

# TEST, MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENT

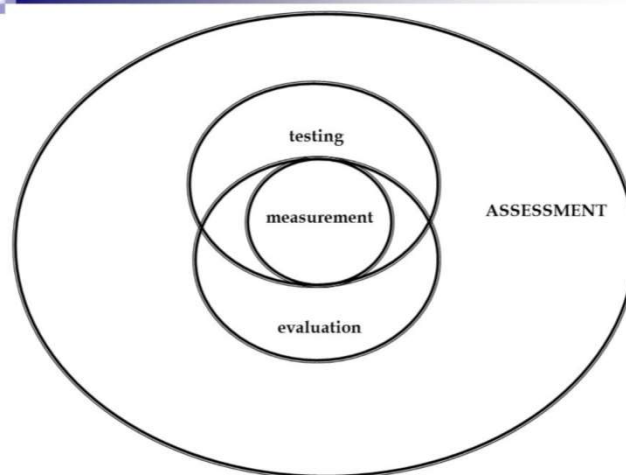
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1

## THE RELATIONSHIP



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2

## TEST

- A test is a particular type of assessment that typically consists of a set of questions administered during a fixed period of time under reasonably comparable conditions for all students.
- It is an instrument or systematic procedure for measuring a sample of behavior by posing a set of questions in a uniform manner.
- Because a test is a form of assessment, tests answer the question: "How well does the individual perform either in comparison with others or in comparison with a domain of performance tasks?"

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3

## TYPES OF TEST

Type of Test	Description
Verbal	Emphasizes reading, writing, or speaking.
Nonverbal	Does not require reading, writing, or speaking ability. Tests composed of numerals or drawings are examples.
Objective	Refers to the scoring of tests. When two or more scorers can easily agree on whether an answer is correct or incorrect, the test is an objective one. True-false, multiple-choice, and matching tests are the best examples.
Subjective	Also refers to scoring. When it is difficult for two scorers to agree on whether an item is correct or incorrect, the test is a subjective one. Essay tests are examples.
Teacher-made	Tests constructed entirely by teachers for use in the teachers' classrooms.
Standardized	Tests constructed by measurement experts over a period of years. They are designed to measure broad, national objectives and have a uniform set of instructions that are adhered to during each administration. Most also have tables of norms, to which a student's performance may be compared to determine where the student stands in relation to a national sample of students at the same grade or age level.
Power	Tests with liberal time limits that allow each student to attempt each item. Items tend to be difficult.
Speed	Tests with time limits so strict that no one is expected to complete all items. Items tend to be easy.

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4

## MEASUREMENT

- Measurement is the assigning of numbers to the results of a test (e.g., counting correct answers or awarding points for particular aspects of an essay).
- It is a process of obtaining a numerical description of the degree to which an individual possesses a particular characteristic.
- Measurement answers the question: "How much?"

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5

## ASSESSMENT

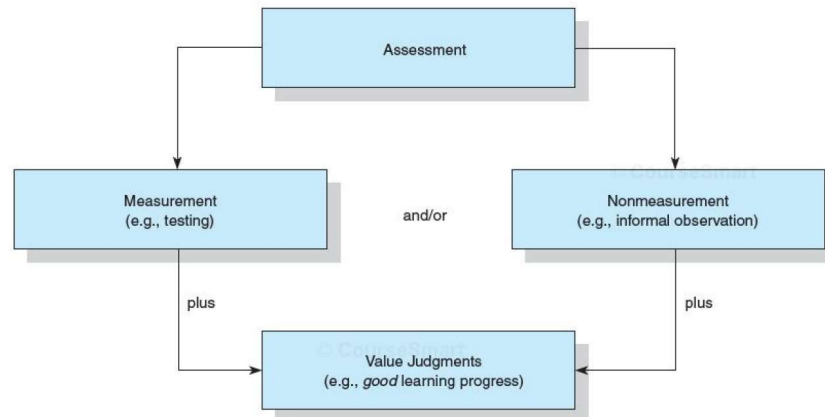
- Assessment is a general term that includes the full range of procedures used to gain information about student learning (teacher observations, ratings of performances or projects, paper-and-pencil tests) and the formation of value judgments concerning learning progress.
- Assessment answers the question: "How well does the individual perform?"
- Test is a form of Assessment, that is why both Assessment and Test answer the same question.

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6

## ASSESSMENT PROCESS



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7

## DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ASSESSMENT AND MEASUREMENT

- Assessment is a much more comprehensive and inclusive term than measurement or testing.
- The term measurement is limited to quantitative descriptions of students; that is, the results of measurement are always expressed in numbers (e.g., Alex correctly solved 35 of the 40 mathematics problems). It does not include qualitative descriptions (e.g., Laura's work was neat), nor does it imply judgments concerning the worth or value of the obtained results.

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8

## DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ASSESSMENT AND MEASUREMENT

- Assessment, on the other hand, may include both quantitative descriptions (measurement) and qualitative descriptions (non-measurement) of students.
- In addition, assessment always includes value judgments concerning the desirability of the results.
- As noted in the diagram, assessment may or may not be based on measurement; when it is, it goes beyond simple quantitative descriptions.

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9

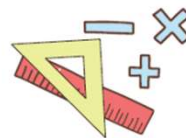
## ASSESSMENT AND MEASUREMENT



### ASSESSMENT



Assessment is simply means giving students tests and assigning them grades. Such a process of collecting, reviewing and using data for the purpose of improvement in the current performance. The overall goal of assessment is to improve student learning.



### MEASUREMENT



Measurement is refer to the process by which the attributes or dimensions of some physical object are determined.

The Process of determining the qualitative achievement of a learner in the subject he/she studied.

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10

## TYPES OF ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

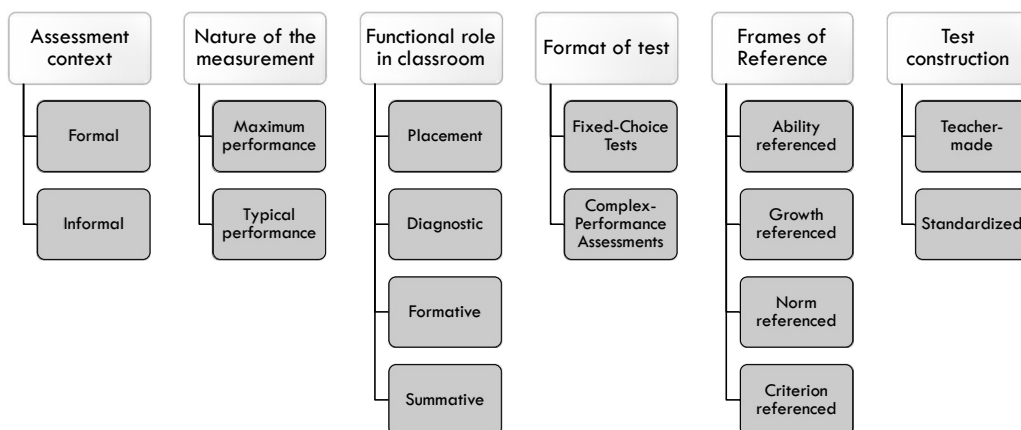
- The assessment process may include a wide variety of procedures. These may be classified and described in many different ways, depending on the frame of reference used.
- Although the categories are not discrete, they provide a good general overview of assessment procedures and a useful introduction to some basic terms [see figure in the next slide].

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11

## TYPES OF ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

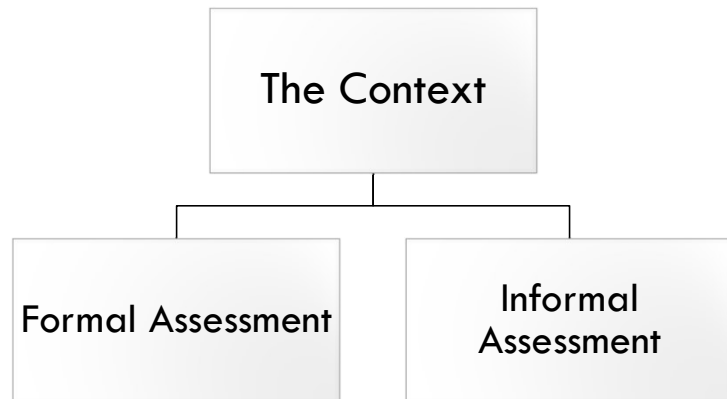


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12

## TYPES OF ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE: THE CONTEXT



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13

## FORMAL ASSESSMENT

- Tests (both **standardized** and **teacher-made**), quizzes, and other similar devices are referred to as *formal* assessment devices.
- With formal assessment, the teacher are able to complete the assessment in a relatively standardized manner and are able to control many aspects of the process.
- With formal assessment all students are given the same questions to answer, typically have exactly the same amount of time to respond, and complete the device in a relatively consistent fashion.

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14

## INFORMAL ASSESSMENT

- *Informal* assessment involves the many observations that we make about students and the many questions that we ask students throughout the day.
- Many times informal assessment are using to determine if students are displaying competency with the skills which we have been teaching.
- Are we ready to move on to the next topic? Clearly, we do a great deal of informal assessment in the classroom.
- In fact, educators estimate that perhaps as much as 90% of the assessment that we do in the classroom is informal assessment, especially in the early grades.

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15

## INFORMAL VS FORMAL ASSESSMENT

Informal Vs Formal Assessment	
<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Non-standardized	Standardized
May not be assigned score	Assigned score
No comparing to other students	Can be compared to other students
Observing and interviewing	Summative and formative tests
Normal Classroom environment	Could be beyond normal classroom environment like testing faculties, IELTS, TOEFL exams etc.

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16