

GRADING POLICY

The 4-H Committee has reviewed our grading policy and has adopted the system that has been used in the past for the Home Economics projects. **This policy is for all Family and Consumer Sciences, Non-Livestock and Livestock projects; so be aware this policy affects every 4-H member.**

The judge's grade and the advisor's grade will be averaged to determine a member's overall project grade. The two grades will hold equal weight and be averaged as follows:

A + A = A Final Grade
A + B = B Final Grade
A + C = B Final Grade
B + B = B Final Grade
B + C = C Final Grade
C + C = C Final Grade

Projects which receive B's or C's will not be eligible to compete for awards or placings. This is in all project areas. The only exception to this rule would be if there are no A's in a particular class; then the best of class could be selected.

The policy means that if a member wants to compete for a placing with their project, they need to receive an "A" from both the advisor and the judge. Each judge will be made aware to those members who have received "B" or "C" and they will be removed from further competition.

The grade will be averaged after being judged and premiums will be paid accordingly.



BASIC NEEDS OF BOYS AND GIRLS

1. Belonging - A feeling of acceptance and being a part of a group.
2. Independence - Standing on their own feet, with help close by.
3. New Experiences - Challenges that help them grow.
4. Affection and Recognition - Feeling of being like and wanted.
5. Achievement and Success - Reaching set goals.

PRINCIPLES OF EVALUATION

1. Every 4-H member needs attention.
2. Every member who deserves recognition (attention with approval) should receive it.
3. The ten year old's span of interest is short. Attention and recognition are needed often.
4. Determination of progress is basic to the education process:
 - a. Being done only at the end does not contribute to a measurable amount.
 - b. When results of this kind of evaluation are used in competitive situation, the evaluation is not likely to be valid.
5. Personal growth and achievement can be measured:
 - a. Against one's self (especially 9 to 12 year olds).
 - b. By comparing one's own competence against a group standard (needs to be adjusted to group with whom you are working). Competition can be good when members are approximately equal in ability; otherwise, beat your own record is best.
6. Member progress should be determined jointly by the advisor and the member.
7. Advisor must create a situation in which the learner feels worthy and yet realized his own abilities.
8. People grow most when they have a maximum of self-examination.
9. Most effective awards are those in terms of satisfaction.
10. The consistent winner and/or loser is not likely to be a successful adult. You should have a balance of winning and losing.
11. Children look to adults for approval.
12. Shy and timid boys and girls are helped to grow more through group rather than individual participation.

**BELIEFS ABOUT EVALUATION
FOR MAXIMUM 4-H EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE**

1. Evaluation is a teaching-learning process. In 4-H there are two methods of evaluation that seems especially important:
 - a. Member progress determined by the advisor with the member.
 - b. Competitive judging based on recognized standards and done by a qualified person.
2. Completion or incompleteness of 4-H members' work should be determined by advisors.
3. Advisors should certify member is in good standing to be eligible for competitive judging.
4. Every member should have an opportunity to learn standards of quality and where he stands in relation to these standards.
5. Every member should have the opportunity to know the progress he is making.
6. Evaluation is continuous and can be done informally.
7. Competitive judging activities.