

COMPUTERISED ADAPTIVE TESTING

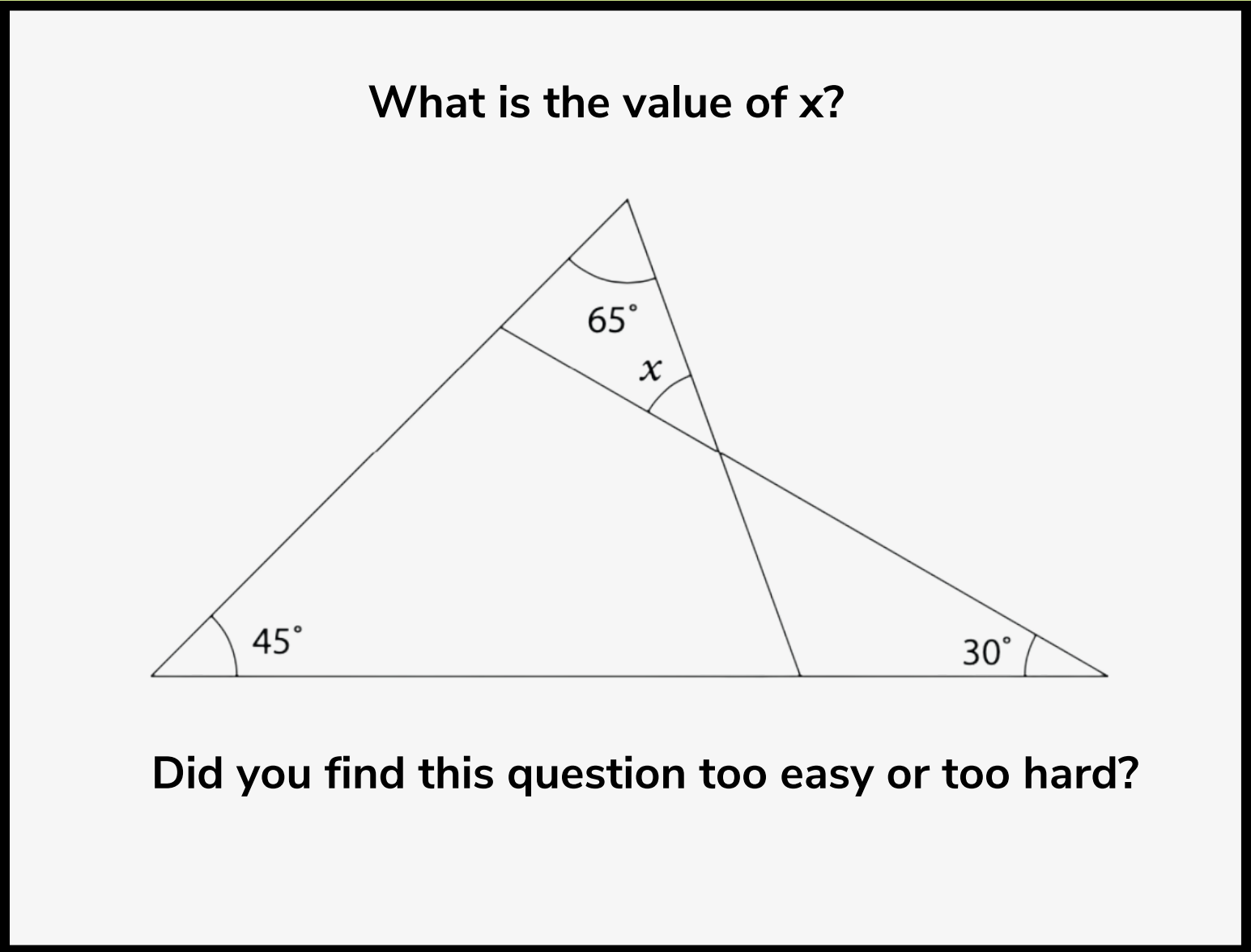
PROJECT	52
STUDENTS	Hajin Kim Oscar Li
SUPERVISORS	Yu-Cheng Tu Andrew Meads

INTRODUCTION

Computer adaptive testing (CAT) is a novel testing paradigm that adjusts question difficulty based on the user's previous responses.

Multistage testing (MST) is a form of CAT that separates a test into question sets (testlets) of different difficulties. By having multiple stages, an algorithm can be used to select the testlet that is most appropriate for a particular user at each stage.

Using MST, we developed a testing platform which aims to provide more accurate ability estimates while reducing the overall test length compared to traditional fixed length tests.



WHAT WE MADE

For our project, we have implemented an online platform that administers multistage and fixed-length tests targeting high school mathematics students.

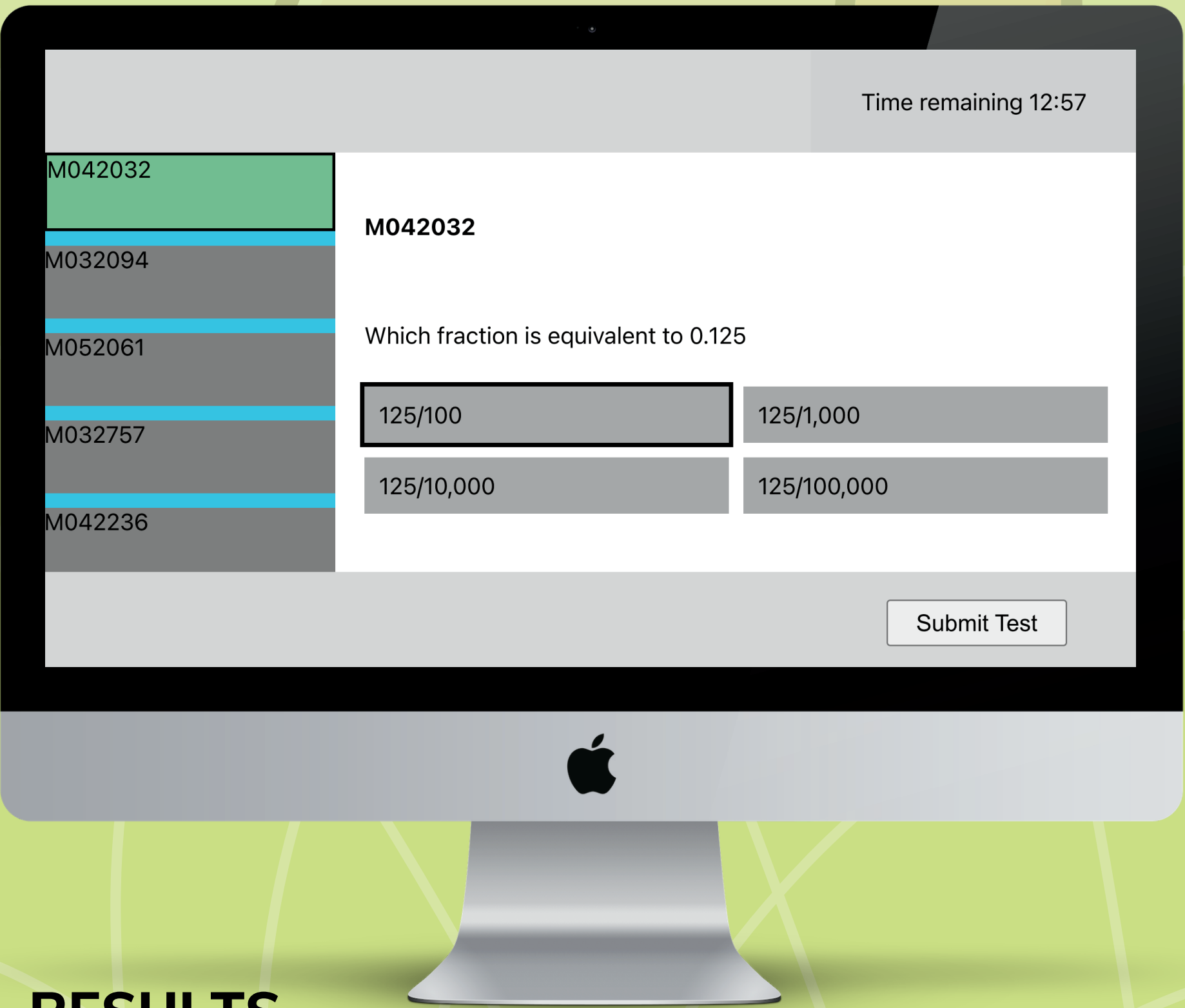
Features include:

- Support for both short answer questions and MCQ
- Leverages implementations of mstR package [1]
- Standard features of a testing platform, such as a timer, login, and score persistence.
- Developer API for creating and deleting questions and users

FEEDBACK

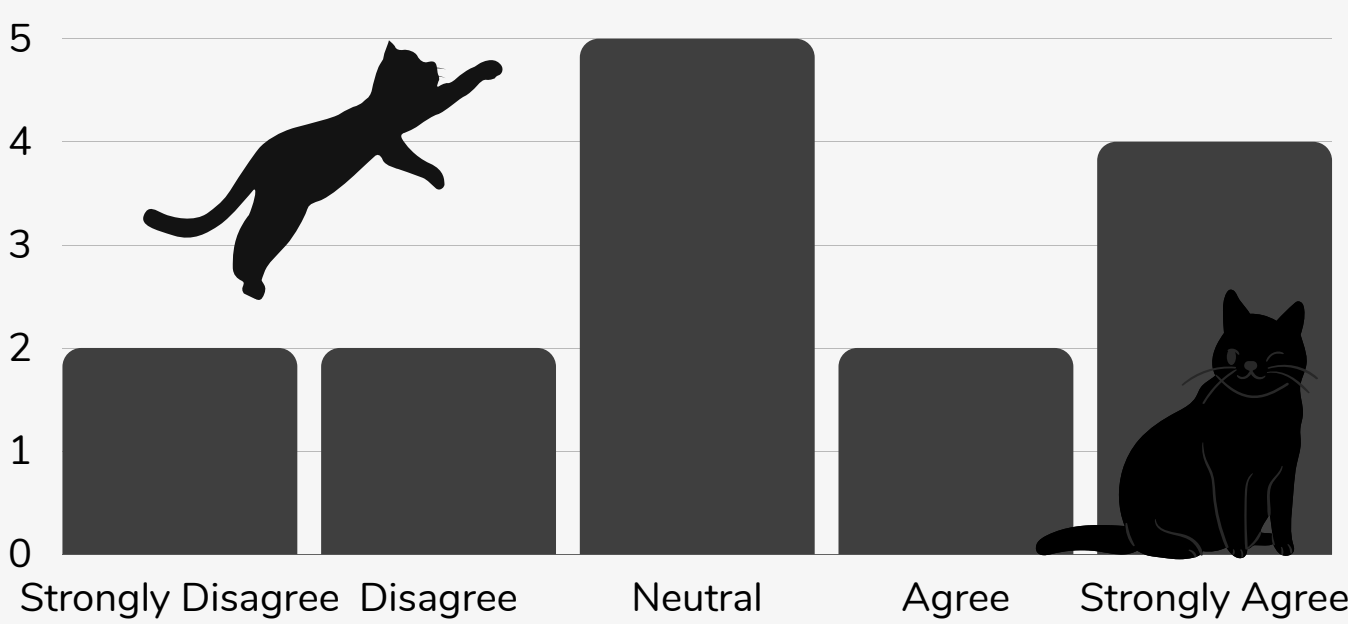
"I preferred the fixed length test over the multistage test because I found that I can focus more if I do all the questions in one go rather than having a rest in between."

"The UI is clean, no unnecessary information is provided. It's easy to see which question is completed, and the instructions are relatively clear."

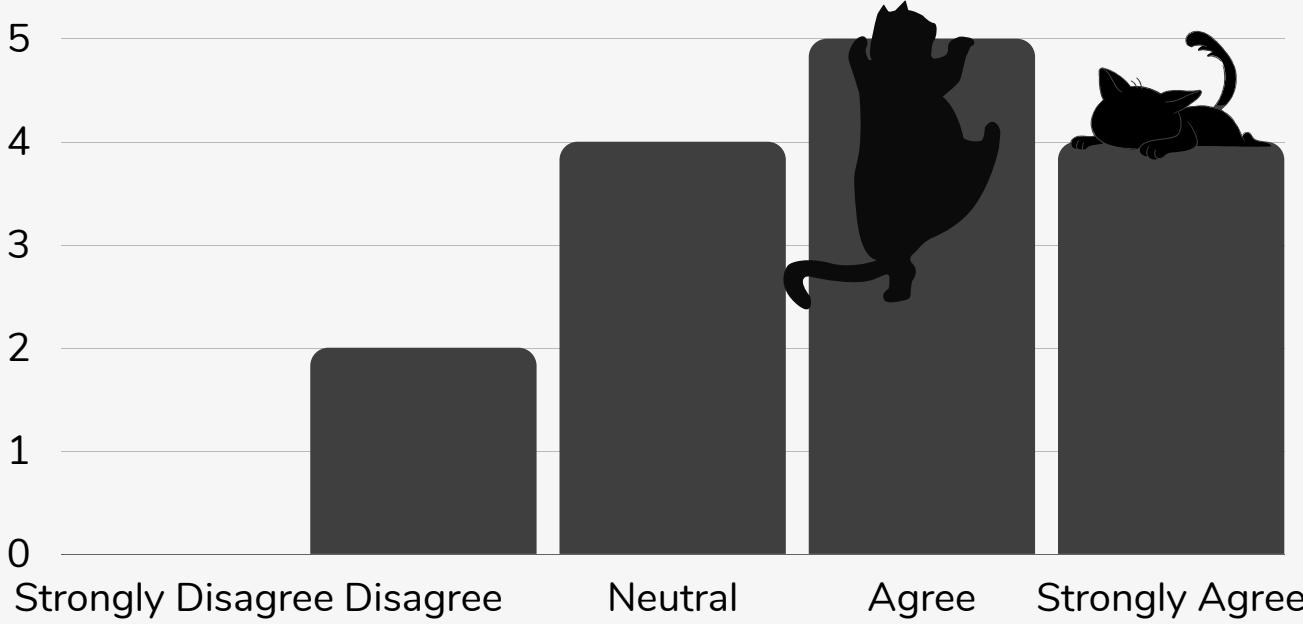


RESULTS

Preliminary testing on peers showed that 40% of participants found multistage testing less tedious than fixed-length tests and 60% found that the questions in the multistage test were better suited to their ability.



Post-Test Survey: I found that the multistage test was less tedious to get through than the fixed length test.



Post-Test Survey: The multistage test questions were better suited to my ability than the fixed length test

CONCLUSION

- Developed a tool that allows researchers to compare MST experimentally against the fixed-length test.
- The post-test survey from pilot testing shows a promising prospect for the new testing paradigm.
- Further fine-tuning of the platform is needed to reliably claim the feasibility of MST in various settings.

FUTURE WORK

- Acquire ethics approval to conduct a formal study on high school students
- Fine-tuning parameters used for item bank generation, score estimation, and testlet administration in MST
- Implement custom input types for certain questions.
- Improve user interface for the target audience

[1] Package mstR, 2018. <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/mstR/mstR.pdf>