

# **CM3**

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# Course Notes for CM3

<https://www.education.ox.ac.uk/study/msc-educational-assessment/>

**MODULE 3: PSYCHOMETRICS AND ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS** This paper builds on concepts introduced in the first two core papers and constitutes the foundation of technical measurement and data analysis in educational assessment. It is specifically focussed on psychometric methods for the evaluation of assessment data and integrates these technical aspects with the historical and philosophical underpinnings of psychometrics. Students will be introduced to various psychometric frameworks, including Classical Test Theory, Item Response theory and Rasch Measurement Theory, their approaches to assessment reliability and validity, as well as relevant criticisms of the frameworks. Students will also gain hands-on experience of different psychometric analyses using the R statistical software.

# 1 Modern Tools for Rasch Analysis

**Tools** The following tools are recommended for the course. They are all free and open source with the exception of Github Copilot which offers a free trial.

## R

<https://cran.r-project.org/> Follow the standard installation of R. If you have used R before make sure you update to the latest version.

Once you have installed R, you will need to install the following package before going any further. Installing a package is done by typing the following command in the R console:

```
install.packages("languageserver")
```

## Visual Studio Code

<https://code.visualstudio.com/> Download and install the latest build. You will then need to install two extensions. This guide explains what an extension is, and how to install it: <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/editor/extension-marketplace>

### VSCode extension: R

<https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/languages/r> The extension suggests various optional enhancements that you can install, but these are not necessary if you are using Quarto.

### VSCode extension: Quarto

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=quarto.quarto>

## Github Copilot

<https://copilot.github.com/> Copilot is an AI pair programmer. As you type copilot will make suggestions for your code which will accelerate your learning experience. Copilot offers a 60 day free trial. To sign up for Copilot you will first need a free Github account.

### Github Copilot for Visual Studio Code

<https://docs.github.com/en/copilot/getting-started-with-github-copilot/getting-started-with-github-copilot-in-visual-studio-code> Once you have signed up for copilot you will need to install the extension in Visual Studio Code.

## 2 Verifying your installation

Once you have installed your tools, you should be able to recreate the example shown here: <https://quarto.org/docs/computations/r.html>

Inside VS Code, click on View - Command Palette and type “Quarto: New Document” to create a new Quarto document.

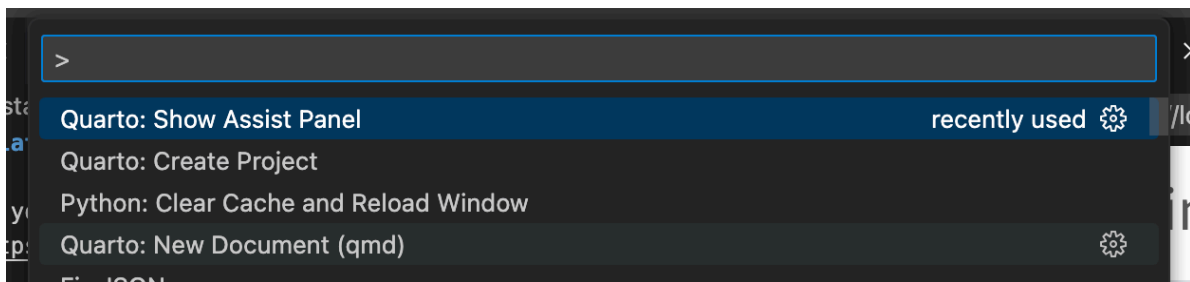


Figure 2.1: Command Palette

You should then be able to paste the code from the example into your new document and run it. Along the way you will be prompted to install any missing packages.

### Exercises

1. Using the example above, create one new Quarto document for each of the three built-in formats: HTML, PDF and Word. Render each of the three documents. How do the outputs differ? How do the inputs differ? (You may need to install LaTeX in order to build the PDF output — Quarto will prompt you if this is necessary.)
2. Create a new Quarto document using View - Command Palette and type “Quarto: New Document”. Create one chunk with R with some lines of R Code. Don’t worry if you don’t know R, you can in any line starting with a hash, press return, and Copilot will tell you how to write the code! Simply press TAB to accept the suggestion.

```
# Write a look up table of US states and their capitals
```

```
# Write a look up table of US states and their capitals  
states <- c("Alabama", "Alaska", "Arizona", "Arkansas", "California", "Colorado", "Connect
```

```

capitals <- c("Montgomery", "Juneau", "Phoenix", "Little Rock", "Sacramento", "Denver", "H
state_capitals <- data.frame(states, capitals)
state_capitals

```

	states	capitals
1	Alabama	Montgomery
2	Alaska	Juneau
3	Arizona	Phoenix
4	Arkansas	Little Rock
5	California	Sacramento
6	Colorado	Denver
7	Connecticut	Hartford
8	Delaware	Dover
9	Florida	Tallahassee
10	Georgia	Atlanta
11	Hawaii	Honolulu
12	Idaho	Boise
13	Illinois	Springfield
14	Indiana	Indianapolis
15	Iowa	Des Moines
16	Kansas	Topeka
17	Kentucky	Frankfort
18	Louisiana	Baton Rouge
19	Maine	Augusta
20	Maryland	Annapolis
21	Massachusetts	Boston
22	Michigan	Lansing
23	Minnesota	Saint Paul
24	Mississippi	Jackson
25	Missouri	Jefferson City
26	Montana	Helena
27	Nebraska	Lincoln
28	Nevada	Carson City
29	New Hampshire	Concord
30	New Jersey	Trenton
31	New Mexico	Santa Fe
32	New York	Albany
33	North Carolina	Raleigh
34	North Dakota	Bismarck
35	Ohio	Columbus
36	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City
37	Oregon	Salem

38	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg
39	Rhode Island	Providence
40	South Carolina	Columbia
41	South Dakota	Pierre
42	Tennessee	Nashville
43	Texas	Austin
44	Utah	Salt Lake City
45	Vermont	Montpelier
46	Virginia	Richmond
47	Washington	Olympia
48	West Virginia	Charleston
49	Wisconsin	Madison
50	Wyoming	Cheyenne

Practice running the chunks individually. Then render the document by clicking the appropriate button.

3. Try out some markdown in your quarto document. Use <https://quarto.org/docs/authoring/markdown>

```
`<!-- quarto-file-metadata: eyJyZXNvdXJjZURpciI6Ii4ifQ== -->`{=html}
```

```
```{=html}
```

```
<!-- quarto-file-metadata: eyJyZXNvdXJjZURpciI6Ii4iLCJib29rSXRlbVR5cGUiOiJjaGFwdGVyIiwiaWYm9va
```

## 3 Prerequisites

### 3.1 R for data science

<https://r4ds.hadley.nz/> The tidyverse is the modern method for data science in R. Note that this book uses RStudio with Quarto, but I recommend you run all examples in Quarto in VSCode.

I would highly recommend you work through the book, chapter by chapter. There are lots of good examples to work on.

### 3.2 Assignment

‘I do not expect this model to hold at all if applied to items belonging to different fields of mathematics’ (Rasch, 1969, p. 100).

Rasch, G. 1969. “Personal communication, quoted”. In 1969 Item banking, Edited by: R. Wood and L. S. Skurnik Slough: National Foundation for Educational Research.

If you search Google scholar for papers in the field of Rasch measurement published since 2023 you will find a huge range of topics, far beyond Rasch’s initial conception of an model that may work for a few maths items. Summarise the range of topics that you can see, and the motivations for using the Rasch model.



## References