



Conduct Outcomes-Based Assessment

Handout 13

Key Differences

The Key Differences Between Outcomes-Based Education and Other Education Philosophies

	Traditional Models	Outcomes Based Model
The Participants' View of Learning	The teacher is the source of all knowledge and he/she transmits or 'gives' it to the learners	The learners explore different sources and gain knowledge for themselves, often with assistance from a training facilitator
Power Relations Between Educator and Learner	The teacher has all authority and demands respect	The educator is an equal amongst his learners, who assists them in gaining knowledge and achieving specific outcomes. Everyone respects each other.
Whose Needs are Most Important	The teacher as the main source of knowledge decides whose needs are most important and enforces that	The learners and facilitators explore as many possibilities as possible and decide for themselves whose and which needs are more important at different times.
The Educator's Role	The educator gives instruction from the front of the classroom	The educator moves around the learning area and is actively demonstrating tasks or assisting learners in accessing knowledge for themselves.
The Learner's Role	The learner is a passive receiver of knowledge. The learner works individually	All the learners participate in order to share fields of experience and maximise the knowledge base. Group work, presentations, pairing and activities are key to the learning process

	Traditional Models	Outcomes Based Model
The Participants' View of Knowledge	Knowledge is information; unchanging and truthful.	Knowledge is personal and useful only when applied in a specific outcome.
The Participants' View of the Curriculum	Content of lessons is given and cannot be changed.	Content of lessons are negotiated between learners and facilitators in order to reach the desired standard.
Everybody's Learning Experience	The focus is on learning content, repetition and the knowledge of facts, but not on how to apply this knowledge.	The focus is on exploration of the most productive and knowledge rich method that will lead to an economically viable skill for the learner.
Control of the Learning Process	The educator controls the process.	The focus is on self-directed learning.
Motivation	The educator has to keep motivating the learners.	Motivation is the most important self-responsibility of the learner.