INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR TEST USE



Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing

 The Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing have been used as an authoritative source in USA since 1954.

 These and other standards are used in countries were standards have not been established.

Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing

Czech translation is available in MUNI

Book Number	000330710
ISBN	● <u>8086471071</u>
Title	Standardy pro pedagogické a psychologické testování.
Edition	1. české vyd.
Imprint	Praha: Testcentrum, 2001.
Descr.	192 s.
Language	cze eng
Holdings	All items
SYSNO	000330710
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Standardy pro pedagogické a psychologické testování. (2001). (1. české vyd., 192 s.) Praha: Testcentrum.

Guidelines in different countries

- USA: The American Educational Research Association (AERA), American Psychological Association (APA), National Council on Measurement in Education (NCME), American Association for Counseling and Development (AACD)
- AUSTRALIA: The Australian Psychological Society (APS)
- UK: The British Psychological Society (BPS)
- CANADA: The Canadian Psychological Association (CPA)

Testing and Assessment

APA responds to a large number of testing questions each day, ranging from "What guidelines or standards govern testing and assessment?" to "What is APA's stand or viewpoint on a particular testing issue?" Many questions can be answered by visiting our Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)/Finding Information About Psychological Tests web page.

To obtain information about purchasing a copy of the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing (1999), visit the Standards web page.

To learn about the kinds of activities in which APA is involved in order to facilitate appropriate test use, visit the Testing Governance in APA web page.

APA's Testing Office does not maintain, sell or endorse anytests. However, we do
try to assist the public by directing people to the available resources to help them
find what they need. In addition to the material provided on this site, additional
testing-related resources are available through the Testing Information
Clearinghouse page and the page of links to other testing-related sites.

The Task Force for Increasing the Number of Quantitative Psychologists. In 2006, the APA Council of Representatives authorized the formation of The Task Force for Increasing the Number of Quantitative Psychologists. This task force is charged with addressing both the pipeline of qualified students and opportunities for training in quantitative psychology.

American Psychological Association

Reports

- Test Disclosure Statement (PDF, 142 KB)
- Statement on Third Party Observers in Psychological Testing and Assessment: A Framework for Decision Making (PDF, 140 KB)
- The Report of the Task Force on Test User Qualifications (PDF, 418 KB)
- APA's Guidelines for Test User Qualifications: Executive Summary
- Psychological Testing on the Internet, New Problems, Old Issues: The Report of the Task Force on Psychological Testing on the Internet (PDF, 229 KB)

INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR TEST USE (ITC, 2000)

- □ Focus on:
 - □ Good test use
 - Encouraging best practice in assessment

- Purpose:
 - Uniformity in the quality of tests adapted for use across <u>different</u> cultures and languages.

REASONS:

- Degree of control over test use and its consequences.
- Patterns of access, in terms of the rights to purchase or use test materials.
- Internet access (copyright violation)
- Job applicants from other countries.
- □ Distance- or remote-assessment.

LONG TERM AIMS:

Competencies needed by test users, related to:

- professional and ethical standards in testing,
- rights of the test taker and other parties involved in the testing process,
- choice and evaluation of alternative tests,
- test administration, scoring and interpretation,

DEVELOPMENT OF ITC GUIDELINES

□ DEVELOPMENT:

- 14 main headings from primary sources
- □ Draft of the framework document
- □ ITC Workshop (Dublin July, 1997)
- □ Several revisions and consultations

CORE COMPETENCES:

- Professional and ethical standards of good practice.
- Knowledge, understanding and skills (process).
- Knowledge and understanding (to inform).

□ Take responsibility for <u>ethical</u> test use:

- Act in a professional and <u>ethical</u> manner
- Ensure they have the <u>competence</u> to use tests
- Take responsibility for their use of tests
- Ensure that test materials are kept securely
- Ensure that test results are treated

Follow good practice in the use of tests:

- Evaluate the potential <u>utility</u> of testing in an assessment situation
- Choose technically sound tests appropriate for the situation
- Give due consideration to issues of <u>fairness</u> in testing
- Make necessary <u>preparations</u> for the testing session
- Administer the tests properly
- Score and analyze test <u>results</u> accurately
- Interpret results appropriately

international Test Commission (ITC) (2000). International Guidelines for Test Use, Downloaded electronically on Nov 21st 2012 from Communicate thewings with and accurately to relevant others

EUROPEAN TEST USER STANDARDS

European Test User Standards

European Association of Work and Organizational Psychology (EAWOP)



European Federation of Psychologists'
Associations (EFPA)

Test User Standards

Background

EAWOP and EFPA established a joint Task Force in 2003 whose original mission was to define the minimum qualifications for European test users in the field of work and organizational psychology.

In the General Assemblies of EAWOP (2005, May) and EFPA (2005, July) the proposed standards were accepted as a basis for further development. A joint EFPA-EAWOP implementation group completed the standards. Their final version was accepted by the EFPA and EAWOP Executive Committees in 2007. The final version of the "European Test User Standards for Test Use in Work and Organizational Settings" (version 1.92) is available here:

Download European-test-user-standards-v1-92 (PDF).

Download Glossary of terms (PDF).

As a supplement, the group defined four main types of test user roles (policy maker, administrator, intermediate level and expert test user) and their qualification needs. Two pieces of empirical research exploring the relationships between context, knowledge and skills and performance criteria associated with each of these roles have been completed.

European Test User Standards

The EFPA-EAWOP Working Group modified and expanded the ITC Guidelines to provide the basis for

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Take responsibility for ethical test use
Act in a professional and ethical manner
Ensure you have the competence to use tests
Take responsibility for your use of tests
Ensure that test materials are kept securely
Ensure that test results are treated confidentially
Follow good practice in the use of tests
Evaluate the potential utility of testing in an assessment situation
Choose tests appropriate for the situation
Give due consideration to issues of fairness in testing
Analyse and interpret results appropriately
Communicate the results clearly and accurately to relevant others
Review the appropriateness of the test and its use
Follow good practice in the administration of tests
Make necessary preparations for the testing session
Administer the tests properly
Score the test results accurately

European Test User Standards

- The emphasis of these standards is for good practice.
- They are aimed at people who use tests and testing as part of their work as a practitioner.
- These are not standards for academic researchers or methodologists in the area of testing.

- Assistant Test User Test administrator (EFPA Level 1)
 - Uses specific tests in <u>well-defined and</u> constrained contexts
 - Is under the <u>supervision</u> of a more experienced test user
 - Operates <u>within organizational policies</u> and directives
 - Not able to make choices about tests to be used
 http://www.efpa.eu/professional-development/assessment

- □ Test User (EFPA Level 2)
 - Understands technical psychometric qualities for their use
 - Can work <u>independently</u> in specified, limited settings
 - Can <u>interpret</u> a limited range of specific tests
 - Not able to make choices or interpretations (beyond those on which is qualified)

- Specialist in Tests and Testing (EFPA Level 3)
 - Provides advice and consultancy on testing
 - Train others in test use
 - Test construction
 - Provides expert evidence relating test use in court cases
 - Doesn't require sufficient expertise in methodology to construct and develop tests, but is covered by expertise.

- Assessment of knowledge, skills, and competence
 - Knowledge can be assessed using conventional summative assessments (i.e. written examinations)
 - Skills should be assessed through observation of performance in real or role-play situations.
 - Assessment of competence should be carried out by a suitability qualified supervisor.

QUESTIONS?

NEXT CLASS

READING:

Adapting tests for use in other languages and cultures (Ercikan & Lyons-Thomas, 2013)

Translating and adapting tests for crosscultural assessments (Hambleton & Zenisky, 2011)