This resource has been developed by stream 2 of the 'AI in Education' subgroup of the WIHEA Diverse Assessment Learning Circle

Principles of good assessment design that support the use of artificial intelligence

Students and educators should feel empowered to use technology appropriately for assessments

Technology and pedagogies are interlinked and should be considered jointly when designing and developing a holistic assessment strategy and approach. Artificial intelligence (AI)-driven assessments in particular can provide an accurate, detailed and real-time picture of our students' performance. They can enrich our assessment approaches while equipping our students with valuable skills that have real-world relevance in an era dominated by technologies and AI. Whilst we should consider incorporating technologies such as AI in our assessment approaches to keep our assessments relevant and aligned to the competencies and attributes of students, care should be taken only to include technologies where they enrich the student experience.

These are some of the principles of good assessment design that support the use of AI:

- The Principles of Assessment Design apply also to the use of AI in assessments.

- Technologies (including AI) should only be used if they make pedagogic sense and augment the end-to-end learning experience:
    - Assessments, where appropriate, should promote AI literacy that prepares our students for the future in terms of tools, concepts and ethics;
    - Assessments should encourage students to embrace the power of technologies and AI to support their learning ethically and constructively;
    - AI can encourage students to understand the value of academic rigour;
    - Assessment that uses AI can help students explore the impact of this new technology through their own educational experience, focusing on learning *through* assessments rather than just assessment *of* learning.

- Assessments should be designed to encourage criteria where authentic human input complements AI, for example:
    - demonstrating higher-order thinking skills (such as critical thinking and reasoning skills);
    - asking students to theorise, create an argument, and demonstrate understanding, rather than reproduce information;
    - applying knowledge and skills to real-world scenarios;
    - reflecting on the authentic 'lived experience' of the learner.

- The capabilities of AI are constantly evolving, creating a need for continuous evaluation in all assessment types.