

(The English version of the “Student Assessment System for Formal Education of Local Education System” is not an official translation. It is for reference only. In case of discrepancy, the Chinese/Portuguese version shall prevail.)

MACAO SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

Administrative Regulation No. 28/2020

Student Assessment System

for Formal Education of Local Education System

The Chief Executive, after consulting the Executive Council, decreed this supplementary administrative regulation under the provisions of Item (5) of Article 50 of the “Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region” and Clause 4 of Article 25 of Law No. 9/2006 “Fundamental Law of Non-tertiary Education System”.

Article 1

Object

This administrative regulation defines the student assessment system for all levels of infant education, primary education, junior secondary education and senior secondary education of formal education of the local education system.

Article 2

Scope of Application

1. This administrative regulation applies to the public schools referred to in Clause 2 of Article 36 of Law No. 9/2006, and the private schools of local education system referred to in Item (1) of Clause 3 of the same article.

2. Schools implementing special education shall apply this student assessment system to supplement their current assessment practices, based on the premise that such schools take into account the characteristics of special education activities and that they conform to the provisions of the specific statutes that regulate special education.

Article 3

Implementation of Assessment

1. Student assessment shall be implemented in diverse ways based on the objectives defined for each level and type of education and the respective requirements of basic academic attainments, and in particular, it shall take into consideration students' learning process, objectives, conditions and environment so as to understand their performance and learning needs in different aspects.

2. Diversified assessment means establishing adequate contents, forms and participants of assessment based on the learning objectives, in particular:

- 1) The contents of assessment shall include students' cognition, affection and skills;

- 2) The forms of assessment shall include the use of oral assessment, performance assessment, portfolio assessment, written assessment and electronic assessment;
- 3) In addition to teaching staff, assessment shall also involve the participation of parents and students.

Article 4

Types of Assessment

1. The types of assessment include:

- 1) Formative assessment;
- 2) Summative assessment;
- 3) Special assessment;
- 4) Surveyed assessment.

2. Student assessment shall combine formative assessment with summative assessment, with the former being the primary type of assessment.

Article 5

Formative Assessment

1. Formative assessment is a type of continuous assessment which is carried out constantly in the course of learning and teaching and focuses on the process of learning.

2. Formative assessment aims to:

- 1) Enable students to understand their own performance and adjust their learning methods and attitudes based on the assessment results;
- 2) Enable teaching staff to understand students' learning progress based on the assessment results, in order to adjust their teaching strategies and the forms of assessment, as well as providing students with necessary pedagogical support.

Article 6

Summative Assessment

1. Summative assessment is a type of phased assessment which is carried out in the course of teaching or at the end of a learning stage and focuses on learning outcomes.

2. Summative assessment aims to:

- 1) Assess students' overall performance in learning, enabling teaching staff to understand the extent to which students have achieved the objectives;
- 2) Review the ultimate effectiveness of learning and teaching, enabling teaching staff to adjust the curriculum, revise lesson planning, compile instructional materials and propose pedagogical support plans to deepen or remediate students' learning.

Article 7

Special Assessment

1. Special assessment is a type of assessment for students with special educational needs.

2. Special assessment aims to formulate, review and revise individualised education plans for students, ensuring that students with special educational needs receive an appropriate education.

Article 8

Surveyed Assessment

1. Surveyed assessment is a type of standardised assessment which targets students in specific areas.

2. Surveyed assessment aims to:

- 1) Review the quality of education, which serves as a basis for the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region (hereinafter referred to as the Macao SAR) to formulate educational policies;
- 2) Enable schools to adjust the curriculum and improve learning and teaching based on the assessment results.

3. The onus is on the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (hereinafter referred to as the DSEJ) to co-ordinate and supervise the surveyed assessment on the competency level of students in the Macao SAR. Schools shall co-operate with the DSEJ in promoting and completing the relevant assessments.

Article 9

Arrangements Pertaining to Absence from Assessment

1. Schools shall arrange a supplementary assessment for students or grant them exemption when they are absent from an assessment due to the following reasons:

- 1) For health reasons;
- 2) For having participated in regional or international activities on behalf of the Macao SAR or independently;
- 3) For justifiable absences defined in the school-based student assessment regulations;
- 4) For reasons not attributable to the students.

2. In the cases referred to in the previous clause, schools shall not deduct students' scores for the supplementary assessments.

3. Arrangements as to the handling of student absence from an assessment shall be specified in the school-based student assessment regulations.

Article 10

Grade Skipping

1. Students may apply to the school for grade skipping when they possess either of the following qualifications:

- 1) Having been assessed as gifted students by the competent government department or an agency designated by the department;

- 2) Possessing the qualifications for grade skipping as stipulated in the school-based student assessment regulations.

2. If after evaluation and identification processes, a student is confirmed to have fulfilled the conditions to advance to a higher grade, the school principal may permit the grade skip.

3. In the event of grade skipping from one education level to another, the school shall award the student a diploma for the current education level.

4. Schools shall submit the information in relation to grade skipping of students to the DSEJ for record purposes.

Article 11

Grade Retention

1. For grades 1 to 4 of primary education, schools shall not require students to repeat a grade, except for the cases authorised by the DSEJ under the provisions of the following article.

2. For grades 5 and 6 of primary education, the overall retention rate shall not exceed 4%, except for the cases authorised by the DSEJ under the provisions of the following article.

3. For junior secondary education, the overall retention rate shall not exceed 8%, except for the cases authorised by the DSEJ under the provisions of the following article.

4. For the effect of the provisions of the two preceding clauses, the overall retention rate refers to the ratio between the total number of retained students in the relevant grade levels and the total number of students in the same grade levels.

Article 12

Special Cases of Grade Retention

1. Schools may request from the DSEJ the administration of grade retention to a student in the following cases:

- 1) When both the parents and the school agree that grade retention will cater to the student's learning development;
- 2) When the student's attendance rate does not meet the requirements in the school-based student assessment regulations.

2. The grade retention referred to in the previous clause is subject to authorisation by the DSEJ; if the DSEJ decides not to approve a case, justification shall be provided.

Article 13

Obligations of Schools, Teaching Staff and Parents

1. Schools have the obligation to plan and supervise student assessment.
2. Teaching staff shall use diverse modes to assess students' performance in learning and, based on the assessment results, adjust the curriculum and improve

teaching so as to provide students with pedagogical support that deepens or remediates their learning.

3. Parents shall co-operate with the school in the implementation of diversified assessment, jointly promoting students' effective learning.

Article 14

Assessment Results

1. Assessment results shall be presented both quantitatively and qualitatively, in the forms of scores, grades or comments.

2. Schools shall record students' assessment results in their personal files and notify the parents and students of the results.

Article 15

School-based Student Assessment Regulations

1. In compliance with the provisions of this administrative regulation, schools formulate school-based student assessment regulations.

2. Channels of appeal of assessment results shall be set forth in the school-based student assessment regulations.

3. Prior to the commencement of the student admission period approved by the DSEJ, schools shall forward to the DSEJ, for record purposes, their school-based

student assessment regulations along with the amendments, and make the foregoing information public. Such regulations shall enter into force in the following school year.

Article 16
Supervision

The DSEJ has the authority to supervise compliance with this administrative regulation.

Article 17
Transitional Provisions

1. For schools operating before the commencement date of this administrative regulation, their existing school-based student assessment regulations may continue to apply until 31st August, 2021.

2. Schools operating before the commencement date of this administrative regulation shall, within 120 days from that date, forward their school-based student assessment regulations formulated in accordance with this administrative regulation to the DSEJ for record purposes, and make the foregoing information public before the commencement of the student admission period approved by the DSEJ.

Article 18

Repeal

Article 9 of Decree-Law No. 38/94/M, of 18th July, is repealed.

Article 19

Entry into Force

This administrative regulation enters into force on the day following that of its publication.

Approved on 15th July, 2020.

To be published.

The Chief Executive, *Ho Iat Seng*