Issues in Education

Ratnawati Mohd Asraf

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STANDARDS IN EDUCATION: THE MEANING OF GRADES

Ratnawati Mohd. Asraf

Abstract

This paper raises the issue of "The meaning of grades." Specifically, it discusses the aim or aims of grading, the basis on which grades are given, the issue of grade inflation, and "grading on the curve"; and relates these issues to the question of standards in education. Finally, it proposes the basis on which grades should be assigned and argues for justice and fairness in our giving of grades.

During my junior year in college, a math instructor had set 93 percent as the minimum for an A. I had a 93.5 average but received a B. When asked, he informed me there were too many As in the class and so he moved the standard up to 94. I never forgot that incident. (Dockery, 1995, p. 34).

The experience that Dockery (now an associate professor of education) underwent, is not unique. It does, however, raise a few questions: Is it just to change the criteria for awarding a grade after that criteria had been conveyed to students at the beginning of the semester? On what basis should instructors assign grades? What is the meaning of a letter grade?

"The meaning of grades" is an issue that merits serious discussion as it is closely tied to our notions of "standards" and "excellence", and what we want our students to achieve. Grades provide an important means for "stimulating, directing, and rewarding the educational efforts