

# somo

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### **Introduction**

Assessment tool refers to the method used to determine the proficiency of a student toward specific disciplines. Assessment tools are used to measure a student's skills and abilities in specific academic goals (Aji et al., 2018). Assessment can be classified as a formal or informal assessment. This report will compare two assessment tools that are widely used. Similarly, contrast on the chosen assessment tool will clearly be shown by the report. Examples of assessment tools include a rubric, checklist, search report guide, and grading guide. This report will compare and contrast a rubric and a grading guide.

A rubric and a scoring guide are the most common assessment tools used to evaluate the students' proficiency. A rubric is an assessment tool used to evaluate a specific type of work by providing a detailed way of awarding marks rather than giving a single grade (Hudha & Huda, 2018). On the other hand, a grading guide is an assessment tool that contains a simple assessment method and has a comment session where that assessor can comment on the student's performance. The total score by the students is finally graded based on the set grading methods.

There exist many similarities between a grading guide and a rubric. For example, both the rubric and that grading guide contain a well-defined method of assessment. Both tools explain how the allocation of marks will be based on. Secondly, both tools are used to assess the performance of a specific topic by the student. Both a rubric and a grading guide assess students' performance according to the level of proficiency demonstrated in certain specific fields of the research. The last similarity between a grading guide and a rubric is that both methods allocated marks to the students according to performance.

There are significant differences between a rubric and a grading guide. The first difference is that a grading guide determines the final scores by comparing the scores

obtained with the worst or the best score (Sanmugam et al., .2016). On the other hand, the rubric does not compare the performance of the student's score. Instead, it allocates marks based on the level of proficiency of the student. The grading score calculates the total marks scored by the students in the whole assessment, while on the other hand, a rubric does not show the criteria used to calculate the total marks awarded. In other words, a rubric uses a subjective method of allocating the total marks scored by the student, while a grading guide uses an objective way to allocate the total marks scored.

The third significant difference between a rubric and a grading guide is that a grading guide classifies the total marks scored in grades such as A to B, while a rubric does not grade the total marks scored. Instead, it often presents them inform on percentages. This difference makes a grading guide a more efficient assessment tool than a rubric (Veletsianos, 2016). Lastly, a rubric uses more detailed assessment criteria because it details what is expected from the student and appropriate marks allocation. In contrast, a grading guide uses simple assessment criteria because it does not critically analyse what the student should accomplish in a particular specific task.

### **Conclusion**

There are significant similarities between a grading guide and a rubric; for example, both tools are used for the same purpose, assessing the students' performance. Additionally, both tools explain the methods of awarding marks to the students. However, there are significant differences between a rubric and a grading guide. For example, a grading guide is more objective while a rubric is more subjective; this is because the grading guide involves computation of total marks scored by the student while the rubric does not calculate nor grade the total marks scored.

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