



# Constructing valid language tests and examinations on the CEFR and its Companion Volume

Nicosia, 10-12 November 2021

## Validity and the CEFR

- A test is valid if it measures what we intend it to measure.
- Demonstrating that a learner reported to be at B1 actually *is* at B1 according to the evidence
- Consequential validity refers to the positive or negative social consequences of a particular test (see fairness)
- If focus is on *use*: validity evidence relates to language used for communicative purposes



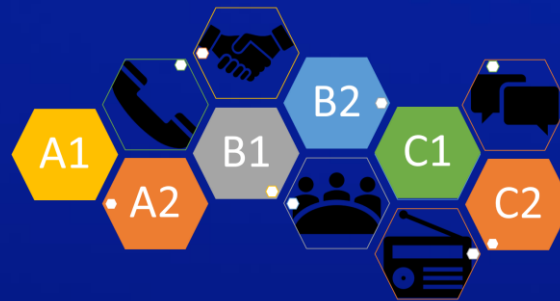
# Reliability in Testing

- **Consistency**
  - Same or similar results on repeated use
  - High reliability does not mean the test is valid
- **Minimising likely sources of error**
- **Using statistics to estimate reliability of test scores**
- **Reliability figures depend on task type and way of marking**



# Introduction to the CEFR Companion Volume (CV) with New Descriptors

- Highlighting CEFR areas for which no descriptor scales had yet been provided, especially mediation and plurilingual / pluricultural competence.
- Extended definition of 'plus levels' and a new 'Pre-A1' level.
- More elaborate description of listening and reading in existing scales.
- Enriching the description at A1, and at the C levels, particularly C2.



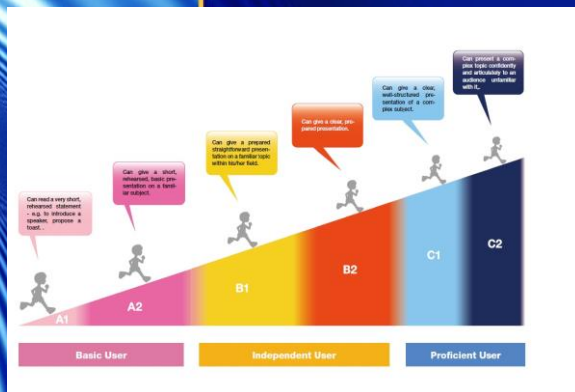
# Focus on the CV project

- **Pre-A1 level descriptors** - relate to simple, general tasks, which were scaled below Level A1 (Pre-A1), but can constitute useful objectives for beginners.
- **Mediation** - Treatment of mediation in the CEFR is not limited to cross-linguistic mediation, passing on information in another language:

Mediating a text

Mediating concepts

Mediating communication

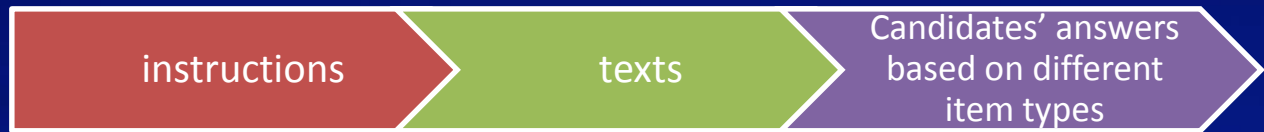


# Testing Receptive Skills

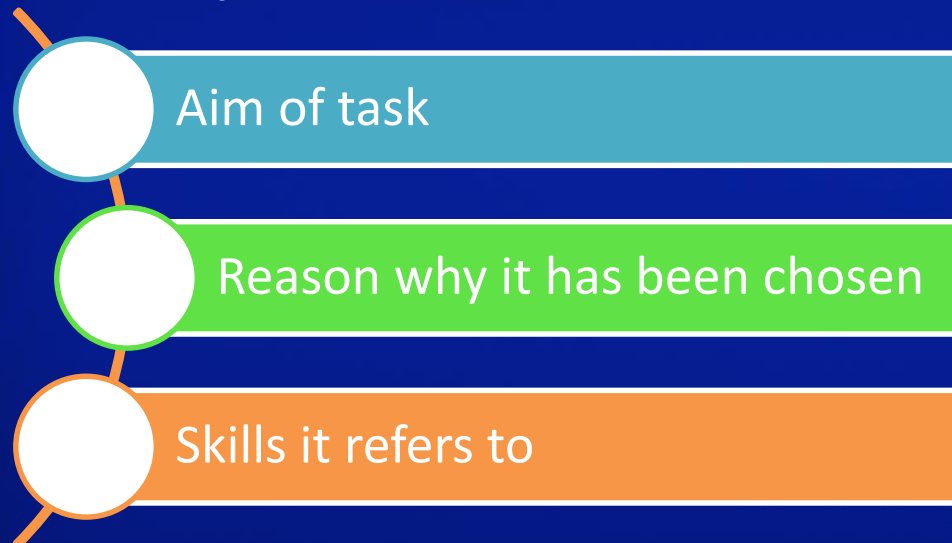


# Tasks and items

- Certain number of tasks
- Tasks composed of



- Tasks assessed using making grid/rating scale
- Test developers to have clear idea about:



# Quality criteria: Relevance

Check whether item focuses on targeted construct

\* Authenticity

Check whether item does not focus on elements outside of targeted construct



# Quality criteria: Level

**Check whether text and item are in line with level expectations**

\* Wording of items is a potential threat!

**Check whether item discriminates appropriately**

\* Data analysis

## Quality criteria: Specificity

Check:

- whether item is specific to task

Check:

- whether item does **not** provide opportunity to apply test-wiseness
  - Length and sequence of MC options
  - Wording of item

# Quality criteria: Objectivity

Check whether correctness of responses is unambiguous

Extensive screening

Avoiding bias (gender, native language, age, etc.)

Marking instructions

## Quality criteria: Acceptability

Check whether instructions are clear

Check whether item does not deliberately mislead candidates (Instructions for item writers)

## Quality criteria: Transparency

Check whether response specifics are clearly indicated

Check whether item is in line with candidate expectations

Check whether item type is familiar to candidates - specifications

## Quality criteria: Efficiency

Check whether information is presented in the most efficient way to candidates

- Time
- Length/complexity of responses

## Quality criteria: Language use

Check whether language use in instructions and items is in line with candidate abilities

Short, clear sentences

Standardized question forms

# Quality criteria: Layout

Check whether:

Layout is candidate-friendly

Items are easy to identify

Item numbering is clear

Layout of tables and pictures is correct



# Testing Productive Skills speaking and writing



# Speaking & Writing in the CEFR

- **Actions performed by persons**
- **Illustrative scales for:**
  - Spoken/Written production
  - Spoken/Written interaction
- **Various contexts**
- **Communicative competences**
  - Linguistic competence
  - Sociolinguistic competence
  - Pragmatic competence



# Production Activities (CV)

## ORAL PRODUCTION

- Overall oral production
- Sustained monologue: giving information
- Sustained monologue: describing experience
- Sustained monologue: putting a case
- Public announcements
- Addressing audiences

## WRITTEN PRODUCTION

- Overall written production
- Creative writing
- Reports and essays

# Production Strategies

- **Planning**

rehearsing, locating resources, considering audience, task adjustment, message adjustment

- **Compensating**

building on previous knowledge, trying out

- **Monitoring and repair**

monitoring success and self-correction



# Interaction Activities (CV)

## Oral interaction

- Overall oral interaction
- Understanding an interlocutor
- Conversation
- Informal discussion
- Formal discussion
- Goal-oriented co-operation
- Obtaining goods and services
- Information exchange
- Interviewing and being interviewed
- Using telecommunications

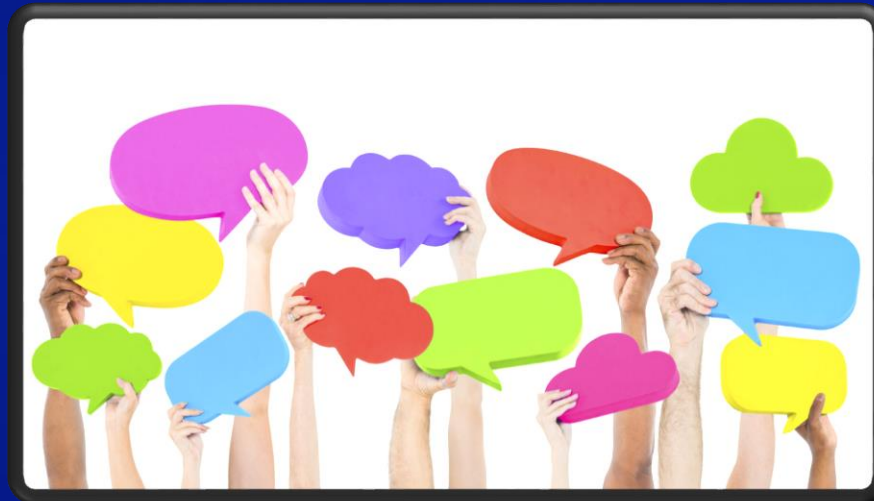
## Written interaction

- Overall written interaction
- Correspondence
- Notes, messages and forms



# Interaction Strategies (CV)

- Turntaking
- Co-operating
- Asking for clarification



# Task Characteristics

Stimulus as short and clear as possible

- Providing an adequate framework for candidates' speaking/writing performance

Pictures/visual material can be used as stimulus

- Difficulties of interpretation

Candidates to know who they are speaking/writing to and how this will affect what they speak/write about

## Checklist for speaking/writing tasks

- Is topic of text to be produced accessible to candidates?
- Is context realistic?
- Is language in rubrics accessible to candidates at target level?
- Is purpose of task clearly indicated?
- Does task provide opportunity for candidates to show their range?
- Is marking scheme provided?



# Standardization & Benchmarking



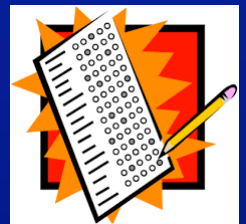
## Steps in the standardization phase

1. Adequate familiarisation with the CEFR.
2. Training in rating productive skills
  - tables and scales in the CEFR or the Manual & scales or specific rating scales
3. Training in rating receptive tasks
  - tables in the Manual & specifications developed for the examinations or tests in question
4. Benchmarking performance samples
5. Standard setting of receptive tasks

# Benchmarking in Direct Tests

- In tests of productive skills the judgment on the CEFR level is direct
  - Assistance needed for raters in giving valid judgments
  - Main tool used for this special type of standard setting: *benchmarking*
- Benchmarking: providing one (or more) typical sample(s) to illustrate performance at a given level

**\*\* *Benchmarking* and *standard setting* are procedures requiring group decisions**



# Standard Setting



# Standard Setting in Indirect Tests

- For tests with numerical score, performance standards to be set
  - Receptive skills (reading, listening)
  - Underlying competences (grammar, vocabulary)
- Performance standard
  - Boundary (cut-off score) between two levels on the scale
- Process to arrive at cut-off score: **standard setting**



## How to arrive at standards?

- Group decisions (panel)
- Group is familiar with CEFR
- Test content specified in terms of the CEFR
- Standard setting procedures formalized
- Careful selection and training of panel members





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