**What is IELTS?**

IELTS in its full form stands for the International English Language Testing System – an English Language proficiency test developed and run by the British Council in partnership with IDP Education and Cambridge Assessment English.

The IELTS system is highly regarded and widely recognised as the world’s most popular English language proficiency test for higher education and global migration. Whether you are looking to study, develop your career, or settle in an English-speaking country, IELTS can pave the way.

**What sets IELTS apart?**

The IELTS system has been setting the standard for English-language testing for more than 30 years. It is trusted by more than 12,000 organisations in over 140 countries around the world.

This means that when you take an IELTS test, you can be confident that the result will be recognised by the educational institution, employer, professional body, or government that needs to verify your English language proficiency. Governments in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom all trust IELTS when processing immigration applications.

[**Find out more about the organisations that recognise IELTS**](https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/ielts-recognising-organisations/why-recognise-ielts).

**How does IELTS work?**

IELTS was developed by some of the world’s leading language assessment experts to test the full range of skills needed to study or work successfully in an English speaking country.

IELTS assesses the four key skills outlined below.

[**Find out more about the four sections of the IELTS test here.**](https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/take-ielts/prepare/test-format)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Listening** | This section assesses how well you understand ideas, recognise opinions and follow the development of an argument.  <https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/take-ielts/prepare/free-ielts-english-practice-tests/listening> |
| **Reading** | This section assesses how well you read for general sense, main ideas and details, and whether you understand the author's inferences and opinions.  <https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/take-ielts/prepare/free-ielts-english-practice-tests/reading/academic> |
| **Writing** | This section evaluates how well and how accurately you organise your ideas and write a response, along with your ability to use wide-ranging vocabulary and grammar.  <https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/take-ielts/prepare/free-ielts-english-practice-tests/writing> |
| **Speaking** | This section assesses how well you can communicate opinions and information on everyday topics and common experiences, as well as how you express and justify your opinions.  <https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/take-ielts/prepare/free-ielts-english-practice-tests/speaking> |

**Proposed Scope of the AI’s Proof-of-Concept (PoC)**

The proposed scope of the AI’s PoC **includes**:

1. AI powered IELTS questions generator
2. AI powered IELT content (related to the questions) generator
3. AI powered IELTS simulation/assessment. This should be equivalent of the student taking an IELT assessment replica.
4. AI powered marking of IELTS assessment.

**We are using IELTS for the proof of concept. However, the AI system should be easily adapted for the Malaysia Ministry of Education’s English syllabus.**

The proposed scope of the AI’s PoC **excludes** score computation.

<https://ielts.org/organisations/ielts-for-organisations/ielts-scoring-in-detail>

**Definitions of Proof-of-Concept (PoC) and Proof-of-Value (PoV)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| POC (Proof-of-Concept) | POV (Proof-of-Value) |
| Involves the development of viable technological ideas/concepts | Builds on a technology or idea that has been proven to work (i.e. the technical feasibility is established). |
| A successful POC should demonstrate technical viability and a high degree of commercial readiness. | Could have resulted from a POC project, allowing the startup to undertake further development, including a working prototype. |
| Is typically further away from the market and the entrepreneur needs to undertake significant development to prove that the technology or idea would work. | Allows the startup to validate the commercial merit of the product/solution by seeking reference customers or external funding from 3rd party investors. |
| Should not cover development areas which are deemed too early stage.  Examples:   * Basic research * Generation of pure scientific and technological knowledge * Development of research ideas * Hypotheses and experimental designs without application |  |

**Proposed Duration**

Prof Lim to suggest. We will finance the project accordingly. However, I have budget for only 18 months.