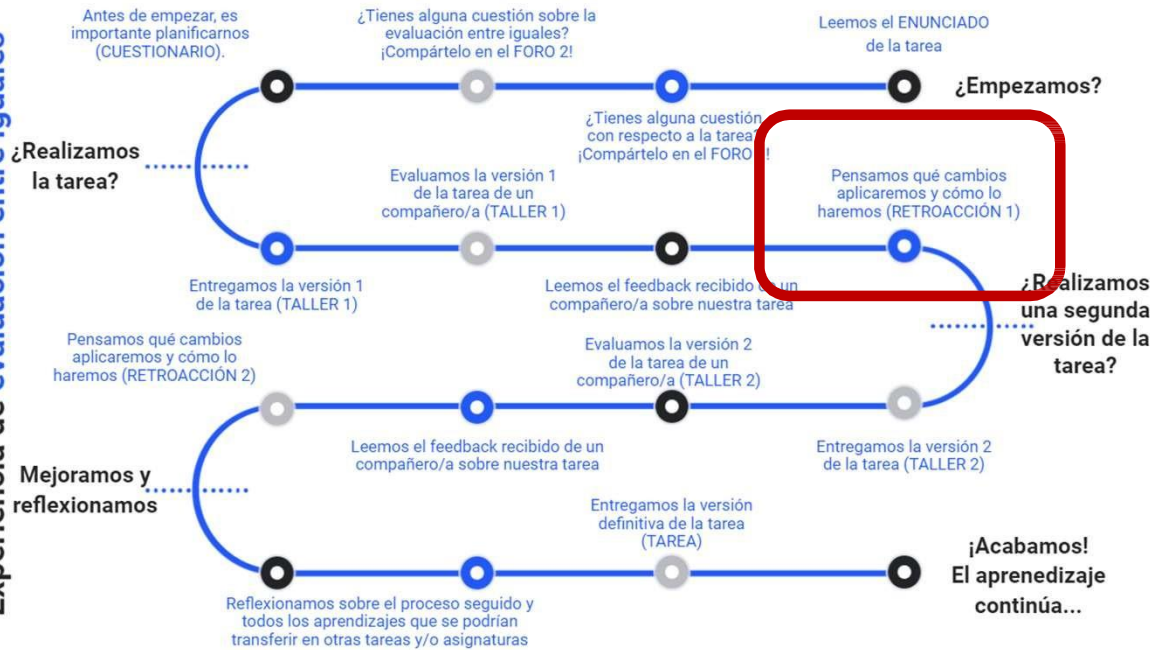
## Peer assessment

**Peer assessment** must be planned following some recommendations (Panadero, Jonsson y Strijbos, 2016, p. 10) :

1. Clarify and justify peer assessment, as well as expectations for students.
2. Involve all the students in the decision, development and clarification of the assessment criteria.
3. Pair the students participating in the peer-to-peer process, fostering a productive assessment.
4. Determine specifically the format of the peer review - for example, with a numerical rating or comments - as well as the mode of interaction between the assessor and the assessee (for example, in person or online).
5. Provide an assessment instrument (rubric type, checklists or other) for the assessment process.
6. Specify the activities of the continuous assessment and its schedule.
7. Carry out an exhaustive follow-up of the assessment peer process, accompanying the student body at all times.



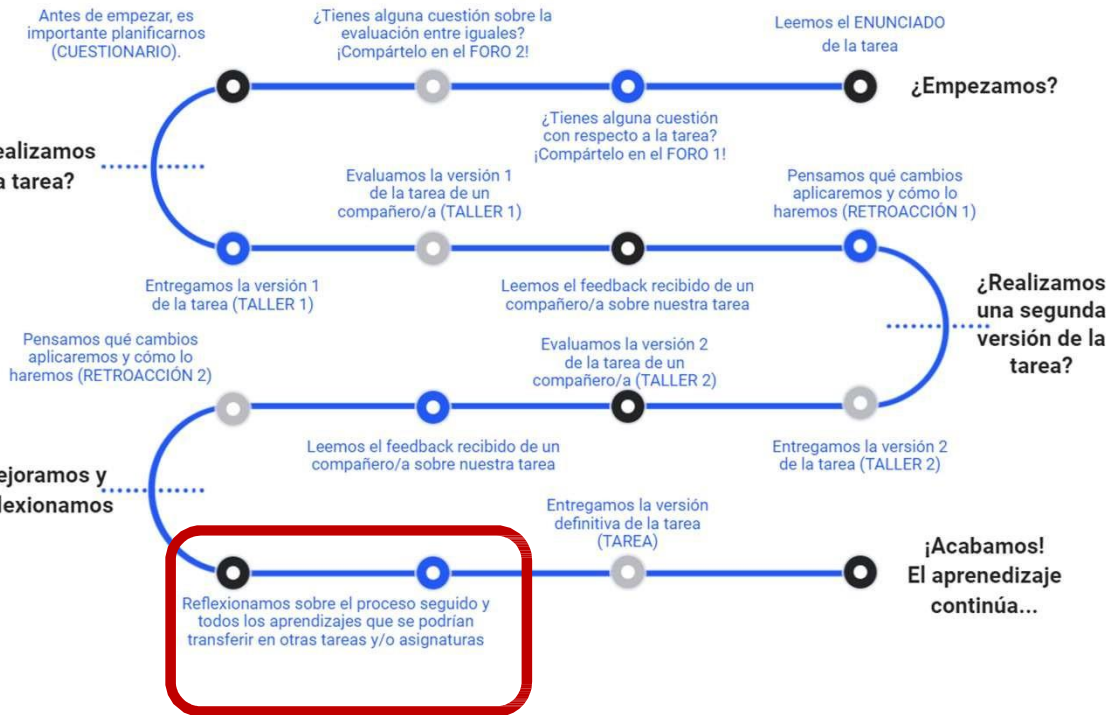




## 2 phase SRL: Monitoring (with/without support digital tools)

To & Panadero (2019)  
Carless (2019)

Experiencia de evaluación entre iguales



### 3ª phase SRL: Self-reflection

Transference

## Monitoring with support of digital tools

- Chatbot
- Dashboard



hace un momento

Empezar

hace un momento

Hola! Soy EDUguia. Estoy aquí para acompañarte en el desarrollo de la tarea.

Este chatbot es una versión piloto, por lo que pueden ocurrir errores. Disculpas de antemano y gracias por tu paciencia.

El uso del chatbot forma parte de una investigación sobre los procesos de feedback mediante tecnología. Los datos que se recolectan son confidenciales y sólo se utilizarán con fines de investigación. Los datos recogidos no se compartirán con el profesorado ni tendrán ningún efecto en tu evaluación académica.

¿Empezamos?

¡Vamos!

Ahora no

Para poder acompañarte necesito un poco de información. Para eso te haré algunas preguntas. ¡Recuerda! No hay respuestas incorrectas.

¿En qué momento de la tarea te encuentras?

Al inicio

En este momento es importante analizar la tarea, valorar si la puedes realizar con éxito, fijar metas y planificar.

¿Por dónde quieres empezar?

hace un momento

Gestionar recursos

hace un momento

¿Qué quieres gestionar mejor?

Tiempo

Información

Concentración

hace un momento

¿Quieres visibilidad? Saber buscar y clasificar información de forma eficiente es fundamental. Aquí tienes algunos consejos para mejorar.

## ¿Cómo puedes organizar tu tiempo?

Tu rendimiento académico depende en parte de cómo gestionas el tiempo de estudio.

- 1** Piensa que la organización (trabajo) del tiempo es importante y además empezará a recibirlo que merece el tiempo, o sea que mejor el tiempo de las asignaturas, la de estudiar...
- 2** Hazte una programación sobre cómo emplear tu tiempo de estudio. (De esta forma podrás mejorar la gestión del tiempo y optimizarlo).
- 3** Buscando hacer una agenda para controlar que se van cumpliendo los plazos previstos en el plan de trabajo.

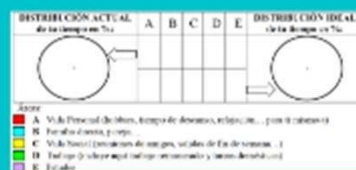
Analizar y reorganizar tu tiempo puede tener un impacto en tu rendimiento. Clarifica los siguientes aspectos que pueden ser de tu interés:

¿Cómo empleas actualmente tu tiempo?

Realiza un diario de tus actividades, tareas, tiempo de ocio... utilizando un registro de las 24 horas.

	lunes	martes	miércoles
06:00	...	...	...
07:00	...	...	...
08:00	...	...	...

A partir de aquí, utiliza la información anterior para evaluar cómo distribuyes actualmente tu tiempo, y cómo sería tu distribución ideal.



Identifica en un momento tus dificultades en la administración del tiempo (en la zona B), y las estrategias para resolverlas (en la zona D).

Analiza todos tus registros y reflexiona de acuerdo con su dificultad. A partir de aquí, y del tiempo que puedas dedicar al estudio, realiza un número de horas específicas para cada asignatura, de donde más tiempo a que has más dificultades.

Tras la lectura de la infografía y según tu experiencia ¿Qué ideas clave destacaste?

# Chatbot related decisions

Co-creation with students.

To support SRL.

Linked to the phases of the  
Zimmerman cycle.

Related to Transversal  
Competences.

With interrogative messages.

Technical decisions derived from  
budget limitations.



# Dashboard related decisions

Technical decisions derived from the budget limitation.

Designed with a co-creation process between members of education, computing and

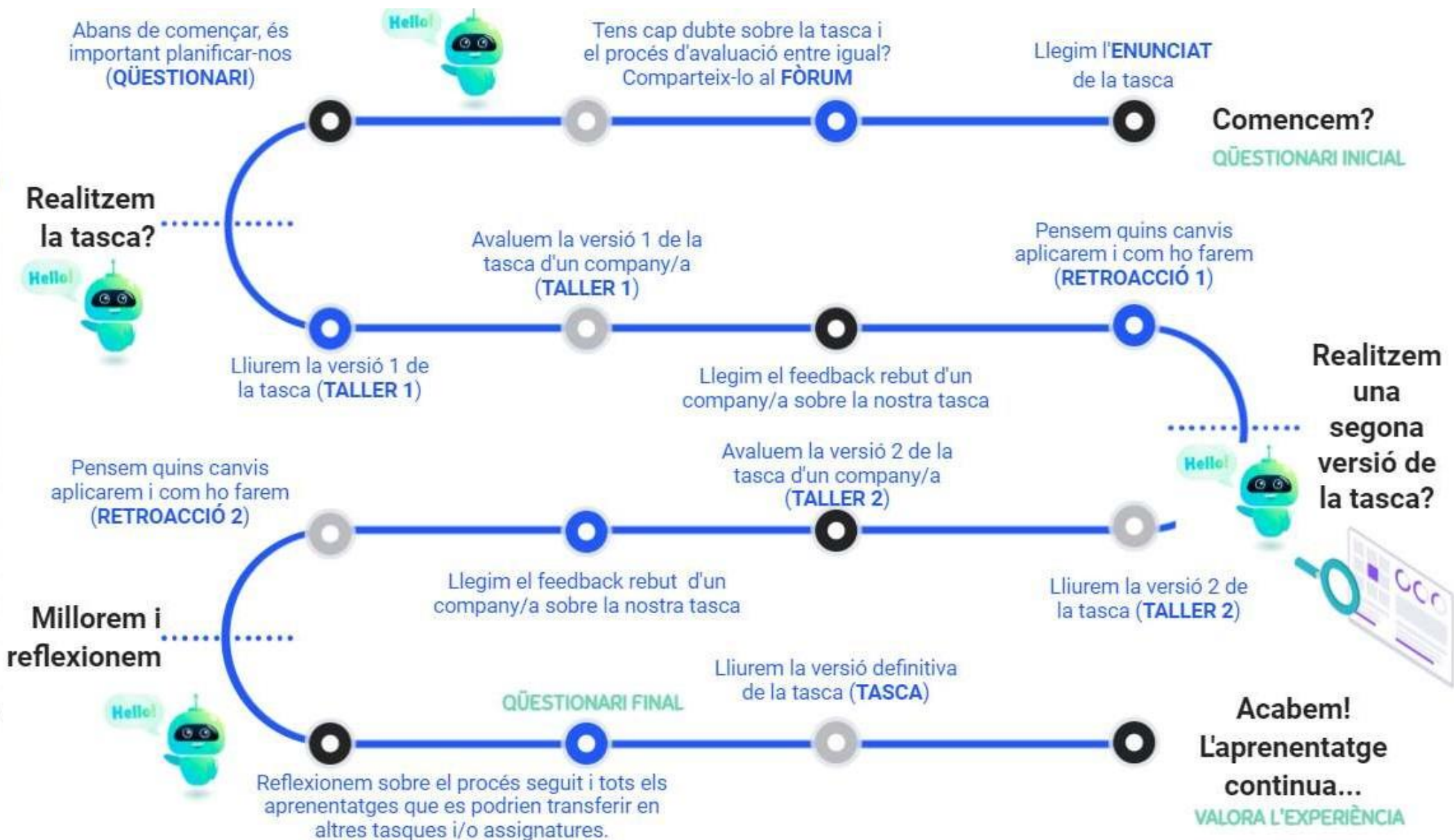
Audiovisual Communication.

Limitation: Logs available in Moodle without having the role of platform administrator.

Only available to the student.

With interrogative messages. Frames of reference:

# Experiència d'avaluació entre iguals





# First learnings

- 
- Scaffolding to achieve autonomy.
  - Consider formal and non-formal sources of feedback.
  - Strengthen the training of the participants by working on both the appropriation of the criteria and the characteristics of good feedback.
  - Better integrate technologies in the sequence.
  - Improve the automation of logs-script-dashboard download processes.
  - Design other sequences also using PLD or other Moodle functionalities.

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# Thank you

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