Topic 4 Study unit 6 Assessment practice zone

Topic 5 Study unit 7
Types-of-measures zone



Topic 4 Study unit 6

- 3 chapters covered from prescribed book:
- Chapter 8
- Chapter 9
- Chapter 14



CONTROL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

- There are different stakeholders in using psychological tests
- See figure 8.1 for the different role players
- See Table 8.1 categories of professionals that can use psychological tests and the requirements
- See Table 8.2 utility value of psychological tests for the different stakeholders



CONTROL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

- Ethical guidelines
- Fair and ethical assessment practices
- Rights and responsibilities of test-takers
- Responsibilities of organisations



ADMINISTERING PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT MEASURES

Preparation prior to the assessment session

- Checking materials and equipment
- Instructions and materials familiarization
- Checking testing conditions
- Personal circumstances of test-taker
- Planning sequence and length
- Addressing linguistic factors
- Informed consent



Duties during assessment

- Scientific attitude
- Control over groups during assessment
- Motivating test-takers
- Establishing rapport
- Dealing with test anxiety
- Assessment instructions
- Time limits
- Managing irregularities
- Recording assessment behaviour



Duties <u>after</u> assessment

- Collecting and securing assessment materials
- Recording process notes and interpreting assessment measures



Administering assessment

- Computerised testing [chapter 14 of the prescribed book]
- Assessment of special populations



Topic 5 Study unit 7

Chapter 10

Type of measures Zone!!!



ASSESSMENT OF COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING

- Issues on the measurement of cognitive ability
- The meaning of IQ
 - take note of the main issues on page 79 of the study guide
- Heritability and modifiability
 - Born with it or learn to be...
- Individual tests of ability vs. Group tests of ability
 - Purpose; design; advantages & disadvantages
- Dynamic assessment
 - Test-train-test
- Impact of cultural diversity



Lessons

- A good test in the wrong hands can be a bad test a test can have good psychometric properties, but if it is used inappropriately, then the consequences can just be as bad as when using a test without psychometric properties
- Study unit 6 has a direct impact on the "fairness" requirement of the EEA
- Testing happens within a context [influenced by past & present events; political, legal, economic & social] and scores need to be interpreted within that context – very true for cognitive ability testing



How far have we come...

- We have already covered 7 out of the 14 study units of the module
 - overview of what testing and assessment is about
 - the legal framework from which testing and assessment is conducted
 - issues and challenges (past to present) that are important for consideration when testing - multicultural population with different languages
 - importance of norms, reliability, validity
 - the different phases of test development
 - control and administration procedures in the use of tests
 - testing cognitive ability

