



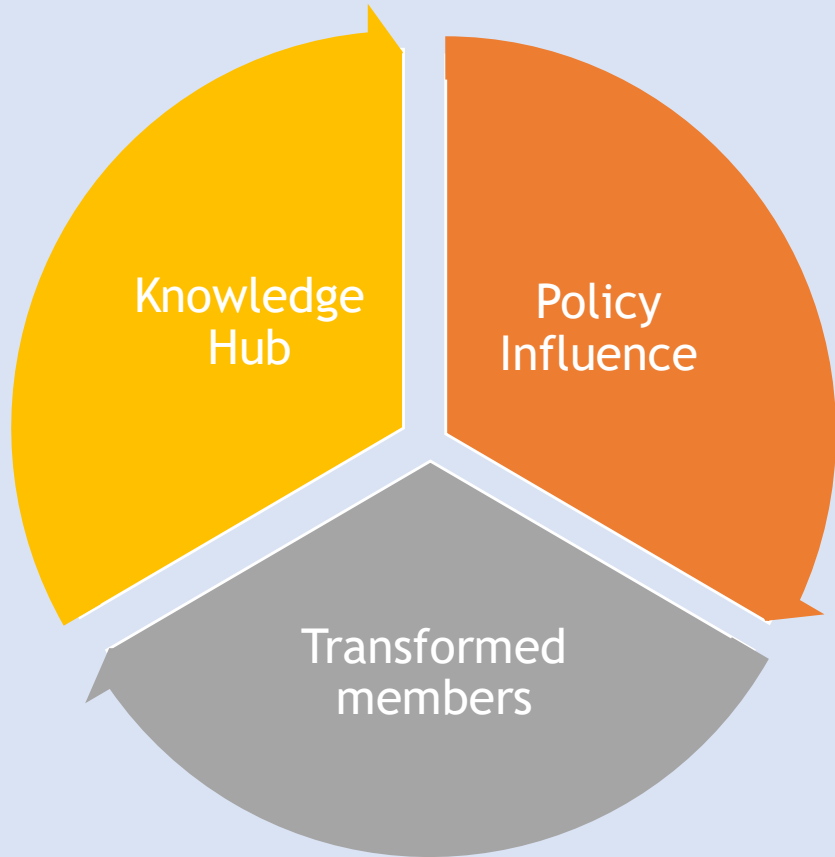
Building capacity to assess and nurture adolescents' life skills [& Values]: Insights from an East African initiative

Mary Goretti Nakabugo, Executive Director, Uwezo Uganda & Co-PI ALiVE



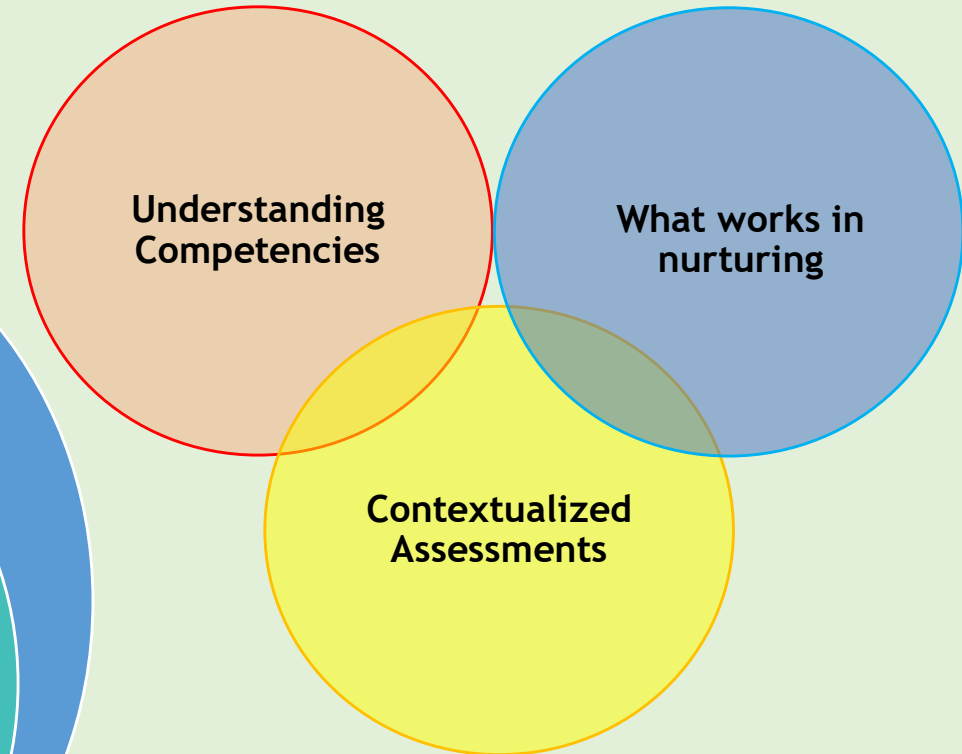
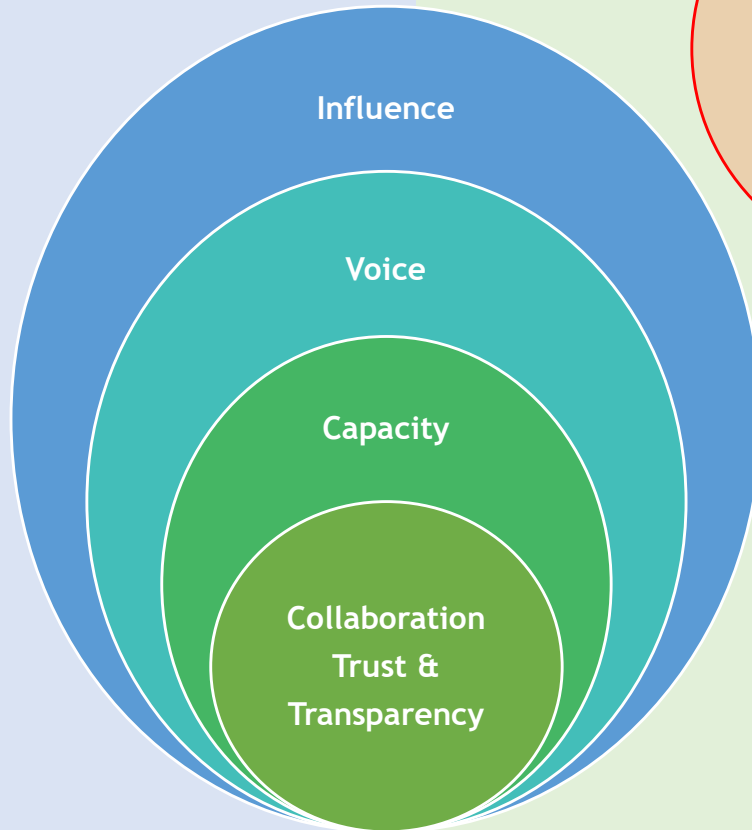
Regional Education Learning Initiative

70 Organizations - One Vision



Values and Life Skills Thematic Cluster

25 Organizations - 3 questions



When we started in 2020...

Limited assessments to measure these competences, globally

Prevalence of summative assessment - high stake examinations.

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

Most assessments and tools in the global north

A number transferred and used in East African context

Hardly any contextualised tools, and almost none Africa-led

Lack of Africa's agency and expertise

Expertise concentrated in global north institutions

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

Limited non-state actors' participation

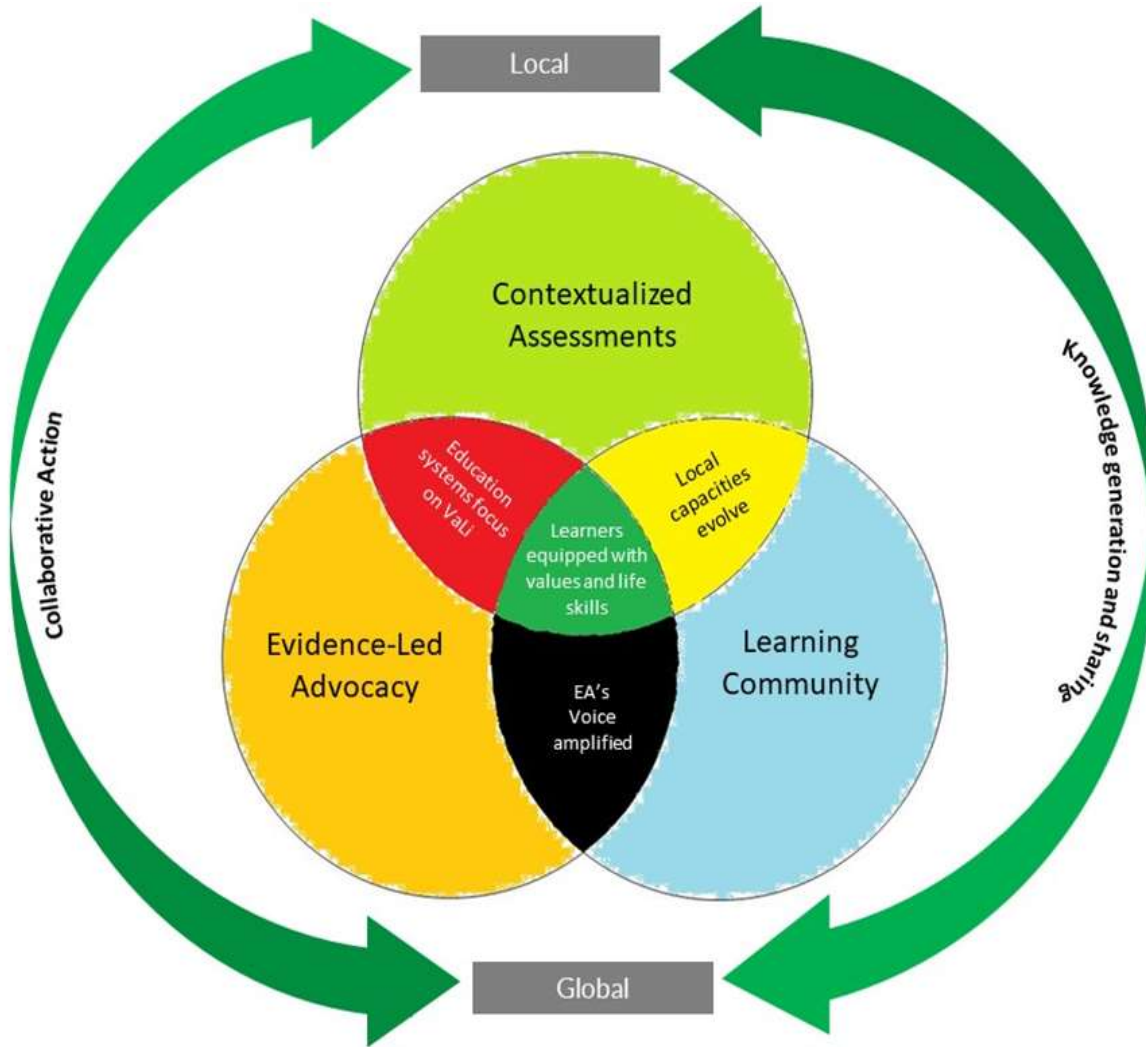
Though curricula have shifted to competency-based, systems fairly closed

Despite curriculum shifts, assessments and pedagogical practice still emerging

Need for capacity enhancement and collaboration



ALiVE's Theory of Change - Phase 1 (2020-2022)



Tools & Evidence

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

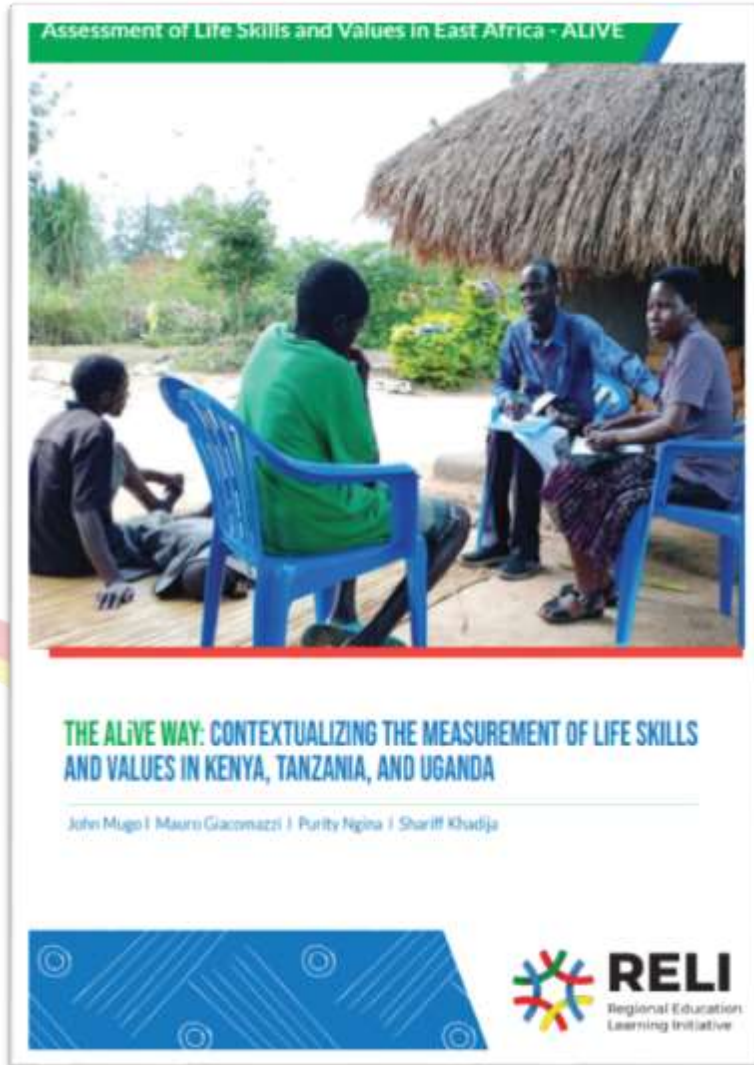
Policy & Awareness

- 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 Pathway - Key components/processes



1) The contextualisation process

- **Prioritising the competences in context through:**
 - Review of relevant documents e.g., the curriculum, labour market surveys/assessments, policies, etc.;
 - System mapping or needs assessments;
 - Consultative meetings/sessions/workshops;with the aim of ascertaining the most critical competences.

- **Understanding the competences in context by;**
 - Developing local definitions of the target competences;
 - Building a repertoire of problems, items, questions, scenarios, daily activities, behaviours, etc. for the assessment.

ALiVE Pathway - Key components/processes

2) The ALiVE tool development process

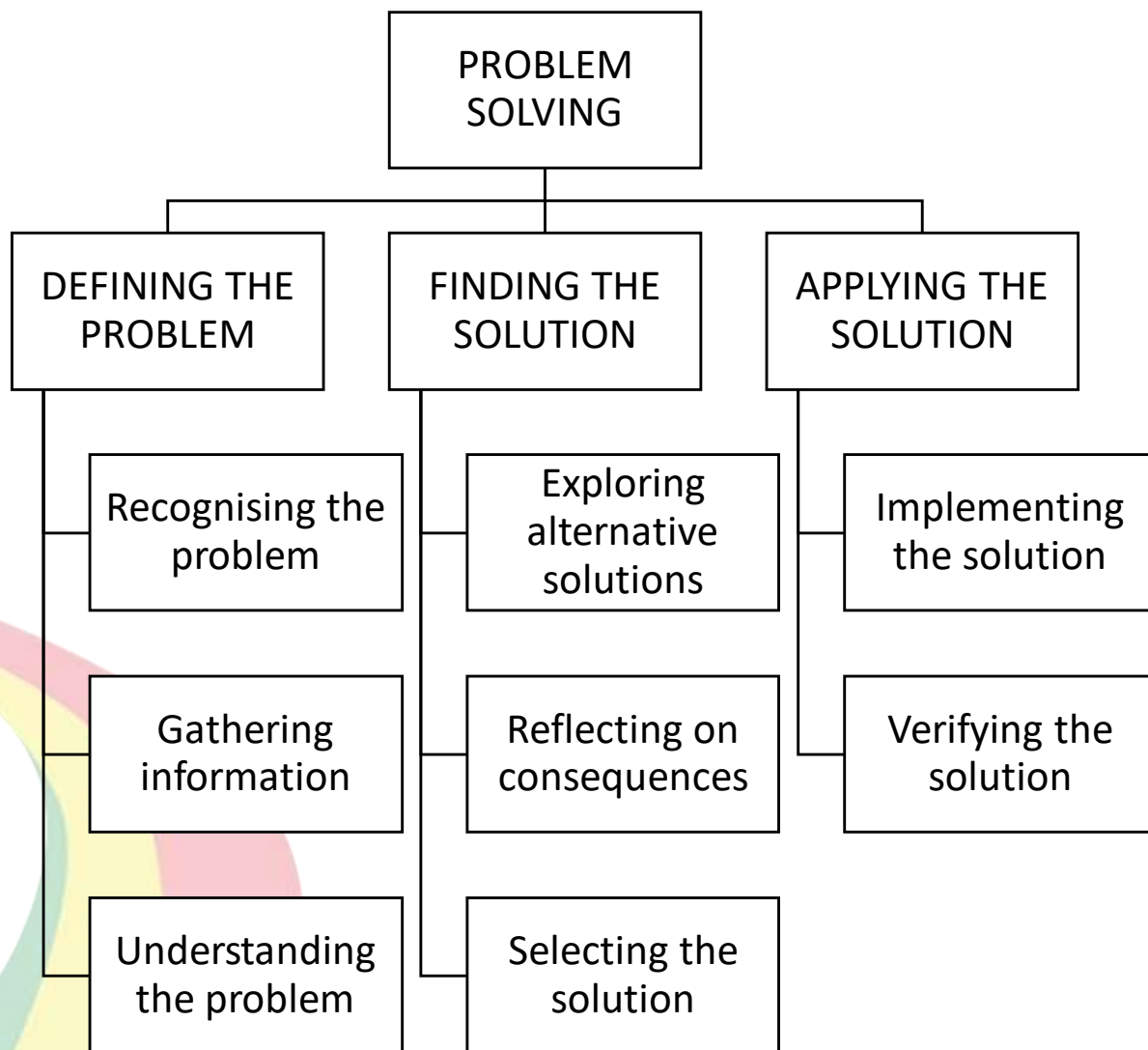
Setting the Scope:

- Constructs and their definitions;
- Developing structures for the target competencies.

Task and item development:

- Development of assessment frameworks
- Development and discussion of draft task ideas and items while mapping on the skill structures

The ALiVE tool development process



- **Scoring rubrics and large-scale assessment conducted**
 - Develop scoring rubrics for the assessment items - potential to demonstrate progressions.
 - Assessed **45,442** adolescents aged 13-17 from **37,295** households across 80 districts in Kenya, Tanzania/Zanzibar and Uganda

ALiVE Pathway - Key components/processes



Assessment of Life Skills and Values in East Africa (ALiVE)

Proficiency Levels of Adolescents in Life Skills and Values in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda

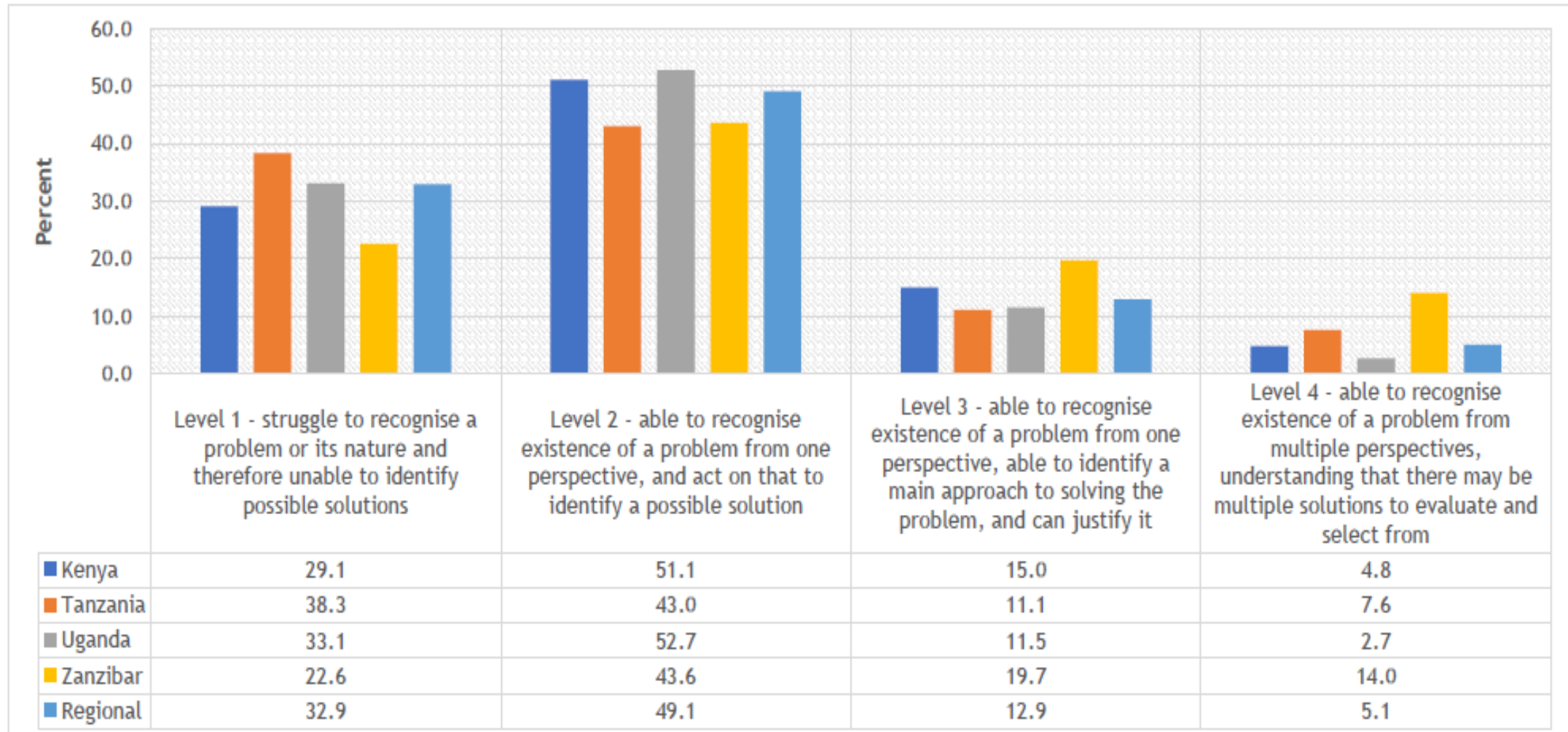


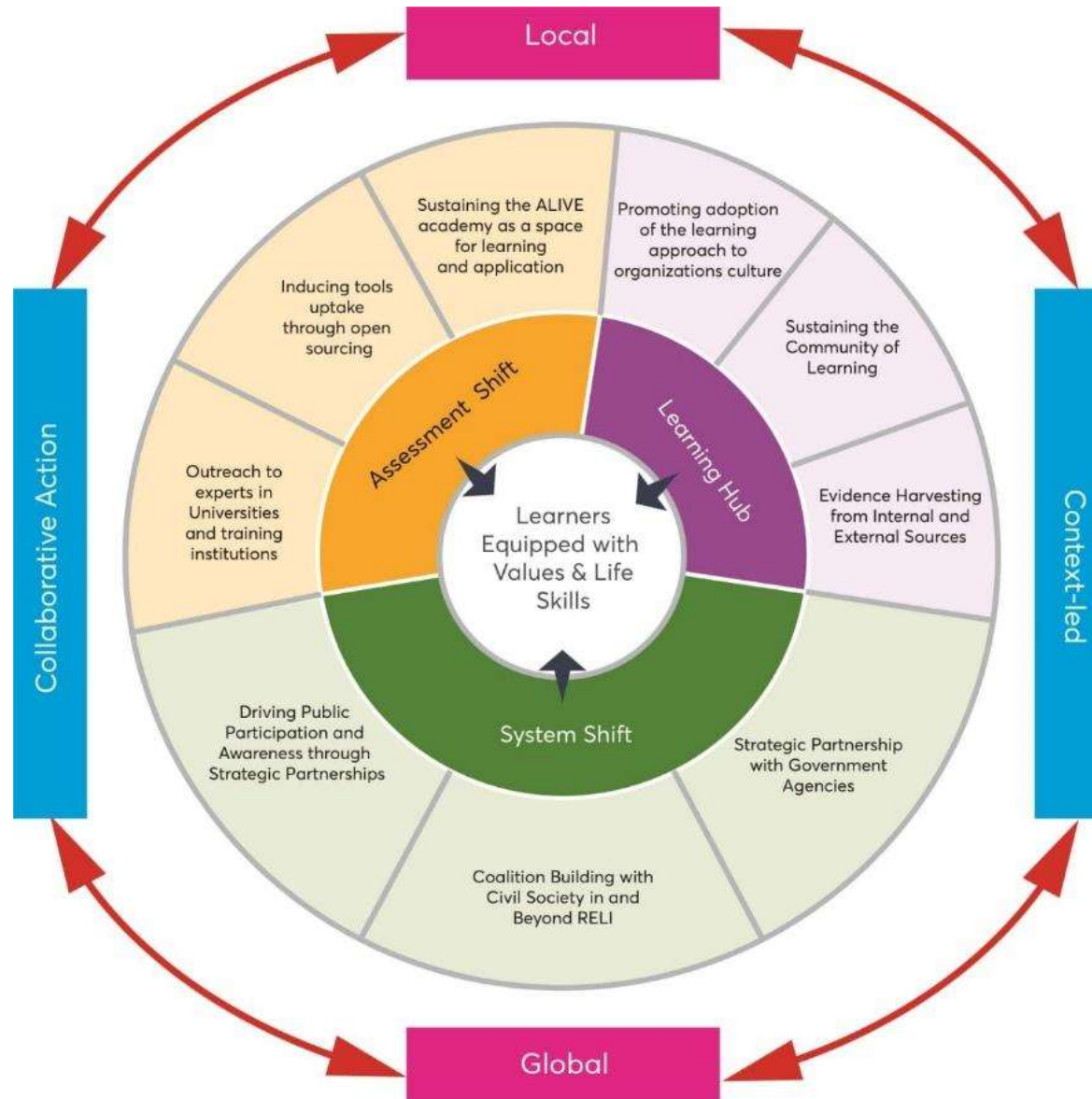
Summary Report
JUNE, 2023

Reporting of results: Proficiency levels

- Reporting proficiency in ‘skills’ is not a straight forward process like reporting proficiencies in numeracy or literacy.
- We therefore aimed at reporting skills proficiency in the context of a developmental progression (guided by the developed rubrics), i.e., to describe what adolescents are able to do or demonstrate.

Construct	Beginning Adolescent is...	Emerging Adolescent is...	Consolidating Adolescent is...	Proficient Adolescent is...
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	Able to recognise existence of a problem from one perspective; Able to identify a main approach to solving the problem and can justify it	Able to recognise existence of a problem from multiple perspectives, understanding that there may be multiple solutions to evaluate and select from





3. Development of evidence-informed learning progressions for generic skills across grades (on-going)

Main tasks

Selection of skills: Problem solving, creative thinking, collaboration (cooperation)

Description of skills: finalisation of structure, subskills, descriptions; LP hypotheses across three Grades (P6, S1, S3); determination of key performance indicators (KPI)

Checking: verification of opportunities for KPI to be demonstrated in the classroom; checking that these KPI might be demonstrable at varying levels of proficiency

Task development: tasks (assessment items) developed to target the skills' KPI demonstrated by learners across the targeted grade levels

Data collection and iteration

Analysis: analysis of data from Round 2 data collection

Finalisation of evidence-informed progression: development of skills frameworks and teacher guides

Post-formal program: Integrate information throughout learning, teaching, and assessment materials



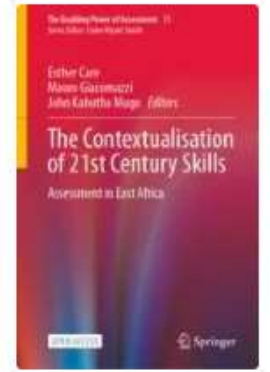
The Contextualisation of 21st Century Skills

Assessment in East Africa

Editors: Esther Care, Mauro Giacomazzi & John Kabutha Mugo

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[Hard cover](#) | [Soft cover](#) | [eBook](#)



- Demonstrates how to build agreed understandings of 21st century skills
- Highlights the intersection of culture, values and beliefs, with 21st century skills
- Includes case studies illustrating concepts introduced in the book

Websites

1. <https://reliafrica.org/alive/>
2. <http://lgfug.org/>
3. <https://uwezouganda.org/>

