**MINOR EDUCATION 5.1**

**MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN EDUCATION**

**UNI-2: TEST CONSTRUCTION:**

GENERAL PROCEDURE OF TEST CONSTRUCTION AND STANDARDIZATION, ITEM ANALYSIS, CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD TEST, VALIDITY, RELIABILITY, OBJECTIVITY AND NORM

**TEST STANDARDIZATION: MEANING/CONCEPT**

Standardization refers to the process of ensuring that the test has **uniform procedures of administration, scoring, interpretation, and norms.** A standardized test is one that has been **scientifically constructed and statistically validated** for reliability and validity.

**Steps in Test Standardization**

1. **Establishing Reliability**
	* Consistency of scores across time, forms, or scorers (e.g., test-retest, split-half, inter-rater reliability).
2. **Establishing Validity**
	* Ensuring the test measures what it claims to measure:
		+ Content validity (coverage of subject matter)
		+ Construct validity (measuring the intended psychological trait)
		+ Criterion-related validity (comparison with an external criterion).
3. **Norms Development**
	* Administer the test to a large representative sample.
	* Develop norms (percentiles, standard scores, grade-equivalents) for interpretation.
4. **Final Manual Preparation**
	* Document purpose, administration guidelines, scoring keys, reliability/validity data, and interpretation procedures.