

## How Waec Marks Students Paper

High-stakes public examinations exert a dominant influence in most education systems. They affect both teacher and student behavior, especially at the middle and upper levels of secondary education. The content of past examinations tends to dictate what is taught and how it is taught and, more important, what is learned and how it is learned. By changing aspects of these examinations, especially their content and format, education systems can have a strong positive impact on teacher behavior and student learning, help raise student achievement levels, and better prepare students for tertiary-level education and for employment. Examination agencies, many of which have followed the same procedures over decades, can learn from the successes and failures of other systems. This book addresses current issues related to the development, administration, scoring, and usage of these high-stakes public examinations, identifying key issues and problems related to examinations in many emerging market economies as well as in advanced economies. The book's primary audience consists of public examination officials on national, regional, and state examination boards, but the book should also be of interest to senior education policy makers concerned with certification and learning achievement standards, to academics and researchers interested in educational assessment, to governmental and education agencies responsible for student selection, and to professionals at development organizations. "This extremely well-written and comprehensive book offers a timely review of the diversity of public examination practices worldwide; of the tensions between examinations and learning; and of the technical expertise involved in the creation of valid, reliable, and fair assessments. It reminds us that as "the diploma disease" takes hold with an ever-greater intensity at every stage of education worldwide, and the commercial business of testing flourishes, those concerned with educational quality and meaningful learning must be on guard to prevent the assessment tail wagging the educational dog." †? Angela W. Little, Professor Emerita, Institute of Education, University College London "This book is very well structured and written and draws on the authors' remarkable global knowledge across countries and histories. It will be a great asset both to administrators responsible for examinations and to academics and other professionals who seek to understand the nature and impact of examinations of different types and in different settings." †? Mark Bray, UNESCO Chair Professor of Comparative Education, University of Hong Kong; and former Director, UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning "I am sure that *Public Examinations Examined*, which thoroughly analyzes the practice of public examinations in different countries and makes profound and well-grounded conclusions, will arouse very great interest and will serve to further improve public examinations." †? Victor Bolotov, Distinguished Professor, Higher School of Economics, National Research University, Moscow; member, Russian Academy of Education; and former Deputy Minister of Education, Russian Federation

Born in Ifira-Akoko, Nigeria in 1939 Bishop Matthew Oluremi Owadayo was appointed Men's warden of Archbishop Vining Training Centre, Akure; preferred Cathedral Provost, and later Dean, Immanuel College of Theology, Ibadan. In December 1994, he was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Egba.

The book is a cutting-edge contribution to the debate which has occurred for some time on the pros and cons of secondary education becoming more closely and explicitly related to preparing young people for the world of work. The book provides concrete examples of the vocationalisation of secondary education, with particular reference to the situation in Africa. The target audience for the book includes policy-makers, practitioners, administrators, education planners, researchers, teachers and teacher educators with a concern about the relationship between secondary education and education for the world of work (with particular reference to technical and vocational education and training - TVET.) The book appears in the Springer book series on 'Technical and Vocational Education and Training: Issues, Concerns and Prospects' and compliments the 'International Handbook of Technical and Vocational Education and Training' and other publications in the 'International Library of TVET' all of which are publications of the 'UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre for TVET' in Bonn, Germany

*Pass on the Baton* is about Southwest Academy, a high school community that mirrors the larger society. It is a story of a patriotic repairman, Desmond Odu, who combined hard work, selfless love and devotion to duty in his strides to improve his classroom constituency. How Teacher Desmond and his crew surmounted the obstacles ready to thwart their noble intentions are strands with which this stimulating story is written. The story celebrates good leadership and motivated followers in their transformation strides to a better future. In this fast-paced, humorous, entertaining and romantic school classic, the author brings to life dream characters - the expectation of a society yearning for direction.

*School Science Practical Work in Africa* presents the scope of research and practice of science practical work in African schools. It brings together prominent science educators and researchers from Africa to share their experience and findings on pedagogical innovations and research-informed practices on school science practical work. The book highlights trends and patterns in the enactment and role of practical work across African countries. Practical work is regarded as intrinsic to science teaching and learning and the form of practical work that is strongly advocated is inquiry-based learning, which signals a definite paradigm shift from the traditional teacher-dominated to a learner-centered approach. The book provides empirical research on approaches to practical work, contextual factors in the enactment of practical work, and professional development in teaching practical work. This book will be of great interest to academics, researchers and post-graduate students in the fields of science education and educational policy.

?Have you paused for a second to consider the power behind the great innovations we see around us these days: the internet, computers, aeroplanes, cell phone technology, drone photography, multimedia stuff, LED ads, etc.? What do all these inventions have in common? Well, these are all products of the human mind. The creator of the universe endowed humans with an exceptional gift which, when well-harnessed, enables us to think and solve problems. How well we use this gift of the mind is the subject matter of this book written by Mawuli Dzitse. In relatively few pages, the author establishes the important role the mind plays in our lives. Any manipulation of the mind has a telling effect on who we are and what we become. The mind is like an independent variable; the state of the dependent variable revolves around it. So what happens when the mind is in a doubtful state? A doubtful mind does not necessarily have to result in negative developments. In fact, doubt generates creativity. When used in

moderation, doubt can be a welcoming asset in the society. It is a mover for social change. Nevertheless, doubt can be pathological if it is not managed properly. It is the prevention of negative aspects of doubt that the author focuses in this book. The underlying tone of the book posits that every human being has the capacity to use their mind to produce outcomes that can improve the quality of life than the one they came to meet. Mawuli provides answers to questions aimed at enhancing individual outlook on life as well as strategies for making the mind clean, healthy and functional. In other words, how individuals should nurse and nurture their mind food, which he identifies as information and messages. He advises readers to avoid activities that can kill dreams. The book is spiced with biblical quotations to lubricate the mind and provide spiritual wisdom to the reader. In addition, the author provides practical exercises in "Self Post-Reading Discernment" sections that allow the reader to have hands on training and the feel of what is being advocated.

The Lonely Ones Among Us describes the arduous and slippery paths of the selected few that journey to success from the base of the economic pyramid of life in Nigeria. In this book, the author draws similarities between the capillary action in a rising damp to the determination that propels the poor that rise from the base of the economic pyramid to success by dint of hard work. Mr. Enilari Olakitan Ekun, a humble science teacher in a secondary school in Lagos, is the main character in the book. His life exemplifies the challenges faced by the few that swim against the tide to liberate themselves from the bondage at the base of the economic pyramid. Other characters with similar attributes to Mr. Ekun are identified in the book. What they all have in common is that they refuse to follow the accepted way of life that the society considers to be the norm. They are the aberrant that see the problems others overlook or pretend not to see. Instead of following the crowd, they choose to follow the road of the lone wayfarer. In summary, the book shows that the old fashion way of hard work still pays off.

Before today's teachers are ready to instruct the intellectual leaders of tomorrow, they must first be trained themselves. Information and communication technology can greatly increase the effectiveness of this training and also aid teachers as they seek to bring the latest technological advancements into their own classrooms. The Handbook of Research on Enhancing Teacher Education with Advanced Instructional Technologies explains the need to bring technology to the forefront of teacher training. With an emphasis on how information and communication technology can provide richer learning outcomes, this book is an essential reference source for researchers, academics, professionals, students, and technology developers in various disciplines.

WAEC in Review is a practical intervention strategy in transforming the weakening educational system of Liberia where academic excellence is unceasingly diminishing. LIPACE Pilot Study Guide is not only a landmark achievement in the educational history of Liberia but a remarkable strive towards the proper preparation of Liberian students for future diets of the WAEC exam. As a member of the National Committee of the West African Examinations Council and a Stakeholder in the Liberian Education System, I wish to recommend the use of this study guide to adequately prepare each and every Liberian student for future examinations thereby setting the stage for an easy transition to the emerging West African Senior Secondary Examinations (WASSCE). I am explicitly confident that you will definitely find your journey through this guide very rewarding as you prepare to sit the next WAEC Exam.—David S. Massaquoi, Sr., director of Education, The Salvation Army—Liberia Command Education Secretariat Our students sit the exam in constant fear of proctors and supervisors. They know nothing about the exam and its structure and this fear lead to them failing massively. We need to build the confidence level of our students and help them to study hard and understand the roles of proctors and supervisors to stop the intimidation during the exam. Thanks to LIPACE and the "Turning the Tide" project, we have helped our students achieved an amazing achievement for the first time in the history of Gbarpolu County where all senior students successfully passed the exam.—Lartey Bemah, principal of Bopolu Public School (2012-2013), Gbarpolu County, Liberia

For freedom to have a meaning, it must come through the sacrifice of the people. It is on this notion that the book narrates the journey of Nigeria and its people from the colonial perspective; it highlights contemporary realities with critical thoughts and gives an in-depth understanding of power politics. The book is a thorough work on Nigeria's historical and political evolution since the inception of its self-rule, with special appraisal on its political leaders. It provides insight on how Nigeria can be re-shaped by a new definition of power. The author argues persuasively, the road that should be taken by the people of Nigeria, in restoring the meaning of citizenship.

This book discusses Hong Kong's use of onscreen marking (OSM) in public examinations. Given that Hong Kong leads the way in OSM innovation, this book has arisen from a recognised need to provide a comprehensive, coherent account of the findings of various separate but linked validation studies of onscreen public examinations in Hong Kong. The authors discuss their experience of the validation process, demonstrating how high-stakes innovation should be fully validated by a series of research studies in order to satisfy key stakeholders.

This special double issue consists of a selection of papers presented at the Ninth World Congress of Comparative Education, held at the University of Sydney, Australia, in July 1996, on the theme of "Tradition, Modernity and Post-modernity in Comparative Education". Before presenting the selection, this introduction will first survey the changing discourse in comparative education over the past few decades and will argue that an unreformulated and uncritical postmodernity holds no greater promise in comparative education, than its uncritical modernist or tradition-oriented rivals. When Nicholas Hans (1949) cited Michael Sadler's early rationale for studying comparative education, it was within the context of a work which sought to identify the traditions that underlay national educational systems. This early work, together with others such as that by Isaac Kandel (1930) was predicated on the assumption of the importance of national character, of which education systems were an important component. Indeed from this perspective, the purpose of comparative education was not merely to analyse the "forces and factors" which produced differences among educational systems, but, implicitly at least, also "to discover the underlying principles which govern the development of all national systems of education" (Hans 1949: 5). Hans was preeminently an historian, of course (as was Kandel to an extent), and therefore saw comparative education first and foremost in this light.

In the Linguistic Paradise is the second volume in the Nigerian Linguists Festschrift Series. The motivating force behind the establishment of the Festschrift Series is to honour outstanding scholars who have excelled in the study of languages and linguistics in Nigeria. This volume is dedicated to Professor E. Nolue Emenanjo, a celebrated linguist and a pioneer professor of Igbo Linguistics. The book is organised in five sections, as follows: Language, History and Society; Literature, Stylistics and Pragmatics; Applied Linguistics; Formal Linguistics; and Tributes. There are 15 papers in the first section the majority address the perennial problem of language choice in Nigeria. Section two contains 10 papers focusing on literature, stylistics and pragmatics. Section three contains 17 papers a sizeable number of which focus on language teaching and learning, two are on lexicography, while others are on language engineering. Section three contains 16 papers focusing on the core areas of linguistics. In section four a biographical profile of

Professor E. Nolue Emenanjo and list of publications is presented, while Nwadike examines the contributions of Emenanjo in Igbo Studies.

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