





HOLISTIC PROGRESS CARD (HPC)

Secondary Stage

How to fill the HPC



How to fill the HPC (Secondary Stage)
© National Council of Educational Research and Training, 2025
Unpriced — Printed Digitally
Published at the PARAKH by National Council of Educational Research and Training,

Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi 110016.



FOREWORD

Education in India is undergoing a transformative shift, driven by the need to equip students with skills and knowledge for the 21st century. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) have been instrumental in this paradigm shift, emphasizing holistic, flexible, and multidisciplinary education. These initiatives aim to foster critical thinking, creativity, and lifelong learning among students, ensuring that India remains at the forefront of global educational standards.

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) lays a strong foundation for self-evaluation, multidisciplinary learning, time management, and collaboration. It encourages students to take ownership of their learning journeys through self-assessment and reflection. The NCF's emphasis on multidisciplinary learning allows students to connect different subjects and gain a broader perspective. It also promotes time management skills and collaborative projects, preparing students for real-world challenges. For teachers, the NCF provides guidelines for effective pedagogy, professional development, and fostering an inclusive learning environment.

PARAKH has designed the Holistic Progress Card at Secondary Stage to support teachers in delivering high-quality education that aligns with the goals of NEP 2020 and NCF. It provides resources and strategies for effective classroom management, assessment, and personalized learning, enabling teachers to address diverse student needs and promote academic excellence. Educators can design group activities and assessments that promote cooperation, communication, and problem-solving skills which would prepare students for real-world challenges and enhances their interpersonal skills.

In essence, the HPC at the Secondary Stage is a vital tool for self-evaluation, time management, goal setting, and accomplishment tracking for learners. It encourages project-based inquiry, allowing students to engage in hands-on learning and develop problem-solving skills.

At the heart, HPC supports both educators and students in achieving their full potential, fostering a culture of excellence, innovation, and lifelong learning. As India continues to address the evolving needs of education, the HPC will play a crucial role in shaping the future of our nation, empowering the next generation to lead with knowledge, skills, and values by equipping students with the skills and mindset needed to become future entrepreneurs and leaders, capable of driving positive change in society.

Prof. Dinesh Prasad SaklaniDirector, NCERT

PREFACE

At the Secondary Stage, the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) prioritize encouraging students to engage in inquiry-based learning, research, and critical thinking. Recommendations for interdisciplinary approach, reduced content load, flexible curricula and professional development for teachers given under National Curriculum Framework further support these goals, creating a learning environment that encourages exploration, reflection, and application of knowledge to real-world problems. This comprehensive strategy prepares students for academic and professional success.

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) and National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 also emphasize the importance of skill-based education, vocational training, and digital learning at the Secondary Stage. They advocate for a holistic approach, integrating practical skills, real-life applications, and digital tools into the curriculum. They also underscore the importance of self-evaluation, interdisciplinary learning, time management, and collaboration. The ultimate goal is to enhance employability, foster lifelong learning, and empower students to pursue diverse career paths with confidence, thus tapping the demographic dividend of India.

The HPC developed by PARAKH is meticulously designed to align with these core principles, offering a comprehensive assessment framework that transcends traditional academic metrics. It empowers students to take charge of their learning journeys, encouraging them to reflect on their progress and set meaningful goals. For educators, the NCF provides a robust foundation for effective teaching practices, professional growth, and fostering inclusive classroom environment. The HPC complements these objectives by offering educators a structured and holistic approach to evaluating and nurturing students' diverse abilities.

The Holistic Progress Card (HPC) at the Secondary Stage serves as a vital resource for educators, providing them with the tools and insights necessary to deliver personalized and high-quality education. The holistic perspective enables educators to implement tailored instructional strategies, ensuring that each student's unique needs are addressed. Additionally, the HPC encourages collaborative projects and interdisciplinary learning, helping students connect different subjects and apply their knowledge in practical, real-world contexts.

For students, the HPC is an indispensable tool for fostering self-evaluation, time management, goal setting, and accomplishment tracking. It promotes project-based inquiry, allowing students to engage in hands-on, experiential learning that enhances their problem-solving skills. The HPC also cultivates a growth mindset, helping students build resilience and confidence as they work towards their personal and academic goals.

As we forge ahead, continuous collaboration, adaptability, and a steadfast commitment to educational excellence will be paramount. The HPC is more than just a progress card; it is a catalyst for a brighter future for every student and educator in India. Together, we can empower the next generation to lead with knowledge, skills, and values, driving positive change in our society.

Prof. Indrani Bhaduri Head & CEO, PARAKH

Overview

The Holistic Progress Card seeks to provide a comprehensive, descriptive, and inclusive framework for mapping and reporting students' progress with respect to the curricular goals and competencies for each content area as described in the National Curriculum Framework–School Education. Students' progress is mapped and assessed across three abilities, Awareness, Sensitivity, Creativity, and three performance levels, Beginner, Proficient, and Advanced.

At the Secondary Stage, learners are encouraged to not only think about their learning strategies but also think about how they are preparing themselves for lifelong learning. This HPC recommends the integration of different pedagogies and/or approaches like toy-based pedagogy, arts-integrated approach, sports-integrated pedagogy, technology-integrated teaching and learning, vocational education, and Indian Knowledge system, to name a few. Learners are empowered to take ownership and accountability of their learning and be active co-creators of knowledge.

At the Secondary stage, the Holistic Progress Card is divided into five parts, **Parts A** through E. Part A is largely filled out by the learners themselves. It includes different frameworks for learners to work on their soft skills like decision-making and time management. Part A also enables learners to chart their future goals, break down the goals into achievable mini-goals, and decide on steps to be taken to achieve each mini-goal. This segment exclusively focuses on the path to college/vocational institute/professional institute/professional career and how learners from Grade 9 onwards need to plan their future course of study, the opportunities available, and the support they would need.

Parts B, C, and D consist of different templates for a variety of activities or interactions that may be assigned to the learners. Group Project Work (Part B) is to be done in a group and involves different stages, wherein learners engage with an authentic situation with real-world applications. They address a complex, open-ended task, question, or problem through a structured process of creation and revision and come up with a final product in the form of an artifact, performance, or text.

To help learners work individually, a template for **Problem-Based Inquiry (Part C)** has been provided. Learners engage with a real-world issue or problem, wherein they gather

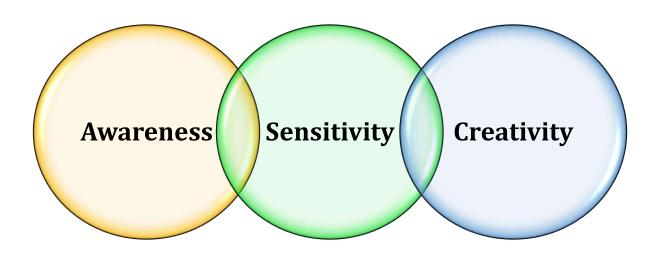
data through surveys or interviews, and do a final presentation of the response to the problem including a discussion of possible drawbacks to the proposed solution.

Part D provides a template and suggested assessment parameters for different classroom interactions like classroom discussion, organised debate, simulation/roleplay, lab experiment, and dramatic presentation. These interactions are typically of shorter durations and use themes, topics, or prompts where learners already have pre-existing knowledge and would not need a lot of prior preparation.

Finally, Part E contains two inventories in which the learner's time spent working on various activities is to be recorded. Part E also contains a Competency Profile, to be filled out at the end of each year. This profile is intended to chart the learner's progress in various significant competencies, grouped under the HPC's three Abilities.

Abilities

The two key aspects that HPC emphasises on are a) progression in performance b) overall development of the school-going learners. HPC is an educational tool to measure, track and record these aspects in a comprehensive way. The three abilities - Awareness, Sensitivity and Creativity are at the core of the descriptors of student performance in the HPC. At the secondary stage, each ability might show some degree of variance for different subjects which will be addressed in the following sections. The three integral abilities as outlined in the HPC are:



Awareness

- Having knowledge related to and understanding of activity or task to be conducted
- Being informed about the activity and its various factors
- Being able to understand the activity requirements
- Being attentive, perceptive, cognizant of surroundings
- Being fully engaged in the process of conducting the activity

Sensitivity

- Managing and expressing emotions thoughts and behaviours in line with social norms and relevant to the activity
- Being attuned to the emotions and needs of others during the activity, when applicable
- Perceiving or understanding a problem beyond logical or analytical reasoning
- Approaching conflicts with empathy, understanding and open mindedness

Creativity

- Generating innovative, original, and valuable solutions to problems
- Demonstrating inventiveness and original thinking; thinking flexibly and exploring diverse possibilities
- Possessing a sense of curiosity and a desire to explore
- Looking at situations from different angles, questioning and challenging assumptions
- Combining ideas, concepts, or domains

Performance Descriptors

There are three performance level descriptors for the abilities of **Awareness**, **Sensitivity** and **Creativity**, i.e., **Beginner**, **Proficient** and **Advanced**. The performance level descriptors are progressive in nature and HPC urges educators to provide opportunities to students through activities which can help facilitate students to make a progressive performance on these abilities, curricular goals, competencies and other learning standards.

Beginner Proficient Advanced

Let's understand what each of these performance level descriptors signify:

Beginner

• Beginner Level is indicative of the **challenge** faced by the student that prevent her/him from demonstrating age and grade appropriate performance in the Activity. This level suggests the requirement of additional support that will help the learner begin to make progress toward successful performance.

Proficient

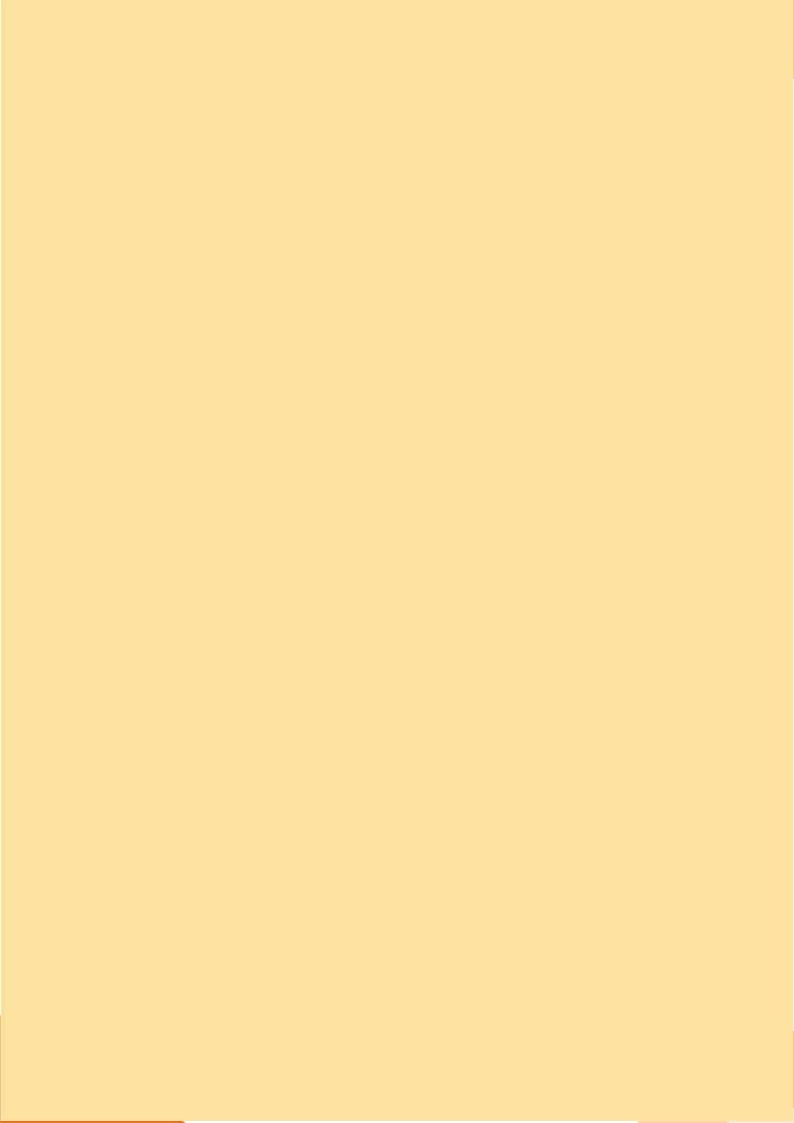
• Proficient level is indicative of **potential** demonstrated by a student towards successful performance in a particular activity. This level suggests that the student is showing some progress toward successful performance but requires some support from the teacher and peers to successfully accomplish the activity.

Advanced

• Advanced Level is indicative of successful performance in a particular activity. It suggests that the student can accomplish the activity independently or collaboratively with no or minimal external support.

HPC encourages the educators to feel free to broaden the scope of the definitions according to their curricular goals, competencies and classroom needs.

How to fill the HPC Card





Part A (1)

Part A (1) consists of general information about the student (e.g., name, class, date of birth, mother tongue, medium of instruction, geographical area) and attendance information. This section will be filled by the teacher with the support of the learners, parents/guardians, and the school records.

	PART A (1) Name and Address of the School:			
	UDISE Code: Teacher Code: APAAR ID:			
	GENERAL INFORMATION			
	Student Name:			
	Roll No.: Registration No.: Class: Grade 9 Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12 Photograph			
	Section: Date of Birth:			
	Address:			
	Mother/Guardian Name:			
	Mother/Guardian Education: Mother/Guardian Occupation:			
	Father/Guardian Education: Father/Guardian Occupation:			
	Number of siblings:Siblings' age:			
	Mother Tongue: Medium of Instruction:			
	Rural/Urban: ATTENDANCE			
	MONTHS APR MAY JUNE JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR			
Teachers add	No. of Working Days			
information	No. of Days Attended			
about	% of Attendance			
	If attendance is low then reasons thereof			
	1			

Part A (2)

Part A (2) is a Self-Evaluation Sheet that is to be filled by the learners in the first term of each grade, ideally within the first couple of months of starting school. The self-evaluation sheet encourages learners to reflect on goals they have set in the previous year, their progress, and areas of improvement.

At this age, learners tend to struggle between their self-worth and the worth assigned by their peers, teachers, and external factors. With that in mind, these statements attempt to elicit the learner's self-assessment of their performance in school and their interpretation of their teachers' feedback. Consecutively, learners are encouraged to think about their areas of improvement and steps they can take to work on them.

As part of the Holistic Progress Card for the Middle stage, learners were encouraged to identify some academic and personal goals and break down the goals into actionable steps. The same construct is extended further to not only think of goals but also career aspirations and how to fulfil them.

Additionally, learners will be encouraged to identify a specific goal they would achieve by the end of this academic year. To do so, they need to plan how they will achieve that. The planning has been broken down into three stages: a week from now, six weeks from now, and six months from the time learners fill the card.

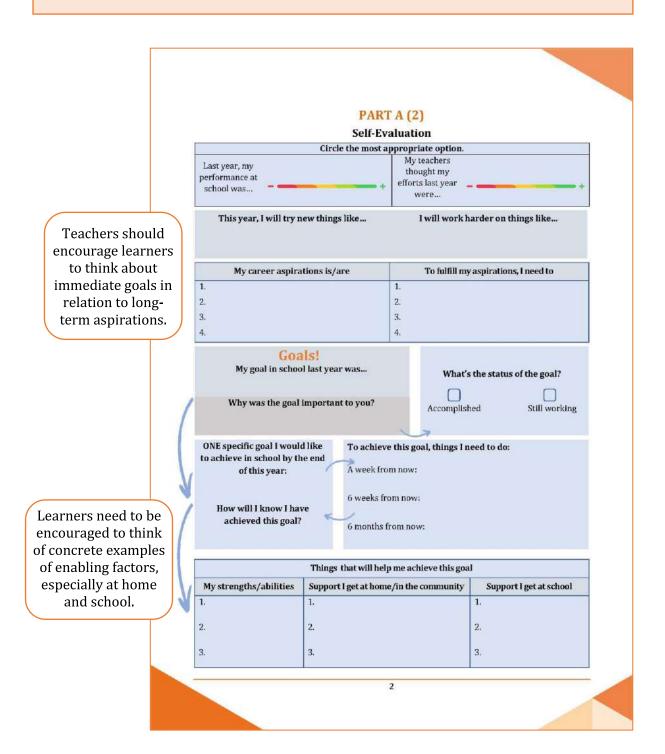
The teacher's role is to ensure learners understand how to approach their goals and break them down into achievable steps/actions/tasks. The teacher can do also a check-in after a week, six weeks, and six months to check if learners are able to achieve the steps to the main goal. In the template, the goals have been categorised as 'goals in school' and 'goals outside school' to ensure we capture a wide range of ideas and encourage learners to think beyond academic goals.

Learners are also to be encouraged to think about their strengths and star goals. To ensure learners do not simply fill typical strengths, the teacher can organise some activities for the learners to reflect on how their strengths are aligned to their goal. The learners categorise their strengths as personal strengths and factors they can bank on at home and at school to achieve their goal.

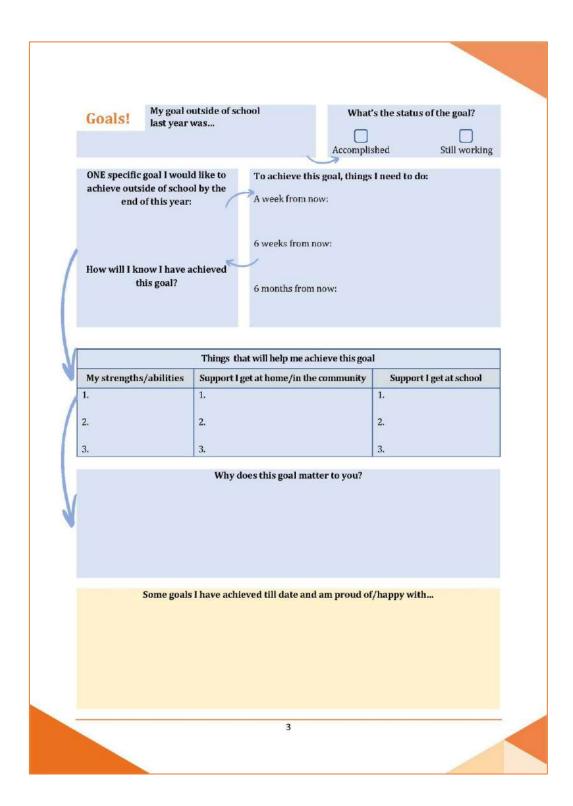
In the same way, the learners are encouraged to think about how barriers that might make achieving their goal challenging. Barriers can be personal or factors at home and school.

After completing this template, the teacher can encourage learners to discuss their strengths and barriers to achieving the goal and brainstorm with peers about how to overcome the barriers. They can also discuss why the goals they had set matter to them and the achievements they are proud of.

Before this page is filled, it's a good idea for learners to revisit academic and personal goals they had set in earlier grades, especially Grade 8. Teachers might also want to discuss what accomplishing a goal means in the academic and personal context. Learners will also need some examples of personal strengths and areas of improvement.



In addition to academic goals, learners should be encouraged to think about goals outside of school. These could include goals connected to their family or their community.



Part A (3)

Part A (3) attempts to instil and develop time management skills in learners at this stage, a skill they will value deeply as they transition into adults, study in a college, and work. It is recommended that learners fill this page a few months after the beginning of the year. Educators could also encourage learners to fill this sheet multiple times during the academic year, at least once every term.

The statements attempt to nudge learners into thinking about different aspects of time management, like adhering to a schedule, setting up and following deadlines, and distinguishing between productive and non-productive time. Once learners have completed responding to these statements, the teacher could engage them in a discussion about actionable steps and how learners can help each other (e.g., learners can exchange schedules, identify potential pitfalls, and recommend changes to the schedule).

Learners also need to be cognisant of the time they spend on different tasks and how that time can be made productive. To that effect, they are encouraged to identify the best time of the day to study, play, etc, and the reasons why. It is acknowledged that each learner has their own set of challenges, both internal and external. Due to other responsibilities at home, learners might not find it easy to set up a schedule to study and work on their skills. So, it's important that learners analyse their time habits, identify barriers (distractions), and find solutions.

As with the previous activity, the teacher can engage learners in a discussion about good time management strategies and elicit examples from the learners.

Before these pages are filled, teachers should try to initiate a discussion about what is time management and why it is important to think about it. It is also a good idea to think about think about time management skills that are important at school and at home.

PARTA(3) **Time Management** Tick (√) the most appropriate option. Statements Rarely Sometimes Usually Almost always 1. I like following a schedule. 2. I get distracted and do not start my tasks on time. 3. I do things at the last minute. 4. I can figure out how much time assignments and projects will take. Teachers could set 5. I am good at deciding which tasks up scenarios to initiate a discussion on My Time Habits these statements. How much time do How much time do How much time do What time of the day They should take you spend on you spend on other is best for you... you spend on care not to sound things? (with friends, schoolwork after physical fitness? school? on your phone, etc.) judgmental about ... to study? poor time management skills. How much time do ... to play/exercise? you spend taking care of your emotional Do you make to-do wellbeing? lists for your daily tasks? Why / Why not? ... to relax? What do you do to improve your physical ... to spend time with and mental fitness? friends and family?

It is expected that learners would struggle to reflect on their time habits. Teachers are encouraged to provide exemplars from their lives to help learners under time habits and the importance of the different elements.

One thing I would like to spend One thing I would like to spend less time on: more time on: Time Map How do you plan your day? Use the clocks to map the activities you do in a day. Later, think about the following questions: Is there any activity you should be spending more time on? Is there any activity you should be spending less time on? As a follow-up, ask any peer to comment on your schedule and answer the questions above. AM PM

Learners are to be encouraged to fill in the time map and reflect on how they spend their day. They are encouraged to think about activities they should spend more time on and activities they should spend less time on. At a later stage, the teacher could also explore collecting information from the class, collating it, and discussing areas where most learners spend most/least time on and the implications thereof.

Part A (4)

Part A (4) aims to spur learners to think about their plans after leaving school and what they might need to do to further these plans. Learners are to be encouraged to fill this page early in each year. It may be useful for learners to compare what they wrote in earlier years to see how their plans are developing or changing as they progress through the secondary stage.

To start with, learners are encouraged to choose what they plan to do after Grade 10 or 12. Based on whether they plan to study further or plan to work, learners are encouraged to list some information. If they choose further education, they should list the type of institution, and the type of course. If they choose work, they should be encouraged to think about what kind of organization they might like to work in. For both, learners might have to do some preliminary research, which will likely prove useful at later stages as well.

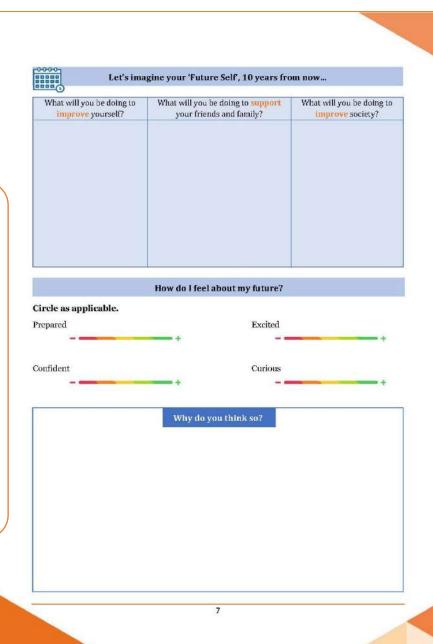
After indicating their post-school plans, the learners are asked to discuss three factors affecting these plans with their teacher, counsellor, parent, caregiver, or a peer. They are then asked to write a few sentences in answer to each of the three questions in the boxes at the bottom of page 6.

Learners are then encouraged to think about their future self, 10 years from the time they are completing this page. They are encouraged to think about how they would be improving themselves, supporting their friends and family, and improving society. After learners fill out this part of the card, they can be encouraged to engage in a discussion with their peers and find similarities and differences in their vision of their future.

Finally, learners are encouraged to think about how they feel about their future. Based on their responses, teachers can engage them in group discussions. If learners report strongly negative feelings in this section, teachers should consider ways to help learners plan better.

Before this page is filled, it's a good idea for learners to do some activities to think about their future and future goals. Visual representation of goals is often helpful, so teachers could ask learners to draw what their future looks like and lead the discussion from there.

	PART A (4) Plans after School			
	The next big step of my life After I finish school, I want to			
	go to college for a general take up a vocation full time prepare for my next step for admission in a professional institute/college Any other, please specify			
Learners should be encouraged to actively explore alternatives rather than simply marking down what they think they are	I plan to go to college/vocational institute/professional like to work College/Vocational Institute/Professional like to work Institute:			
"supposed" to do after their school years.	What strengths or abilities What will you need to improve in order to achieve fulfilling this plan? What strengths or abilities What will you need to improve in order to achieve you will face in fulfilling this plan? Plan? What challenges do you think you will face in fulfilling this plan?			



With the 'Future Self' segment, learners are encouraged to think not only about themselves but about the impact they could have on society. Through this segment, the teacher can encourage learners to think about their potential role in society and how they can prepare for it

Part A (5)

Part A (5), titled Accomplishments Inventory, is intended to help learners look beyond their immediate obligations and begin thinking about their longer-term development The inventory encourages learners to take stock of actions they have taken and skills they have worked to acquire that will assist them in their life after school.

It is recommended that teachers show learners this inventory early in the year and encourage them to mark down any accomplishments they have already achieved. Learners should be encouraged to return to this inventory as they achieve new accomplishments. At the very least, they should be asked to look at it again at the close of the year.

Learners should be encouraged to see these accomplishments as part of a long-term process, not necessarily things that can be accomplished in a single year. Learners in the early grades of the Secondary Stage should be aware that preparation for post-secondary education or a vocation is best begun as early as possible.

PARTA (5)

Accomplishments Inventory

This **inventory** will help you keep track of the necessary **steps** and **skills** that you may need as you move through school towards your next step. Circle the box that indicates that you have already taken the steps and skills that you have already acquired. Keep coming back to this **Inventory** till all the boxes have been circled!

Have I gathered Information about	Entrance exams I may appear for	College(s)/University(ies)/ Vocational Institutes I want to apply to	Prospective job roles/opportunities
Have I started preparation for	Entrance test(s) and/or interviews	Filling out college/ vocational institute/professional institute forms	Creating a portfolio highlighting my skills and achievements
Have I acquired academic skills like	Thinking critically and creatively	Collaborating with peers and respecting various perspectives	Engaging in independent work/research
	Using technology and searching for and accessing information online	The ability to follow directions and manage ambiguity	Managing my time and developing study skills
Have I acquired life skills like	Understanding the value of money and budgeting	Managing stress for self and others	Being safe and avoiding risky behaviours
	Developing holistic self-care routines	Upholding integrity and respecting institutional rules and policies	Asking for help/ assistance when needed
Have I worked to develop personal qualities like	Mutual respect and tolerance	Empathy	Resilience
	Good citizenship	Appreciation for sustainability	Concern for society

Part A (6)

Following up on the Accomplishments Inventory, **Part A (6)**, titled "Skills for Life" encourages learners to take a deeper look at a single important skill that they feel they have learned and to reflect on what experiences helped them learn it.

To start with, learners are encouraged to identify a skill they have learned at home, school, or in the community. They are then encouraged to think of experiences that have helped them develop this skill and scenarios that helped them gain those skills. Finally, they are asked to think about another skill they would like to obtain and why they think it will be important to them. Of course, it is expected that learners might not be able to pinpoint exact reference points to how they attained a particular skill, but teachers should help them think about possible ways to learn and develop a skill; this reflective exercise will help learners be prepared to acquire skills in the future as well.

Since it's important that learners enjoy the process of learning, they are encouraged to think about skills they really enjoy doing and how they can further use them. They are also encouraged to think of how skills they had learnt at school can be applied in college or in their future career.

To help learners fill this sheet, teachers could give examples from their life. They could mention some skills they had learnt at school (e.g., public speaking) and how they applied it in their future career (as teachers).

Before this page is filled, teachers should do activities to elicit skills learners have acquired in school and how they have acquired them. That involves providing learners with concrete examples and managing a discussion on the same.

PARTA (6)

Skills for Life

We develop lots of important skills in our school years. Some of them are useful in school, but some of them are "life skills" that will be important to us in the future, no matter what we do. Think about one important life skill that you have gained and fill out the boxes below.

One important life skill you have learned at home, school or in the community	Experiences at home, school or in the community that helped you develop the skill

This is a good opportunity for learners to engage in a discussion with their peers about whether experiences that make them happy have also helped develop any skill.

Why is this skill important to you?

What is another life skill you would like to develop and why do you think it will be important to you?

5

Plan to do Online Courses

Students at the Secondary stage can earn some course credit for taking appropriate online courses. The final page of Part A of the Secondary HPC provides a reminder to the students to look into subjects they might be interested in taking. Teachers should encourage students to identify three or four topics of inline courses as early in the year as possible.

NOTE: Remind students that online course must be approved by you or your supervisor, they must require registration and proof of completion and they must include some end-of-course assessment.



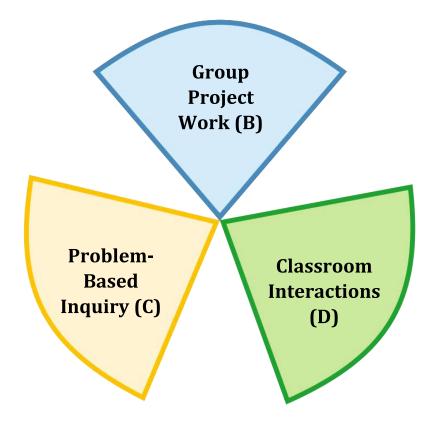
Parts B, C, and D

Parts B, C, and D

In stages preceding the Secondary stage, namely Foundational, Preparatory, and Middle, the Holistic Progress Card focuses on how activities can made competency-based and how learners can be assessed appropriately; the HPCs also look at how competency-based assessments can be used as a funnel for improving both learning strategies and teaching practices.

The Holistic Progress Card at the Secondary stage builds upon the frameworks covered in the previous stages and aims to make learners co-creators of knowledge. That entails exposing learners to the process of how knowledge/data is collected, categorised, analysed, and used to create new knowledge. It also involves learners intentionally thinking about how they think and learn (metacognition), a skill crucial for holistic development.

Parts B, C, and D comprise three different approaches of co-creating knowledge.



To start with, let's look at what each approach means and then look at the different steps involved in assessing learners through each approach.

Group Project Work

For the purposes of the Secondary HPC, **Group Project Work** involves these key elements:

- Engagement by a **group of learners** in an authentic situation with real-world applications
- A complex, open-ended task, question, or problem that can best by addressed through joint effort of a small group.
- A structured process of creation and revision
- A final product in the form of an artifact, performance, text, etc.

Problem-Based Inquiry

For the purposes of the Secondary HPC, Problem-Based Inquiry is a task done by an individual learner that involves these key elements:

- Engagement of a **single learner** with a real-world issue or problem
- A data-gathering exercise in the form of a survey or interviews of relevant individuals
- A peer review of the initial draft of the survey/interview script and problem analysis
- A final presentation of the response to the problem including a discussion of possible drawbacks to the proposed solution.

Classroom Interactions

For the purposes of the Secondary HPC, Classroom Interactions involves these key elements:

- A defined activity/interaction type (classroom discussion, organised debate, simulation/roleplay, lab experiment, dramatic presentation). These can be group activities, paired activities or single-learner activities.
- Shorter duration than either Group Project or Problem-Based Inquiry (ideally 60 or 120 minutes)
- Incorporation of themes/topics/prompts where learners already have pre-existing knowledge and would not need a lot of prior preparation

It's also important to understand why learners at the Secondary stage should be exposed to these types of tasks.

Studies have shown that when learners are given a sense of agency and have greater engagement in their learning environment, their development of skills and their mastery of competencies often improves, as compared to more passive learning experiences. Group Projects and Problem-Based Inquiry, when properly implemented, can be powerful means of creating this sense of agency and engagement. In addition, they can better promote the development of 21st century skills and can provide learners with a preview of the kind of collaborative and analytic tasks they will encounter in post-secondary education and the workplace.

When creating or choosing Group Project or Problem-Based Inquiry opportunities, the teacher should keep in mind the goals of fostering agency and engagement. Requiring the learners to write a lengthy report on a topic from a textbook will be less likely to encourage agency and engagement than giving the learners a complex real-world problem to solve that has multiple possible solutions.

In Group projects and Problem-Based Inquiry the focus should be as much on the **PROCESS**, as on the **PRODUCT**. As the terms "project-based learning" and "problem-centered learning" imply, the activity assigned to the group or the individual learner should serve as the foundation for learning, not as an end in itself. Learners should be encouraged to view the creation of even relatively simple projects as an iterative process that involves at least some reevaluation and revision. Iteration and revision often do not come naturally to Secondary-stage learners and need to be encouraged through a structured process.² The phases specified in the HPC are intended to provide this structure.

_

¹ See for instance: Saavedra, A.R., Liu Y., Haderlein, S.K., Rapaport, A., Garland, M., Hoepfner, D., Morgan, K.L., Hu, A., & Lucas Education Research. (2021). *Project-Based Learning Boosts Student Achievement in AP Courses*. Lucas Education Research. KIA-Research-Brief,pdf (lucasedresearch.org)

² English, M. C., & Kitsantas, A. (2013). Supporting Student Self-Regulated Learning in Problem- and Project-Based Learning. *Interdisciplinary Journal of Problem-Based Learning, 7*(2). Available at: https://doi.org/10.7771/1541-5015.1339

Decoding Parts B, C, and D

The **teacher**, the **learner** and the **peer** fill different elements of these parts. To make it easy and intuitive for everyone, the fields to be filled by the teacher, learner, and the peer have been colour-coded.

Teacher	Teac	her	
Examples			
Subject(s) (Can be more than one)	Pedagogies [Tick(√) all that apply.] Art-integ	d Technology-Integrated	
Curricular goal(s) (Can be more than one)	Indian Kr	r	
Competency (-ies) (Can be more than one)	Project prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output		
Learner Learner			
Examples			
Learner Reflection Tick (\checkmark) all statements that apply.	Three strengths I demonstrated in this	What were the challenges I faced doing the	
Awareness	project	project?	
I understood the purpose of the research project. I was able to draft a questionnaire that fits the purpose of the research project. I was able to find out things I did not know that would help me complete the research project. Total number of (✓):	Two areas of improvement I identified in this project		
Peer	Peer		
Peer Feedback Tick (v) all statements that apply.			
Awareness Leave some apprecia			
My peer presented a revised draft that was clear enough to review.	ment for		
There was a good fit between the research problems and the approach to data collection. The revised draft of the interview was appropriate and easy to understand.			
Total number of (✓):			

Group Project Work

The first template of the Holistic Progress Card at the Secondary Stage is **Group Project Work**, which involves a prompt that covers topics or themes from different content areas. It is recommended that the teacher decides the duration of the project in consultation with the learners and adapts it as per their pace throughout the project.

It is desirable that learners get to collaborate with each other in a classroom setting multiple times. Ideally, they should do it at least three times, once when the project starts (Stage 1), once when the project work is halfway through, as in a preliminary draft has been submitted (Stage 2), and once when the project has been completed (Stage 3).

While the Group Project Work can be done with almost any content area, given below are some content areas where Group Project Work works best.

Development Economics Folk Painting

Sociology Graphic Design

Anthropology Motion Pictures

Archaeology Photography

Biology Textile Designing

Computational Biology Business Studies

Earth Sciences Sustainability and Climate Change

Indian Classical Music Media and Journalism

Contemporary Music Family and Community Sciences

Theatre Indian Knowledge Systems

Sculpture Legal Studies

Fine Arts

^{*} Please note, this list is only illustrative and not a definitive list of possible combinations in any classroom.

Features of Group Projects for the Secondary HPC

For the Secondary HPC, a Group Project can be thought of as being oriented toward a final output. The output can be an artifact, a text, a performance, or anything else that is produced through the effort of the group. In order to facilitate a structured process of draft, discussion, revision and finalization, the Group Project goes through three stages, each of which has its own section in the HPC.

Stage 1

After the teacher has established the project prompt each learner is tasked with the following:

- Creating a set of guiding questions for approaching the project
- Creating a list of important pieces of information that they already have ("What do I know?")
- Creating a list of important information that they will need to find out ("What do I need to find out?")

As a group, the learners are tasked with

- Creating a tentative project schedule
- Creating a brief list of resources needed
- Establishing roles for the different group members
- Identifying possible barriers to completing the project

Once these sections of the card have been filled out, the teacher, based on the filled-out phase 1 section of the card and observation of the group at work, fills out the Teacher section of the card, ticking off all the boxes that accurately describe the learner's performance in the three Ability categories. The student then ticks off the boxes that they believe accurately describe their performance.

Stage 2

This stage occurs after the group has created a first draft, or sketch, or prototype of the final output. The teacher uses the draft and observations of the group at work to fill out the Stage 2 section of the card, ticking off all the boxes that accurately describe the learner's performance in the three Ability categories. There is **no** self-evaluation or peer evaluation at this stage.

Stage 3

Stage 3 occurs after the group has created the final output. The teacher should construct a rubric across the three Abilities, based on the contents of the output. This rubric can be created ahead of time and shared with the students.

In addition to the Teacher evaluation, there is another round of self-evaluation and a round of peer evaluation.

Once all evaluations have been entered, the teacher totals up the score and assigns a final achievement level for each of the Abilities in the Overview section.

Choosing the Output for a Group Project

Virtually anything can be chosen as the final output, but certain parameters should be kept in mind.

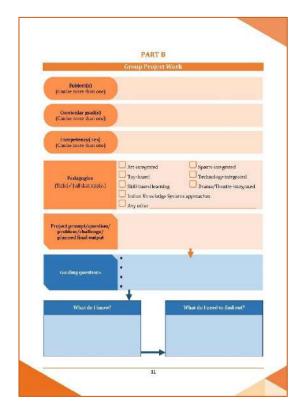
- First, it is preferable to have as an output something that is typically produced by a group. A traditional research paper is unlikely to serve as a good output for a Group Project.
- Second, the output should ideally be something that a small group can reasonably be expected to produce in a 1-2 weeks of class time.
- Third, the output should be something that can be produced with available resources.
- Fourth, creating the output is best used as an opportunity to reinforce knowledge and skills required in the established curriculum.
- Finally, the output should be something that can spark engagement and creativity among the learners.

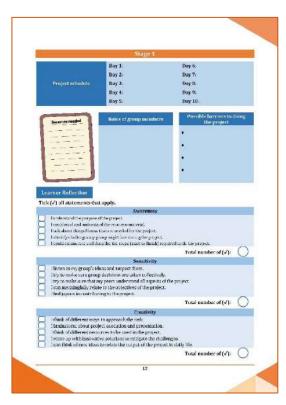
Flexibility is important. For instance, the lack of facilities may make it impossible for a group to create a working model of a device, but it might be possible for them to create plans for a device and supporting explanations and documentation. Similarly, if lack of time or large class size would make it difficult for all groups to stage performances, the final output could be a script and/or a production design document.

A project can be assigned at whatever part of the academic year works best. Although group projects have often been assigned at the end of the academic year or even after final exams, it may be preferable to have the project occur at a point where it can complement and augment regular coursework.

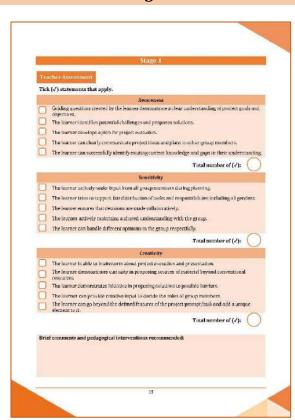
This is how the **template for Group Project Work** looks like.

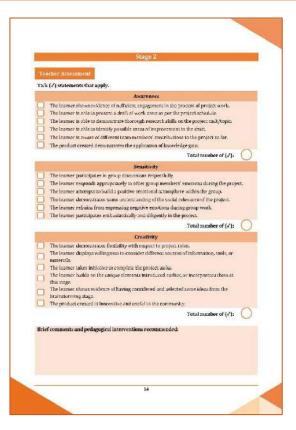
Page 1 Page 2



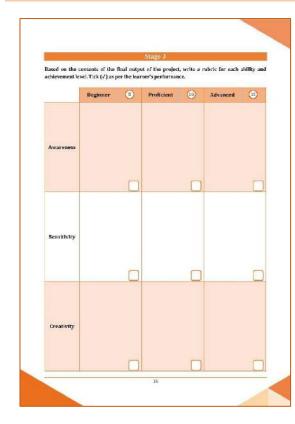


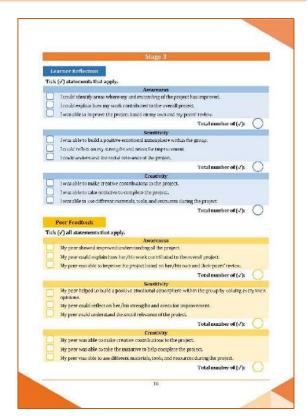
Page 3 Page 4



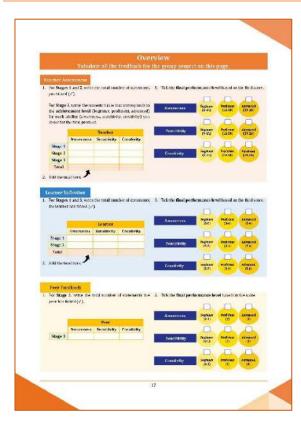


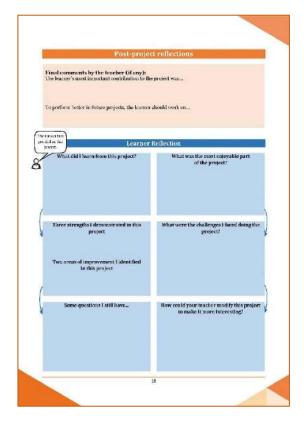
Page 5 Page 6





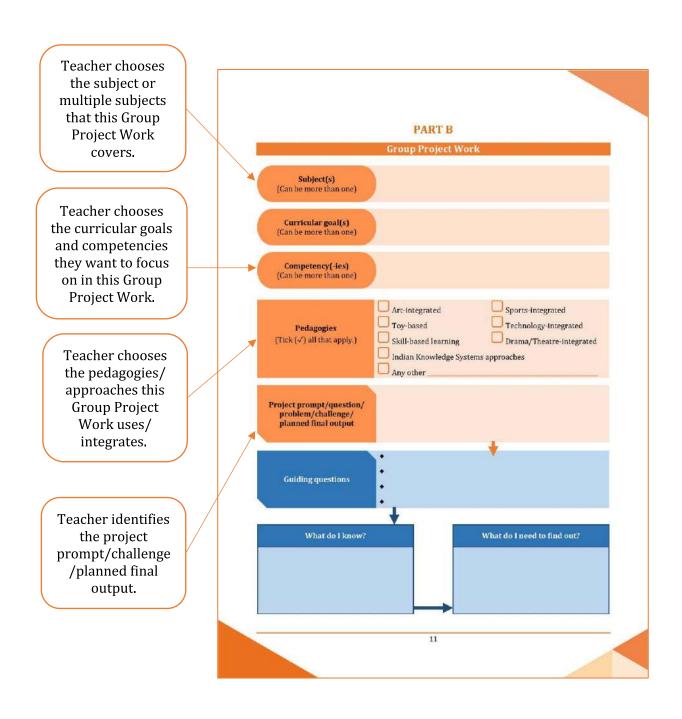
Page 7 Page 8

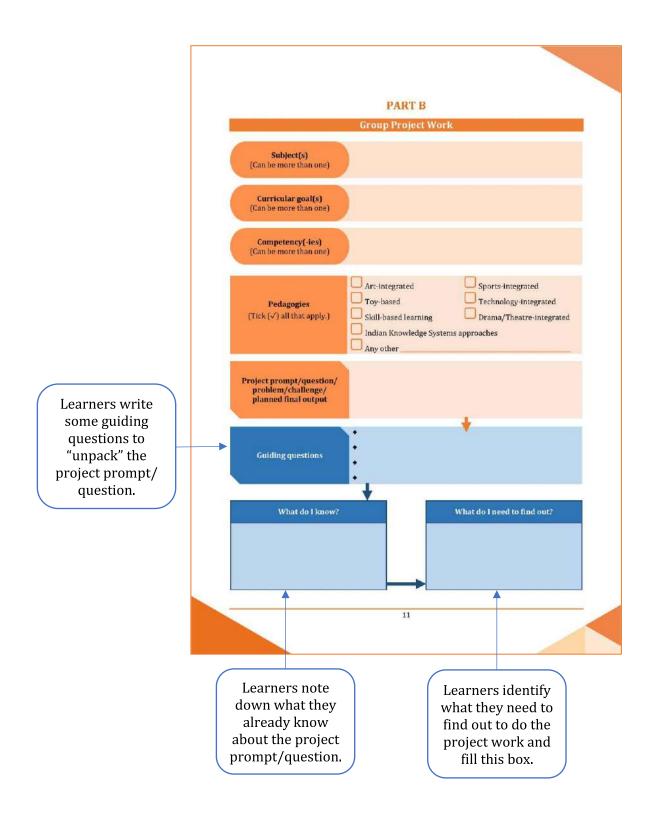




Group Project Work Page 1

The flow of the observation template for **Group Project Work** is given below.





Group Project Work Stage 1 (Self-reflection)

Learners are encouraged to come up with a project schedule after discussing as a group. The teacher is to remind learner about keeping the schedule realistic.

Learners write down resources needed, the roles of group members, and possible barriers to doing the project. The teacher is to encourage learners to do a group discussion to find solutions for the barriers.

Learners are encouraged to think about the planning stage of the group project work and individually tick the applicable statements.

Day 1: Day 6: Day 2: Day 7: Day 8: Project schedule Day 3: Day 4: Day 9: Day 5: Day 10: Possible barriers to doing Roles of group members Learner Reflection Tick (\checkmark) all statements that apply. Awareness I understand the purpose of the project. I could read and understand the resource material. I talk about things I know that are needed for the project. I identify challenges my group might face during the project. I could enumerate and describe the steps (start to finish) required to do the project. Total number of (\checkmark) : Sensitivity I listen to my group's ideas and respect them. I try to make sure group decisions are taken collectively. I try to make sure that my peers understand all aspects of the project. I can meaningfully relate to the objectives of the project. I feel joyous in contributing to the project. Total number of (√): Creativity I think of different ways to approach the task. I brainstorm about project execution and presentation. I think of different resources to be used in the project. I come up with innovative solutions to mitigate the challenges. I can think of new ideas to relate the output of the project in daily life. Total number of (√):

> Learners count the number of ticks for each ability and write the total in the circle.

Group Project Work Stage 1 (Teacher Evaluation)

Teachers assesses each learner based on their participation during Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply. the planning stage and ticks the Guiding questions created by the learner demonstrate a clear understanding of project goals and objectives. applicable The learner identifies potential challenges and proposes solutions. statements. The learner develops a plan for project execution. The learner can clearly communicate project ideas and plans to other group members. The learner can successfully identify existing content knowledge and gaps in their understanding. Total number of (\checkmark) : Sensitivity The learner actively seeks input from all group members during planning. The learner tries to support fair distribution of tasks and responsibilities including all genders. The learner ensures that decisions are made collaboratively. The learner actively maintains a shared understanding with the group. The learner can handle different opinions in the group respectfully. Total number of (\checkmark) : Creativity The learner is able to brainstorm about project execution and presentation. The learner demonstrates curiosity in proposing sources of material beyond conventional The learner demonstrates initiative in proposing solutions to possible barriers. Teacher counts The learner can provide creative input to decide the roles of group members. the number of The learner can go beyond the defined features of the project prompt/task and add a unique ticks for each Total number of (\checkmark) : ability and write the total in Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended: the circle.

Group Project Work Stage 2 (Teacher Evaluation)

Teacher assesses each learner based on their participation and performance after Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply. the planning stage Awareness and till they have The learner shows evidence of sufficient engagement in the process of project work. completed a first The learner is able to present a draft of work done as per the project schedule. draft of the The learner is able to demonstrate thorough research skills on the project task/topic. The learner is able to identify possible areas of improvement in the draft. project work. The learner is aware of different team members' contributions to the project so far. Teacher ticks the The product created demonstrates the application of knowledge gain. applicable Total number of (√): statements. The learner participates in group discussions respectfully. The learner responds appropriately to other group members' emotions during the project. The learner attempts to build a positive emotional atmosphere within the group. The learner demonstrates some understanding of the social relevance of the project. The learner refrains from expressing negative emotions during group work. The learner participates enthusiastically and diligently in the project. Total number of (√): The learner demonstrates flexibility with respect to project roles. The learner displays willingness to consider different sources of information, tools, or The learner takes initiative to complete the project tasks. The learner builds on the unique elements introduced earlier, or incorporates them at Teacher counts The learner shows evidence of having considered and selected some ideas from the brainstorming stage the number of The product created is innovative and useful to the community. ticks for each Total number of (√): ability and write Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended: the total in the circle.

Stage 3 (Teacher Evaluation of Final Product)

After the learner Based on the contents of the final output of the project, write a rubric for each ability and submits the project achievement level. Tick (√) as per the learner's performance. work, the teacher (15) (5) (10) Proficient Beginner Advanced writes rubrics to assess the contents of the final output of the project. Teacher ticks the Awareness applicable level (Beginner, Proficient, Advanced) or each ability (Awareness, Sensitivity, Creativity). Sensitivity Creativity 15

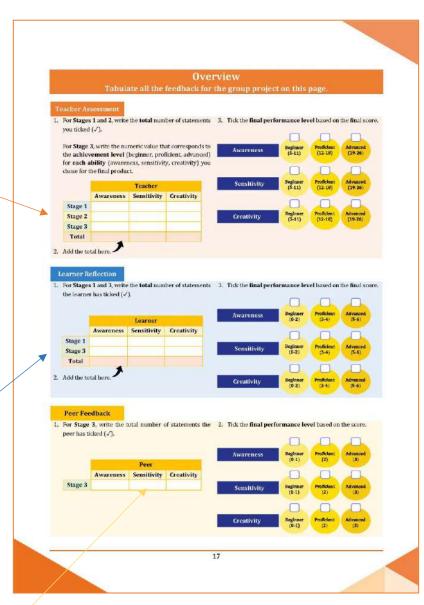
Stage 3 (Self-reflection and Peer Evaluation)

Learners are encouraged to think about the group Learner Reflection project work as a Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply. whole and tick the I could identify areas where my understanding of the project has improved. applicable I could explain how my work contributed to the overall project. statements. I was able to improve the project based on my own and my peers' review. Total number of (√): I was able to build a positive emotional atmosphere within the group I could reflect on my strengths and areas for improvement. I could understand the social relevance of the project. Total number of (\checkmark) : I was able to make creative contributions to the project. I was able to take initiative to complete the project. Learners count the I was able to use different materials, tools, and resources during the project. number of ticks for Total number of (√): each ability and write Peer Feedback the total in the circle. Tick (\checkmark) all statements that apply. My peer showed improved understanding of the project. A peer is encouraged My peer could explain how her/his work contributed to the overall project. to think about the My peer was able to improve the project based on her/his own and their peers' review. learner's contribution Total number of (√): to the group project Sensitivity My peer helped to build a positive emotional atmosphere within the group by valuing everyone's work as a whole and tick the applicable My peer could reflect on her/his strengths and areas for improvement. statements. My peer could understand the social relevance of the project. Total number of (√): Creativity My peer was able to make creative contributions to the project. My peer was able to take the initiative to help complete the project. Peer counts the total My peer was able to use different materials, tools, and resources during the project. number of statements Total number of (√): ticked and completes 16 the table.

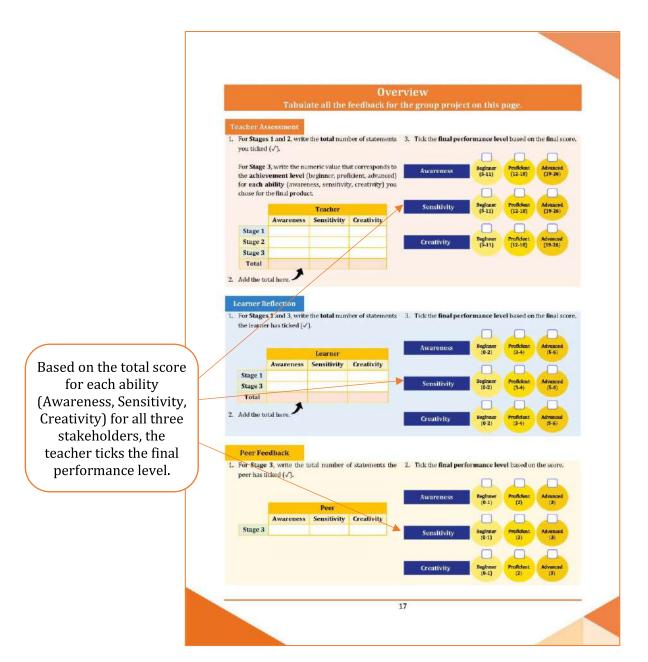
Group Project Work Page 7

Teacher counts the total numbers of statements ticked for Stages 1 and 2.
Teacher writes the numeric value that corresponds to the achievement level for each ability and completes the table.

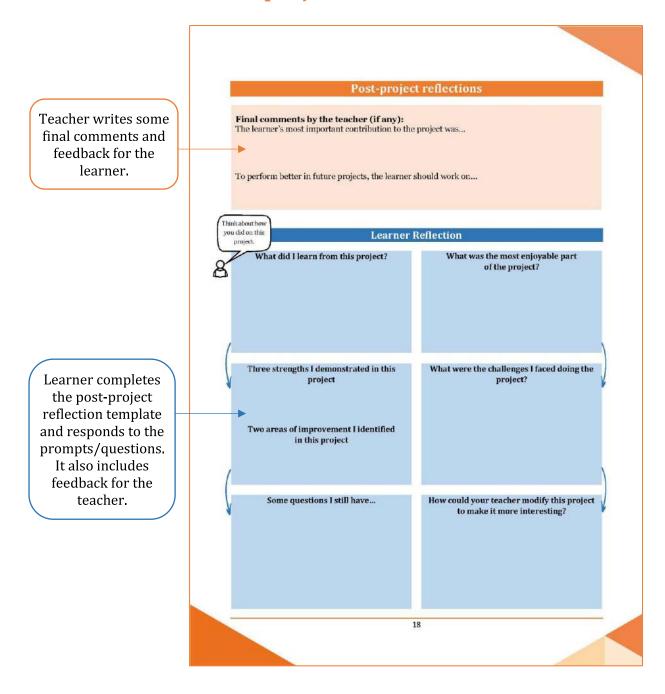
Learner counts the total number of statements ticked for stages 1 and 3 and completes the table.



The teacher counts the statements ticked by the peer for stage 3 and completes the table.



Group Project Work Post-project reflections



Part C: Problem-Based Inquiry

The second template of the Holistic Progress Card at the Secondary Stage is **Problem-Based Inquiry (PBI)**, which involves a prompt that covers topic or themes from different content areas. It is recommended that the teacher decides the duration of the inquiry in consultation with the learners and adapts it as per their pace throughout the task.

The **Problem-Based Inquiry** is conducted by a single learner, rather than a group. As implied by the name, the task set for the individual should be problem-oriented, requiring learners to propose solutions to a contemporary, real-world issue. The solutions must be supported by data in the form of responses to a short questionnaire or interview that the learner creates, disseminates and analyses. As with the Group Project, the Problem-Based Inquiry emphasizes process as much as the final product in the form of proposed solutions. A key part of the Problem-Based Inquiry is the peer review of the draft. To that effect, it is desirable that learners get to collaborate and reflect three times, once after they create a draft plan (Stage 1), once after they create a refined draft based on feedback from Stage 1 (Stage 2), and once after the research task has been completed (Stage 3).

Given below are some content areas where Problem-Based Inquiry works best.

History Computer Science

Geography Indian Classical Music

Political Science Sculpture
Psychology Fine Arts

Development Economics Graphic Design
Sociology Photography
Anthropology

Archaeology Textile Designing

Philosophy Sustainability and Climate Change

Biology Media and Journalism

Chemistry Family and Community Sciences

Physics Indian Knowledge Systems

Modern Physics Legal Studies

Earth Sciences

^{*} Please note, this list is only illustrative and not a definitive list of possible combinations in any classroom.

Scope and Features of the Task

The topic of a PBI can be virtually any issue that affects a group. Some possibilities are:

- How can our city/town/region encourage more use of public transportation?
- How can a local historical site attract more visitors?
- What would be the most effective way to protect a local waterway from pollution?
- What new products or services should a company offer to its potential customers?

As can be seen from the examples, the problem or issue should have multiple possible solutions, to enable the exercise of creativity. The proposed solutions also require input from stakeholders, as well as interaction with a peer who will review a draft of the questionnaire/interview, to enable the exercise of sensitivity. The learners are also expected to demonstrate awareness of the context of the issue/problem and some understanding of the range of possible solutions.

Learners can be assigned to work on particular issues, they can be invited to choose from a list of possibilities, or they can generate their own ideas. It is recommended that not all learners in a class be assigned the same problem/issue.

If learners are struggling with the task of imagining possible solutions, the teacher may supply a hypothesis or proposed solution for the learners to use as a starting point. Alternatively, more advanced and confident students can be asked to supply their own hypothesis or proposed solution. Whichever alternative is employed, the formulation of a hypothesis or possible solution is an important part of the process. Learners need to be made aware that research and construction of knowledge does not start from a "blank slate." Instead, it is produced by testing out possibilities against real-world data.

The questionnaire or interview is the crucial element of the Problem-Based Inquiry. The questionnaire or interview will provide the learner with data in the form of responses, which the learner is expected to analyse and turn into findings. These findings should serve as support for the learner's proposed solution to the problem or issue. A well-conceived and well-worded questionnaire will provide useful data and findings. Given time limitations, it is recommended that a questionnaire not exceed ten questions and that an interview not exceed five minutes per interviewee.

Learners should be encouraged to collect as much data, in the form of interview or questionnaire responses, as possible. Teachers assigning a PBI should require a minimum of ten interviews or filled-out questionnaires and should require the learner to document the participants.

As with Group Projects, Problem-Based Inquiry follow a three-stage process, outlined below. Note that it is not required that the learners complete the task in five consecutive days. Also, as with Group Projects, the topic of the PBI can be chosen to complement and augment topics currently being covered in the regular curriculum.

Stage 1

After the learner has been assigned or has chosen a problem/issue, each learner is tasked with the following

- Creating a list of important pieces of information that they already have ("What do I know?")
- Creating a list of important information that they will need to find out ("What do I need to find out?")
- Creating a tentative schedule

The learners fill out the relevant sections of the card. The learners then write a short sketch of how they intend to approach the task. The draft should include some possible solutions that performance, the use to shape the questionnaire or interview script, some possible questions, some possible suggestions for what groups will be targeted for the questionnaire or interview.

Once these sections of the card have been filled out, the teacher, based on the draft sketch, fills out the Teacher Assessment section of the card for Stage 1, ticking off all the boxes that accurately describe the learner's performance in the three Ability categories. Note that three of the statements are already printed on the card because they should apply regardless of the topic of the PBI. For the remaining two statements about the learner's performance, the teacher should either choose two statements from the list of parameter statements or create their own.

The learner then ticks off the boxes that they believe accurately describe their performance.

Stage 2

The learner then prepares a complete draft of the questionnaire or interview script, a description of the group that will be targeted for the questionnaire or interview (this can be a specific list of people or a general description of the type of people), and a justification for targeting this group. The learner uses the questionnaire or interview script to gather data. The data can be collected in any form that makes sense to the learner, but it should be a complete roster of responses. The learner then isolates what they consider to be the most significant findings from the data. The learner then writes up a brief (1-2 page) draft of the summary document describing their findings, their proposed solution to the issue or problem and how the findings justify that solution. The summary document should also contain a brief description of any possible drawbacks to the proposed solution. The teacher fills out their section based on their evaluation of the draft and the data collection. The learner then fills out the self-evaluation for Stage 2.

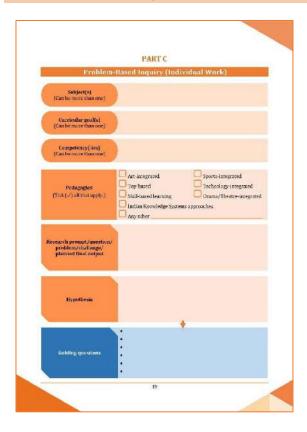
Stage 3

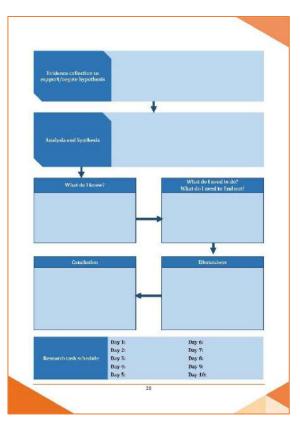
After the first draft has been submitted and evaluated, the teacher pairs the learners off and has each present their draft to their peer for comment. It is advisable that pairs of learners are not assigned the same issue or problem. The reviewer gives feedback on the draft and makes suggestions for revisions. The reviewer fills out the Peer Feedback section in Stage 3, based on their interaction with the learner. The learner revises their summary based and feedback and re-submits it to the teacher. The teacher fills out the Teacher assessment section, based on the summary document and the response roster. The learner fills out the Learner Reflection section.

Once all evaluations have been entered, the teacher totals up the score and assigns a final achievement level for each of the Abilities in the Overview section.

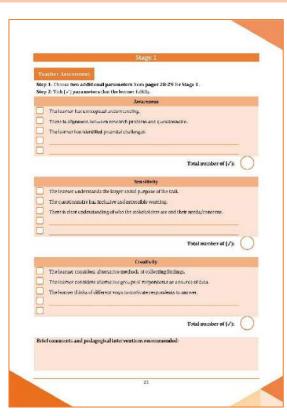
This is how the template for Problem-Based Inquiry looks.

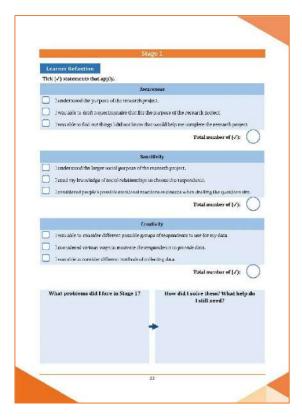
Page 1 Page 2



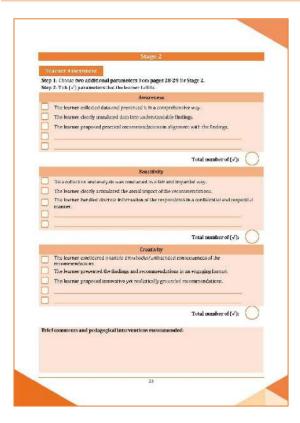


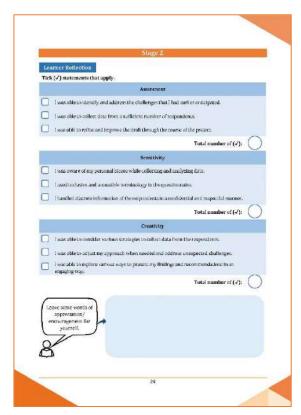
Page 3 Page 4



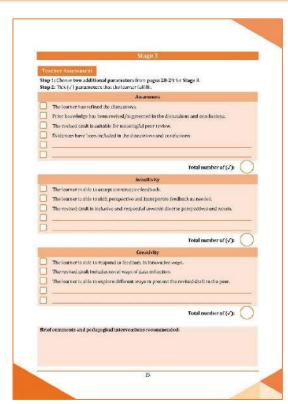


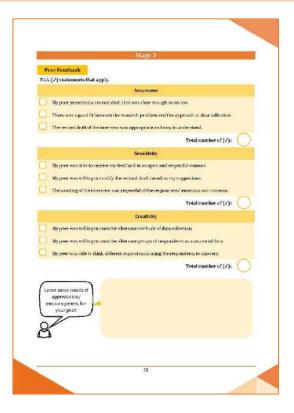
Page 5 Page 6





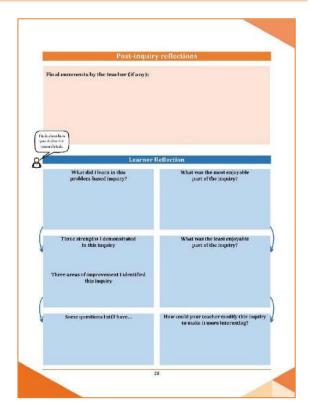
Page 7 Page 8





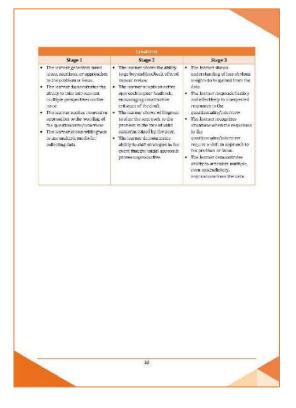
Page 9 Page 10





Page 11 Page 12





The flow of the observation template for **Problem-Based Inquiry** is given below.

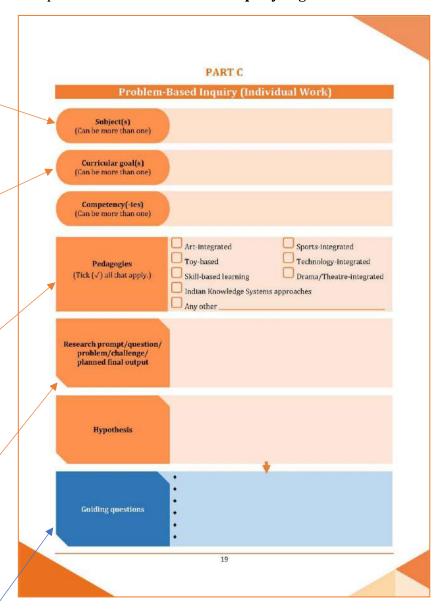
Teacher chooses the subject or multiple subjects that Problem-Based Inquiry covers.

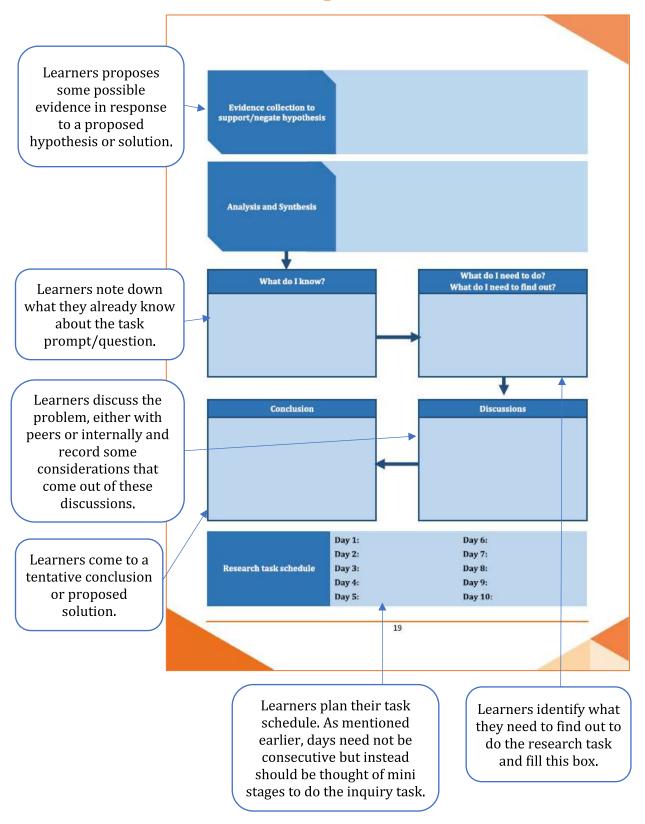
Teacher chooses the curricular goals and competencies they want to focus on in this Problem-Based Inquiry.

Teacher chooses the pedagogies/approach es this Problem-Based Inquiry uses/ integrates.

Teacher identifies the task prompt/ challenge/planned final output.
Teacher also identifies hypothesis, if appropriate.

Learners write some guiding questions to "unpack" the task prompt/question.





Some existing parameters that will Step 1: Choose two additional parameters from pages 28-29 for Stage 1. Step 2: Tick (✓) parameters that the learner fulfill automatically apply for Awareness this stage have been The learner has conceptual understanding, added. There is alignment between research problem and questionnaire. The learner has identified potential challenges. Total number of (√): Teacher identifies two additional parameters per ability to assess The learner understands the larger social purpose of the task. learners after Stage 1 The questionnaire has inclusive and accessible wording. There is clear understanding of who the stakeholders are and their needs/concerns. and adds them here. Total number of (√): The learner considers alternative methods of collecting findings. Teacher ticks the The learner considers alternative groups of respondents as a source of data. The learner thinks of different ways to motivate respondents to answer. applicable parameters for each ability. ▼Total number of (√): Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended: Teacher counts the total number of ticked statements and writes them in the circles. Teacher writes some comments about the learner's performance.

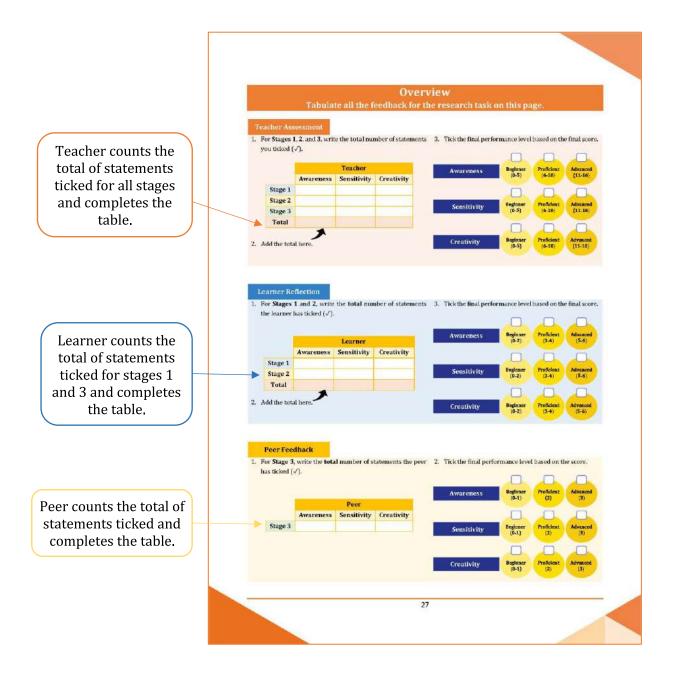
Learners are Learner Reflection encouraged to Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply. think about their Awareness experience of I understood the purpose of the research project. creating a draft I was able to draft a questionnaire that fits the purpose of the research project. plan in terms of I was able to find out things I did not know that would help me complete the research project. the questionnaire Total number of (√): and the problem and solutions. Sensitivity They tick the I understood the larger social purpose of the research project. applicable I used my knowledge of social relationships to choose the respondents. statements. I considered people's possible emotional reactions and needs when drafting the questionnaire. Total number of (√): Creativity I was able to consider different possible groups of respondents to use for my data. I considered various ways to motivate the respondents to provide data. Learners count the I was able to consider different methods of collecting data. number of ticks for Total number of (\checkmark) : each ability and write the total in the How did I solve them? What help do What problems did I face in Stage 1? I still need? circle. Learners are encouraged to think about problems they faced in Stage 1, how they solved them, and think about support they still need.

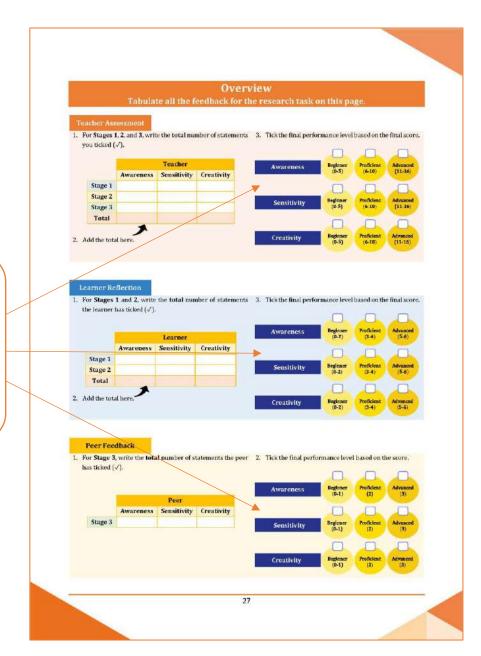
Some existing parameters that will automatically apply	Store 2			
for this stage have	Stage 2			
been added.	Teacher Assessment			
been added.	Step 1: Choose two additional parameters from pages 28-29 for Stage 2. Step 2: Tick (√) parameters that the learner fulfills.			
	Awareness			
T 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	The learner collected data and presented it in a comprehensive way.			
Teacher identifies	The learner clearly translated data into understandable findings.			
two additional	The learner proposed practical recommendations in alignment with the findings.			
parameters per				
ability to assess				
learners after Stage	Total number of (√):			
2 and adds them				
here. This is after	Sensitivity			
the peer reviews	Data collection and analysis was conducted in a fair and impartial way.			
the draft the learner	The learner clearly articulated the social impact of the recommendations. The learner handled discrete information of the respondents in a confidential and respectful			
has prepared.	manner.			
	<u> </u>			
	Total number of (√):			
Teacher ticks the	Creativity			
applicable	The learner considered possible drawbacks/unintended consequences of the			
parameters for	recommendations. The learner presented the findings and recommendations in an engaging format.			
each ability.	The learner proposed innovative yet realistically grounded recommendations.			
Teacher counts the	Total number of {√}:			
total number of	Total number of (v).			
ticked statements	Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended:			
and writes them in				
the circles.				
	23			
	Toucher united come			
	comments shout the			
	comments about the learner's performance.			
	Teacher writes some			

Learner Reflection Tick ($\sqrt{\ }$) statements that apply. Awareness Learners are encouraged I was able to identify and address the challenges that I had earlier anticipated. to think about their I was able to collect data from a sufficient number of respondents. experience of working I was able to refine and improve the draft through the course of the project. on the research work Total number of (\checkmark) : and how they Sensitivity progressed from Stage 1 to 2 to 3. They tick the I was aware of my personal biases while collecting and analyzing data. applicable statements. I used inclusive and accessible terminology in the questionnaire. I handled discrete information of the respondents in a confidential and respectful manner. Total number of (√): Creativity I was able to consider various strategies to collect data from the respondents. I was able to adjust my approach when needed and address unexpected challenges. I was able to explore various ways to present my findings and recommendations in an Learners count the number of ticks for Total number of (√): each ability and write the total in the circle. Leave some words of appreciation/ encouragement for yourself. Learners are encouraged to think about how they have progressed write some words of appreciation for themselves.

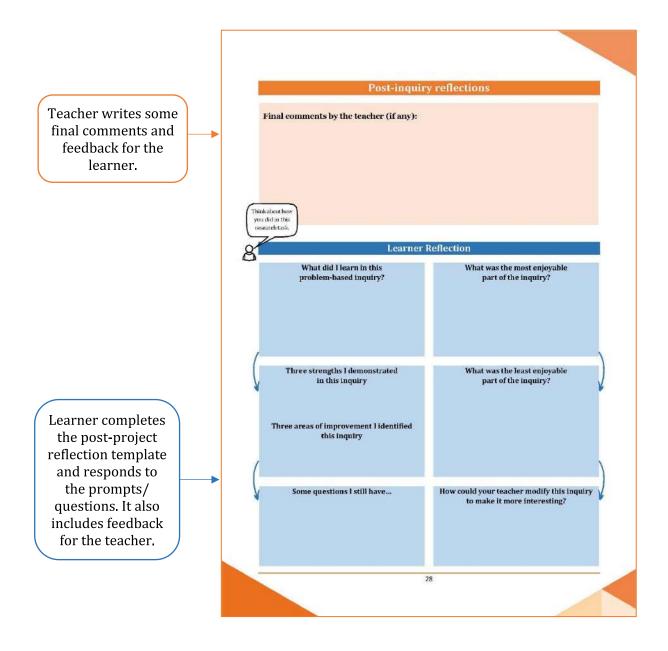
Some existing parameters that will automatically apply Step 1: Choose two additional parameters from pages 28-29 for Stage 3. Step 2: Tick (\slash) parameters that the learner fulfills. for this stage have been added. The learner has refined the discussions. Prior knowledge has been revised/augmented in the discussions and conclusions. The revised draft is suitable for meaningful peer review. Evidences have been included in the discussions and conclusions. Teacher identifies two additional parameters per Total number of (\checkmark) : ability to assess learners after Stage The learner is able to accept constructive feedback. 3 and adds them The learner is able to shift perspective and incorporate feedback as needed. The revised draft is inclusive and respectful towards diverse perspectives and needs. here. This is after the final research work has been Total number of (\checkmark) : submitted and Creativity reviewed. The learner is able to respond to feedback in innovative ways. The revised draft includes novel ways of data collection. The learner is able to explore different ways to present the revised draft to the peer. Teacher ticks the applicable Total number of (√): parameters for Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended: each ability.

Peer reviews the revised draft created by the Peer Feedback learner and then Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply. ticks the applicable statements. My peer presented a revised draft that was clear enough to review. There was a good fit between the research problem and the approach to data collection. The revised draft of the interview was appropriate and easy to understand. Total number of (\checkmark): Sensitivity My peer was able to receive my feedback in an open and respectful manner. My peer was willing to modify the revised draft based on my suggestions. The wording of the interview was respectful of the respondents' emotions and concerns Total number of (\checkmark) : Creativity My peer was willing to consider alternate methods of data collection. Peer counts the My peer was willing to consider alternate groups of respondents as a source of data. number of ticks for My peer was able to think different ways of motivating the respondents to answers. each ability and writes the total in the circle. Leave some words of appreciation/ your peer. Peer is encouraged to leave some words of appreciation/ encouragement for the learner and any other feedback they would like to share.





Based on the total score for each ability (Awareness, Sensitivity, Creativity) for all three stakeholders, the teacher ticks the final performance level.



Teacher uses an appropriate selection of these parameters on in all three stages.

Assessment Parameters for Problem-Based Inquiry

*These assessment parameters are only illustrative. Please adapt them as per the research task and the classroom dynamics.

Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 The learner demonstrates The learner demonstrates The learner acknowledges understanding of what would understanding of the possible results of the questionnaire/ constitute supporting limitations of data collected interview that go against the evidence for a proposal. from a particular group in the recommended course of The learner considers the questionnaire/interview. action. merits of alternative groups as The learner demonstrates The learner presents findings sources of input for the understanding of possible in a clear and easily questionnaire/interview. problems with the reliability understood manner. · The learner considers and credibility of responses to · The learner demonstrates significant constraints the questionnaire/interview. ability to discern more meaningful data or responses. The learner shows (time/access/respondents' understanding of how to attitudes) when drafting the · The learner demonstrates obtain meaningful data from questionnaire/interview. ability to articulate The learner uses background the questionnaire/interview connections between knowledge and understanding by asking clear, unambiguous particular findings and of the context to effectively questions. recommendations. frame and limit the topics of The learner demonstrates the inquiry. ability to distinguish between essential and non-essential peer feedback.

Sensitivity				
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
The learner demonstrates consideration of possible emotional impacts of the questionnaire/interview. The learner demonstrates	The learner adopts a professional tone appropriate to the topic of inquiry. The learner demonstrates ability to adapt the approach	 The learner avoids skewing the possible results of the questionnaire/interview by avoiding emotionally charged wording. 		
understanding of the different impacts of policy proposals on different groups.	of the questionnaire/ interview to the needs of the respondents.	The learner conducts interviews in a professional manner.		
 The learner avoids overly intrusive questions on potentially sensitive topics. 	 The learner responds to negative feedback in a constructive manner. 	 The learner responds appropriately to expressions of emotion during interviews. 		
 The learner adapts the questionnaire to accommodate diverse communication styles. 	The learner shows the ability to acknowledge their own personal biases and how they might affect the task.	 The learner shows understanding of positive and negative consequences of proposals. 		
	inight affect the task.	proposais.		

29

Teacher uses an appropriate selection of these parameters on in all three stages.

	Creativity	
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
The learner generates novel ideas, solutions, or approaches to the problem or issue. The learner demonstrates the ability to take into account multiple perspectives on the issue. The learner applies innovative approaches to the wording of the questionnaire/interview. The learner shows willingness to use multiple media for collecting data.	 The learner shows the ability to go beyond feedback offered in peer review. The learner adopts an active approach in peer feedback, encouraging constructive critiques of the draft. The learner shows willingness to alter the approach to the problem in the face of valid concerns raised by the peer. The learner demonstrates ability to shift strategies in the event that the initial approach proves unproductive. 	The learner shows understanding of less obvious insights to be gained from the data. The learner responds flexibly and effectively to unexpected responses to the questionnaire/interview. The learner recognizes situations when the responses to the questionnaire/interview require a shift in approach to the problem or issue. The learner demonstrates ability to articulate multiple, even contradictory, implications from the data.

Part D: Observation Template for Classroom Interactions

The third template of the Holistic Progress Card at the Secondary Stage focuses on different classroom interactions that happen across content areas. These interactions are usually held over the course of **one classroom period of 60 minutes or a block period of 120 minutes**. It is also possible for the teachers to do the prep work for some interaction types over many periods. However, the general suggestion is to use these templates for classroom interactions of short durations.

While there is a wide range of classroom interactions that can be done, the template includes some key interaction types. There's additional space if the teacher would like to add an alternate interaction type.

The key interaction types listed in the observation template are:

Classroom discussion:– A classroom discussion is an informal, interactive conversation among students, which is somewhat moderated by the teacher. Usually, there is an overarching topic or theme to the classroom discussion, which is decided by the teacher, based on the subject areas/areas. The purpose of a classroom discussion is to develop communication skills and express their opinions on a stated topic or theme.

Organised debate:– An organised debated is a more formal discussion where individuals or teams present arguments for or against a specific proposition. Rules are set down to ensure every team gets to present their arguments and defend their position. Time limits are also set in place to ensure fair distribution of speaking time. The purpose of an organized debate is to develop public speaking and research and critical thinking skills and encourage learners to think about different perspectives on a prompt, theme, or topic.

Simulation/role play:— A simulation or role play involves learners taking on specific characters or roles to enact a scenario. This interaction type enables learners to experience real-life situations, albeit in a controlled environment. Learners get to demonstrate their understanding of concepts in different subject areas. They also develop skills like problem-solving, collaboration, and the ability to think on one's feet.

Lab experiment:– A lab experiment is a practical activity, usually in a laboratory, that involves collecting data, making observations, and drawing conclusions based on scientific methods. This interaction type helps reinforce theoretical concepts through practical application and develop skills like scientific reasoning, data analysis and independent critical thinking.

Digital Learning:- Teachers might offer learners the opportunity to use the Internet to do some preliminary research and know more about a particular topic/theme; using that information, they might summarise it/present their opinions in the form of a monologue or dialogue. E.g, Learners watch a video related to a topic they've read about in class and do a short video presentation about it.

The teacher might also do other types of classroom interactions, for which space is provided. An example of that is given below.

Dramatic presentation:– A dramatic presentation is a theatrical rendition of a piece of information or a story and can be presented through forms of performance like monologues, skits, or plays. The purpose of this interaction type is to enable learners to present or convey information or a message creatively. By participating in this interaction type, learners develop their presentation skills and get opportunities to express themselves in a creative and engaging manner.

Each interaction type mentioned above, and many others used by teachers target different goals and cater to a wide range of learners and their learning strategies. Using a good mix of interaction types ensures a dynamic and engaging learning environment. At the same time, it's important to note that some interaction types are more suited to certain subject areas. The table below gives an illustrative list of subject areas for each interaction type.

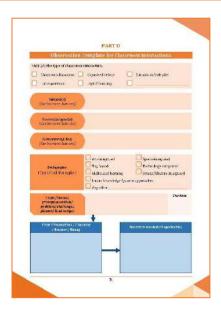
Classroom interaction type	Content areas where the interaction type works well		
Classroom discussion	History	Development Economics	
	Geography	Media and Journalism	
	Political Science	Sustainability and Climate	
	Psychology	Change	
	Sociology	Indian Knowledge Systems	
	Anthropology	Legal Studies	
	Archaeology		
	Philosophy		
Organised debate	Political Science	Sociology	
	Economics	Anthropology	
	Development Economics	Legal Studies	
Simulation/role play	Sociology	Business Studies	
	Anthropology	Sustainability and Climate	
	Archaeology	Media and Journalism	
	Biology	Family and Community	
	Computational Biology	Sciences	
	Earth Sciences	Indian Knowledge Systems	
Lab experiment	Biology	Computational Biology	
	Chemistry	Earth Sciences	
	Physics	Mathematics	
	Modern Physics	Psychology	

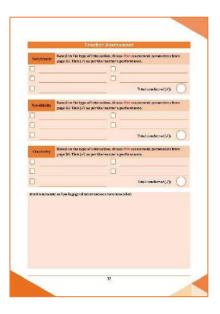
Dramatic presentation	Literature (Indian and	Fine Arts
	World)	Folk Painting
	Indian Classical Music	Graphic Design
	Folk Music	Motion Pictures
	Contemporary Music	Photography
	Theatre	Textile Designing
	Puppetry	
	Sculpture	

^{*} Please note, this list is only illustrative and not a definitive list of possible combinations in any classroom.

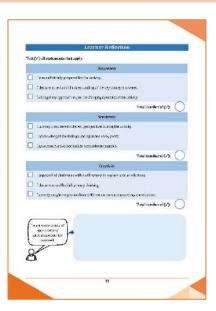
This is how the **Observation Template for Classroom Interactions** looks.

Page 1 Page 2





Page 3 Page 4





Page 5 Pages 6



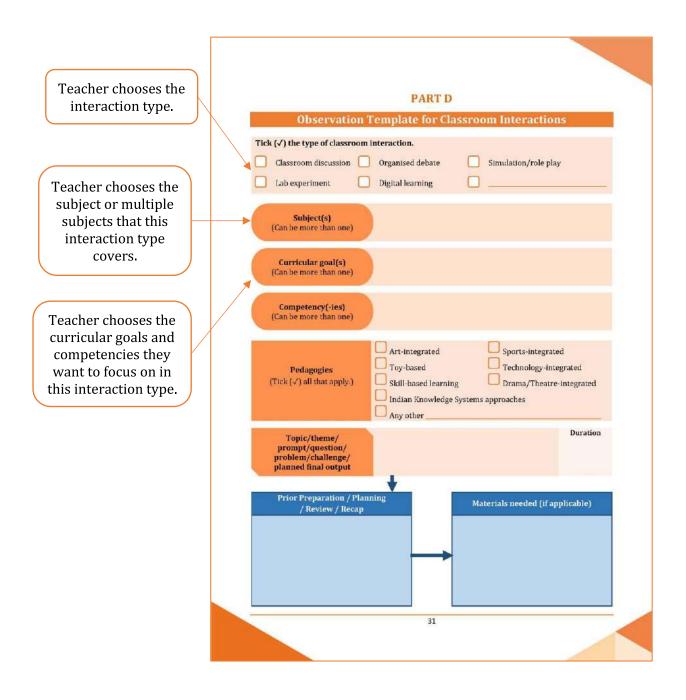


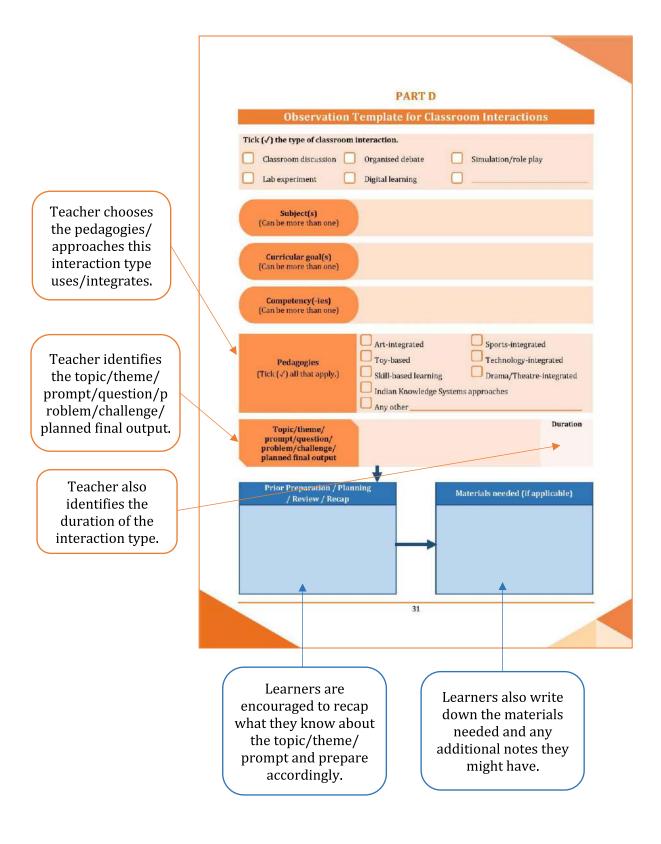
These statisticans are not intended to complete list. You may create your own or intept these according to the type of classroom interestion and the descround dynamics.

Pages 7

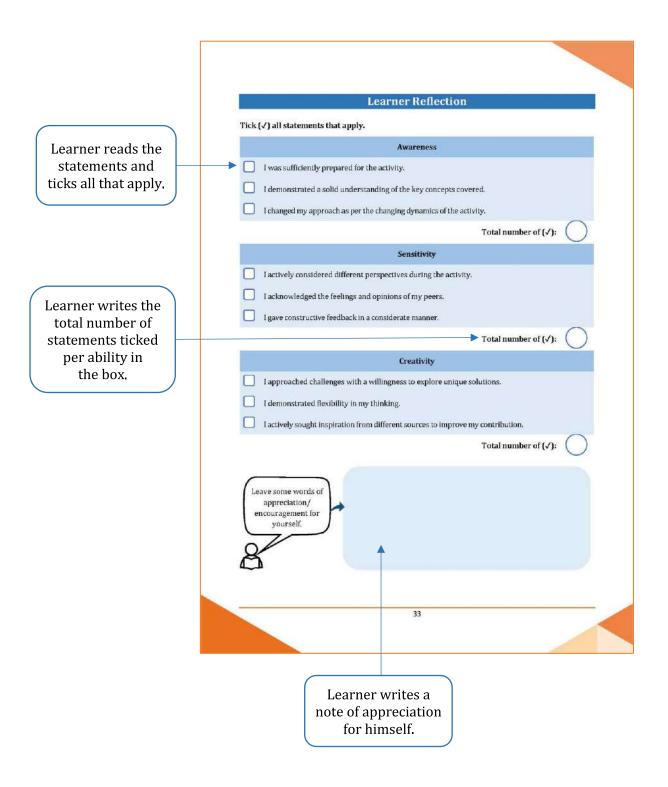


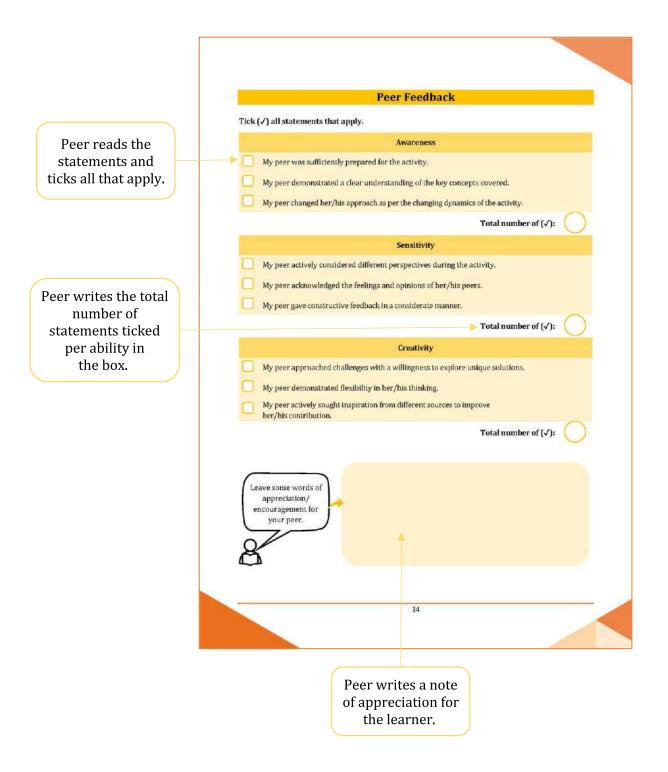
The flow of the observation template for classroom interactions is given below.





Teacher refers to the assessment parameters on page 6 and identifies five parameters each for awareness, sensitivity, and Awareness creativity. The page 36. Tick (√) as per the learner's performance. assessment parameters are clearly aligned to Total number of (√): the interaction type. Based on the type of interaction, choose five assessment parameters from Sensitivity page 36. Tick (√) as per the learner's performance. Teacher ticks the Total number of (\checkmark) : assessment parameters as per Based on the type of interaction, choose five assessment parameters from Creativity the learner's page 36. Tick (\checkmark) as per the learner's performance. performance. Total number of (√): Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended: Teacher writes the total number of statements ticked per ability in the box. 32 Teacher writes some comments.

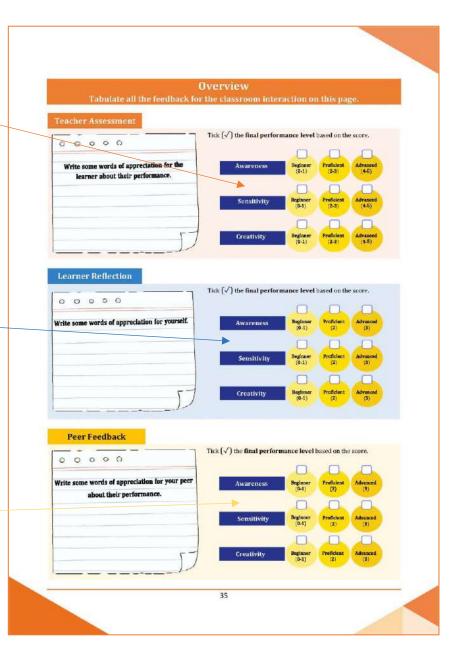


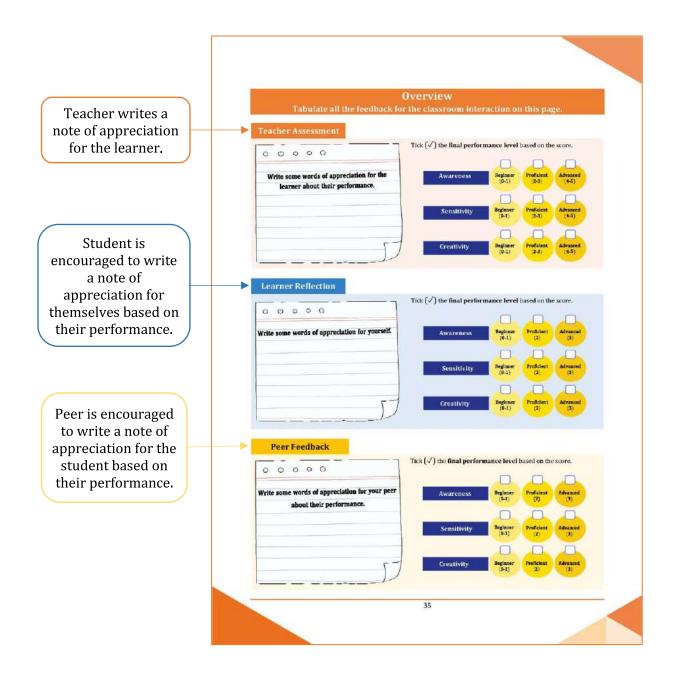


Teacher looks at the total number of ticks per ability marked by them and choose the appropriate performance level (Beginner, Proficient, Advanced) accordingly.

Teacher looks at the total number of ticks per ability marked by the student and choose the appropriate performance level accordingly.

Teacher looks at the total number of ticks per ability marked by the peer and choose the appropriate performance level accordingly.





Teacher uses an appropriate selection of these parameters or ones they construct themselves.

Assessment Parameters for Classroom Interactions

These statements are not intended to complete list. You may create your own or adapt these according to the type of classroom interaction and the classroom dynamics.

Awareness

- Identifies and articulates relevant issues within the context of the interaction
- · Produces valid positions, content, data, or findings relevant to the topic or problem
- . Shows ability to clearly and concisely present positions, findings, or results in oral or written form
- Shows ability to collect, preserve and present relevant supporting data or other supporting materials
- Demonstrates a clear understanding of key concepts relevant to the topic of the interaction
- Acknowledges and addresses counterarguments effectively
- · Acknowledges the global perspectives relevant to the topic of the interaction
- · Evaluates the reliability and credibility of information sources
- Displays knowledge of interdisciplinary connections relevant to the topic of the interaction
- Integrates knowledge from multiple sources to enhance the topic of the interaction
- Shows understanding of historical or contextual factors influencing the topic of the interaction
- · Presents clear supporting evidence for claims
- · Demonstrates a clear understanding of the purpose of the interaction
- Presents material relevant to the interaction in an organized and systematic manner
- Shows ability to explain apparent contradictions in supporting data or materials

Sensitivit

- Adopts communication strategies appropriate to the audience
- Is willing and able to share knowledge to improve the effort of the group
- Facilitates an inclusive and supportive environment for all participants
- Takes on an appropriate share of the work involved in the interaction
- Recognizes the wider social implications of the subject, issue or problem
 Responds empathetically to personal experiences shared in the interaction
- Adapts approach to the peer/group dynamics that develop during the interaction
- Responds empathetically to the viewpoints of others
- Recognizes and respects diverse communication styles
- Adopts a tone appropriate for the given format
- Handles disagreements or conflicts appropriately
- Encourages and values contributions from all participants
- Acknowledges the emotional content of the interaction
 Employs emotional appeals and strategies as appropriate to the interaction
- Accepts constructive critiques and uses them to improve the interaction
- Responds appropriately to expressions of emotion by other members of the group

36

Teachers are encouraged to use these assessment parameters as a framework. They can tweak the existing parameters or add more of their own.

Constitute

- Generates novel ideas, solutions, or approaches to the interaction
- Constructs original arguments supported by evidence
- Applies novel or unusual evidence in support of positions or claims
- · Applies imaginative approaches to problem-solving
- Utilizes varied media resources to support key points as appropriate
- Demonstrates a willingness to take risks
- Adapts and modifies ideas in response to peer feedback
- · Demonstrates willingness to abandon unpromising approaches and to seek new solutions
- Goes beyond material provided and offers innovative responses
- Inspires other group members to take novel approaches to the interaction
- Combines knowledge of disparate subject areas in effective ways
- Relates issues to relevant personal experiences as appropriate

Part E Learning through Online Courses

PART E Learning through Online Courses Online Course Course Number of Hours Completed (✓) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (g) (h) (i) **(**j) TOTAL HOURS

"Online course" refers to approved online courses taken by the learner during the year.

Part F: Time Inventory

This section of the Holistic Progress Card is intended to provide some insight into the time spent by learners on various parts of different activities that contribute to their evaluation. While absolute precision is probably not possible, making a time inventory can serve to remind learners of their accomplishments and of the importance of various steps of the process for Group project and Problem-Based Inquiry. It can also remind learners and teachers of significant investments of time in other important activities. It is recommended that the inventory be filled out by the teacher with input from the learner as various activities are completed

	ber of Hours Spent by the Learner on the	e Following
S. No.	vities: Steps	Number of Hours Spent
1.	Group Project Work	ASSESSED TO THE PARTY OF THE PA
	a) Research prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output	
	b) Guiding questions	
	c) Stage 1 (Brainstorming and ideation)	
	d) Stage 2 (Drafting, feedback, and revision)	
	e) Stage 3 (Final submission)	
	Total Hours	
2.	Problem-Based Inquiry (Individual Work)	
	a) Project prompt/question/problem/challenge /planned final output	
	b) Hypothesis	
	c) Guiding questions	
	d) Evidence collection to support/negate hypothesis	
	e) Analysis and synthesis	
	f) Discussions	
	g) Conclusion	
	Total Hours	
3.	Classroom interactions	
	a) Classroom discussion	
	b) Organised debate	
	c) Simulation/roleplay	
	d) Lab experiment	
	e) Digital Learning	
	Total Hours	
	Total Hours	

"Skill training"
refers to organised
training received by
the learner outside
the classroom.

	Skill	Number of Hours	Pursuing	Completed (√)
a)				
b)				
c)				
d)				

Student's Competency Profile

This section of the Holistic Progress Card is intended provide the opportunity to evaluate the leaner's progress in various significant competencies that form part of the traditional academic curriculum as well as other important qualities. The teacher should fill this out at the end of each year based on her observation of the learner in HPC-related activities and projects as well as other observations of the learner. NOTE: In years after Grade 9, the teacher should transcribe the evaluations from previous years' cards to see the learner's progress. B=Beginner. P=Proficient. A=Advanced.



ABILITIES	Performance Level Descriptors											
ADILITIES	GRADE - 9		GRADE - 10		10	GR	ADE -	11	GRADE - 12			
2. SENSITIVITY				В	P	A	В		A	В	P	A
a. Collaboration and teamwork												
b. Ethical and moral reasoning												
c. Knowledge and practice of human and Constitutional values												
d. Gender sensitivity												
e. Citizenship skills and values												
f. Fundamental duties												
3. CREATIVITY												
a. Scientific temper and evidence-based thinking												
b. Creativity and innovativeness												
c. Sense of aesthetics and art												
d. Critical thinking												
e. Problem-solving												
f. Skills training												
g. Coding and computational thinking												



Exemplars

PART B **Group Project Work** Physical Education, Mathematics, Language (R1) (Can be more than one) Curricular goal(s) CG-5 Learns about tournaments at the international, national, (Can be more than one) State, district, and block levels 5.1 Charts the various tournaments at international, national, Competency(-ies) State, district, and block levels (Can be more than one) C-5.4 Explains the different forms and procedures for participating in tournaments Sports-integrated Art-integrated Technology-integrated Toy-based (Tick (\checkmark) all that apply.) Skill-based learning Drama/Theatre-integrated Indian Knowledge Systems approaches Any other In the recent decades, sports has tried to become more inclusive for people with disabilities, like the Paralympics. Make a project Project prompt/question/ work focusing on how sports has become more inclusive, what challenges still persist and some possible solutions. Make sure you problem/challenge/ look at data available about number of tournaments/events that planned final output are inclusive, funding/sponsorship available, etc. Present your work in the form of a group presentation and a brief report. • What do we mean by inclusivity in sports? • Why is being inclusive important? • What are some challenges people with disabilities face in sports?

Guiding questions

Subject(s)

Pedagogies

What do I know?

Types of disabilities

Different sports that provide opportunities for people with disabilities

Some challenges people with disabilities face in sports and in life in general

What do I need to find out?

Popular sports events/programmes that support people with disabilities

Data available about opportunities, funding/sponsorship available

More information about challenges and types of challenges

What are some possible solutions?

	Day 1: Find out information using	
	guiding questions by utilizing information available on internet Day 2 Continue finding out	Day 6: Think about challenges
Project schedule	information using guiding questions by utilizing existing reports about inclusivity Day 3: Continue finding out information using guiding questions by utilizing other resources. Day 4: Identify useful data points for analysis Day 5: Continue identifying useful data points for analysis	 Day 7: Think about possible solutions to those challenges Day 8: Put together the presentation Day 9: Summarise all the data Day 10: Presentation Day. Invite feedback from peers.

Resources needed Sports magazines

Internet access

Existing reports
about inclusivity
in sports
Newspaper
articles

Roles of group members

Member 1: Collects general information online
Member 2: Collects data
Member 3: Collects pictures and data for presentation
Member 4: Works on the

summary. Leads the group.

Possible barriers to doing the project

- ♦ Not sure where to find information
- Not sure how many problems to cover in the presentation
- Member 1 is not tech savvy.
 Will he be able to collect information successfully?

Learner Reflection

Tick (\checkmark) all statements that apply.

	(,)	
	Awareness	
<u> </u>	I understand the purpose of the project.	
	I could read and understand the resource material.	
✓ ✓	I talk about things I know that are needed for the project.	
	I identify challenges my group might face during the project.	
\	I could enumerate and describe the steps (start to finish) required to do the project.	
	Total number of (✓):	(5)
	Sensitivity	
\checkmark	I listen to my group's ideas and respect them.	
∀	I try to make sure group decisions are taken collectively.	
✓	I try to make sure that my peers understand all aspects of the project.	
	I can meaningfully relate to the objectives of the project.	
	I feel joyous in contributing to the project.	
	m . 1 . 1 . cc/>	5
	Total number of (√):	(3)
	Creativity	
V	I think of different ways to approach the task.	
	I brainstorm about project execution and presentation.	

I think of different resources to be used in the project.

I come up with innovative solutions to mitigate the challenges. I can think of new ideas to relate the output of the project in daily life.

Teacher Assessment

Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply.

	Awareness					
	Guiding questions created by the learner demonstrate a clear understanding of project					
✓	goals and objectives.					
	The learner identifies potential challenges and proposes solutions.					
✓	The learner develops a plan for project execution.					
\checkmark	The learner can clearly communicate project ideas and plans to other group members.					
✓	The learner can successfully identify existing content knowledge and gaps in their understanding.					
	Total number of (√): 4					
	Sensitivity					
	The learner actively seeks input from all group members during planning.					
✓	The learner tries to support fair distribution of tasks and responsibilities including all genders.					
\checkmark	The learner ensures that decisions are made collaboratively.					
\checkmark	The learner actively maintains a shared understanding with the group.					
\checkmark	The learner can handle different opinions in the group respectfully.					
	Total number of (√): 4					
	Creativity					
√	The learner is able to brainstorm about project execution and presentation.					
	The learner demonstrates curiosity in proposing sources of material beyond conventional resources.					
	The learner demonstrates initiative in proposing solutions to possible barriers.					
✓	The learner can provide creative input to decide the roles of group members.					
	The learner can go beyond the defined features of the project prompt/task and add a unique element to it.					
	Total number of (√): 2					

Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended:

It's amazing that you have understood the project prompt and have discussed it with your peers. You are able to understand some barriers with respect to doing the project, but you can spend more time thinking about some concrete solutions. You might have to work more closely with the group and ensure good communication so that the project is on track.

Teacher Assessment

Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply.

	Awareness						
\ \ \ \	The learner shows evidence of sufficient engagement in the process of project work. The learner is able to present a draft of work done as per the project schedule. The learner is able to demonstrate thorough research skills on the project task/topic. The learner is able to identify possible areas of improvement in the draft. The learner is aware of different team members' contributions to the project so far. The product created demonstrates the application of knowledge gain.						
Total number of (\checkmark): 4							
	Sensitivity						
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	The learner participates in group discussions respectfully. The learner responds appropriately to other group members' emotions during the project. The learner attempts to build a positive emotional atmosphere within the group. The learner demonstrates some understanding of the social relevance of the project. The learner refrains from expressing negative emotions during group work.						
	The learner participates enthusiastically and diligently in the project.						
	Total number of (√): 5						
	Creativity						
\ \ \ \	The learner demonstrates flexibility with respect to project roles. The learner displays willingness to consider different sources of information, tools, or materials. The learner takes initiative to complete the project tasks. The learner builds on the unique elements introduced earlier, or incorporates them at this stage. The learner shows evidence of having considered and selected some ideas from the brainstorming stage.						
V	The product created is innovative and useful to the community.						
	Total number of (✓): 3						

Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended:

You have used notes from the brainstorming stage to develop your draft and that's great. The draft is mostly up to the mark but still needs to include information derived from different sources. It would be nice if you can take another look at the draft and identify some areas of improvement. You would also benefit from being more flexible with what you do as part of group work.

Based on the contents of the final output of the project, write a rubric for each ability and achievement level. Tick (\checkmark) as per the learner's performance.

	Beginner 5	Proficient 10	Advanced 15
Awareness	Learner is able to identify minimal problems with inclusivity in sports and are often restricted to common knowledge. They use limited or no data to support their analysis of problems.	Learner is able to identify and describe some problems with inclusivity in sports. They use some relevant data to support their analysis of problems.	Learner is able to identify and describe many problems with inclusivity in sports and even go beyond the scope of the prompt. They use a variety of resources and valid data to support their analysis of problems.
		✓	
Sensitivity	Learner is able to appreciate the need for inclusivity in sports in a limited way but is barely able to come up with empathetic responses to the issues identified.	Learner is able to appreciate the need for inclusivity in sports to a great extent and can respond empathetically to some issues identified.	Learner is able to appreciate the need for inclusivity in sports and come up with additional reasons for why inclusivity in important in sports. They are able to respond empathetically to most of the issues mentioned.
		✓	
Creativity	Learner is able to think of very few unique solutions for the issues, but their solutions are limited to common knowledge/knowledge easily available online.	Learner is able to identify some solutions for the issues and can use some additional sources of information to support their solutions.	Learner is able to come up with many unique solutions for the issues and can use a wide range of sources of information to support their ideas.
		✓	

Learner Reflection

Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply.

	Awareness						
	I could identify areas where my understanding of the project has improved.						
\checkmark	I could explain how my work contributed to the overall project.						
\checkmark	I was able to improve the project based on my own and my peers' review.						
	Total number of (\checkmark) : (3)						
	Sensitivity						
V	I was able to build a positive emotional atmosphere within the group.						
$\overline{\langle}$	I could reflect on my strengths and areas for improvement.						
$\overline{\checkmark}$	I could understand the social relevance of the project.						
	Total number of (\checkmark) : (3)						
	-						
	I was able to make creative contributions to the project.						
	I was able to take initiative to complete the project.						
V	I was able to use different materials, tools, and resources during the project.						
	Total number of (\checkmark) : 3						
P	<mark>eer Feedback</mark>						
Tick	(√) all statements that apply.						
	Awareness						
\checkmark	My peer showed improved understanding of the project.						
	My peer could explain how her/his work contributed to the overall project.						
✓	My peer was able to improve the project based on her/his own and their peers' review.						
	Total number of (√): 2						
	Sensitivity						
7	My peer helped to build a positive emotional atmosphere within the group by valuing						
\overline{A}	everyone's opinions.						
\checkmark	My peer could reflect on her/his strengths and areas for improvement.						
✓	My peer could understand the social relevance of the project.						
	Total number of (✓): 3						
	Creativity						
✓	My peer was able to make creative contributions to the project.						
✓	My peer was able to take the initiative to help complete the project.						
	My peer was able to use different materials, tools, and resources during the project.						
	Total number of (\checkmark) : (\checkmark)						

Overview

Tabulate all the feedback for the group project on this page.

Teacher Assessment

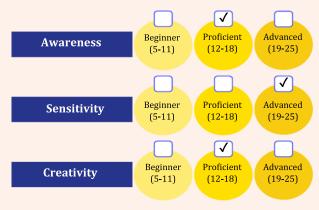
statements you ticked (\checkmark).

For Stage 3, write the numeric value that corresponds to the achievement level (beginner, proficient, advanced) for each ability (awareness, sensitivity, creativity) you chose for the final product.

	Teacher					
	Awareness	Sensitivity	Creativity			
Stage 1	4	4	2			
Stage 2	4	5	3			
Stage 3	10	10	10			
Total	18	19	15			

2. Add the total here.

1. For Stages 1 and 2, write the total number of 3. Tick the final performance level based on the final score.



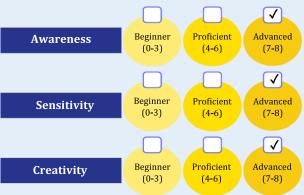
Learner Reflection

1. For Stages 1 and 3, write the total number of 3. Tick the final performance level based on the final statements the learner has ticked (\checkmark).

		Learner					
		Awareness	Sensitivity	Creativity			
	Stage 1	3	3	2			
	Stage 3	3	3	3			
	Total	6	6	5			

2. Add the total here.

score.

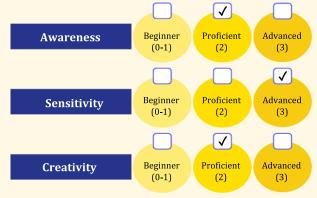


Peer Feedback

the peer has ticked (\checkmark).

	Peer		
	Awareness	Sensitivity	Creativity
Stage 3			

1. For **Stage 3**, write the total number of statements 2. Tick the **final performance level** based on the score.



Post-project reflections

Final comments by teacher (if any):

You have definitely done a good job with the project work. You managed to have a good working rapport with their good and also managed to work on some potential barriers identified in the first stage.

Some suggestions:

Think about how you can use different resources to support your analysis of issues and the solutions suggested. It is also important to make sure you are flexible in terms of your role in the group. You took the lead of some aspects of the group work, but it would be great if you can also think about how you can help your team members with some of the work.

Think about how you did on this project.

Learner Reflection

What did I learn from this project?

I think I did a good job collecting relevant information and data for the project work.

I also managed to help my peers work on this project.

I managed to complete the project on time and am happy with the output of the project.

Three strengths I demonstrated in this project

I need to work on developing better solutions to the issues identified.

I also need to work on using data more effectively while analysing issues.

Two areas of improvement I identified in this project

I need to work on developing better solutions to the issues identified.

I also need to work on using data more effectively while analysing issues.

Some questions I still have...

How do I find more reliable information online?

What was the most enjoyable part of the project?

Working with a group

Looking up information from different sources and collating them

What were the challenges I faced doing the project?

Sometimes helping my group members with work was a bit too much.

How could your teacher modify this project to make it more interesting?

The teacher could integrate more pedagogies.

PART C

Problem-Based Inquiry (Individual Work)

Subject(s) (Can be more than one)	Geography, History, Language R1		
Curricular goal(s) (Can be more than one)	CG-4 Develops an understanding of the inter-relationship between human beings and their physical environment and how that influences the livelihoods, culture, and the biodiversity of the region		
Competency(-ies) (Can be more than one)	C-4.5 Critically evaluates the impact of human interventions on the environment, including climate change, pollution, shortages of natural resources (particularly water), and loss of biodiversity; identifies practices that have led to these environmental crises and the measures that must be taken to reverse them		
	Art-integrated Sports-integrated		
.	Toy-based		
Pedagogies (Tick (√) all that apply.)	Skill-based learning		
() and () find the original of the original	Indian Knowledge Systems approaches		
	\bigcap		
	Any other		
	Any other		
Research prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output	What are some common problems that people have been facing in your neighbourhood with respect to availability of water/electricity/essential resources? (Choose any one) Do some research about the problem of your choice and come up with solutions/recommendations in the form of a report.		
prompt/question/ problem/challenge/	What are some common problems that people have been facing in your neighbourhood with respect to availability of water/electricity/essential resources? (Choose any one) Do some research about the problem of your choice and come up with		
prompt/question/ problem/challenge/	What are some common problems that people have been facing in your neighbourhood with respect to availability of water/electricity/essential resources? (Choose any one) Do some research about the problem of your choice and come up with		
prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output	What are some common problems that people have been facing in your neighbourhood with respect to availability of water/electricity/essential resources? (Choose any one) Do some research about the problem of your choice and come up with solutions/recommendations in the form of a report. The availability of clean drinking water in our neighbourhood is inadequate due to outdated infrastructure, population growth, and climate change, leading to water scarcity and health issues. Implementing sustainable water management practices and upgrading infrastructure can significantly improve water access		
prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output	What are some common problems that people have been facing in your neighbourhood with respect to availability of water/electricity/essential resources? (Choose any one) Do some research about the problem of your choice and come up with solutions/recommendations in the form of a report. The availability of clean drinking water in our neighbourhood is inadequate due to outdated infrastructure, population growth, and climate change, leading to water scarcity and health issues. Implementing sustainable water management practices and upgrading infrastructure can significantly improve water access		

Evidence collection to support/negate hypothesis

- ♦ Collecting data about the problem from neighbours
- ♦ Utilize data from articles, journals, research papers
- Utilizing internet to understand the steps being taken at national and global level.

Analysis and Synthesis

- The problem has become more prominent in recent times
- It is affected by both controllable and uncontrollable factors
- If steps are taken in the right direction, it can be mitigated

What do I know?

I know the reasons for the problem.

I know how it is impacting the livelihood of the people in my locality.

I know a few possible solutions that are being implemented at the ground level

What do I need to do? What do I need to find out?

I need to find about more solutions, and how this problem is being tackled at national and global level.

Conclusion

I need to integrate the factor of possible repercussion this problem will have, if not tackled in time

Discussions

My teacher feels that I need to read more articles ad journals to get a better grasp.

Before thinking of the possible solutions, I need to think of the possibility that if the problem is not tackled in time, how it can impact the future generation as well.

Research task schedule

- **Day 1**: Brainstorm about the problem.
- **Day 2:** Create draft plan of questionnaire, analysis and report format
- **Day 3:** Create draft plan of analysis and report format
- **Day 4:** Present draft to the teacher. Receive feedback and discuss.
- **Day 5:** Present draft to the peer. Receive feedback and discuss.

- **Day 6:** Improve draft
- **Day 7:** Conduct interviews
- Day 8: Analyse data
- **Day 9:** Write report with suggestions/recommendations
- **Day 10:** Submit report and do self-assessment

Teacher Assessment

Step 1: Choose two additional parameters from pages 28-29 for Stage 1.

Step 2: Tick (\checkmark) **parameters** that the learner fulfills.

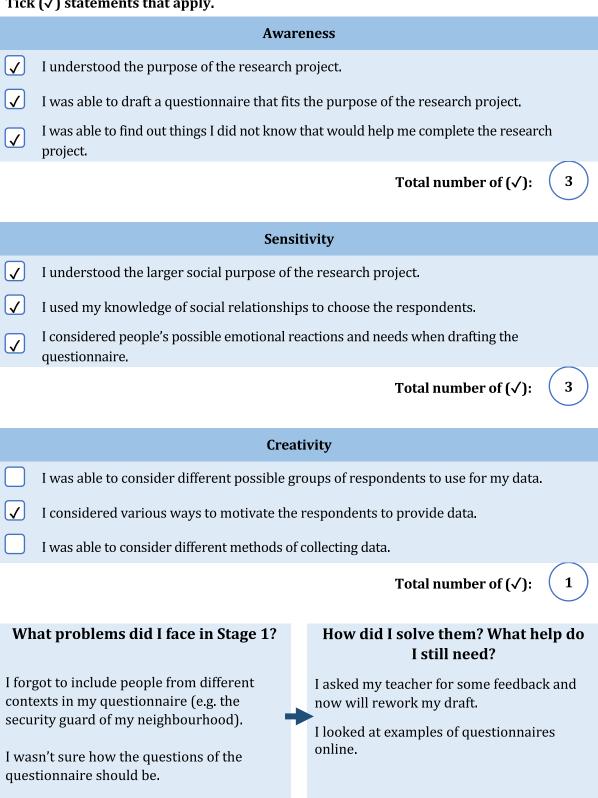
	Awareness			
\checkmark	The learner has conceptual understanding.			
\checkmark	There is alignment between research problem and questionnaire.			
✓	The learner has identified potential challenges.			
V	The learner considers significant constraints (time/access/respondents' attitudes) when drafting the			
	questionnaire/interview. The learner uses background knowledge and understanding of the context to effectively frame and limit the topics of inquiry.			
	Total number of (√): 4			
	Sensitivity			
\checkmark	The learner understands the larger social purpose of the task.			
	The questionnaire has inclusive and accessible wording.			
\checkmark	There is clear understanding of who the stakeholders are and their needs/concerns.			
	The learner avoids overly intrusive questions on potentially sensitive topics.			
	The learner adapts the questionnaire to accommodate diverse communication styles.			
	Total number of (√): 2			
	Creativity			
	The learner considers alternative methods of collecting findings.			
\checkmark	The learner considers alternative groups of respondents as a source of data.			
\checkmark	The learner thinks of different ways to motivate respondents to answer.			
	The learner demonstrates the ability to take into account multiple perspectives on the issue.			
	The learner shows willingness to use multiple media for collecting data			
	Total number of (√): 2			

Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended:

You have done a great job with the draft. While the questionnaire works well, it's a good idea to limit who you are targeting and how you can collect data from different people. You might have to include some questions with pictures or have pictures as backup so that people who cannot read well can also respond.

Learner Reflection

Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply.



Teacher Assessment

Step 1: Choose two additional parameters from pages 28-29 for Stage 2.

Step 2: Tick (\checkmark) **parameters** that the learner fulfills.

Awareness

- ✓ The learner collected data and presented it in a comprehensive way.
- The learner clearly translated data into understandable findings.
- \checkmark The learner proposed practical recommendations in alignment with the findings.
- The learner shows understanding of how to obtain meaningful data from the questionnaire/interview by asking clear, unambiguous questions
- The learner demonstrates the ability to distinguish between essential and non-essential peer feedback.

Total number of (\checkmark) :

4

Sensitivity

- ✓ Data collection and analysis was conducted in a fair and impartial way.
- The learner clearly articulated the social impact of the recommendations.
- The learner handled discrete information of the respondents in a confidential and respectful manner.
- ✓ The learner adopts a professional tone appropriate to the topic of inquiry.
- The learner shows the ability to acknowledge the learners' own personal biases and how they might affect the task.

Total number of (\checkmark):



Creativity

- The learner considered possible drawbacks/unintended consequences of the recommendations.
- ✓ The learner presented the findings and recommendations in an engaging format.
- The learner proposed innovative yet realistically grounded recommendations.
- The learner adopts an active approach in peer feedback, encouraging constructive critiques of the draft.
- The learner demonstrates ability to shift strategies in the event that the initial approach proves unproductive.

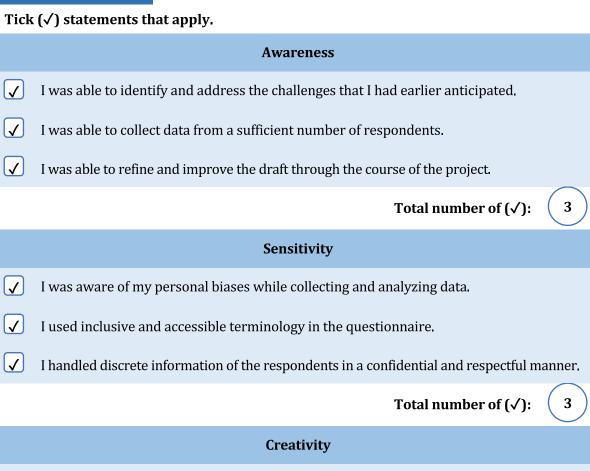
Total number of (\checkmark) :



Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended:

Amazing work done! I am impressed by how you've managed to refine your draft. The questions are definitely more aligned to the purpose of the interview; I would recommend having some backup strategy in case your respondents cannot attempt some existing questions. Also, do take another look at your questions. Consider shortening some of them.

Learner Reflection



- \checkmark I was able to consider various strategies to collect data from the respondents.
- ✓ I was able to adjust my approach when needed and address unexpected challenges.
- I was able to explore various ways to present my findings and recommendations in an engaging way.

Total number of (\checkmark) :

3

Leave some words of appreciation/ encouragement for yourself.

I am really happy with the recommendations I've come up with. Good experience!

Teacher Assessment

Step 1: Choose two additional parameters from pages 28-29 for Stage 3.

Step 2: Tick (\checkmark) **parameters** that the learner fulfills.

Awareness

- The learner has refined the discussions.
- ✓ Prior knowledge has been revised/augmented in the discussions and conclusions.
- The revised draft is suitable for meaningful peer review.
- Evidences have been included in the discussions and conclusions.
- The learner demonstrates ability to discern more meaningful data or responses.
- The learner acknowledges results of the questionnaire/interview that go against the recommended course of action.

Total number of (\checkmark) :

5

Sensitivity

- ✓ The learner is able to accept constructive feedback.
- ✓ The learner is able to shift perspective and incorporate feedback as needed.
- ✓ The revised draft is inclusive and respectful towards diverse perspectives and needs.
- The learner shows understanding of positive and negative consequences of proposals.
- The learner avoids skewing the possible results of the questionnaire/interview by avoiding emotionally charged wording.

Total number of (\checkmark) :

4

Creativity

- The learner is able to respond to feedback in innovative ways.
- The revised draft includes novel ways of data collection.
- \checkmark The learner is able to explore different ways to present the revised draft to the peer.
- The learner shows understanding of less obvious insights to be gained from the data.
- The learner recognizes situations when the responses to the questionnaire/interview require a shift in approach to the problem or issue.

Total number of (\checkmark) :

4

Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended:

Good job! I really like how you have managed to come up with innovative recommendations and have backed it up with some data from the questionnaire. I also appreciate how you have acknowledged the gaps in your questionnaire. One thing I would recommend is to think about the negative effects of your recommendations.

Peer Feedback

Tick (\checkmark) statements that apply.



- ✓ My peer presented a revised draft that was clear enough to review.
- There was a good fit between the research problem and the approach to data collection.
- The revised draft of the interview was appropriate and easy to understand.

Total number of (\checkmark) :

3

Sensitivity

- My peer was able to receive my feedback in an open and respectful manner.
- My peer was willing to modify the revised draft based on my suggestions.
- The wording of the interview was respectful of the respondents' emotions and concerns.

Total number of (\checkmark) :

3

Creativity

- ✓ My peer was willing to consider alternate methods of data collection.
- My peer was willing to consider alternate groups of respondents as a source of data.
- My peer was able to think different ways of motivating the respondents to answers.

Total number of (\checkmark) :

3

Leave some words of appreciation/ encouragement for your peer.

Great job! I think the interviews will definitely be a success and you'll get some useful data for your report.

Overview

Tabulate all the feedback for the research task on this page.

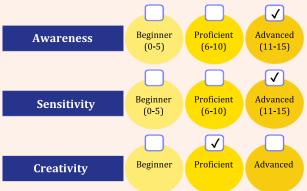
Teacher Assessment

1. For Stages 1, 2, and 3, write the total number of statements you ticked (\checkmark).

•	3.	Tick the final performance level based on the final score.

	Teacher		
	Awareness	Sensitivity	Creativity
Stage 1	4	2	2
Stage 2	4	5	4
Stage 3	5	4	4
Total	13	11	10

2. Add the total here.

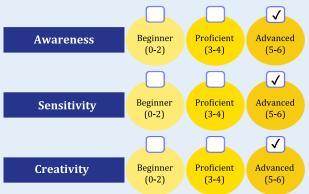


Learner Reflection

1. For **Stages 1** and **2**, write the **total** number of 3. Tick the final performance level based on the final score. statements the learner has ticked (\checkmark).

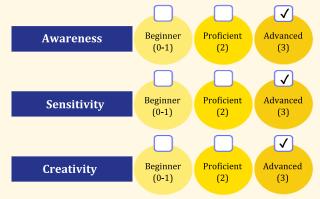
	Self		
	Awareness	Sensitivity	Creativity
Stage 1	3	3	1
Stage 2	3	3	3
Total	6	6	4

2. Add the total here.



Peer Feedback

- the peer has ticked (\checkmark).
 - Peer **Awareness** Sensitivity Creativity Stage 3 3 3 3
- 1. For **Stage 3**, write the **total** number of statements 2. Tick the final performance level based on the score.



Post-inquiry reflections

Final comments by teacher (if any):

Overall, I think you did a great job! Your data collection methods worked, and you managed to get some useful information. The analysis of the data was also to the point, and I think some of the recommendations are quite sensible. To make this report better, I would recommend thinking about the negative effects of your recommendations and how the recommendations can be tweaked accordingly.

Think about how you did in this research task.

Learner Reflection

What did I learn in this problem-based inquiry?

I think I managed to incorporate a lot of feedback from my teacher and peer.

I also managed to make sure the people I interviewed felt comfortable and that I got some useful data.

Three strengths I demonstrated in this inquiry

Three areas of improvement I identified this inquiry

I think I need to work on writing better. Maybe I will practise report writing.

Some questions I still have...

Will the style of writing a report change with the advent of AI?

What was the most enjoyable part of the inquiry?

Interviewing people and making notes of the data

What was the least enjoyable part of the inquiry?

I don't really enjoy writing so writing a report and a summary was a bit boring. I would prefer to present my recommendations orally in class.

How could your teacher modify this inquiry to make it more interesting?

Maybe we could take our recommendations and do another survey with the same people, asking them if the recommendations would work.

Assessment Parameters for Problem-Based Inquiry

*These assessment parameters are only illustrative. Please adapt them as per the research task and the classroom dynamics.

	Sensitivity	
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
 The learner demonstrates consideration of possible emotional impacts of the questionnaire/interview. The learner demonstrates understanding of the different impacts of policy proposals on different groups. The learner avoids overly intrusive questions on potentially sensitive topics. The learner adapts the questionnaire to accommodate diverse communication styles. 	 The learner adopts a professional tone appropriate to the topic of inquiry. The learner demonstrates ability to adapt the approach of the questionnaire/ interview to the needs of the respondents. The learner responds to negative feedback in a constructive manner. The learner shows the ability to acknowledge their own personal biases and how they might affect the task. 	 The learner avoids skewing the possible results of the questionnaire/interview by avoiding emotionally charged wording. The learner conducts interviews in a professional manner. The learner responds appropriately to expressions of emotion during interviews. The learner shows understanding of positive and negative consequences of proposals.

	Creativity	
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
 The learner generates novel ideas, solutions, or approaches to the problem or issue. The learner demonstrates the ability to take into account multiple perspectives on the issue. The learner applies innovative approaches to the wording of the questionnaire/interview. The learner shows willingness to use multiple media for collecting data. 	 The learner shows the ability to go beyond feedback offered in peer review. The learner adopts an active approach in peer feedback, encouraging constructive critiques of the draft. The learner shows willingness to alter the approach to the problem in the face of valid concerns raised by the peer. The learner demonstrates ability to shift strategies in the event that the initial approach proves unproductive. 	 The learner shows understanding of less obvious insights to be gained from the data. The learner responds flexibly and effectively to unexpected responses to the questionnaire/interview. The learner recognizes situations when the responses to the questionnaire/interview require a shift in approach to the problem or issue. The learner demonstrates ability to articulate multiple, even contradictory, implications from the data.

Exemplar for Classroom Discussion (Grade 11)

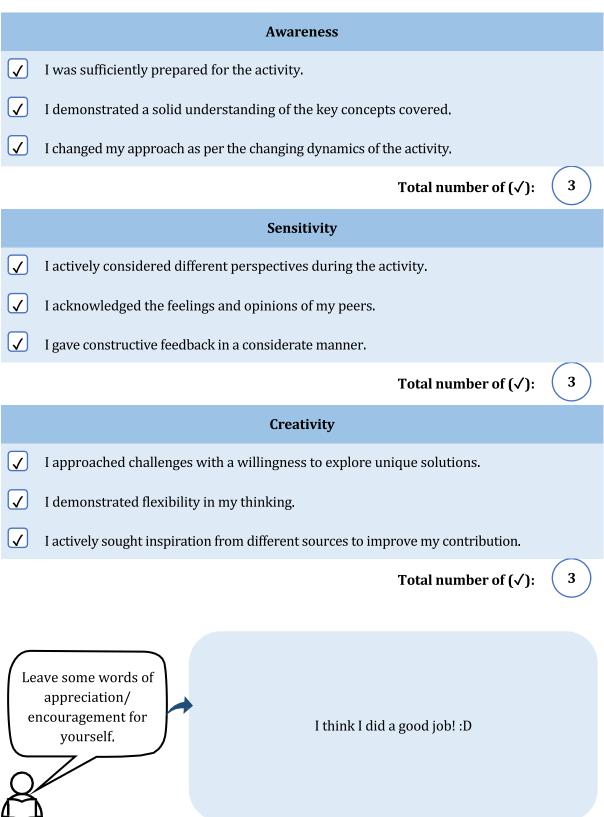
Observation Template for Classroom Interactions

Tick (√) the type of classroom interaction.					
✓ Classroom discussion Or	ganised debate Simulation/role play				
Lab experiment Di	gital learning				
Subject(s) (Can be more than one) Health are	nd Physical Education, Political Science, Sociology				
Curricular goal(s) (Can be more than one)	ote: The teachers of grade 11 and 12 are encouraged to make their own curricular goals.				
Competency(-ies) (Can be more than one)	ote: The teachers of grade 11 and 12 are encouraged to make their own competencies.				
Pedagogies (Tick (✓) all that apply.) Art-integrated Toy-based ✓ Technology-integrated ✓ Skill-based learning Drama/Theatre-integrated Indian Knowledge Systems approaches Any other					
	out the role of ethics in sports. How does the nics change with inclusion of technology in 50 minutes				
Prior Preparation / Planning / Review / Recap	Materials needed (if applicable)				
Revisit the definition of ethics Look up what ethics means in sports Identify some examples of ethics in spo Focus on some common Indian sports Check if there are differences betwee local/national and international standards ethics Understand how technology in sports works Make some observations about how the role ethics has changed with the inclusion of technology in sports.	The teacher can do flipped learning in this type of classroom interaction. A day before the classroom discussion, the teacher can share the discussion prompt with the learners. The learners can be encouraged to look up				

Teacher Assessment

Awa	ireness	Based on the type of interaction, c. 36. Tick (√) as per the learner's per		five assessment parameters from page nance.	
V		and articulates relevant issues e context of the interaction	V	Presents clear supporting evidence for claims	
✓		edges and addresses		Evaluates the reliability and credibility of	
V		rguments effectively		information sources	
	_	s knowledge from multiple sources ce the topic of the interaction		Total number of (√): 3	
Sen	sitivity	Based on the type of interaction, c 36. Tick (√) as per the learner's pe		five assessment parameters from page nance.	
	Adopts a format	tone appropriate for the given	✓	Handles disagreements or conflicts with tact	
✓	Encourag participa	ges and values contributions from all nts	\checkmark	Adopts communication strategies appropriate to the audience	
✓	_	onstructive critiques and uses them ve the interaction		Total number of (√): 4	
Cre	ativity	Based on the type of interaction, co 36. Tick (√) as per the learner's pe		five assessment parameters from page nance.	
✓	Construct evidence	s original arguments supported by		Demonstrates a willingness to take risks	
✓		s novel ideas, solutions, or es to the interaction	✓	Relates issues to relevant personal experiences as appropriate	
✓	Adapts ar feedback	nd modifies ideas in response to peer		Total number of (√): 4	
	_				
		nts and pedagogical interventions about the role of ethics in sports a			
Learner spoke about the role of ethics in sports and managed to use their notes. Had identified some key issues with ethics in sports and gave relevant examples					
_		o able to interact with their peers	and l	nandle some disagreements with valid	
	ttals. ever the	learner needs to work on disagreei	ng no	litely and maintaining composure	
110 00	ever, the	carner needs to work on disagreer	116 PO	meny and manitaming composure.	

Learner Reflection



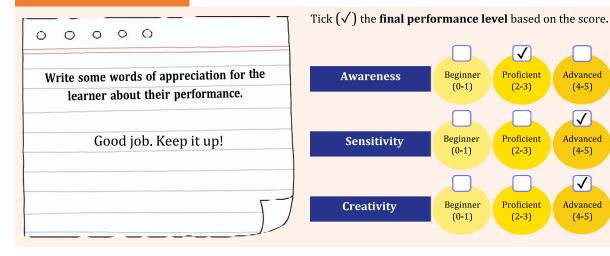
Peer Feedback

	Awareness	
✓	My peer was sufficiently prepared for the activity.	
✓	My peer demonstrated a clear understanding of the key concepts covered.	
✓	My peer changed her/his approach as per the changing dynamics of the activity.	
	Total number of (✓):	3
	Sensitivity	
✓	My peer actively considered different perspectives during the activity.	
	My peer acknowledged the feelings and opinions of her/his peers.	
	My peer gave constructive feedback in a considerate manner.	
	Total number of (✓):	1
	Creativity	
✓	My peer approached challenges with a willingness to explore unique solutions.	
✓	My peer demonstrated flexibility in her/his thinking.	
✓	My peer actively sought inspiration from different sources to improve her/his contribution.	
	Total number of (√):	3
	ave some words of appreciation/ ncouragement for your peer. You did a great job. Superb!	

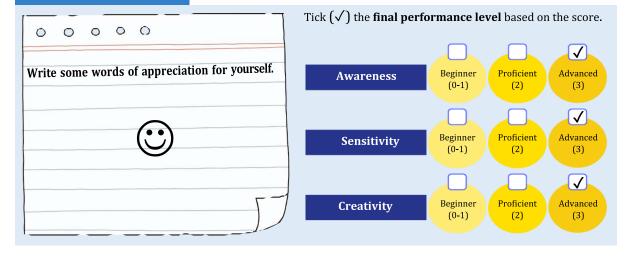
Overview

Tabulate all the feedback for the classroom interaction on this page.

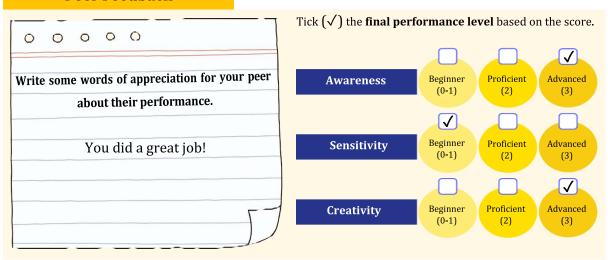
Teacher Assessment



Learner Reflection



Peer Feedback



Exemplar for Dramatic Presentation (Grade 12)

Observation Template for Classroom Interactions

Tick (√) the type of class:	room inte	eraction.			
Classroom discussion	n 📗	Organised deba	ite 🗸	Simulation/role	e play
Lab experiment		Digital learning			
Subject(s) (Can be more than one)	Histor	ry, Language (Rî	./R2/R3),	Theatre	
Curricular goal(s) (Can be more than one)				de 11 and 12 are e vn curricular goal	_
Competency(-ies) (Can be more than one)			, 0	de 11 and 12 are e own competencies.	Ü
	_				
Pedagogies (Tick (✓) all that apply.)	Toy-b	oased learning n Knowledge Sys	etems app	Sports-integra Technology-in Drama/Theatr	tegrated
Topic/theme/ prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output	nationa civil dis the lead Problen Initiativ movem	list movement who is obedience movement. ler addresses a gather ns at the local/nationa res taken to participat	participating Create a spee ng and talks a l level	ational leader of the in/ contributing to the ech/ monologue where about the following: the civil disobedience	Duration Two periods of 50 minutes each
		Ļ			
Prior Preparation /	' Planning	3	Mataria	la noodod (if ann	liachla)

/ Review / Recap

Revise the lesson on Civil Disobedience Movement. Do some research about the civil disobedience movement.

Read up about the purpose, the reasons, and how it spread. Identify some local/national leaders who have participated in/contributed to the civil disobedience movement.

Think of problems that the movement tried to solve. Come up with some initiatives taken to support the civil disobedience movement (can be imagined) Think of some other steps that can be taken to support the civil disobedience movement

History textbook

Access to the internet (optional)

This space is to be used by the learner to plan their activity. Prior planning can include recap of the chapter to which the activity is mapped. It can also be used by the learner to brainstorm about the activity/topic/ theme. The teacher should encourage the learner to plan and break down the activity into mini tasks. During the activity, the teacher is to encourage the peers to provide some feedback. The feedback can

happen in groups

Teacher Assessment

Based on the type of interaction, choose five assessment parameters from page **Awareness** 36. Tick (\checkmark) as per the learner's performance. Identifies and articulates relevant issues Presents clear supporting evidence for **√** within the context of the interaction claims Demonstrates a clear understanding of key Demonstrates a clear understanding of concepts relevant to the topic of the the purpose of the interaction interaction Shows awareness of historical or contextual Total number of (\checkmark) : factors influencing the topic of the interaction Based on the type of interaction, choose five assessment parameters from page Sensitivity 36. Tick (\checkmark) as per the learner's performance. Employs emotional appeals and Adopts a tone appropriate for the given strategies as appropriate to the format interaction Adopts communication strategies Accepts constructive critiques and uses appropriate to the audience them to improve the interaction Acknowledges the emotional content of the Total number of (\checkmark) : interaction Based on the type of interaction, choose five assessment parameters from page Creativity 36. Tick (\checkmark) as per the learner's performance. Generates novel ideas, solutions, or Demonstrates a willingness to take risks approaches to the interaction Constructs original arguments supported by Combines knowledge of disparate subject evidence areas in effective ways

Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended:

Applies imaginative approaches to problem-

Learner was able to present a brief speech assuming the role of a local leader who had participated in the civil disobedience

Total number of (\checkmark) :

movement.

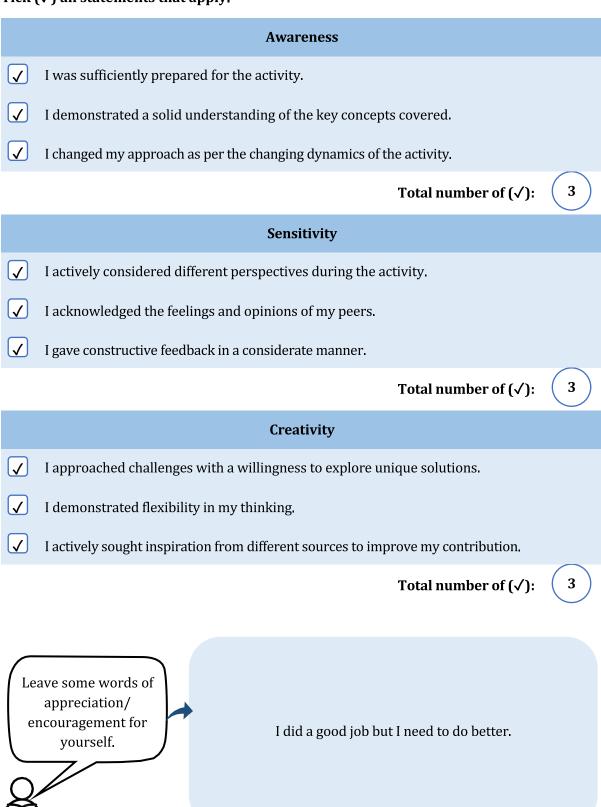
solving

He was able to present some facts about the disobedience movement and give relevant examples.

He was able to sequence ideas coherently and extend the presentation and connect the topic/theme to the larger social context.

The learner needs to work on connecting strongly with the audience in this interaction format. Some practice in communication strategies would be helpful.

Learner Reflection



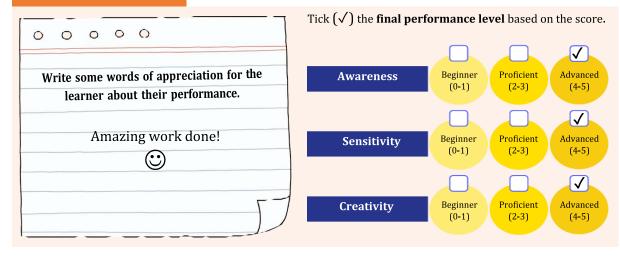
Peer Feedback

	Awareness	
✓	My peer was sufficiently prepared for the activity.	
✓	My peer demonstrated a solid understanding of the key concepts covered.	
✓	My peer changed her/his approach as per the changing dynamics of the activity.	
	Total number of (\checkmark) :	3
	Sensitivity	
✓	My peer actively considered different perspectives during the activity.	
	My peer acknowledged the feelings and opinions of her/his peers.	
	My peer gave constructive feedback in a considerate manner.	
	Total number of (\checkmark) :	1
	Creativity	
✓	My peer approached challenges with a willingness to explore unique solutions.	
✓	My peer demonstrated flexibility in her/his thinking.	
✓	My peer actively sought inspiration from different sources to improve her/his contribution.	
	Total number of (√):	3
	ave some words of appreciation/ ncouragement for your peer. Thanks for sharing feedback with me. It was really use	eful.

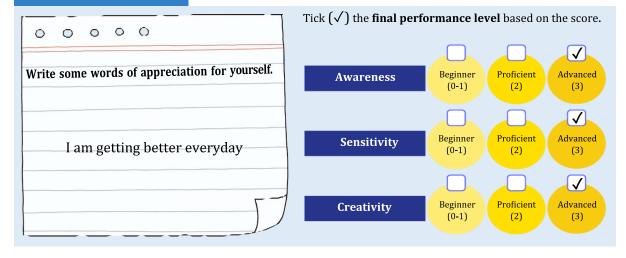
Overview

Tabulate all the feedback for the classroom interaction on this page.

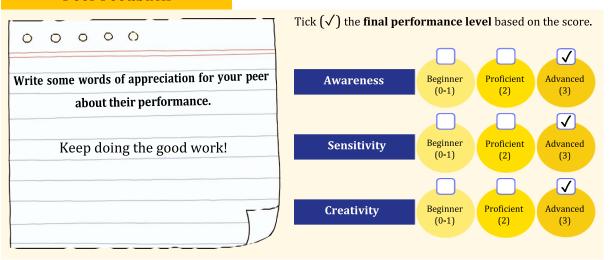
Teacher Assessment



Learner Reflection



Peer Feedback



Exemplar for Organised Debate (Grade 12)

Observation Template for Classroom Interactions

Tick (\checkmark) the type of classroom interaction.						
Classroom discussion	✓ Organised debate Simulation/role play					
Lab experiment	Digital learning					
Subject(s) (Can be more than one)	Psychology, Language (R1/R2)					
Curricular goal(s) (Can be more than one)	Note: The teachers of grade 11 and 12 are encour make their own curricular goals.	aged to				
Competency(-ies) (Can be more than one)	Note: The teachers of grade 11 and 12 are encour make their own competencies.	aged to				
Pedagogies (Tick (✓) all that apply.)	Art-integrated Toy-based Skill-based learning Indian Knowledge Systems approaches Any other					
Topic/theme/ prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output	Client-centred therapy, Existential therapy, Cognitive behaviour therapy, Behavioral Therapy and Alternative therapies). Each group has to represent and advocate for their therapy and establish its effectiveness in counselling.	periods of minutes each				
Prior Preparation / Pl / Review / Reca	Materials needed (if annlicable	e)				
Recap available information abortherapy type with the group What is the therapy? What are the techniques? How effective is it? How is it effectives of issues/disorders? What about the client-counsellor recompare this therapy with ot Think of pros and cons. Discuss points with group. Decide the group.	ctive for some lationship? her therapies.					

Teacher Assessment

Awa	reness	Based on the type of interaction, cl 36. Tick (\checkmark) as per the learner's pe		five assessment parameters from page ance.
✓		rates a clear understanding of key relevant to the topic of the on		Integrates knowledge from multiple sources to enhance the topic of the interaction
		edges and addresses rguments effectively	✓	Demonstrates a clear understanding of the purpose of the interaction
✓	Presents	clear supporting evidence for claims		Total number of (\checkmark) : 3
Sen	sitivity	Based on the type of interaction, cl 36. Tick (√) as per the learner's pe		five assessment parameters from page ance.
✓		s an inclusive and supportive nent for all participants	\checkmark	Adopts a tone appropriate for the given format
✓		oproach to the peer/group dynamics lop during the interaction	✓	Acknowledges the emotional content of the interaction
✓	Handles	disagreements or conflicts with tact		Total number of (\checkmark) : 5
		Based on the type of interaction, c	hoose	five assessment parameters from page
Cre	ativity	36. Tick (√) as per the learner's pe	erform	ance.
✓	Construc evidence	ts original arguments supported by	✓	Inspires other group members to take novel approaches to the interaction
	Adapts an	nd modifies ideas in response to peer		Goes beyond material provided and offers innovative responses
	Demonst	rates a willingness to take risks		Total number of (√): 2

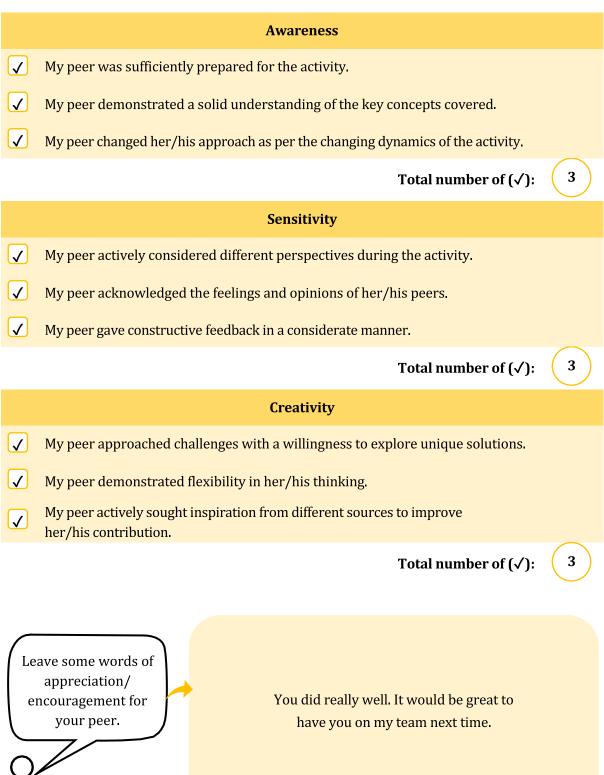
Brief comments and pedagogical interventions recommended:

Learner did a good job presenting her arguments about the chosen therapy type. She used appropriate communication strategies and was mostly effective in handling disagreements. However, the learner restricted her arguments to some common facts and wasn't able to offer innovative ideas/arguments. The learner will definitively benefit from being more critical of arguments presented.

Learner Reflection

	Awareness	
✓	I was sufficiently prepared for the activity.	
✓	I demonstrated a solid understanding of the key concepts covered.	
	I changed my approach as per the changing dynamics of the activity.	
	Total number of (√):	2
	Sensitivity	
✓	I actively considered different perspectives during the activity.	
✓	I acknowledged the feelings and opinions of my peers.	
	I gave constructive feedback in a considerate manner.	
	Total number of (√):	3
	Creativity	
✓	I approached challenges with a willingness to explore unique solutions.	
✓	I demonstrated flexibility in my thinking.	
	I actively sought inspiration from different sources to improve my contribution.	
	Total number of (√):	2
	ave some words of appreciation/ ncouragement for yourself. I am learning something new every day, and become better version of myself	ing a

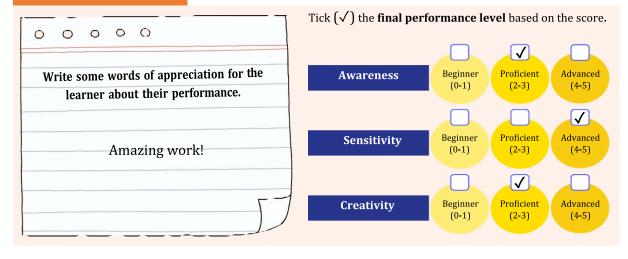
Peer Feedback



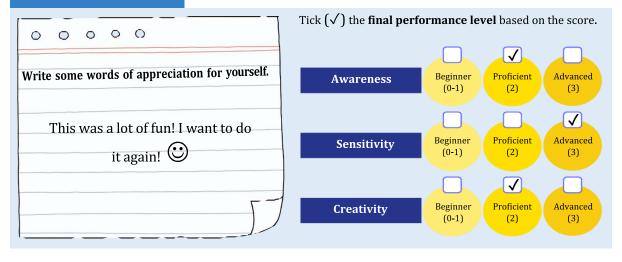
Overview

Tabulate all the feedback for the classroom interaction on this page.

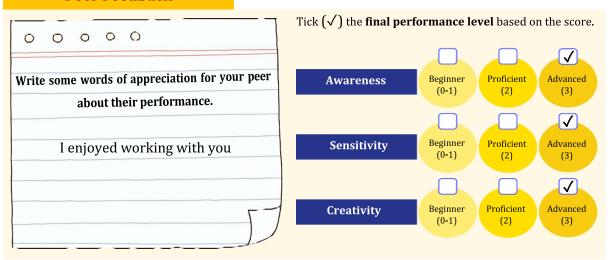
Teacher Assessment



Learner Reflection



Peer Feedback



Exemplar for Simulation/Role play (Grade 9)

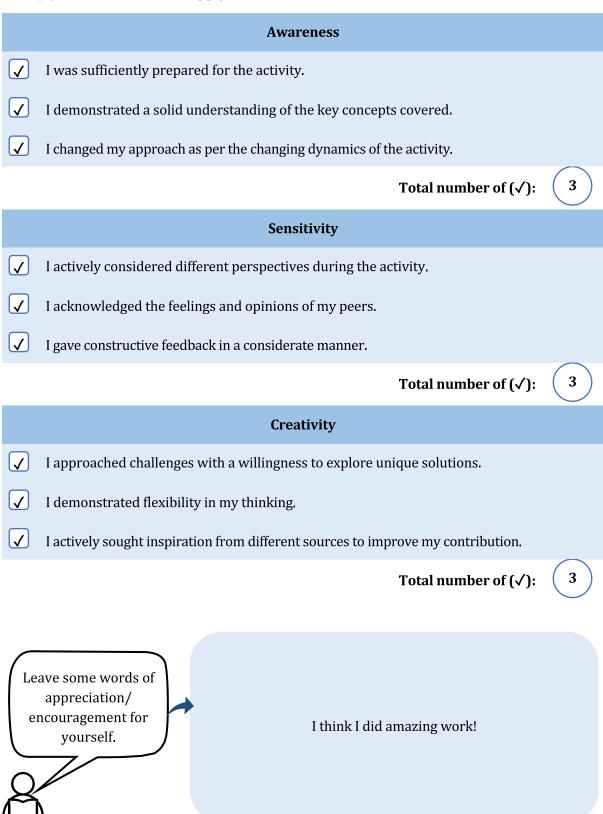
Observation Template for Classroom Interactions

Tick (\checkmark) the type of classroom interaction.						
Classroom discussion	Organis	sed debate		Simulation/role	e plav	
Lab experiment		learning	Ŏ	,	1 7	
Edb experiment	Digitar	icai iiiig				
Subject(s) (Can be more than one)	Science, Socia	l Science, Lai	nguage	e (R1 or R2), The	atre	
Curricular goal(s) (Can be more than one)						
Competency (-ies) (Can be more than one)	matter being studie the matter as appro C- 4.3: Draws in	ed-ranging from opriate to the de ter-linkages be	mere far velopme tween	e most current und miliarity to conceptua ental stage of the stud various component f, climate and veget	al understanding of lents s of the physical	
			_			
Pedagogies (Tick (✓) all that apply.)						
					Duration	
Topic/theme/ prompt/question/ problem/challenge/ planned final output In groups of 5, create a 10-minute role play, wherein 1 member is the interviewer and the rest are farmers. The interviewer engages the farmers in a conversation about crop yields, increasing crop yields, crop production management, and sustainable farming. The focus is on highlighting good agricultural practices and how that can contribute to the farmers' increased income.					2 periods of 50	
Prior Preparation / Planning / Review / Recap Materials needed (if applicable)						
Assign roles in the group and distribute work Read about crop yields, crop production management, ways to increase crop yields, and sustainable farming Make notes Start creating a script. Brainstorm some questions Prepare some responses using the questions Do a demo of the role play in groups Period 2 (60 minutes) Script prepared Some realia (e.g., a water bottle to be used as a mike) During the first 60 minutes, the teacher could monitor and suggest ways to improve the role play. Before the role plays, the teacher could share a peer observation template/tasks for peers. After every presentation, the peer can either ask questions, or offer constructive feedback, or both.						

Teacher Assessment

Awareness Based on the type of interaction, choose five assessment parameters from page 36. Tick (√) as per the learner's performance.							
✓✓	within the Demonst concepts interaction Displays	knowledge of interdisciplinary ons relevant to the topic of the	✓	Demonstrates a clear understanding of the purpose of the interaction Presents material relevant to the interaction in an organized and systematic manner Total number of (<): 3			
Sensitivity Based on the type of interaction, choose five assessment parameters from page 36. Tick (√) as per the learner's performance.							
\checkmark		s an inclusive and supportive nent for all participants		Acknowledges the emotional content of the interaction			
	Adopts a	tone appropriate for the given format	✓	Accepts constructive critiques and uses them to improve the interaction			
	Encourag participa	es and values contributions from all nts		Total number of (√): 2			
Creativity Based on the type of interaction, choose five assessment parameters from page 36. Tick (✓) as per the learner's performance.							
V							
W		s novel ideas, solutions, or es to the interaction	✓	Demonstrates a willingness to take risks			
✓	approach		✓	Demonstrates a willingness to take risks Relates issues to relevant personal experiences as appropriate			
✓	approach Applies in solving Inspires o	es to the interaction	✓	Relates issues to relevant personal			
Prior	approach Applies in solving Inspires of approach	es to the interaction maginative approaches to problem- other group members to take novel es to the interaction		Relates issues to relevant personal experiences as appropriate Total number of (✓): 3			
The	approach Applies in solving Inspires of approach f commented	es to the interaction maginative approaches to problem- other group members to take novel es to the interaction nts and pedagogical interventions monstrated a good understanding of	of the 1	Relates issues to relevant personal experiences as appropriate Total number of (✓): 3			
The yield	approach Applies in solving Inspires of approach If comment learner de	es to the interaction maginative approaches to problem- other group members to take novel es to the interaction other and pedagogical interventions monstrated a good understanding of oduction management, ways to incr	of the tease contaction	Relates issues to relevant personal experiences as appropriate Total number of (): mmended: themes covered in the role play (crop crop yields, and sustainable farming). wasn't organized. The learner would</td			
The yield She will be not she is affective.	approach Applies in solving Inspires of approach of comment dearner de des, crop pr was able to efit from re participate ted the gr	es to the interaction maginative approaches to problem- other group members to take novel es to the interaction nts and pedagogical interventions monstrated a good understanding of oduction management, ways to incre of present the content but the present evisiting her script and rewriting pared ed enthusiastically but displayed impared	of the tease of th	Relates issues to relevant personal experiences as appropriate Total number of (/): mmended: themes covered in the role play (crop crop yields, and sustainable farming). wasn't organized. The learner would it.			

Learner Reflection



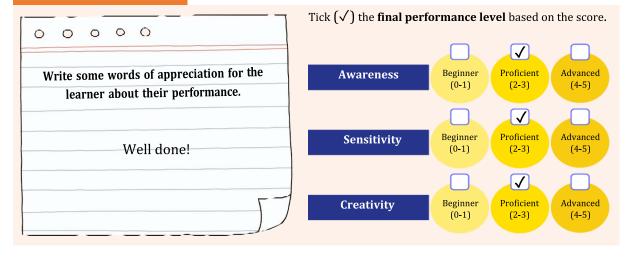
Peer Feedback

	Awareness					
✓	My peer was sufficiently prepared for the activity.					
✓	My peer demonstrated a solid understanding of the key concepts covered.					
✓	My peer changed her/his approach as per the changing dynamics of the activity.					
	Total number of (✓):	3				
	Sensitivity					
✓	My peer actively considered different perspectives during the activity.					
	My peer acknowledged the feelings and opinions of her/his peers.					
	My peer gave constructive feedback in a considerate manner.					
	Total number of (√):	1				
	Creativity					
✓	My peer approached challenges with a willingness to explore unique solutions.					
	My peer demonstrated flexibility in her/his thinking.					
✓	My peer actively sought inspiration from different sources to improve her/his contribution.					
	Total number of (√):	2				
	ave some words of appreciation/ ncouragement for your peer. Nice work!					

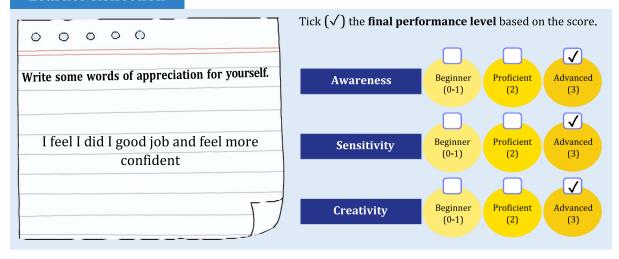
Overview

Tabulate all the feedback for the classroom interaction on this page.

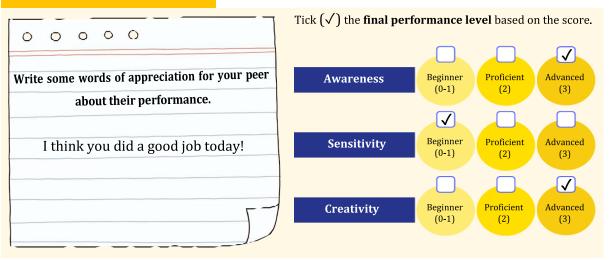
Teacher Assessment



Learner Reflection



Peer Feedback



Assessment Parameters for Classroom Interactions

Awareness

- Identifies and articulates relevant issues within the context of the interaction
- Demonstrates a clear understanding of key concepts relevant to the topic of the interaction
- Acknowledges and addresses counterarguments effectively
- Acknowledges the global perspectives relevant to the topic of the interaction
- Evaluates the reliability and credibility of information sources
- Displays knowledge of interdisciplinary connections relevant to the topic of the interaction
- Integrates knowledge from multiple sources to enhance the topic of the interaction
- Shows awareness of historical or contextual factors influencing the topic of the interaction
- Presents clear supporting evidence for claims
- Demonstrates a clear understanding of the purpose of the interaction
- Presents material relevant to the interaction in an organized and systematic manner

Sensitivity

- Adopts communication strategies appropriate to the audience
- Facilitates an inclusive and supportive environment for all participants
- Responds empathetically to personal experiences shared in the interaction
- Adapts approach to the peer/group dynamics that develop during the interaction
- Responds empathetically to the viewpoints of others
- Recognizes and respects diverse communication styles
- Adopts a tone appropriate for the given format
- Handles disagreements or conflicts with tact
- Encourages and values contributions from all participants
- Acknowledges the emotional content of the interaction
- Employs emotional appeals and strategies as appropriate to the interaction
- Accepts constructive critiques and uses them to improve the interaction
- Responds appropriately to expressions of emotion by other members of the group

Creativity

- Generates novel ideas, solutions, or approaches to the interaction
- Constructs original arguments supported by evidence
- Applies novel or unusual evidence in support of positions or claims
- Applies imaginative approaches to problem-solving
- Utilizes multimedia resources to support key points
- Demonstrates a willingness to take risks
- Adapts and modifies ideas in response to peer feedback
- Demonstrates willingness to abandon unpromising approaches and to seek new solutions
- Goes beyond material provided and offers innovative responses
- Inspires other group members to take novel approaches to the interaction
- Combines knowledge of disparate subject areas in effective ways
- Relates issues to relevant personal experiences as appropriate

^{*}These assessment parameters are only illustrative. Please adapt them as per the research task and the classroom dynamics.

References

- Burgess, Dave. *Teach like a Pirate: Increase Student Engagement, Boost Your Creativity, and Transform Your Life as an Educator*. Dave Burgess Consulting, Inc., 2018.
- Cooper, Ross, and Erin Murphy. *Hacking Project Based Learning 10 Easy Steps to PBL and Inquiry in the Classroom*. Times 10 Publications, 2018.
- Gilbertson, Nana. "Resources and Tools for PBL Start to Finish." *Edutopia*, George Lucas Educational Foundation, 23 May 2012, www.edutopia.org/stw-project-based-learning-best-practices-resources-lesson-plans.
- Leader in Me. *Project-Based Learning: A PBL Lesson Plan for the Classroom*, 26 Oct. 2018, www.leaderinme.org/blog/project-based-learning/.
- "Planning a PBL Unit." *Magnify Learning*, www.magnifylearningin.org/planning-a-project-based-learning-unit. Accessed 29 Jan. 2024.
- Project-Based Learning Guide Alberta Regional Professional ..., arpdcresources.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/ERLCProjects_Learning-guide-30Aug17-2.pdf.
 Accessed 29 Jan. 2024.
- Smith, April. "How to Plan Project-Based Learning." *Performing in Education*, performingineducation.com/plan-project-based-learning/. Accessed 29 Jan. 2024.
- "Teaching Methods: Project-Based Learning Presentation." *Slidesgo*, slidesgo.com/theme/teaching-methods-project-based-learning. Accessed 29 Jan. 2024.
- *Using a Case Study in The Efl Classroom a Ed,* files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1236098.pdf. Accessed 29 Jan. 2024.
- "What Is PBL?" PBLWorks, www.pblworks.org/what-is-pbl. Accessed 29 Jan. 2024.

1	2	г
1	. 2	J

Core Team

Ministry of Education

Sh. Sanjay Kumar, Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education (MoE)

Sh. Vipin Kumar, Additional Secretary, DoSEL, MoE

Sh. Anandrao V. Patil, Additional Secretary, DoSEL, MoE

Ms. Archana Sharma Awasthi, Joint Secretary, DoSEL, MoE

Ms. Amarpreet Duggal, Joint Secretary, DoSEL, MoE

Ms. Prachi Pandey, Joint Secretary, DoSEL, MoE

Ms. A. Srija, Economic Advisor, DoSEL, MoE

Sh. Sunil Sharma, Director, DoSEL, MoE

Sh. V Hegde, DDG (Stats), DoSEL, MoE

Ms. Anchal Arora, Chief Consultant, DoSEL, MoE

National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT)

Prof. (Dr.) Dinesh Prasad Saklani, Director, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) Sridhar Srivastava, Joint Director, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) Indrani Bhaduri, CEO & Head, PARAKH and Head, ESD, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) Ranjana Arora, Head, DCSD, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) P.C. Agarwal, RIE, Bhubaneswar

Prof. (Dr.) Sunita Farkya, Head, DESM, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) Mily Roy Anand, Head, DGS, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) Mohd. Faruq Ansari, Head, DEL, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) V. S. Mehrotra, PSSCIVE, Bhopal, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) Vinay Kumar Singh, Head DEGSN, NCERT

Prof. (Dr.) Vijayan. K., DCSD, NCERT

Dr. Ashita Raveendran, PMD, NCERT

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Smt. Nidhi Chibber, Chairperson

Dr. Joseph Emmanuel, Director (Academics)

Dr. Praggya M. Singh, Director (Academics-Assessment)

Dr. Sweta Singh, Joint Secretary (Academics)

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS)

Ms. Nidhi Pandey, IIS, Commissioner

Shri N.R. Murali, Joint Commissioner

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS)

Shri Vinayak Garg, IRSEE, Commissioner Shri Gyanendra Kumar, Assistant Commissioner

Other Institutes/Organizations

SCERT/SIEs, Samagra Shiksha, All States/UTs of India UNICEF

PRINCIPAL COORDINATOR

Prof. (Dr.) Indrani Bhaduri

CEO & Head, PARAKH and Head, Educational Survey Division, NCERT

PARAKH Technical Team

Ms. Bhaswati De, Sr. Psychometrician

Dr. Meena Yadav, Sr. Manager-Assessment Designing

Mr. Sajid Khalil, Manager-Designing Report,

Presentations and Publications

Ms. Mani Solanki, State Liaisoning Officer

Ms. Aarti, IT Support and Helpdesk

Ms. Dipika, IT Support and Helpdesk

Technical Agency

Education Testing Service (ETS), Princeton, USA

Dr. Jonas Bertling, Programme Lead, ETS

Dr. Paul B. Borysewicz, Assessment Designer, ETS

Mr. Neeraj Venkataraman Murali, Lead SME, ETS

Ms. Priyanka Singh, Lead SME, ETS

Mr. Vivek Gupta, Lead SME, ETS

Ms. Kashish Behl, Lead SME, ETS

