THE USE AND INTERPRETATION OF EDUCATIONAL TESTS

A HANDBOOK FOR THE CLASSROOM TEACHER

BY

HARRY A. GREENE, PH.D.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION, AND DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND SERVICE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

AND

ALBERT N. JORGENSEN, Ph.D.

DIVISION OF EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH AND DIRECTOR OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

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PREFACE

This book is designed to place in the hands of the classroom teacher and the student of education an introductory and elementary discussion of the essential principles of measurement in education. The material and the plan of organization are the results of a number of years of experience in teaching courses in educational measurements and in practical work in this field with the classroom teacher. It is not a part of its purpose to compete with or to repeat the numerous more technical discussions of test construction and interpretation now available. These are for the advanced statistician and research student. The present treatment is planned to provide a systematic handbook for any person who feels the need of a well-organized treatment of the fundamental ideas and tools of measurement in education. It is written from the practical point of view of the classroom teacher, and in language sufficiently non-technical to appeal to the beginning student in this field which to some seems highly technical. It is hoped that because of this direct method of attack, the practical point of view taken, and the concrete illustrations, it may appeal to the group for which it is intended. through the active enlistment of the interest of the classroom teacher and of the student who himself is to serve in that capacity will the fullest possibilities of measurement in education be realized.

The authors believe that the chief purpose served by standard tests is the improvement of classroom instruction through the more exact location, diagnosis, and remedy of individual pupil difficulties in learning. They believe, too, that the responsibility for the use of these instruments for the location,

diagnosis, and remedy of pupil difficulties must be more and more assumed by the classroom teacher. This does not mean any less responsibility on the part of the supervisor. It means a clearer recognition of it on the part of the classroom teacher, for after all the use and interpretation of educational tests is a coöperative project. It is all directed to the same end, the goal of all good supervision, the improvement of the conditions under which teachers teach and children learn.

To accomplish these purposes, much more emphasis must be placed upon the training of the prospective teacher, as well as of the more experienced teacher, in the use of measuring devices and in the development and application of remedial materials following diagnosis. This book is an attempt to place in the hands of the student, the classroom teacher, and the supervisor some basic suggestions of ways in which educational measuring instruments may be of practical use in the teaching of children and some general rules for guidance in selecting, using, and interpreting educational tests as valuable aids in accomplishing this task. If, through the reading of this brief treatment of the field as limited above and the working of the practical problems in measurement given in the Appendix, the teacher or student shall be prompted to a more intensive examination of the possibilities of standard tests as teaching and supervisory instruments, the purpose of this book will be fulfilled.

The indebtedness of the authors to the many experienced teachers and supervisors who have contributed indirectly as well as directly to the formulation of much of the material incorporated herein is gratefully acknowledged. Special thanks are due to Miss Mabel Snedaker, Extension Supervisor, University of Iowa, and to Miss Maud McBroom, Supervisor of the University Elementary School, as well as to the teachers of this school for the suggestion of a number of remedial devices in the field of reading and language. The authors' special thanks are also due Dr. G. M. Ruch, Professor of Education, University of California, who read much of the

manuscript and made many helpful suggestions as to its organization. We are also grateful to the authors and publishers who gave permission for the reproduction of many selected portions of their work and publications. Specific acknowledgments of these are made throughout the text.

We wish also to acknowledge our very deep indebtedness to Professor Frederic B. Knight for his careful study of this manuscript and for his many valuable suggestions as to organization and content, and to Miss Neva Steele, Miss Esther Flynn, and Mr. Paul K. Frazer for their assistance in the final preparation of the manuscript.

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THE USE AND INTERPRETATION OF EDUCATIONAL TESTS

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this chapter is the discussion of the following points which seem to underlie the development of the idea of measurement in education:

- a. The idea of measurement in education is not necessarily a recent movement, but was in the minds of a number of pioneers many years prior to its general public acceptance.
- b. The real pioneers in the measurement movement.
- c. The effect of studies of the inaccuracy of teachers' marks on the measurement idea.
- d. The effect of the "school survey" idea on the development of tests in school subjects.
- e. The stimulation given to the measurement movement by the organization of research bureaus and kindred agencies.
- The effect of detailed analysis of skills underlying achievement in certain fields.
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