International Journal of Education, Modern Management, Applied Science & Social Science (IJEMMASSS) ISSN : 2581-9925, Impact Factor: 6.882, Volume 05, No. 02(II), April - June, 2023, pp. 01-04

# THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS IN EVALUATION

Dr. G.M. Vijayalakshmi\*

## ABSTRACT

The primary goal of the study is to determine and recognise the role of educational psychologists in administrating psychological assessment and evaluation techniques for students with disabilities in inclusive classroom settings. Today, psychology effect education in every field of teaching learning process. It is very important for a teacher to administrate assessments evaluation measures on his students according to their mental abilities. Educational psychology helps the teacher in doing so. Educational psychology is a powerful tool in administrating psychological assessment and evaluation techniques in inclusive classroom settings. Inclusive education programmes ensures the collaboration of teachers and learners in supervising psychological assessment and evaluation techniques. Educational psychology is a supportive system to help the educators to provide innovative psychological assessments in inclusive classroom settings. The psychological assessment and evaluation measures involved in teaching and learning procedure will enhance students day-to-day activates in inclusive classroom settings. In the modern days, the educators need to acquire skills that are more effective and innovative technologies to administrating psychological assessment and evaluation procedures Educational psychologists play an vital role in providing appropriate assistance to fetch into real outcome of psychological assessments and evaluation procedures involved in learning process in inclusive classroom settings. Here the author highlights the important role of educational psychologists in providing advance technologies and strategies to bring enhanced results in psychological assessment and evaluation techniques in inclusive classroom settings.

Keywords: Educational Psychology, Assessment, Evaluation Techniques, Inclusive Classroom Setting.

#### Introduction

According to Peel "educational psychology assistances the teacher to understand the advancement of his students, the kind and borders of their capabilities the practice by which they learn and their social relations" Education by all means is an effort to could and figure the behavior of the student. It objects to create desired reforms in him for the holistic growth of his personality. Psychology plays an essential role in what we do on a day-to-day base, and this is particularly accurate for students with disabilities. How we study and integrate information is straight influenced by psychology, whether we identify it or not. Educational psychology is the study of how individuals learn in classroom settings, the achievement of learning participations, the psychology of learning, and the social psychology of capabilities as managements. The vital knowledge and ability to do this career suitably is complete by educational psychology. Educational psychology is the practical knowledge extended from psychology usages in inclusive classroom settings. By the assistance of educational psychological teacher is able to build progressive educational atmosphere in the classrooms motivating in active learning. The educational psychologists show a significant role in creating learning cool, delighted and stimulating process. Similarly also conflict administration approaches may be used in teaching-learning primary to

Assistant Professor, TMAES College of Education, Gangavati, Koppal (Dt), Karnataka, India.

improved ways of supplying information to the students in inclusive classroom settings. It is a systematic in method that uses psychological assessment and evaluation tools and techniques to realize the several features of students, educators, educational tasks, learning environment and informative settings interrelating to adapt or change behaviours of students. It offers evidence about the many aspects that affect teaching-learning and deals beneficial and tested designs for improving instruction. It is educational psychology which creates teachers operative.

#### Importance

Educational psychologists gives situation to learners in forming classroom as social support where interchange of ideas and healthy discussions among students and teachers takings place. It emphases on making the classroom atmosphere conductive, favourable classroom is a compound in encouraging a constructive learning environment to ensure actual teaching learning.

## **Role of Teacher**

Teachers should strive to build a positive learning environment where focus is on cooperation and collaboration rather than completion. Teacher should motive learners to share their ideas and to seek clarification until they understand it properly. The learning supports in attaining learners academic, social and emotional needs by facing barriers to learning, making favourable learning environment, improving learners' self-assurance and enhancing learners' academic performance. Educational psychology is needed to create inherited environment which results in improved learning. It appears too simple to say that educational psychology is the psychology of learning and teaching, and however a majority of educational psychologists devote their time studying ways to define and advance learning and teaching. In another hand, educational psychology is the study of the behaviour, social, ethical, and rational progress of students with and without disabilities throughout their growth from children to adult learners.

## **Educational Psychology and Inclusive Education**

It can offer the teaching and learning procedure with theories, opinions, and modern improvement in psychology that might support educators to recognise enriched learning practice. It can also deliver effective approaches and techniques to put these theories in practice within in inclusive classroom settings. Educational psychology advance and relate models of teaching, learning, and human development to regulate the most effective techniques for educators to teach students. Today psychology has initiated to be used in education and with its help, education linked matters are also stressed to be determined. Because education is a constant all-time procedure, hence the scope of educational psychology is not incomplete to childhood or adolescence; somewhat it is an explanation of all educational circumstances of a person in inclusive classroom settings. Educational Psychology and Inclusive education One of the significances of the inclusive education method has been a modification in the roles and responsibilities of specialists working with children, containing those of the educational psychologist. In the present age of inclusive education that has been extended as the most reasonable and integrating method for educating all children.

The progress of inclusive education will be measured in the light of worldwide trends. Alternative, broader descriptions in its place describe presence as every child being entirely received, accommodated, educated and treasured in a mainstream environment, irrespective of any changes. In the inclusion procedure the educational psychologists play a very significant role. The educational psychologists are frequently involved in the evaluation of students and therefore are complex in discussions and choices on the type of school that should follow these children. Educational psychologists are also involved with study, progress and assessment of inclusion creativities working with students, families, and community and support staff to advance the learning experience. If individuals complex in the application of inclusive education are not positive near it, then the exercise is less expected to be fruitful.

## The Role of Educational Psychologists in Teaching and Learning

The key role of educational psychologists in the learning process is to produce educators and students to approve the policies and techniques that are in use by educational psychologists to development teaching and learning for students with disabilities in inclusive classroom settings. In educational psychology, the student gets ideas how other students learn, and in turn will study nearly how they themselves learn. Students will also pick up about the diverse teaching approaches to benefit with different forms of learning styles and the psychology of school. This means that educational psychologists is concerned with the investigations of human behaviour or human character, its progress,

## 2

development, management under the social practice of education. Education is potential in human beings; henceforth, human education is the principal core of educational psychology. Educational psychologists are required to create pleasant atmosphere which outcomes in improved learning. Educational psychologists have an essential role to play in the worldwide and holistic living. The role of educational psychologists is discovered with an emphasis on the environment of cooperative work involved in when enabling school development.

#### **Psychological Assessment**

Assessment is a procedure that supports to highlighting attention towards what elements most in education, outside just access and participating: the real learning results of each student. Assessment denotes to the ways educational psychologists and other people involved in a student's education methodically gather and then procedure of information about that student's level of accomplishment and or progress in diverse areas of their educational knowledge. Educational Psychologists play a key role in the statutory assessment of children, affirming suitable skills for them, and conversation with schools and families to effort to resolve problems and both stand with a child's present engagement or find different, proper settings

Psychological assessment donates significant information to the accepting of individual features and competences, through the collection, incorporation, and interpretation of information about an individual. Teaching and relating activities for school staffs and several participants to support approving and to improve knowledge and skills in meeting the diverse educational needs of students with disabilities in inclusive classroom settings.. Counselling and psychotherapy are good examples of straight facilities. The assessment process should embrace communication and association between students and others, such as family associates, peers, and teachers. This collaborative, informal technique is essential not only to regulate the student's present operative abilities but also to encounter and purpose them to achieve at advanced levels. Many titles have been used to designate professionals who deliver psychological facilities inside educational facilities. While it was conveyed that all participants measured that the Educational Psychologists had been too involved in statutory assessments, which had restricted chances for them to effort to maintenance other results, it was accepted that there rests a need for Educational Psychologists to preserve separate caseloads, mainly where children have severe, complex and exciting needs in inclusive classroom settings. It carries new approaches of evaluation. Thus, the understanding of psychology can help the educator to distinguish the individuals' variances of students, then to make the suitable ways and techniques of evaluation. Psychology offers the teaching procedure with new approaches of evaluation. Though the relations 'assessment' and 'evaluation' are often used exchangeable, they can be measured two parts of the same procedure. Evaluation is the method that trails this gathering of facts, counting examination and thinking, as well as choices created on the statistics.

Evaluation is a practice in which an educational and exercise process is associated with its determined goals to find out their completion. Psychological evaluation techniques have a multiplicity of purposes and presentations such as analysis, program revision, contrast and needs enquiry. The most important purposes and presentations of psychological evaluation techniques are paying close attention to learning goals and what should be attained through education process and making choices about them, supporting the determined syllabus and reducing its errors to accomplish educational goals and improving the human assets for educational measures and certifying individuals and the society of the doings and pronouncing the educational processes.

## **Evaluation Contains of**

Ggeneralization, lack of bias, evaluation along with the essential training, evaluation being the means but not the goal, implications, disclosure, being on-going, self-evaluation and regulatory the evaluation. Evaluation is a process in which an educational and teaching procedure is associated with its scheduled goals to find out their achievement. Psychological evaluation techniques, as a division of educational discipline, are a major provider to the development of education quality. Psychological evaluation techniques are used in any educational action and in every kind of movement for transporting, encouraging and obtaining knowledge and skill. Psychological evaluation techniques are functional to find out learners' achievements and identify educational results, and play a vital role in refining the education quality. Results showed psychological evaluation techniques have different purposes and submissions some of which are recognition, curriculum change, and contrast and necessities enquiry about students with disabilities in inclusive classroom settings.

## Conclusion

Recently the encouraged role of the Educational psychology has continuous to endure important modifications globally and associated with the inclusion undertaking. There have been substantial and fast modifications in the education of students with disabilities, principally within the entire school programme which has been a main effort in the exchanging role of Educational psychologists. Educational psychologists can continue to offer to the arena of education by integrating appropriate classroom managing satisfied into their progresses, by collaborating with educators associates to plan for executive relaxed across the curriculum, by containing practical components that take place in diverse classroom settings and emphasizing their decision-making features, and by encouraging through reflection of understanding about this vital focus on students with disabilities in inclusive classroom setting.

#### References

- 1. Abel, E., & Louw, J. (2009). Registered counsellors and professional work in South African psychology. South African Journal of Psychology, 39(1), 99-108.
- 2. Ainscow, M., & Miles, S. (2009). Developing inclusive education systems: How can we move policies forward. La educacióninclusiva: de la exclusión a la plena participación de todoelalumnado, 167-170.
- 3. Alexander, P. A. (2004). In the year 2020: Envisioning the possibilities for educational psychology. Educational Psychologist, 39(3), 149-156.
- 4. Ashton, R., & Roberts, E. (2006). What is valuable and unique about the educational psychologist?. Educational Psychology in Practice, 22(02), 111-123.
- 5. Aziz Nejad, P., & Hosseini, S. J. (2006). Occupational burnout and its causes among practicing nurses in hospitals affiliated to Babol University of Medical Sciences, 2004. Journal of Babol University of Medical Sciences, 8(2), 63-69. [6] Benjamin, L., &Lomofsky, L. (2002).
- 6. The effects of the observation of dynamic and static assessment on teachers' perceptions of learners with low academic results. Journal of Cognitive Education and Psychology, 2(2), 97-118.
- 7. Berliner, D. C., & Calfee, R. C. (2013). Handbook of educational psychology. Routledge.
- 8. Brophy, J. E. (1983). Research on the self-fulfilling prophecy and teacher expectations. Journal of educational psychology, 75(5), 631.
- 9. Brown, M. B., Bolen, L. M., &Kissell, S. (2021). Doctoral school psychology internships in nonschool settings in the United States. School Psychology International, 24(4), 394-404.
- 10. Cambone, J. (1999). Teaching troubled children: A case study in effective classroom practice. Teachers College Press. IJSDR200405 International Journal of Scientific Development and Research (IJSDR) www.ijsdr.org 312 4ISSN: 2455-2631 © April 2020 IJSDR | Volume 5, Issue 4
- 11. Conoley, J. C., &Gutkin, T. B. (1995). Why didn't—why doesn't—school psychology realize its promise?. Journal of School Psychology, 33(3), 209-217.
- 12. De Jong, T. (2022). The role of the school psychologist in developing a health-promoting school: Some lessons from the South African context. School psychology international, 21(4), 339-357.
- 13. Fallon, K., Woods, K., & Rooney, S. (2020). A discussion of the developing role of educational psychologists within Children's Services. Educational Psychology in Practice, 26(1), 1-23.
- 14. Manichander, T., Brindhamani, M., & Marisamy, K. (2019). Psychology of learners and learning. Lulu. com.
- 15. Nelson, C., van Dijk, J., McDonnell, A. P., & Thompson, K. (2022). A framework for understanding young children with severe multiple disabilities: The van Dijk approach to assessment. Research and Practice for Persons with Severe Disabilities, 27(2), 97-111.
- 16. Poulou, M. (2005). Educational psychology within teacher education. Teachers and Teaching: theory and practice, 11(6), 555-574.
- 17. Pullin, D. (2002). Testing individuals with disabilities: Reconciling social science and social policy.
- 18. Woolfolk Hoy, A. (2022). Educational psychology in teacher education. Educational Psychologist,

4