

KĀ'EO

Kaipuni Assessment of Educational Outcomes

Timeline

*Lacking evidence of cultural validity
(e.g., concerns with translation)*

Lacking fairness for grades 5-8

*Sufficient technical qualities
(e.g., reliability and validity)
to meet USDOE peer review
requirements*

*Establishing cultural validity and fairness
to ensure the use of results*

*Establishing technical qualities
(e.g., reliability and validity) to meet
U.S. Department of Education
peer review requirements*

2014-present

Development of a Hawaiian language assessment (KĀ'EO) for students in grades 3-8.

Validity studies support technical and cultural validity (e.g., cognitive labs, theory of change, differential item functioning).

2014

The Board of Education redrafts Policies 2104 and 2105, which reconfirm the state's commitment to Hawaiian language and culture in every aspect of the education system, including assessment.

2010-2014

Grade 3-4 Kaipuni students return to a translated version of the Hawai'i State Assessment (HSA).

Grade 5-8 Kaipuni students take English HSA.

Community concerns grow; participation decreases.

2005-2011

Development of the Hawai'i Aligned Portfolio Assessment (HAPA) in Hawaiian.

Grade 3-4 Kaipuni students take culturally based test.

Grade 5-8 Kaipuni students take English HSA.

Culturally and linguistically appropriate, HAPA is built in Hawaiian and grounded in Hawaiian priorities.

Technical qualities present challenges for USDOE peer review.

2003-2005

Grade 3-4 Kaipuni students take translated test: the Hawai'i State Assessment (HSA).

Grade 5-8 Kaipuni students take English HSA.

2002

Hawai'i adopts No Child Left Behind requirements for assessment.

1987

The State of Hawai'i Board of Education approves the Hawaiian Language Immersion Program.

Kaipuni schools are founded.

1978

An amendment to the Hawai'i Constitution provides that "English and Hawaiian shall be the official languages of Hawai'i."

1896

The newly created Republic of Hawai'i enacts a law requiring English to be the sole medium of instruction in all public and private schools.

1853

Nearly three-fourths of the Native Hawaiian population over age 16 is literate in the Hawaiian language.

1820

Missionaries arrive in Hawai'i and form a written Hawaiian language.

Sources for timeline events:

Hawaii State Department of Education. (n.d.) The foundational and administrative framework for kaipuni education. <https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/StudentLearning/HawaiianEducation/Pages/FAFKE.aspx>

Kaipoleimanu Ka'awaloa, L. (2014). Translation v. tradition: Fighting for equal standardized testing ma ka 'ōlelo Hawai'i. *University of Hawai'i Law Review*, 36(2), 487-528. <https://hawaiiilawreview.com/>