## Using Remediation in Assessments – An Overview Matt Haldeman, McGraw Hill Education

Remediation is used for helping the student get back on track exactly at the point in time when they are thinking about the topic in question. Without remediation, learners often assume that the system is in error or they express frustration in not understanding why their response was not correct.

Good remediation is explanatory in form and places the mistake made by the student in the larger context. You do not need to add remediation to every wrong answer in the module. The reason for this is that Area9 will be collecting data on which of the wrong answers the student will choose most or more than twice for the whole group. These wrong answers will then be given remediation at a later point. This will save time in the authoring phase and improve the final quality of the module considerately.

## Remediation **should**:

- Target the misconception specifically
- Explain why the answer selected is incorrect
- Show any mathematical operation in full, set up correctly in equation format using the same font as was used in the text

## Remediation **should not**:

- Just repeat the question
- Just give a hint about the correct answer

## Remediation Style Guidelines:

- Start with capital letter and write in full, punctuated sentences with no typos etc.
- Remediation should be clear, explanatory and relevant. Do not write "Wrong!" or "Correct!" To begin with since this information is already on the student's screen.
- On True/false assessments, always add remediation on both wrong and correct answer, clear, explanatory and relevant.