

♥ Welcome ♥

A decorative flourish consisting of symmetrical, swirling lines that extend from the bottom of the word 'Welcome'.

- To measure the achievement level of students, tests are constructed by teachers for their classroom consumption. Also there are tests, which are standardized for wide use.

# Teacher Made Test

- Basically teacher made tests are used to evaluate the progress of the students in school. However , the specific use of tests may vary from school to school and teacher or teacher.
- The test results can be used for students, teachers, and for other administrative purposes.
- These tests are very simple to use.
- Easy for the students.
- Teachers can assess the strengths and weaknesses of students.
- Tests are conducted continuously and children get immediate feedback.



- Teachers can understand the need for re- teaching concepts and can decide remedial instruction.
- Teacher made tests devised by the teachers are to meet their various needs and directives.
- Tests are not so carefully and scientifically prepared
- The items of teacher made tests are seldom analyzed and edited.
- The types of behavioral changes covered are often limited in scope.

# Standardized Tests

- A standardized test is an instrument of measurement, which measures what it aims to measure quite correctly with constant result.
- The process of the standardization demands a more critical analysis of the;
  - \* Subject matter
  - \* Rigorous planning of the test
  - \* More accurate construction of test items
  - \* Analysis and refinement conditions for administration and scoring.

# Preparing Standardized Test

- It is highly sophisticated process requiring technical competence of high quality, deep understanding of subject matter and an actual experience of teaching.
- A single person cannot possess all the things; so we need a cooperative effort of a panel comprising content specialists, test designers and practicing teachers.



# Steps in preparing a Standardized Test

- 1.Planning the Test
- 2.Writing the Test items
- 3.Testing the items
- 4.Preparing the final form
- 5.Driving norms
- 6.Establishing final validity and reliability.
7. scoring
- 8.Interpreting and using results.

## **Planning the Standardized Test**

Best part of standardized test is more weightage is given to objective type tests, as they are convenient to analyze statistically and refine them. More so they ensure cent percent objectivity.

## **Writing Test items**

The panel should prepare the test items and it should be through review and scrutiny. Then they should be tried out to overcome the errors.

## **Testing the items**

After the careful construction of the test it should be administered on a sample of population in order to avoid some of the drawbacks.



## **Preparing the final form**

Items are selected from the refined ones, which are pre-tested or field tried out.

## **Deriving norms**

The very important feature of any standardized test is reflected in its norms. Norms are the tables of information necessary for the interpretation of the test scores and are obtained by giving the particular test to a large and representative sampling of pupils in the same grades and of a type similar to the group with which the teacher will use the test.

## **Establishing final validity and reliability**

When all the care is taken to plan the test and when all items have been refined on the basis of a pre-test, then it is known that the test is valid and reliable.

## Scoring

These tests should be manually scored or machine scored.

Machine scoring is more accurate but at times expensive.

## Interpreting and using results

According to rules of the manuals the scores are interpreted and converted into norms; it is difficult to interpret these test. It has a variety of purposes. After the interpretation the results are used for;

- \* Placement and grouping students
- \* Diagnosis of learners
- \* Evaluation of instructional materials and methods
- \* Appraisal of achievement
- \* In curriculum research and planning
- \* motivation

# Advantages

- It can be used to compare with an outside group
- It helps in quality control, curricular evaluation, counseling, and identification of exceptional students.
- A poor teacher can also administer.
- It is more reliable and valid.



# Standardized Vs Teacher Made Test

- **Standardized Tests**

- It is less valid than teacher made test.
- These are not simple in construction, where the content, scoring and interpretation all get fixed or standardized for a particular age group, students of the same grade, at different times and at different places.
- This is valuable to the teacher.
- Universal applicability is there and are prepared by experts and cater to all people's requirements.
- It is useful to variety of situation of systems.
- It is less relevant for a particular situation.

- It can be carelessly planned and executed as T.M test.
- Reliability is ensured .
- All the questions in it are expertly written, properly pre-tested, rigorously analyzed and scientifically refined.

# Teacher Made Test

- They are made by the teacher himself to measure the achievement of his pupil from time to time.
- Limited area of applications; prepared by almost all the teachers according to their requirements.
- Teacher is directly involved in test construction where he can measure directly classroom objectives and particular class situation.
- This is valuable to the teacher.
- It caters to classroom or local situation.
- It can be carelessly planned and executed .
- Reliability is unknown.
- Done by the teacher himself.



Thank You