

Factors and community inputs that influence policy, practice and measurement of life skills in East Africa



- 1. Dr. John Mugo (Kenya)
- 2. Dr. Mauro Giacomazzi (Uganda)
- 3. Martin Ariapa (Uganda)
- 4. Devotha Mlay (Tanzania)



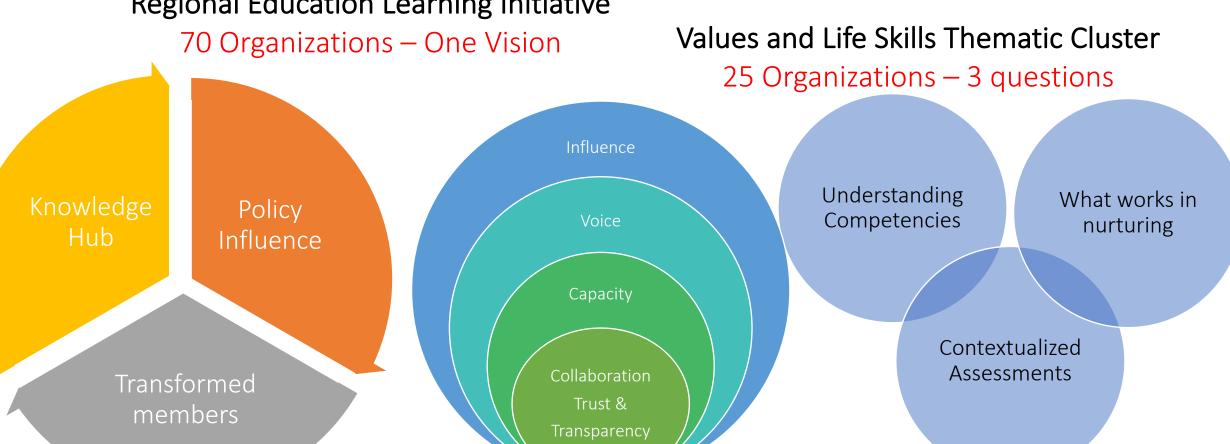
Presenter

Dr. John Mugo (Kenya)

Our Learning Collaborative in East Africa







When we started in 2020...



Limited assessments to measure these competences, globally

Most assessments and tools in the global north

Lack of Africa's agency and expertise

Governments not very open to nonstate participation

Prevalence of summative assessment – high stake examinations.

Very few assessments of 21st Century skills, and track SDG 4.7

A number transferred and used in East African context

Hardly any contextualised tools, and almost none Africa-led

Expertise concentrated in global north institutions

Fly-in-fly out and hardly any capacities left on the continent

Though curricula have shifted to competency-based, governments fairly closed

Despite curriculum shifts, assessments and pedagogical practice still emerging

Need for capacity development and collaboration

Self-empowerment to rapidly grow local agency and expertise

East Africa – Education Contexts and Factors



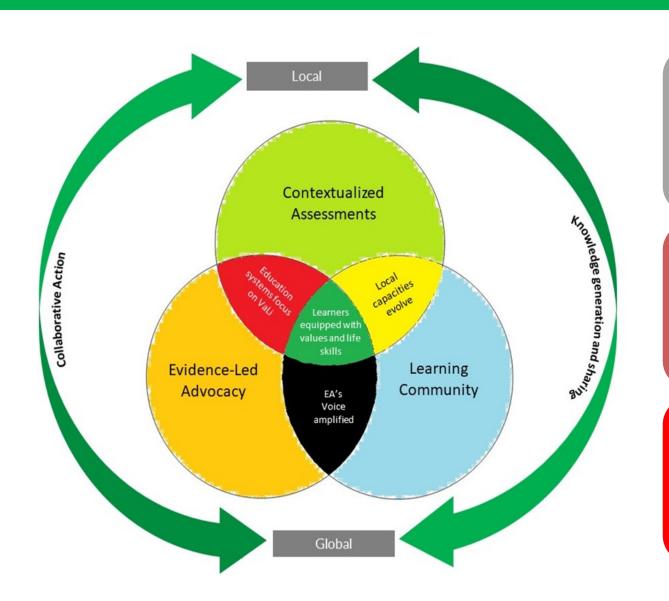


- ➤ Kenya Integrated 8 values and 7 core skills.
- ➤ Uganda New curriculum for secondary level includes 21st C. competencies.
- ➤ Tanzania Revising the National Life Skills

 framework; developed through strategy and tools for
 formative assessment of selected life skills
- ➤ All Governments Readiness to engage; but real work just beginning.
- ➤ Problem moving beyond the written intentions

ALiVE's Theory of Change





Tools & Evidence

- Context relevant, open-source tools
- Household assessment of adolescents (13-17 yrs)

Policy & Awareness

- Evidence shared for system accountability
- Advocacy for policy implementation
- Public awareness among teachers and parents

Capacity & Voice

- Regional community of practice
- Local expertise and global representation

ALiVE: Five Core Characteristics





Collaborative Initiative

- •Local and global experts working together.
- •At least 20 RELI members drive the initiative.



Summative, Household Assessment

- •Adolescents assessed at home, but delineated analysis on in-school or out of school.
- •Instant feedback to parents as Level-1 awareness.



Simple, Scalable, One-on-one

- •Activity-based, beyond self-rating and multiple choices.
- •Simple items to move to scale, assessed one-on-one or in groups.



Embedded learning

- •Local organizations and individuals learning from and with each other.
- •Deep learning development and sharing of learning products.

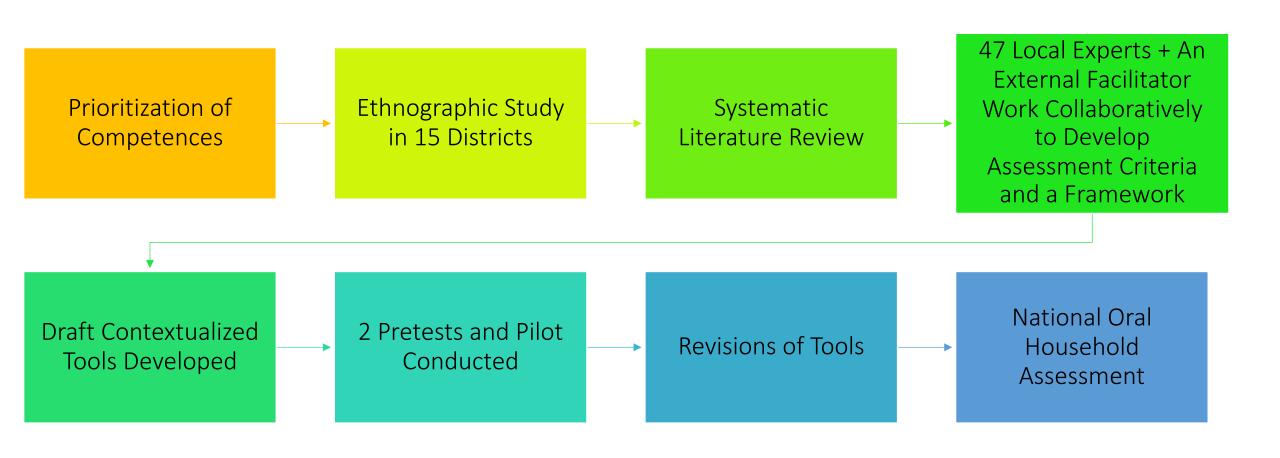


Communications and Advocacy

- •Packaging and communication of evidence based on a strategy.
- •Advertent engagement with government for system accountability.

The ALiVE Way





Key Achievements so far



Contextualized
 Assessment tool
 finalized – 13-17
 years

45,442
 Adolescents
 assessed from
 35,720
 households

47 'Experts' – learning through doing

- 33,000 parents/10,000 school leaders reached directly
- 2m+ parents through media
- Network with 1700 global and local actors

Challenges we were facing with life skills and Values Measurements



SIMPLE, ACTIVITY BASED, SCALABLE, ONE ON ONE MEASURES BASED ON OUR CONTEXT

Varied Understanding/Definit ion Of Skills

Lack of Transferability/Compa rability Largely Self Reported/Mc Scales

Prone to Bias

Mostly Developed in North

Not Relevant to Local context



Presenter

Dr. Mauro Giacomazzi (Uganda)

The Skills & Contextual Definition



Problem solving

 Problem-solving is the process of defining a problem, determining the cause of the problem, finding solutions and applying the solutions to the defined problem.



Self awareness

 This is the ability to recognize, express, assess, and manage (regulate) emotions and feelings from one's own perspective and others.



Respect

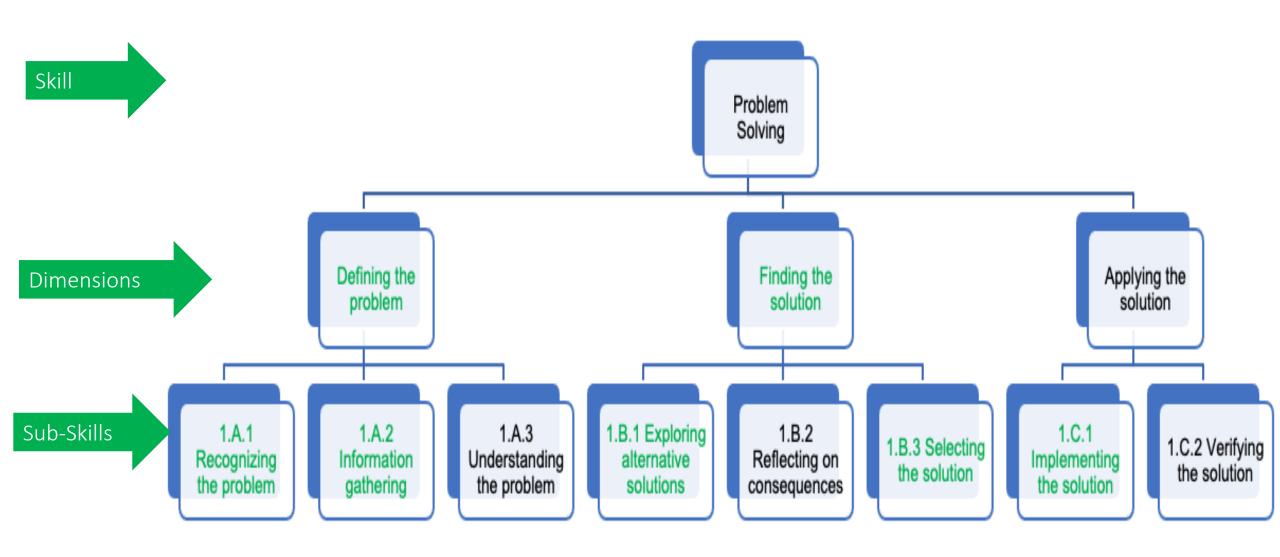
 Respect is the sense of worth and value that one attaches to self, someone else or something



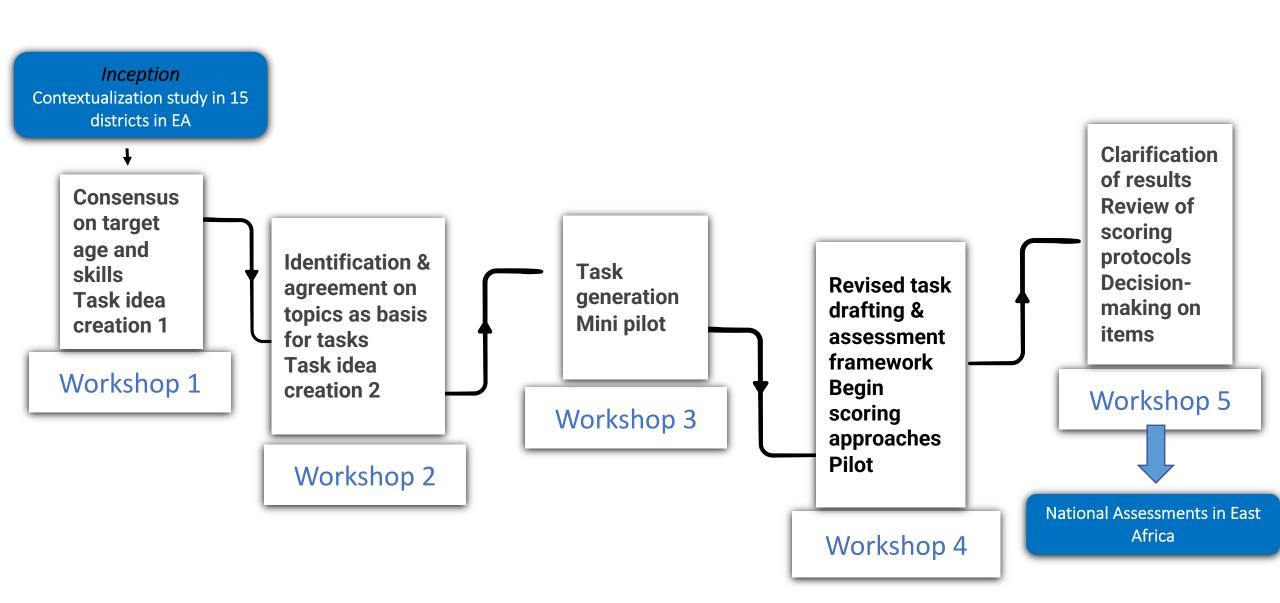
Collaboration

 Collaboration This is the process where two or more people work together on a common task to realize shared goals.

Example of a Skill Structure

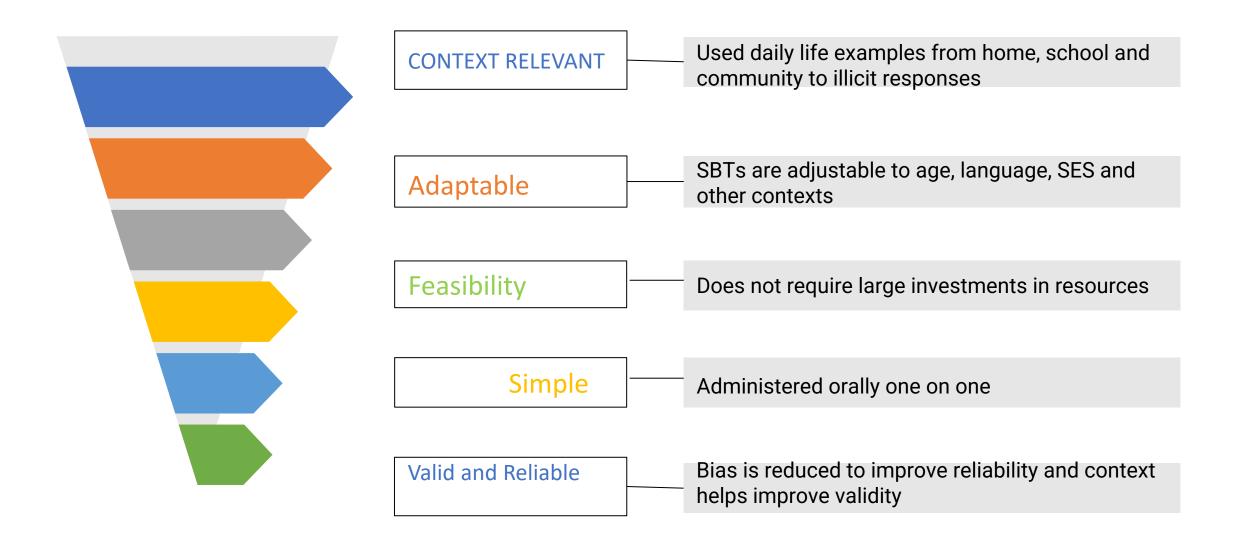


TOOL GENERATION JOURNEY



Why Scenario Based Tasks





Sample Scenario Based Tasks



Home Based

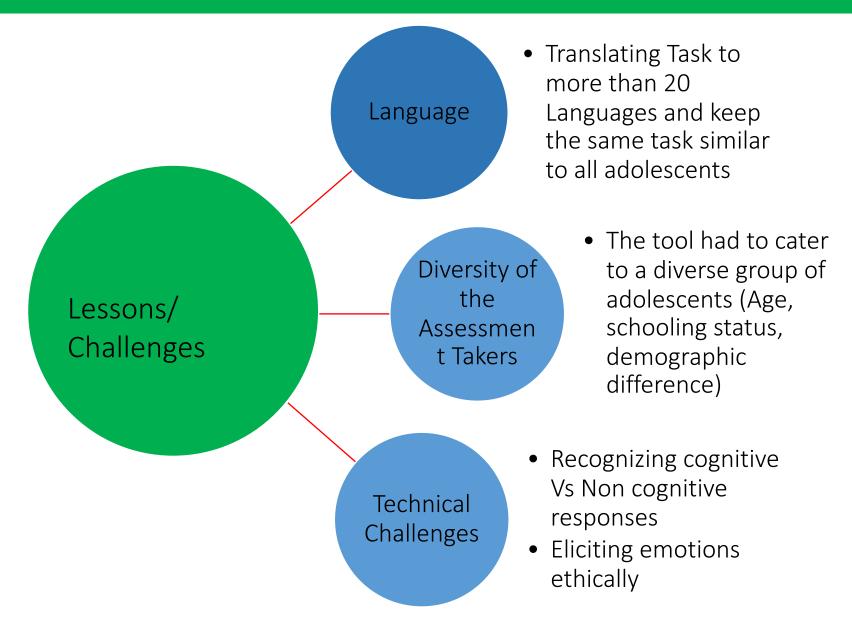
Community Based

SCHOOL BASED

SELF-AWARENESS

"You are walking along the street/ road with your friends. Suddenly, a [familiar age mate boy/girl] pushes you over and starts to make fun of you. Your friends also laugh at you for being pushed over."

Challenges



PERFORMANCE BASED TASKS



PROS

CONTEXT RELEVANT

VALID & RELIABLE

IDEAL TO ASSESS LIFE SKILLS AND VALUES

CONS

RESOURCE INTENSIVE

TIME CONSUMING

COMPLEX TO SCORE

Sample Performance Tasks



OPEN ENDED

TASKS/PRODUCT

TIME BOUND

COLLABORATION

"As a group, discuss and agree on available materials that can be used in making a ball. (Take a pause to allow this to happen). Now proceed to make a ball" (Time=10 Mins)

Administering at Household



	SCENARIO BASED	PERFORMANCE BASED
ASSESSORS	Two Per 1 Adolescent	1 Assessor Per 2 Adolescents
METHOD	Read Aloud & Listen for Responses	Read Aloud Tasks & Observe & Listen
ROLES	1 Administers & 1 Note Taker	1 Administers & Both Note Takers
SCORING	1 Scores in Kobo on Spot Compare Notes & Responses Later	Each Take Notes & Score in Kobo Later

Lessons

Valid And Relevant To Context

Time, Patience, Iteration

 Age, Language, and Cultural Context Need Greater Consideration

Balance Technical And Context



Presenter

Martin Ariapa (Uganda)





Adolescents' life skills and values: Findings from the large-scale household-based assessments

Regional Sample





45,442 Adolescents from

35,720 Households; 1,991 Enumeration Areas; 85 Districts/Counties;

Tools translated into various local languages



English to; Ateso, Dhophadola, Kiswahili,
Kupsapiiny, Leb Acholi, Leb Lango,
Lhukonzo, Luganda, Lugbarati, Lusoga,
Ngakarimojong, Runyankole-Rukiga,
Runyoro Rutooro.

ALiVE tool set composition – tasks and items



Constructs		# items
Collaboration: 3 performance tasks		8
	Communication	3
Subskills	Negotiation	3
	Working together	2
Problem solving: 3 task scenarios		12
Dimensions	Defining the problem	6
Difficitions	Finding the solution	6
	Recognizing the problem	3
Subskills	Information gathering	3
Subskiiis	Exploring alternative solutions	3
	Selecting the solution	3
Self-awareness: 5 task scenarios		12
Dimensions	Internal self-awareness	6
Difficusions	External self-awareness	6
Respect: 4 task scenarios		10
Dimension	Regard for others	10

Reporting: Proficiency levels



Challenges

- Reporting proficiency in 'skills' is not the same as reporting the acquisition of knowledge.
- There is no shared recognition of what level of proficiency is reasonable to expect across ages or education grades, within the countries of interest.
 - There are therefore no 'standards' against which to report.

Solution

- Report skills proficiency in the context of a developmental progression.
- Description of what adolescents are able to do.
- Begin to build evidence of proficiencies at age and grade levels in order to establish ranges of proficiencies.

Problem solving: Descriptive proficiency statements



Construct	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Problem	struggling to recognise	able to recognise existence	able to recognise existence of a	able to recognise existence of a
solving	a problem or its	of a problem from one	problem from one perspective, is	problem from multiple
	nature and therefore	perspective, and act on	able to identify a main approach to	perspectives, understanding that
	unable to identify	that to identify a possible	solving the problem and can justify	there may be multiple solutions
	possible solutions	solution	it	to evaluate and select from

- Analysis using the Rasch model (IRT)
- The map identifies the difficulty level of items and their quality criteria, positioned against person abilities



Self-awareness: Descriptive proficiency statements



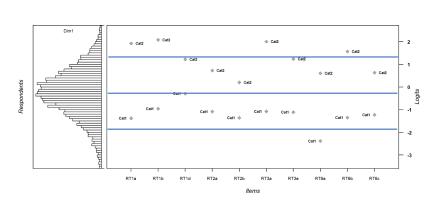
Construct	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Self-awareness	unable to recognize and control one's emotions and unaware of how others might feel	able to control one's emotions- driven reactions and has some insight into how others might see a situation	able to regulate one's emotions and reactions, and aware of the multiple ways that others might perceive and react to situations	
		- 2	REGIONAL	
Dim1	Cat3 © Cat3 © Cat3 © Cat3 © Cat3 © Cat3 ©	Dim1	Cat3 🧇 Cat3 🧄	
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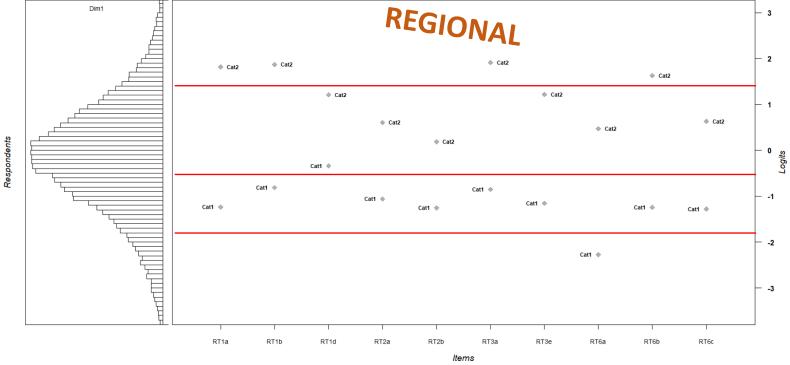
Respect: Descriptive proficiency statements



Construct	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Respect	unable to respond in a relevant way	, ,	behaviour as lack of respect for others or self,	aware of links between respect for property and respect for person, and will act in a respectful way toward others and in defence of others and self

Uganda





Collaboration: Descriptive proficiency statements



Construct	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Collaboration	does not engage either by being attentive to discussion, speaking, or through action	is attentive to the discussion and may query the views of others, but does not contribute in word or action	collaborates through speaking and being attentive in discussions, and engaging actively in performance tasks	collaborates through taking positions and contributing ideas, prompting others, and being attentive to others' inputs
Dim1		Cat3 © Dim1		REGIONAL
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able to recognise existence of a problem from multiple perspectives, understanding that there may be multiple solutions to evaluate and select from

able to recognise existence of a problem from one perspective, is able to identify a main approach to solving the problem and can justify it

Level 4
5%

Level 1
33%

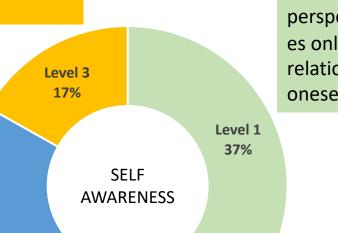
PROBLEM
SOLVING

struggling to recognise a problem or its nature and therefore unable to identify possible solutions

able to recognise existence of a problem from one perspective, and act on that to identify a possible solution

49%

aware that others act on the basis of multiple factors, both personal and community



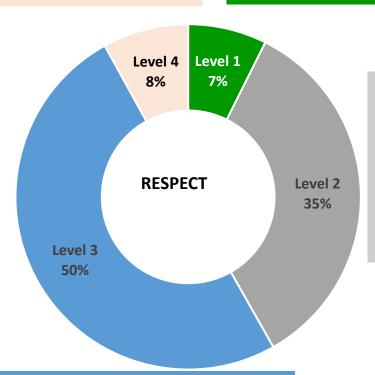
aware that others may be impacted by multiple factors

Level 2

46%

aware of others' perspectiv es only in relation to oneself aware of links between respect for property and respect for person, and will act in a respectful way toward others and in defence of others and self

unable to respond in a relevant way



aware of infringement of rights, or of bad behaviour by one person toward another but does not 'call it out'

able to interpret bad behaviour as lack of respect for others or self, and may take conciliatory steps to resolve situations

Collaborates through taking positions and contributing ideas, prompting others, and being attentive to others' inputs

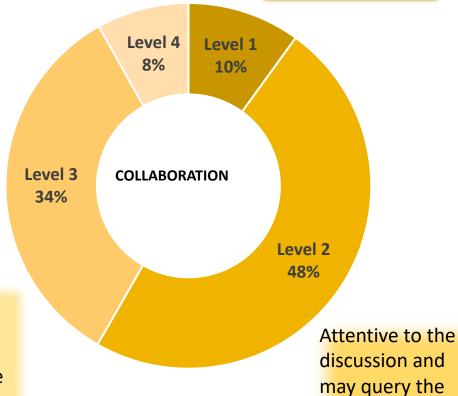
Does not engage either by being attentive to discussion, speaking, or through action

views of others,

contribute in word

but does not

or action



Collaborates
through
speaking and
being attentive
in discussions,
and engaging
actively in
performance
tasks

Issues for Reflection



- Limitations of assessors
- Adolescent familiarity with the assessment protocols
- Language of administration and translation issues
- Impact of immediate environment on adolescent
- Halo effect on collaboration scoring

RELI'S VALI-A CONFERENCE

Unlocking the power of values and life skills in context

Purpose

To bring Local and global stakeholders to deepen understanding on life skills and values in the context and how to nurture and assess these skills

Themes:

- 1. Role of assessment and evidence to stimulate change
- **2.** Approaches to enhancing values and life skills among children and across context
- **3.** Education policy evaluation and its effectiveness in mainstreaming values and life skills

Participation:

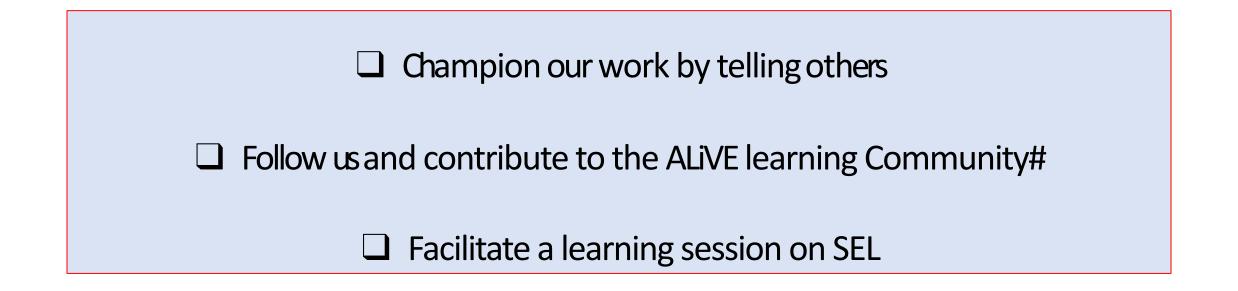
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Assessment of Life Skills and Values in East Africa -ALiVE