What is PISA?

Indonesia

Yuri Belfali
Head of Early Childhood and Schools
Key issues:

- Are schools adequately preparing young people for adult life?
- What kind of learning environments do we find in high performing systems?
- Can schools improve the futures of students from disadvantaged backgrounds?
What is unique about PISA?

- Policy orientation
- Innovative concept of “literacy”
- Relevance to lifelong learning
- Regularity
- Breadth of coverage and peer-learning for SDG
What matters for young people?
What does the test measure?

**Reading literacy**
students’ capacity to understand, use, evaluate, reflect on and engage with texts in order to achieve one’s goals, develop one’s knowledge and potential, and participate in society

**Science literacy**
to explain phenomena scientifically, evaluate and design scientific enquiry, and interpret data and evidence scientifically

**Mathematics literacy**
to formulate, employ and interpret mathematics in a variety of contexts. It includes reasoning mathematically and using mathematical concepts, procedures, facts and tools to describe, explain and predict phenomena

**And students’ well-being**
Can we assess what matters for life and work?

In blue: number of jobs x growth rate in 2016; in red: projection to 2026

https://curriculumredesign.org/onetexplorer_ccr/
Participating countries and economies in PISA 2018

All 37 OECD member states and 42 partner countries/economies


Over half a million 15-year-olds from 79 countries and economies
Key features of PISA 2018

The content
Focus on reading, with mathematics, science and global competence
And financial literacy

The students
600,000 students, representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies

The assessment
Computer-based tests
Multi-stage adaptive approach in reading
Multiple-choice questions and open-ended questions

Background questionnaires
Information about the students themselves, their attitudes, dispositions and beliefs, their homes, and their school and learning experiences
Students, School principals

The students
600,000 students, representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies

And financial literacy

Focus on reading, with mathematics, science and global competence

The content

The assessment
Computer-based tests
Multi-stage adaptive approach in reading
Multiple-choice questions and open-ended questions

Background questionnaires
Information about the students themselves, their attitudes, dispositions and beliefs, their homes, and their school and learning experiences
Students, School principals

The students
600,000 students, representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies

And financial literacy

Focus on reading, with mathematics, science and global competence

The content

The assessment
Computer-based tests
Multi-stage adaptive approach in reading
Multiple-choice questions and open-ended questions

Background questionnaires
Information about the students themselves, their attitudes, dispositions and beliefs, their homes, and their school and learning experiences
Students, School principals

The students
600,000 students, representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies

And financial literacy

Focus on reading, with mathematics, science and global competence

The content

The assessment
Computer-based tests
Multi-stage adaptive approach in reading
Multiple-choice questions and open-ended questions

Background questionnaires
Information about the students themselves, their attitudes, dispositions and beliefs, their homes, and their school and learning experiences
Students, School principals

The students
600,000 students, representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies

And financial literacy

Focus on reading, with mathematics, science and global competence

The content

The assessment
Computer-based tests
Multi-stage adaptive approach in reading
Multiple-choice questions and open-ended questions

Background questionnaires
Information about the students themselves, their attitudes, dispositions and beliefs, their homes, and their school and learning experiences
Students, School principals

The students
600,000 students, representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies

And financial literacy

Focus on reading, with mathematics, science and global competence

The content

The assessment
Computer-based tests
Multi-stage adaptive approach in reading
Multiple-choice questions and open-ended questions

Background questionnaires
Information about the students themselves, their attitudes, dispositions and beliefs, their homes, and their school and learning experiences
Students, School principals

The students
600,000 students, representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies

And financial literacy

Focus on reading, with mathematics, science and global competence

The content

The assessment
Computer-based tests
Multi-stage adaptive approach in reading
Multiple-choice questions and open-ended questions

Background questionnaires
Information about the students themselves, their attitudes, dispositions and beliefs, their homes, and their school and learning experiences
Students, School principals

The students
600,000 students, representing about 32 million 15-year-olds in the schools of the 79 participating countries and economies

And financial literacy

Focus on reading, with mathematics, science and global competence

The content
What contributes to students’ well-being at school?
Who are the PISA students: Target population

PISA target population

- PISA students are aged between 15 years 3 months and 16 years 2 months at the time of the assessment.
- They have completed at least 6 years of formal schooling.
- They can be enrolled in any type of institution:
  - full-time or part-time education
  - academic or vocational programmes
  - public or private schools or foreign schools within the country.
The share of the national 15-year-old population covered in the PISA sample increase from 46% in PISA 2003 to 85% in PISA 2018.
Expansion of written information/data
• The PISA assessment changes as the world changes

• Student performance is comparable between computer-based tests used in 2018 and previous paper-based cycles

• The computer-based tests used in PISA 2018 include, for example, reading in digital formats or the ability to carry out experiments and conduct scientific enquiry.
Driving change in countries…

Ownership of the results by the government and broad stakeholders

Results influence
- Curriculum
- Teacher standards
- Teacher training
- Policy responses to identified challenges
- School leadership capacity

Strengthen social dialogue, civil society engagement

Learning from policy responses of other countries

Enrich data in national education information system

National assessment development