

Research Methodology Measurement Comprehensive Exam

Study Guide

References

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- AERA, APA, NCME (1999). Standards for educational and psychological tests. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Bloom, B.S., Madaus, G.F., & Hastings, J.T. (1981). Evaluation to improve learning. New York: McGraw- Hill.
- Mehrens, W.A., & Lehman, F.J. (1991). Measurement and Evaluation in Education and Psychology (4th ed.). Fort Worth: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Nitko, A.J. (1996). Educational tests and measurement: An Introduction. (2nd ed.). San Diego: Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich.

Outline

- GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TESTS
 - measurement, testing, evaluation
 - objectivity of scoring
 - standardization
 - verbal vs. performance tests
 - power vs. speed tests
 - norm-referencing vs. criterion-referencing
 - attitude scale development
- NORM- REFERENCING
 - percentile ranks
 - linear standard scores
 - grade-equivalent scores
 - norm development procedures
 - types of norm groups
 - interpreting scores using norms
 - limitations of norm-referencing
- CRITERION- REFERENCING
 - concept of criterion-referencing
 - uses of criterion-referenced tests
 - methods for setting passing score
- RELIABILITY
 - true, error, and observed scores
 - sources/types of error in scores
 - reliability coefficients and ways to estimate them
 - factors that increase/decrease reliability
 - interpreting reliability data
 - meaning of, ways of estimating, and interpreting the standard error of measurement

- forming intervals using the standard error of measurement
- effects of the Homogeneity/heterogeneity of ability on reliability coefficients
- percent agreement and decision consistency
- **VALIDITY**
 - meaning, use, and interpretation of different types of validity evidence
 - factors, such as, measurement error, speed and restriction in range, that affect validity and correlation coefficients
 - standard error of estimate
 - multiple regression and multiple cutoff procedures for prediction and selection
 - validity and test bias
 - ethical procedures for coaching students for tests
- **MEASURING ACHIEVEMENT**
 - taxonomies of cognitive educational objectives
 - nature, purpose, and creation of a test blueprint
 - characteristics of various types of test items
 - skills/abilities tested by various item types
 - rules for writing/scoring various item types
 - editing/revising items containing flaws
 - factors to consider when selecting tests
 - ethical issues (privacy, confidentiality, informed consent, coaching)
- **MEASURING COGNITIVE ABILITY**
 - major tests of general mental ability (such as SB, WISC/WAIS, KABC, SOMPA)
 - factor theories of cognitive ability organization, such as, "g", primary mental abilities, and hierarchical organization
 - measuring general and specific aptitudes
 - mental vs. chronological ages
 - verbal vs. performance IQ scores
- **FACTOR ANALYSIS AS USED IN MEASUREMENT**
 - classical factor analysis model
 - meaning of factor loading
 - general, group, common, and specific factors
 - interpretation of factor analysis results in tabular form
 - correlational patterns and their implied factor structures
- **SELECTING, EVALUATING AND USING PUBLISHED TESTS**
 - test specifications/blueprint
 - test manual(s)
 - sources of test reviews
 - test publishers' catalogues
 - Standards for Educational and Psychological Tests
- **USING ITEM DATA TO IMPROVE TESTS**
 - using item analysis to revise test items
 - using item data to estimate final test characteristics, such as, mean, standard deviation, reliability

- meaning and interpretation of traditional item statistics, such as, difficulty index, discrimination index, and distractor analyses
- using item statistics, such as, item-objective congruence pretest-posttest change index for judging the instructional validity of test questions