

Home (1919) Department.
(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1197

DATED 1-10-19

[Despatch Abstract.]

S.S.L.C. Scheme.-

Recording a copy of the revised suggestions issued
by the Director of Public Instruction to regulate the award of marks
for school work under the-----

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Home (Education) DEPARTMENT.

O.F.—2a



191 . Registered 155 191.

Subject.

Submitting revised suggestions for the recording and assigning of marks for School work in High Schools.

ENCLOSURES

No.
Spare copies

Re No. 7777/18

Station Madras, Dated the 12 September 1919.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. R. Littlehales, M.A.,
(Designation) Director of Public Instruction

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Education) Department.

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of G.O. No. 646 Home (Education) dated 19th May 1919, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of the revised suggestions for the recording and assigning of marks for School Work in High Schools which I am issuing for the guidance of heads of Schools.

2. I beg to add that the revised suggestions met with the unanimous approval of the S.S.L.C. Board.

I have the honour to be,

Sir



not
a file
2/11

dated

2. Marks may be entered in the foot of whole written papers, but not on any paper regarded as one and anything less than half a page together.

The system might value so as to discriminate between the very backward and the very advanced pupils. Experience has shown that teachers are apt to assign a kind of 'average' mark to each pupil.

There is no reason why a really good piece of work should not be marked 10, nor why the work allotted and actually done should be marked at all.

3. In assigning marks for any test the quality of the pupil's work in that test or exercise alone may be taken into account. The general capacity or work of the pupil at other times may not be considered in this connection.

4. One of the main sources of unreliable marking is that pupils are given too many marks for exercises covering work taught too long before or very recently as for tests covering the work of a longer period. It is obvious that the test of the work of say one month should carry a higher number of marks than a test applied to the work of one week or of one day.

5. It is recommended that, as far as possible, marks be assigned only for work done in school. At the same time it is recognised that some exercises, e.g. the learning of a stanza by heart for suitable home exercises and may clearly be tested in school and marks awarded for proficiency therein.

6. The limit of either superior or inferior should be placed on the frequency of marking. The Assistant Masters will take their orders from the Head of the Institution as to the frequency of marking.

7. Every teacher may be required invariably to follow the practice of noting down not only in his own mark book but also in the pupil's answer paper or exercise book the mark awarded to him for each written work so that this may stimulate the backward and encourage the advanced.

8. The mark book maintained in accordance with the above instructions will contain a detailed record of the regular ordinary class work of the pupils.

4
periods of time viz., twice or thrice in the long term and once or twice in the short term, reduced to a percentage and entered in ^{ink} register. These totals after being subject to a percentage check by the Headmaster may be entered by him in a separate abstract mark register maintained exclusively by him. For the purpose of this entry the detailed mark books of each Assistant Teacher may be submitted periodically to the Headmaster who will return them without delay. The presentation of terminal totals by the Headmaster will be final.

16. In occasion demands there is no reason why remarks relating to behaviour or work should not be entered by the form on Assistant Teacher in the detailed register.

17. In the case of pupils absent on medical certificate or on leave, if duly substantiated, their percentage may be calculated on the basis of marks obtained up to when it is possible to multiply the marks on their days of absence. The number of absence is permissible unless this ruling is of course governed by the percentage of attendance required by the regulations of the school. The marks will be awarded as per the regulations. If, however, a pupil is absent for a long period and out satisfactory reason he may be awarded no marks for that examination.

18. The office copy of the certificate of each pupil may be kept in the school and signed by the Headmaster. No. 2887/12-13
21st March 1912.

P. 92/12
(P. 92/12)
(P. 92/12)

Subject.

S. S. L. C. Scheme 16-1800/2, from the D. P. J., R. C., No. 9777/12-2/9
School, marked.

Home (Ed. 2) 24th.

The suggested suggestions which the Director proposes to issue for guidance to teachers in the matter of awarding ^{marks for} school work in connection with the S. S. L. C. Scheme may be subd. to H. M. for perusal (12 of para 2 of D. P. No. 64 to Ed. 2, d/ 19th May 1919.

19-9-19

19-9-19

The School final qualification is, Apart from the training it gives, awarded for two purposes mainly (i) entry in public service (ii) eligibility to enter a college course.

2. So far as (i) is concerned, Govt have ruled that practically the undergoing of the course, whatever marks be obtained, is sufficient qualification. Local authority officers have been given authority to declare any average of marks they like. They are not likely to declare a too high an average; they will not get enough applicants.

Nor too low, for they have to maintain a certain standard.

from the appointees. With 5. varying grades of intelligence & in it is impossible for for. to fix any average ^(for all districts) as minimum qualification. 3. It is as regards (iii) that the greatest clamour exists. We get out of our responsibility by saying that it is the University that fetters the discretion of Principals in the matter of admission. But at the same time the S.S.L.C Board issues these ~~conditions~~ instructions. The Board regulates the method of award of marks; the University lays down a minimum. Between the two the poor School & the candidate is deprived of the chance of an university career. There is considerable public excitement over this matter. Of 17 percent, I believe, was declared qualified last time. This is scandalous. This ^{year} after the BP I moderated by adding marks against marks. The University reduced its minimum ^{increased the difficulty but} & secured 22 percent. 4. In my opinion the matter needs thorough investigation. 5. In a 2.

So far

5

I do not agree

5

may thereby divert their activities into industrial lines. But unfortunately the system is so bad that people who are really fit for higher education are also shut out. Look at the numerous bophobos

- ① Distinct marks by the form master
- ② Moderation by Headmaster
- ③ General Privilege moderation
- ④ Special moderation
- ⑤ Public examination marks
- ⑥ Varying minimum prescribed by the University.

6. I am not prepared with cut & dry constructive proposals but merely note my general impressions on reading the ^{papers} papers & hearing several people. The revised rule in the current file ~~the~~ unanimously approved by the S.C.L.C. B? does not mend matters much.

May 22/19

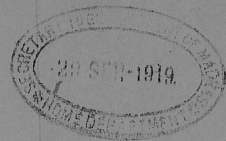
HM

11 The papers may be recorded. In this matter is much trust to reports such as D.P.I. & the members of C.C.L.C. Board. So far as admission to University is concerned

is concerned, the responsibility of the
University authorities is real. 1.
2. Personally I attach little importance
to percentages of so-called "passes". The
fact is that at any public examination
with a prescribed minimum there will be
found a very large proportion of candidates
who secure a mark very close to that
minimum - a little above or a little
below - and a slight variation in the
standard of marking may effect the
percentage of "passes" very much. This
depends on the personal equation of
examiners & no hard & fast rules can
possibly be drawn up which will
eliminate the difficulty. It is very diffi-
cult if these border-line candidates
are very likely to profit by collegiate
education; & their exclusion is not nec-
essary "discretion" or matter for pro-
fessorial discretion. So far as I am aware,
no difficulty is experienced in filling
the teaching places in colleges: & unless
& until that is the case, I see no need
for any special investigation. The University
the L.S. & C. Board should be sufficient
guarantee for substantial justice. Of
course there will be individual cases

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Cases; & if individual parents and boys
will inevitably continue to be dis-
fied. That is a drawback comparable
from the examination system ^{that} has
yet to have any alternative.



Ld.
25.8.19

10

A draft order recording

H.M.T. order -
p 30 cont.

the papers as to subd.

20
29.9.19

18
30.9.19

17/10/19

Home DEPARTMENT.

3. ~~Submitting~~ ^{Recommending} a copy of the revised (Ed. 21) suggestions issued by the D. P. S. to regulate the award of marks for school work under the —.

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" " " " 646 Hony / 191 5 — 1919 10

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1800/12 From the D.P. 9, R.E. No. 9777/dated 12-9-1914

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Revised.

$\frac{10}{24.4.19}$

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