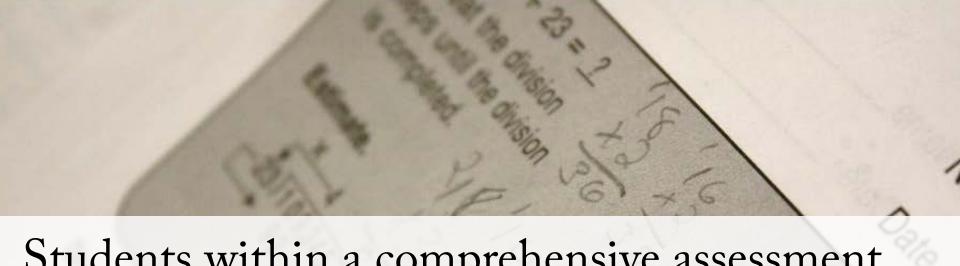
# Synthesizing Evidence in a Comprehensive Assessment System

### Nathan Dadey & Brian Gong

Center for Assessment

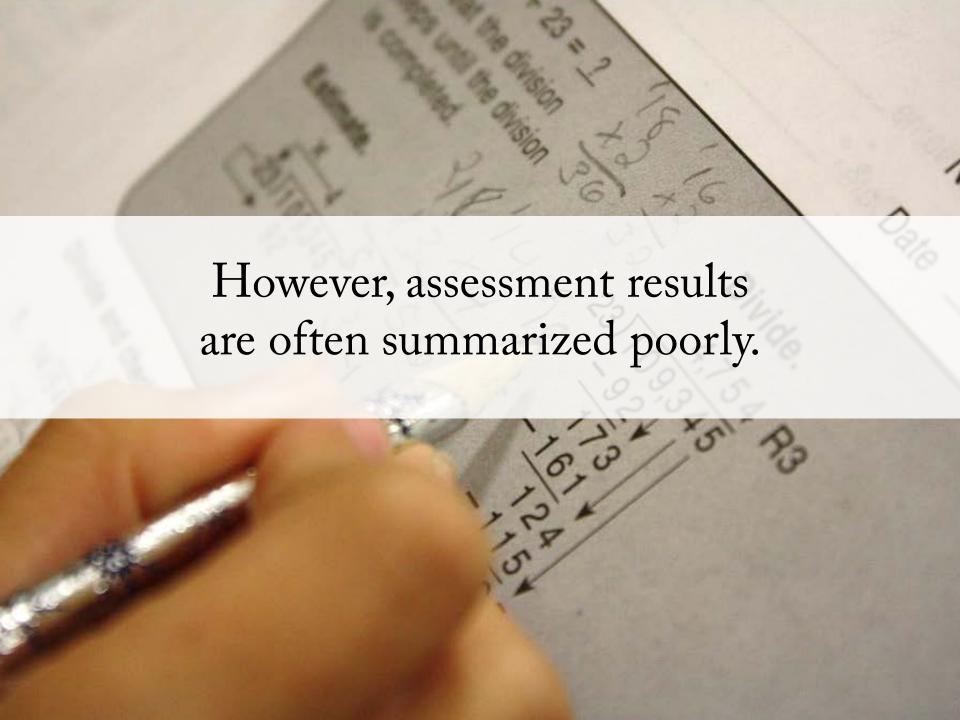
Reidy Interactive Lecture Series September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2015





Students within a comprehensive assessment system can take hundreds of items across multiple assessments.

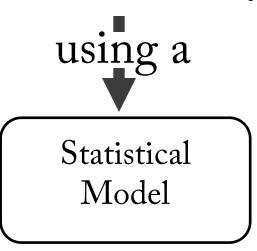




# The Goal: find a way to combine information across multiple assessments

The Goal: find a way to combine information across multiple assessments for *all* assessment given *in* an academic year.

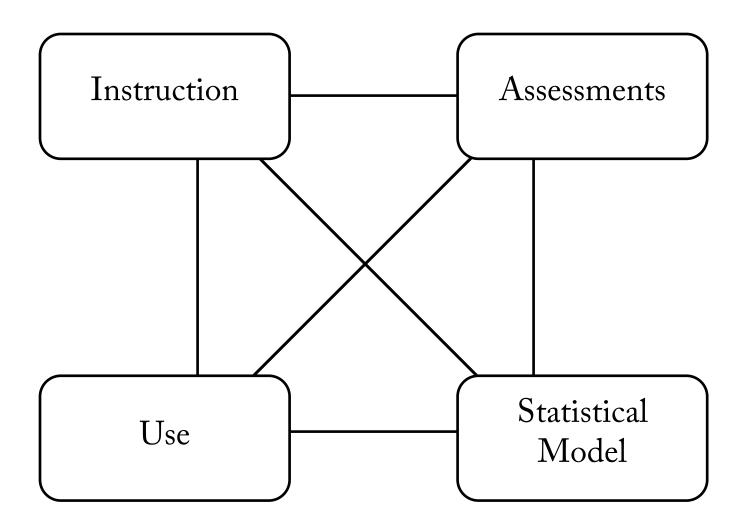
The Goal: find a way to combine information across multiple assessments for *all* assessment given *in* an academic year.



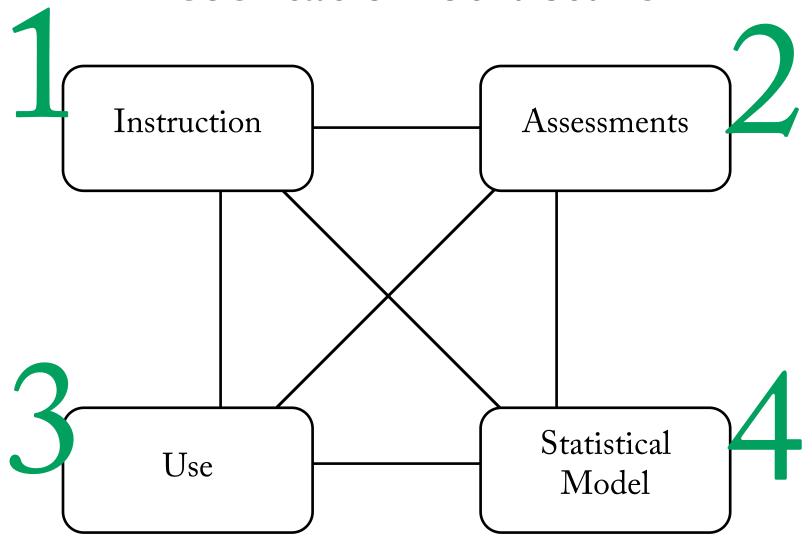
However, the results of such a model can't be understood in isolation.

Statistical Model

# Interpretive Framework



## Presentation Structure



## Presentation Structure

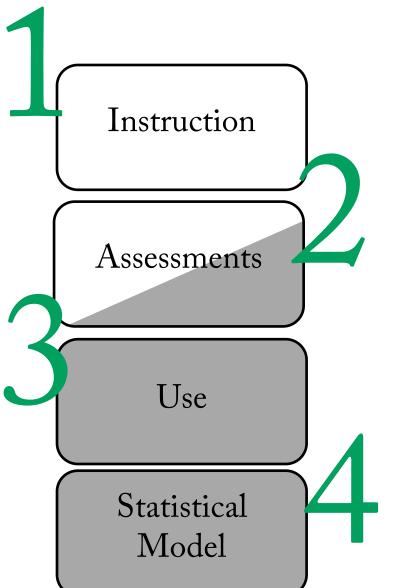
Instruction Assessments Use Statistical Model

We examine these elements generally,



in terms of a specific hypothetical example.

## Presentation Structure



We examine these elements generally,

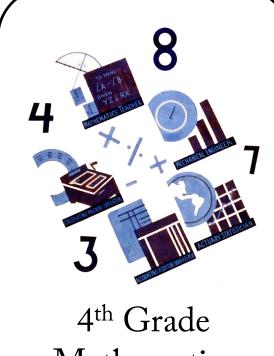


in terms of a specific hypothetical example.

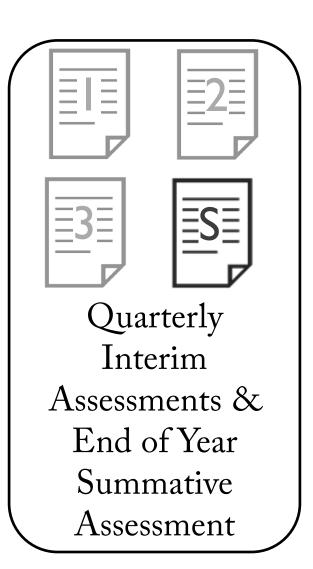
## Context



Large District In a Southern State



Mathematics



# Instruction

# Instruction

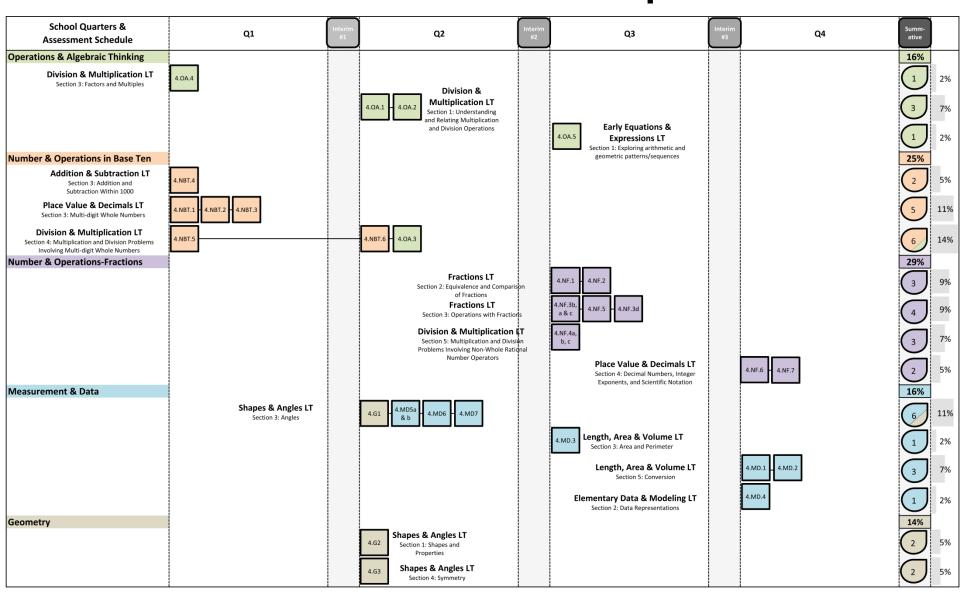
Scope & sequence of instruction, as captured by the ordering the Common Core State Standards.

# Instruction

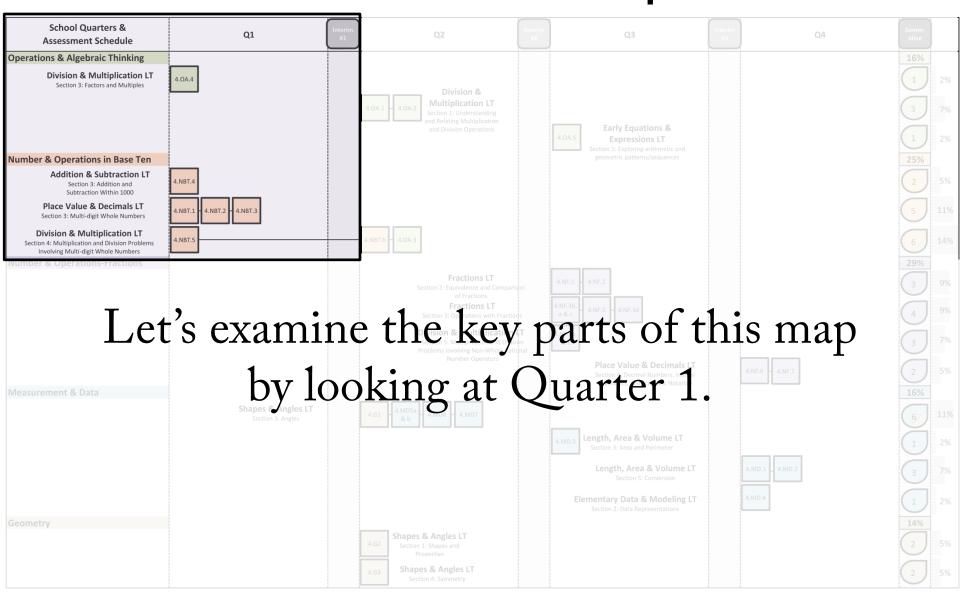
Scope & sequence of instruction, as captured by the ordering the Common Core State Standards.

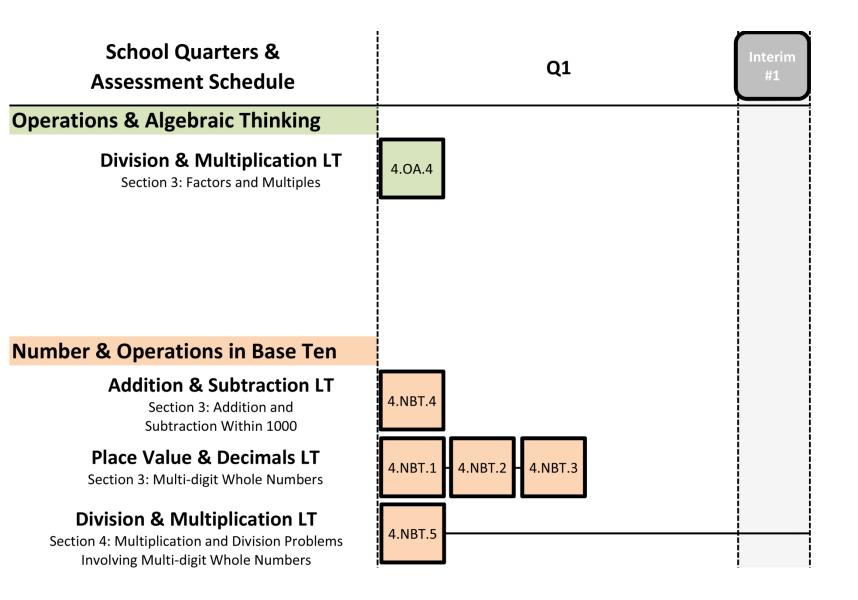
We show this as a Curriculum Map.

# Curriculum Map

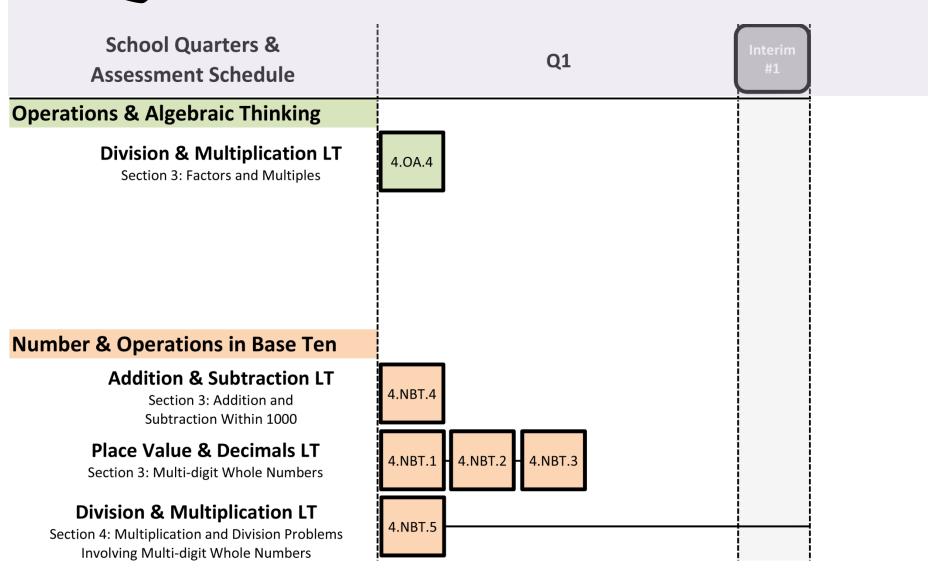


# Curriculum Map





## Quarter & Assessment Administration

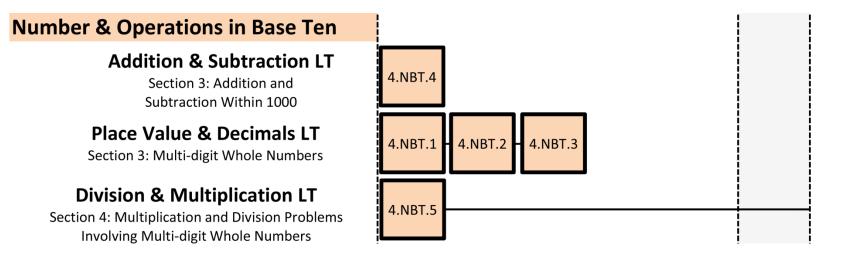


#### School Quarters & Assessment Schedule

Q1



## Each box is a 4<sup>th</sup> Grade CCSS.





Q1

Interim #1

E.g.,

is Numbers & Operations in Base Ten,
Standard 1.

4.NBT.1

#### **Number & Operations in Base Ten**

#### **Addition & Subtraction LT**

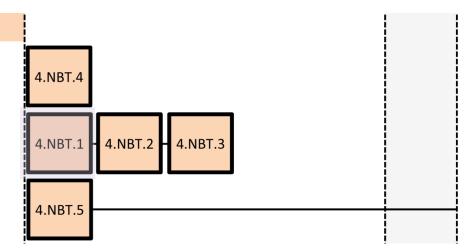
Section 3: Addition and Subtraction Within 1000

#### Place Value & Decimals LT

Section 3: Multi-digit Whole Numbers

#### **Division & Multiplication LT**

Section 4: Multiplication and Division Problems Involving Multi-digit Whole Numbers

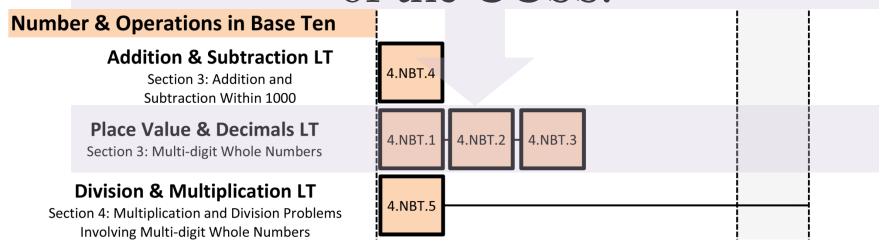


#### School Quarters & Assessment Schedule

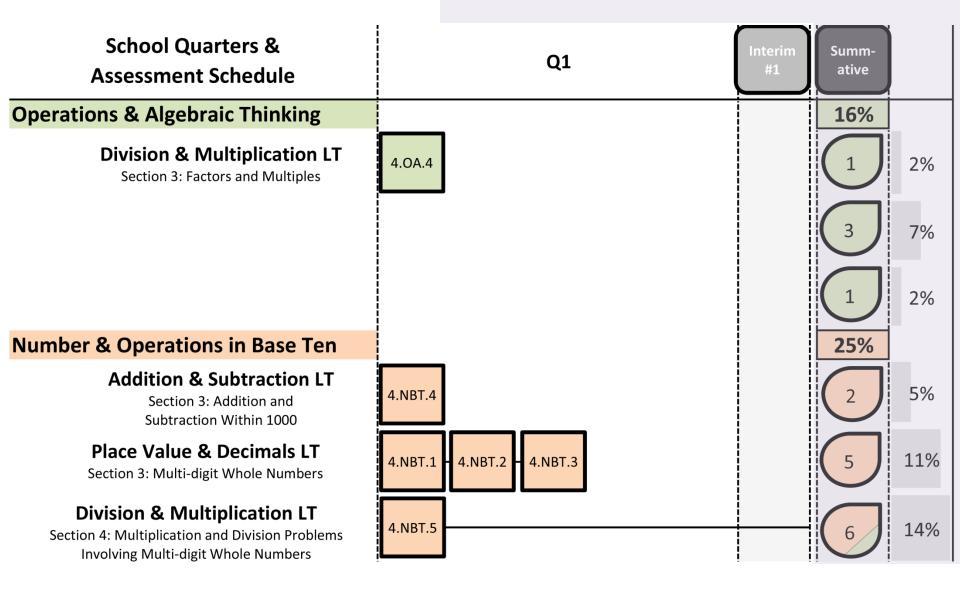
Q1



Each row is a section of a Learning Trajectory (LT). These LT sections are Drawn from Confrey et al.'s mapping of the CCSS.



## Summative Assessment

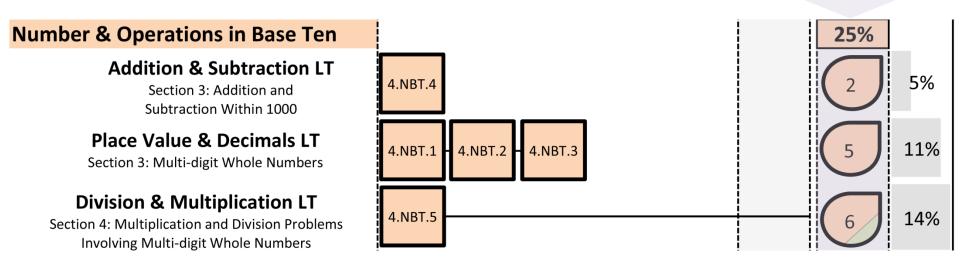


## School Quarters & Assessment Schedule

Q1

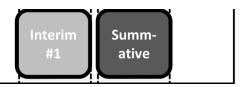


# The first row shows the number of items per LT section.

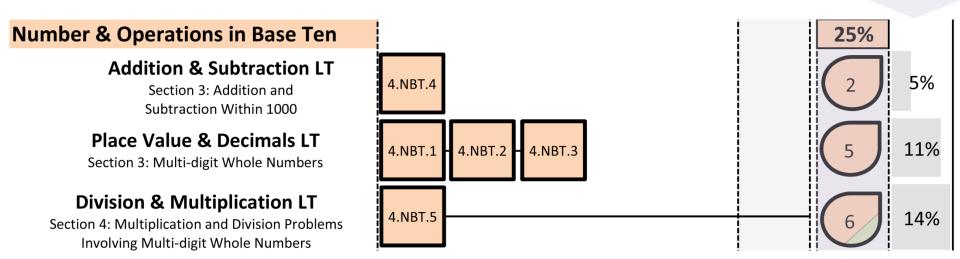


#### School Quarters & Assessment Schedule

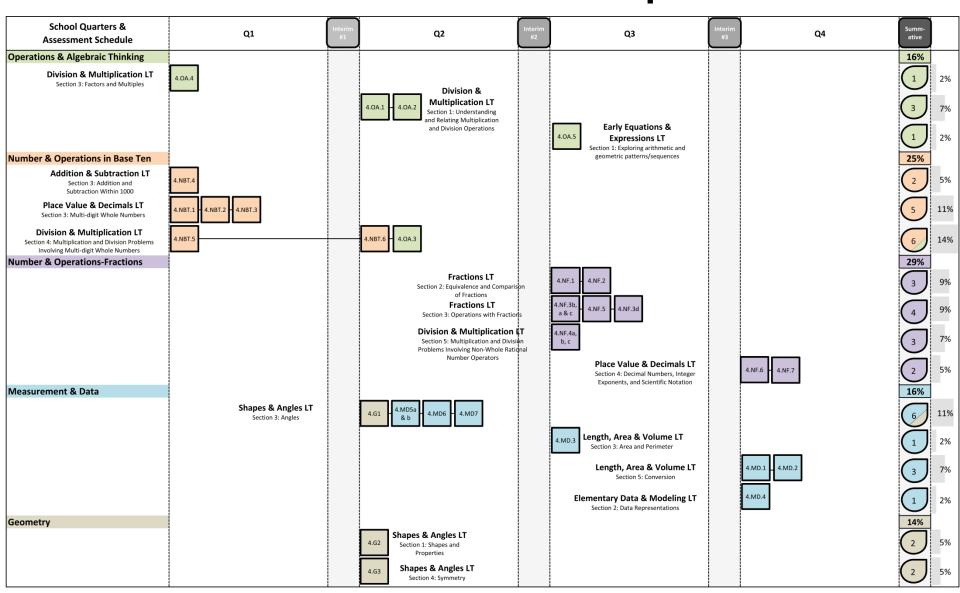
Q1

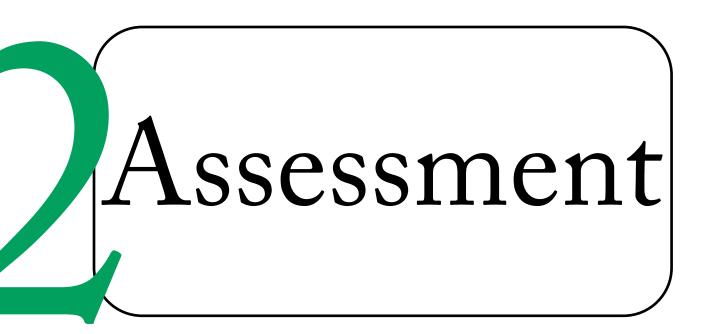


# The second row shows the percent of items per LT section.



# Curriculum Map





# Assessment

The LT Sections on each assessment, the number of items per LT, the scores reported, & when the assessments are given.

# Assessment

The LT Sections on each assessment, the number of items per LT, the scores reported, & when the assessments are given.

# Assessment

The LT Sections on each assessment, the number of items per LT

Issues of design that cut across "types" of assessments.

# The LT Sections on each assessment can be selected based on

The summative assessment.

Instruction.

A Post/Pre Design.

# The LT Sections on each assessment can be selected based on

The summative assessment.

Instruction, for this example.

A Post/Pre Design.

## The number of items per LT section can

Equal.

Unequal.

## The number of items per LT section can

Equal.

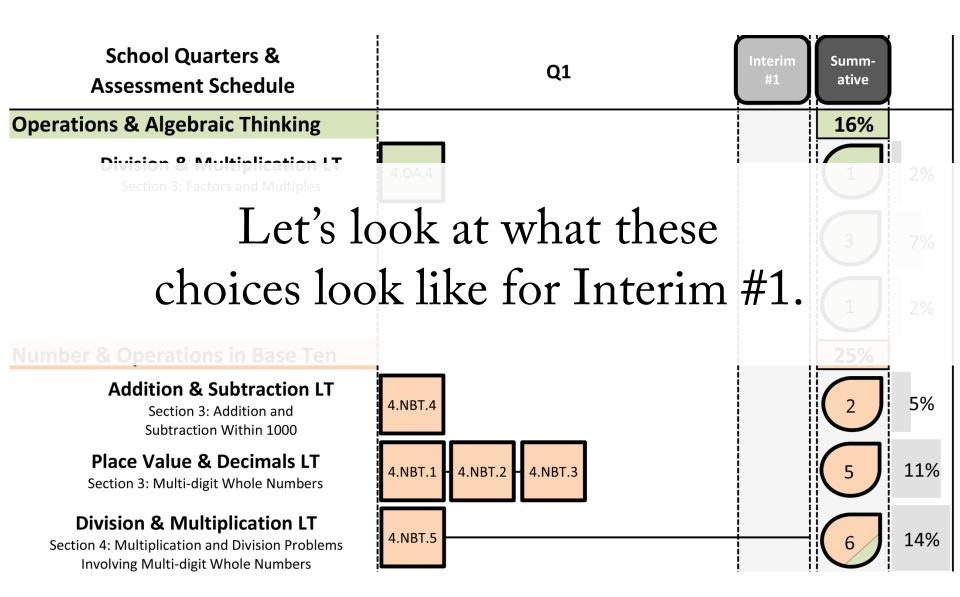
Unequal, with emphasis based on

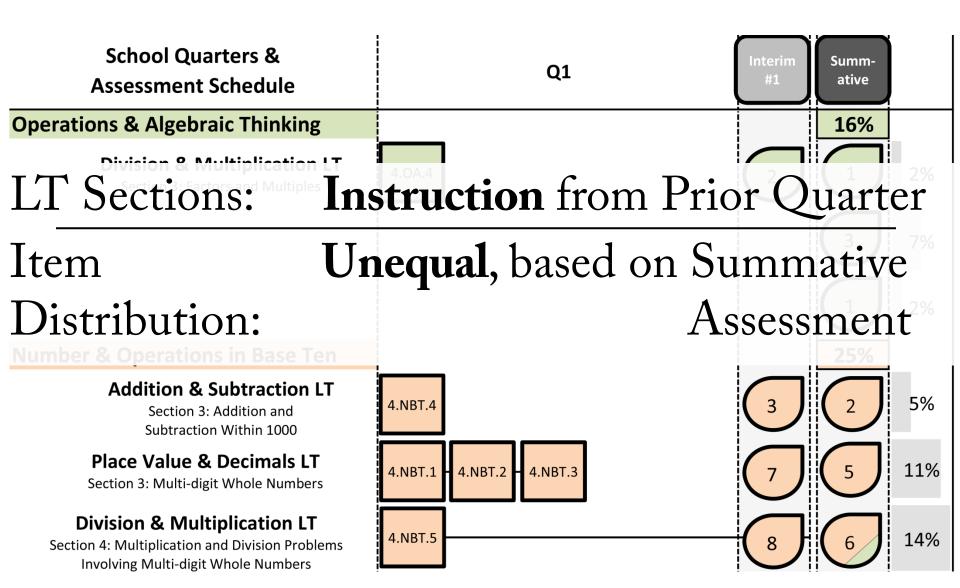
Summative Assessment.

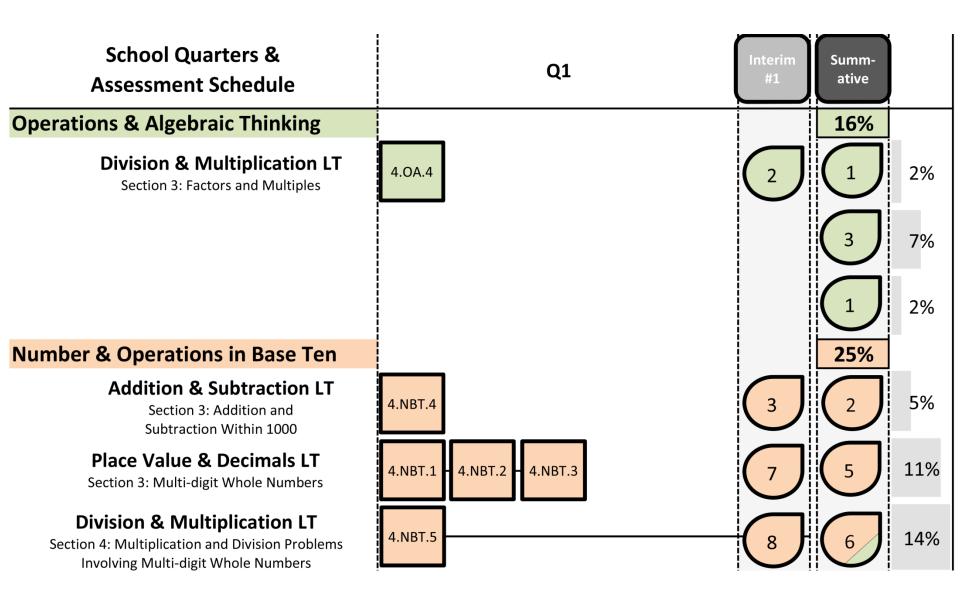
District Judgment.

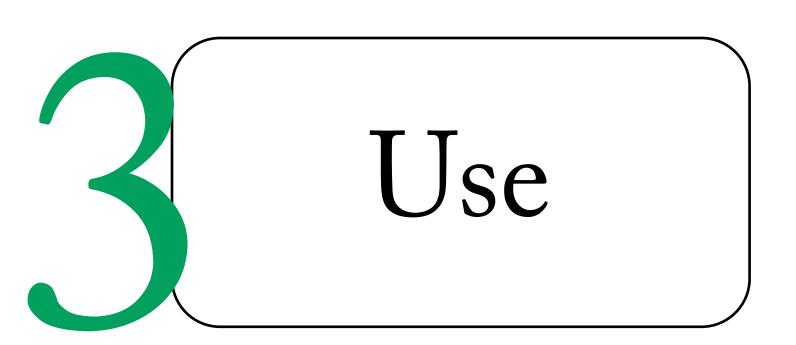
## The number of items per LT section can

Unequal, Equal. with emphasis based on Summative Assessment.



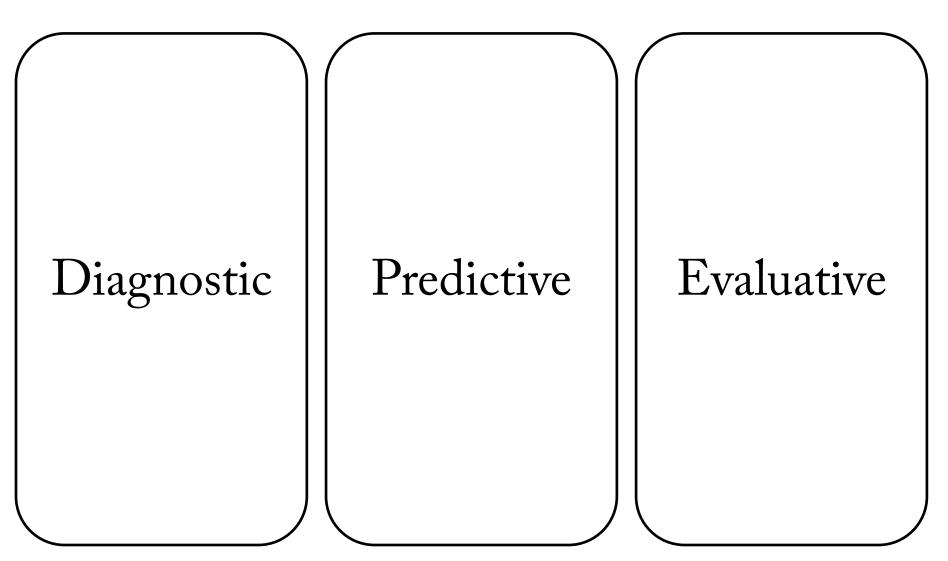


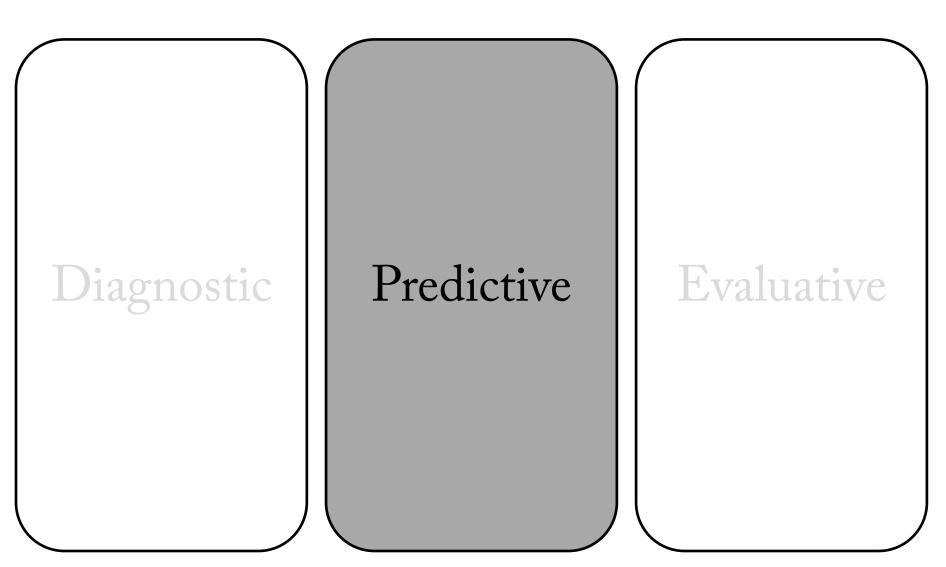




### Use

The purpose of the assessment system and the theory of action that supports it.



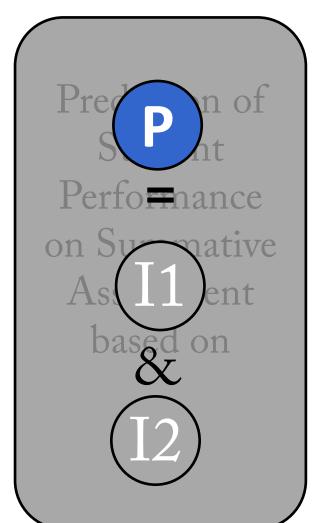


Diagnostic

Prediction of Student Performance on Summative Assessment based on Interim

Evaluative

Diagnostic



Evaluative

## What is P?

is a prediction of performance on the summative assessment.

is a prediction of performance on the summative assessment,

based on a statistical model, e.g., linear regression,
Bayesian network, or tree model.

## Teachers use P to inform their instructional decisions.

## Teachers use P to inform their instructional decisions.

Extra support within the classroom
Extra support outside the classroom
Extended support outside of the classroom
Intensive support outside of the classroom

see the work of Phil Daro.

## Teachers use P to inform their instructional decisions.

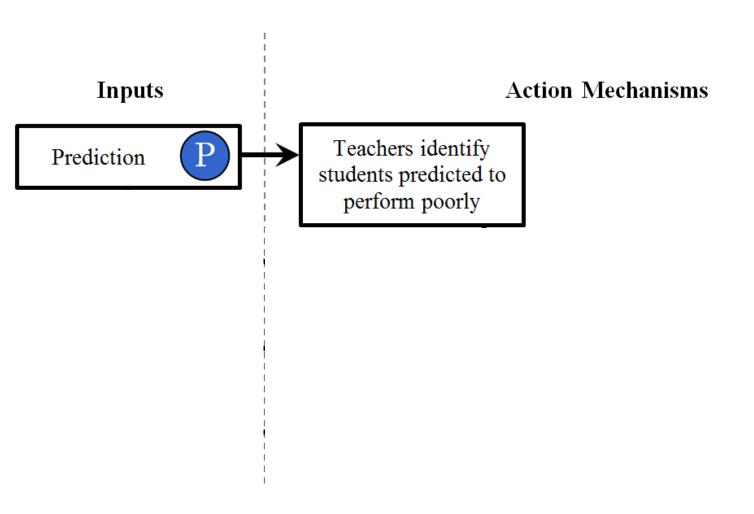
#### Extra support within the classroom

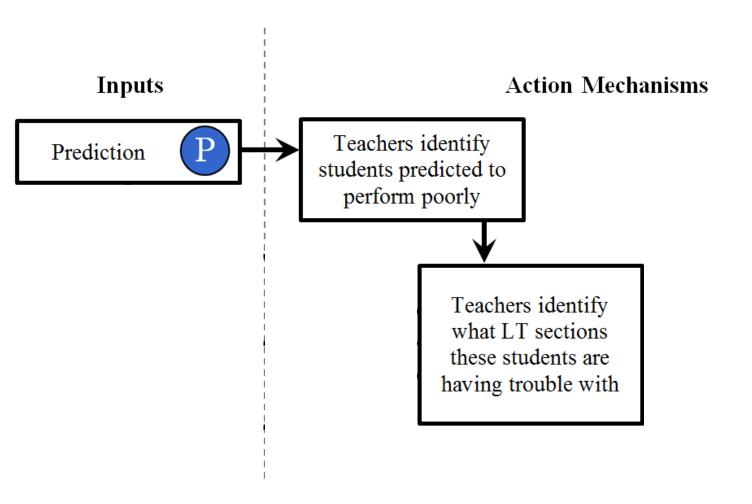
Extra support outside the classroom

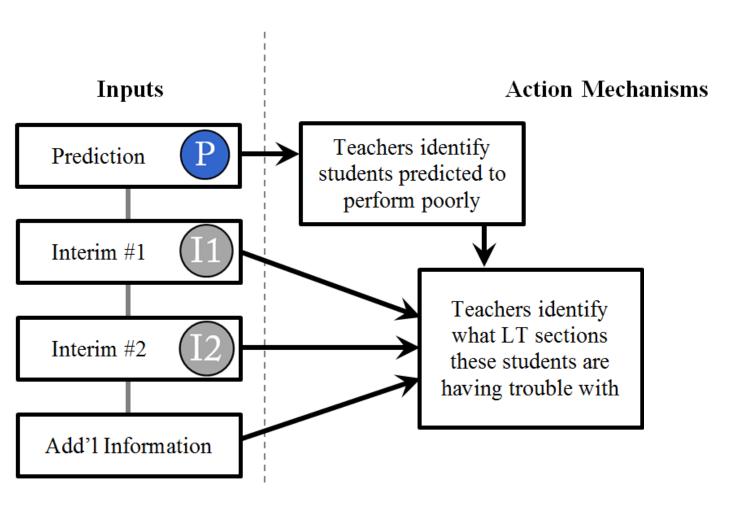
Extended support outside of the classroom

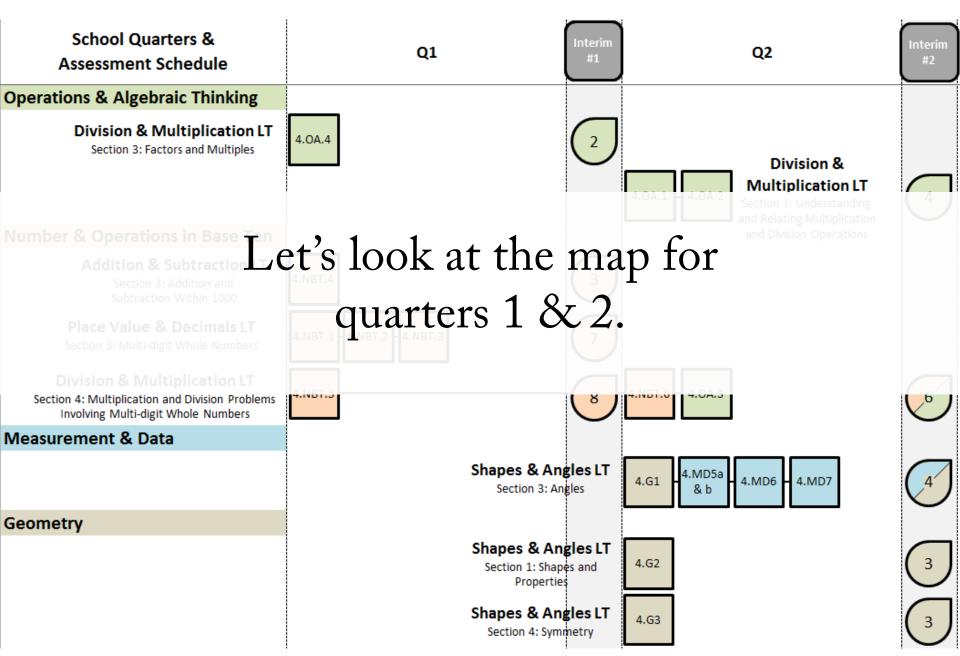
Intensive support outside of the classroom

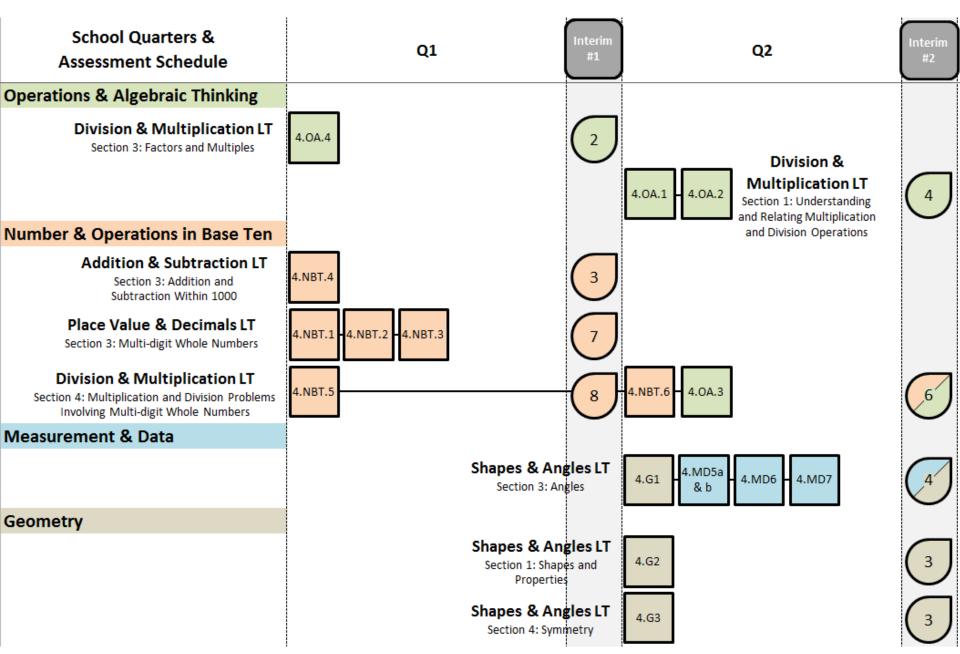
see the work of Phil Daro.

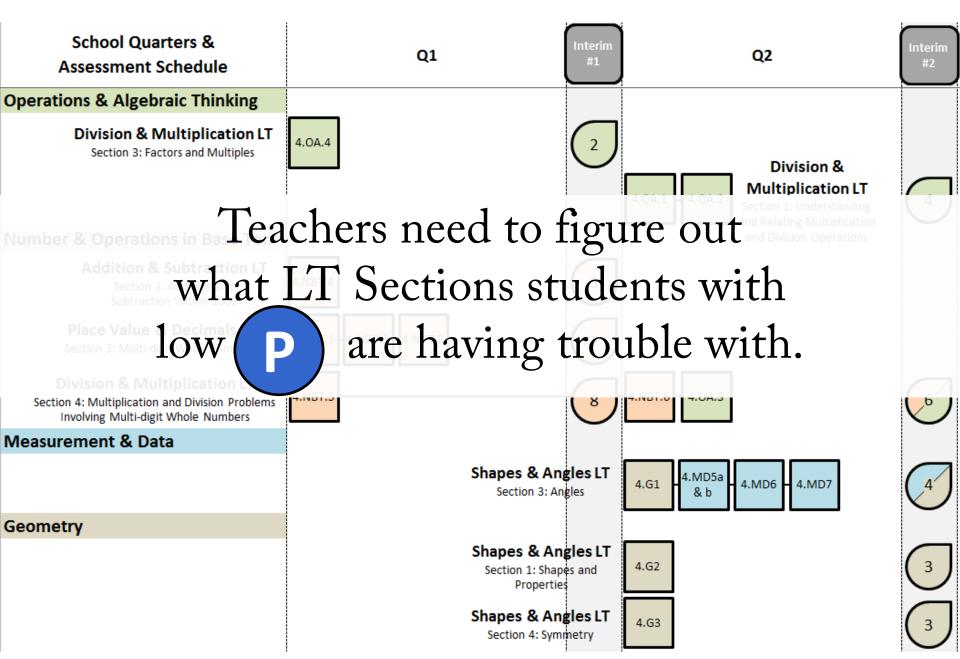


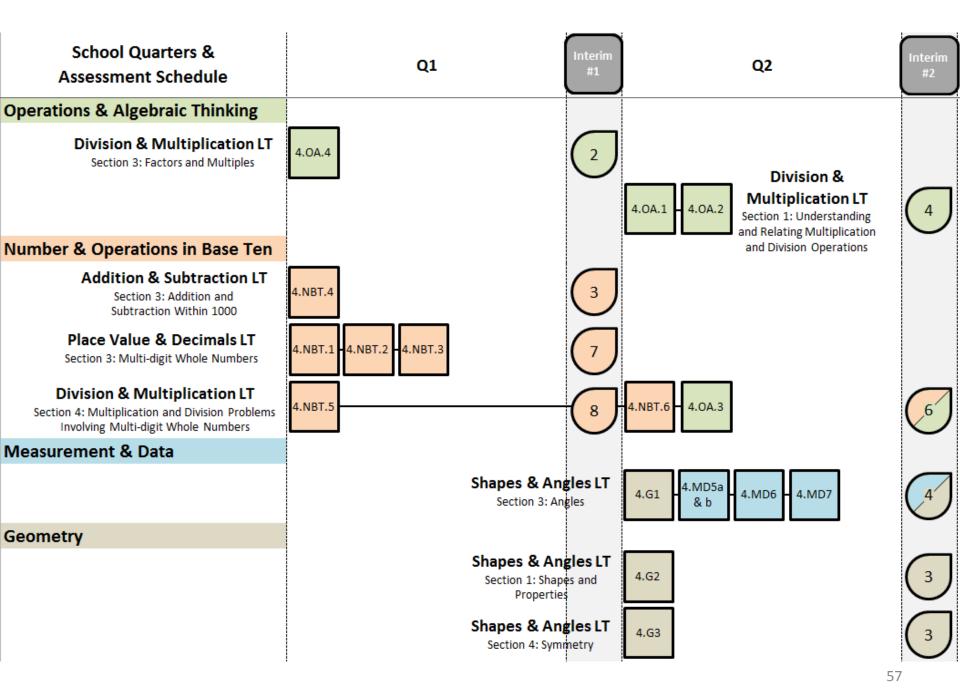


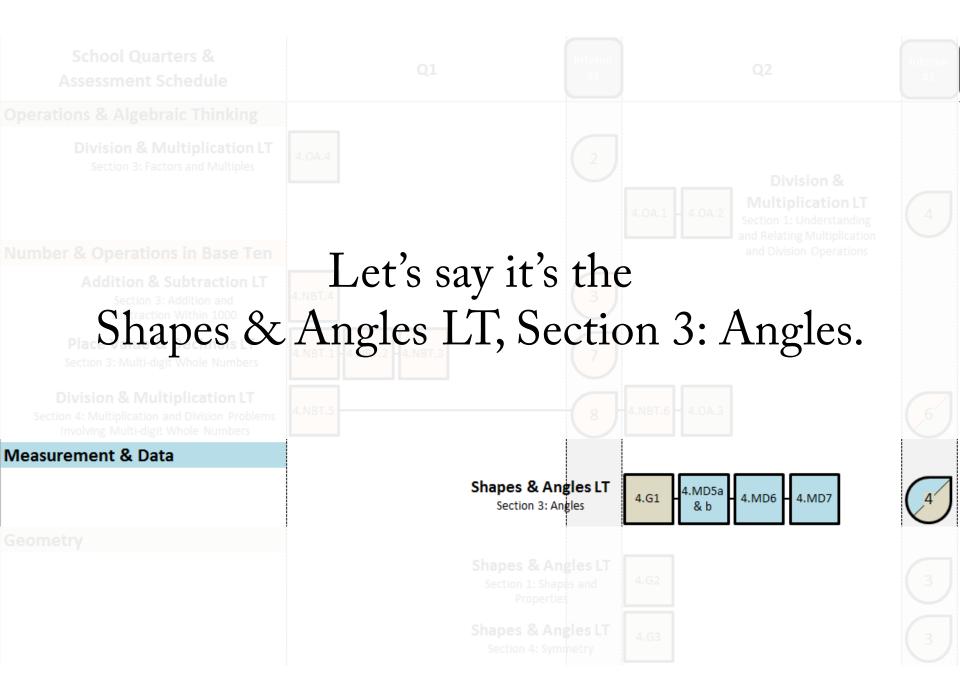


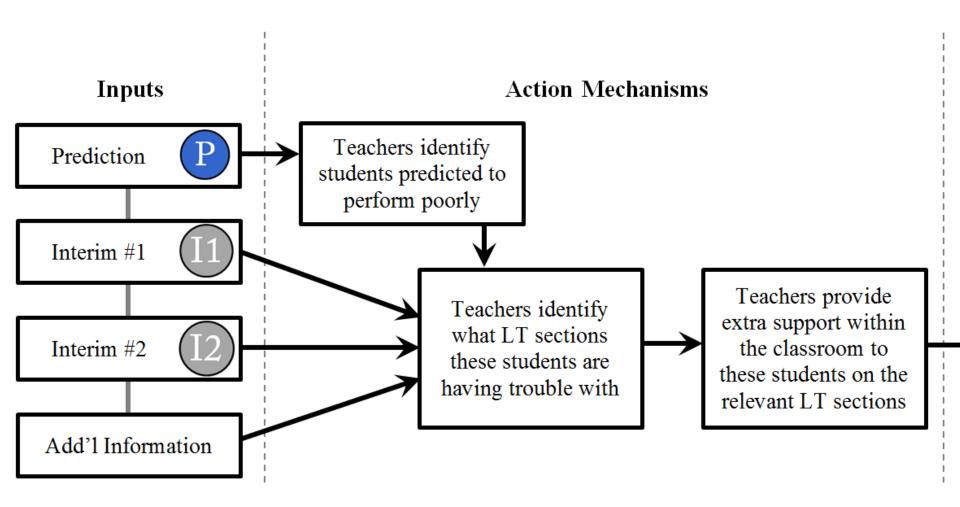


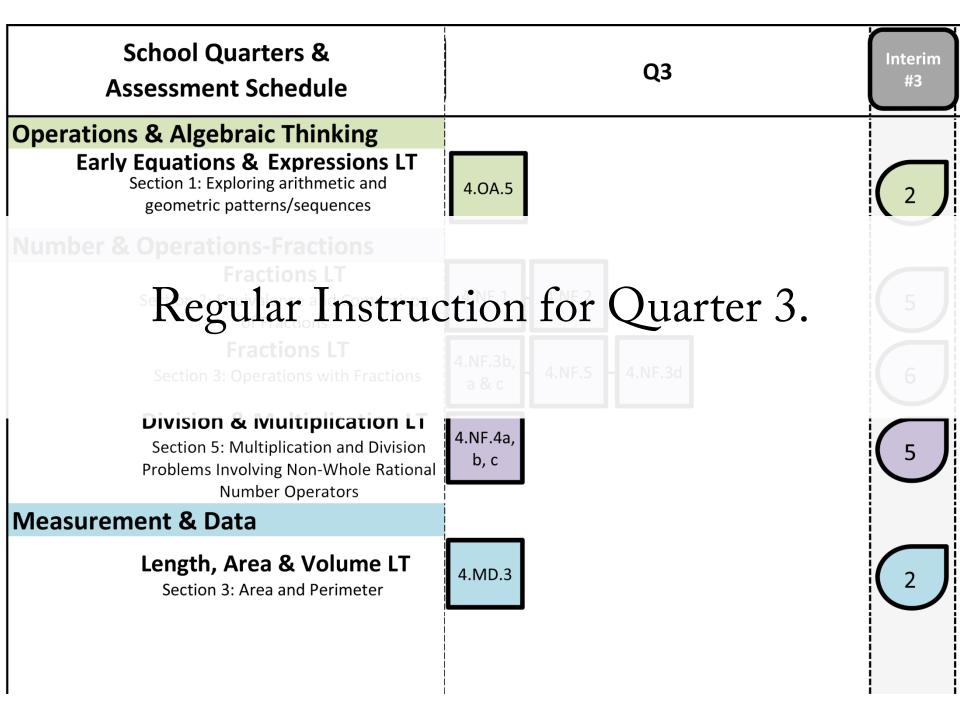


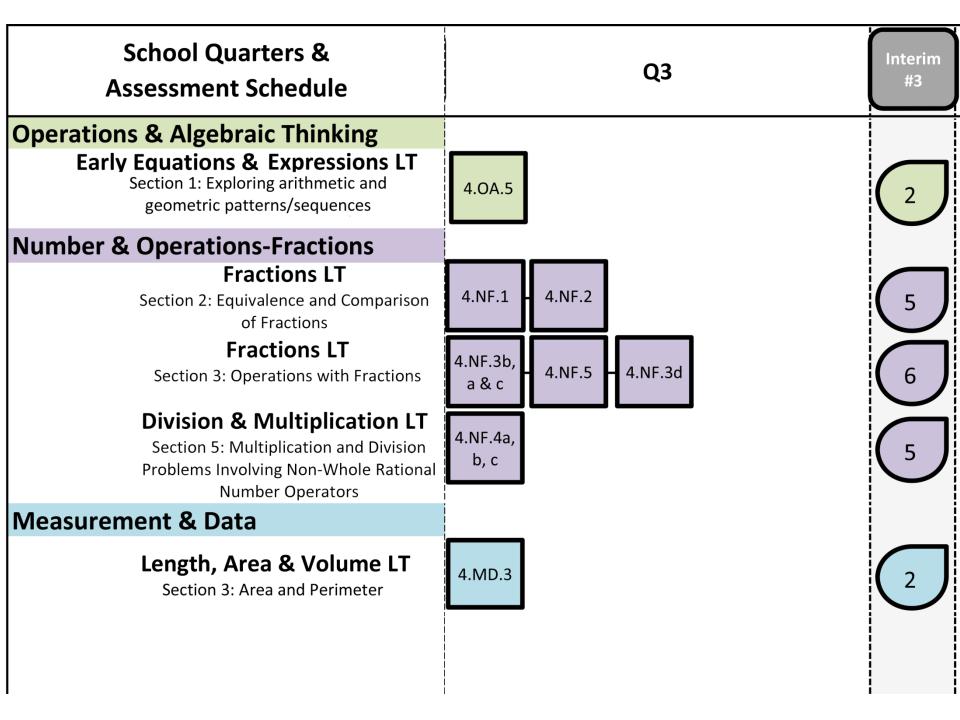


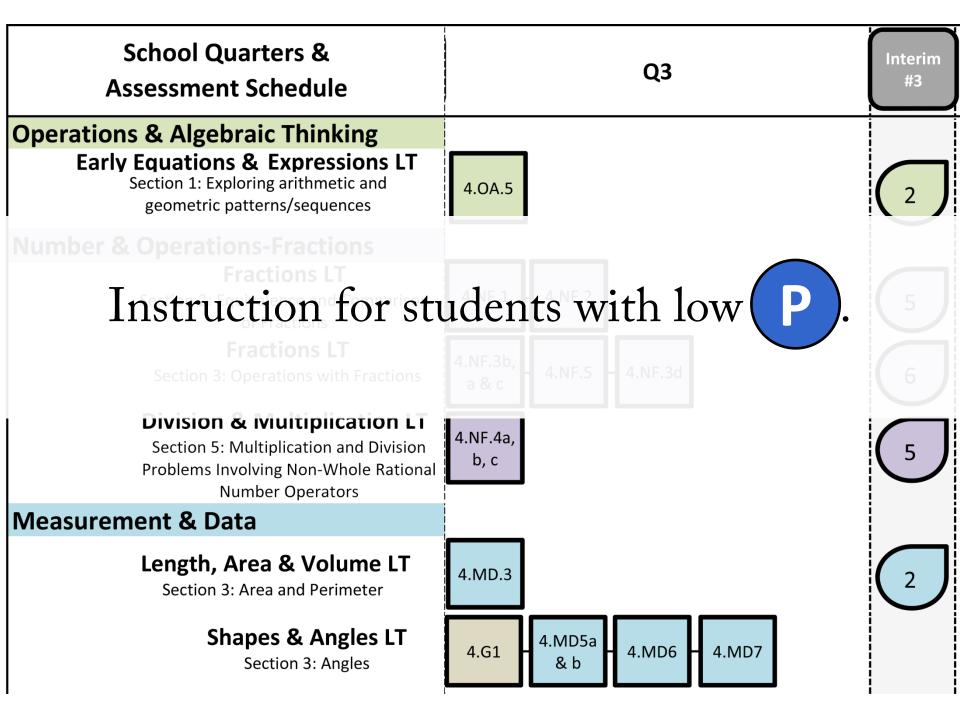


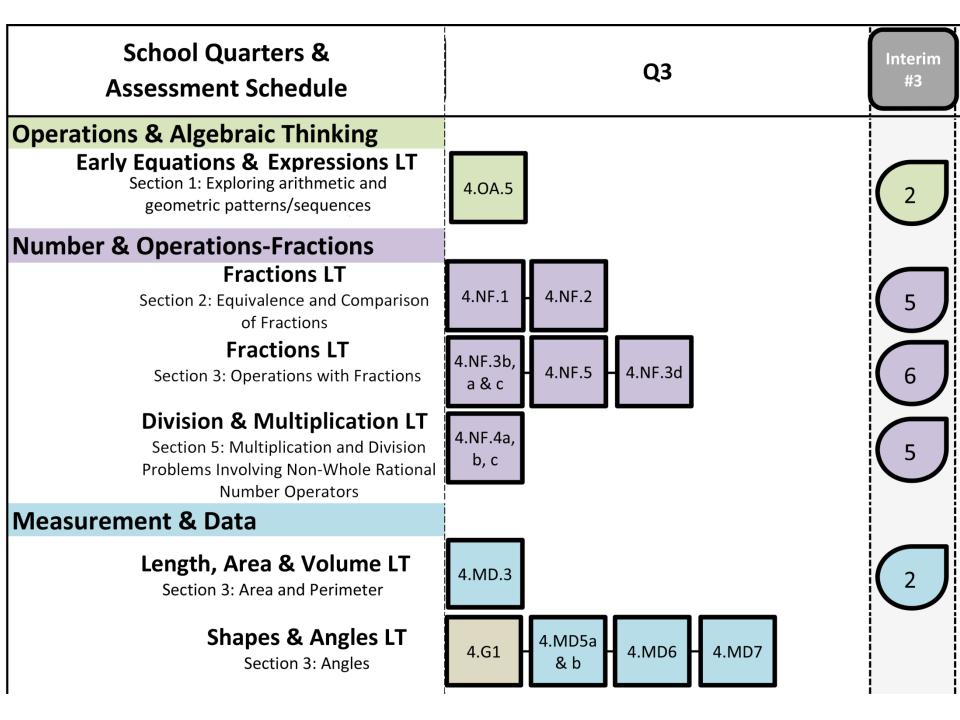


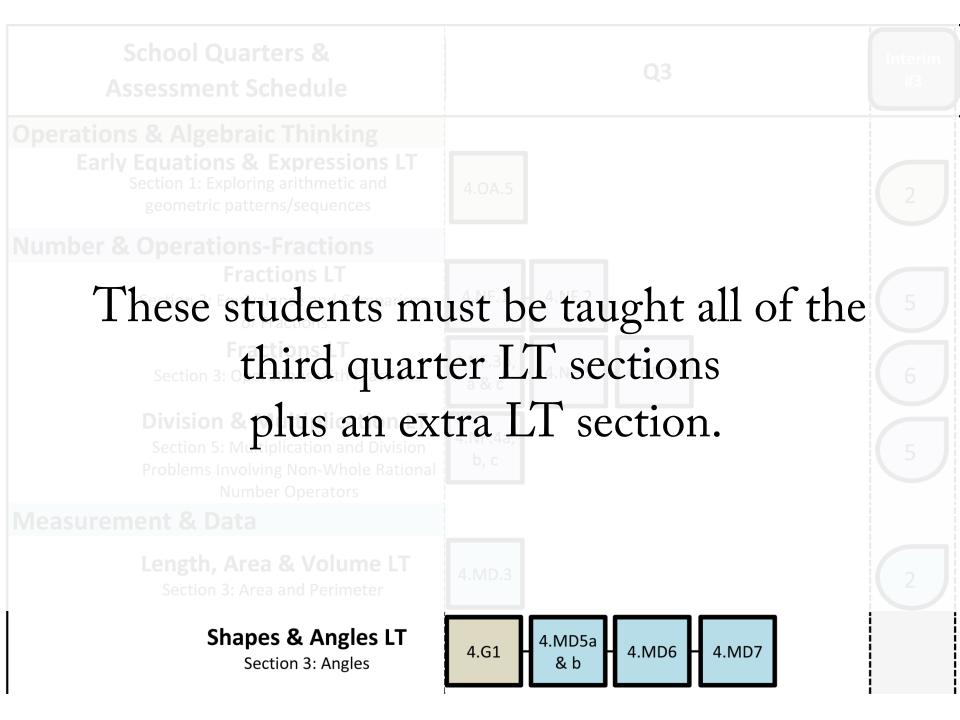


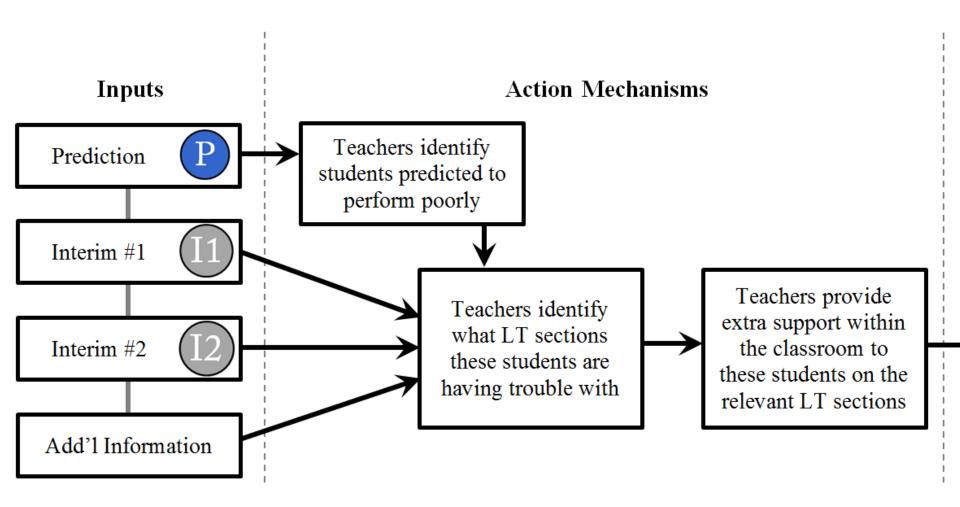






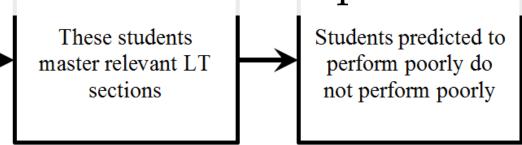






#### Effects Intermediate Ultimate

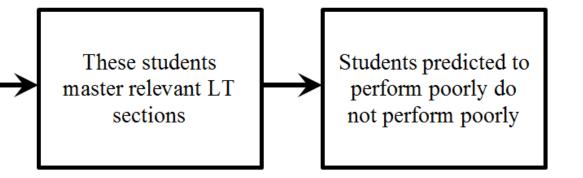
Even if a teacher does these actions, attaining the ultimate effect relies on additional steps & related assumptions.



#### **Effects**

Intermediate

Ultimate

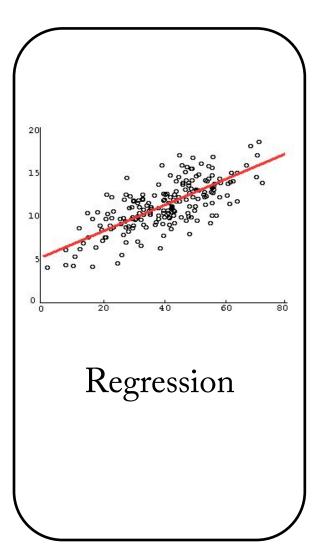


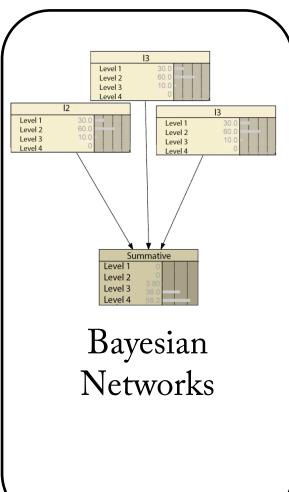
# Statistical Model

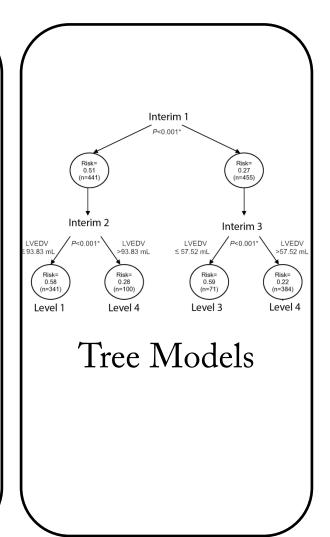
## Statistical Model

The model used and their benefits.

#### Some Possible Models



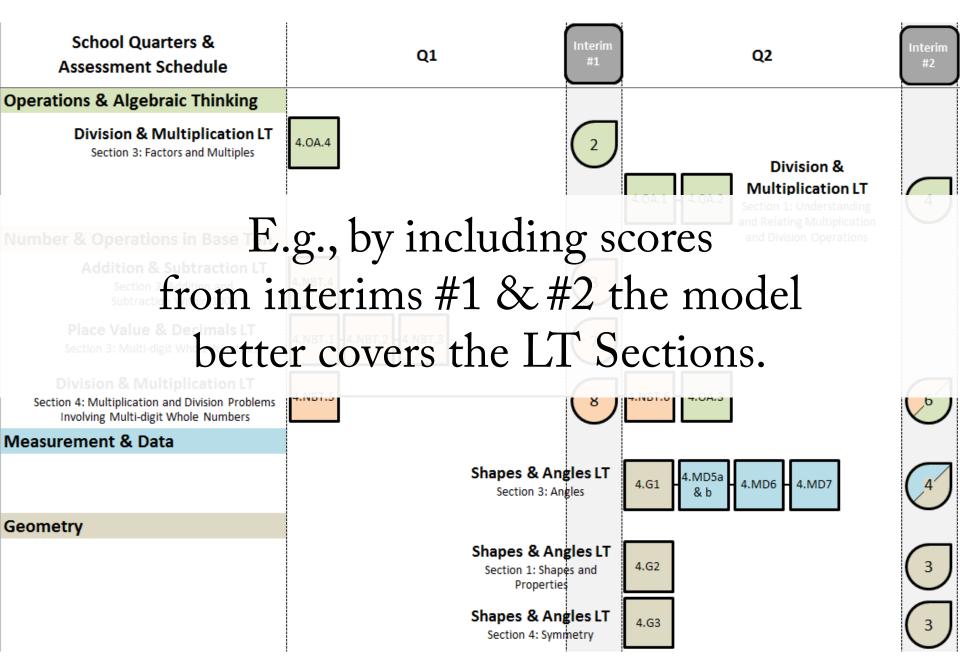


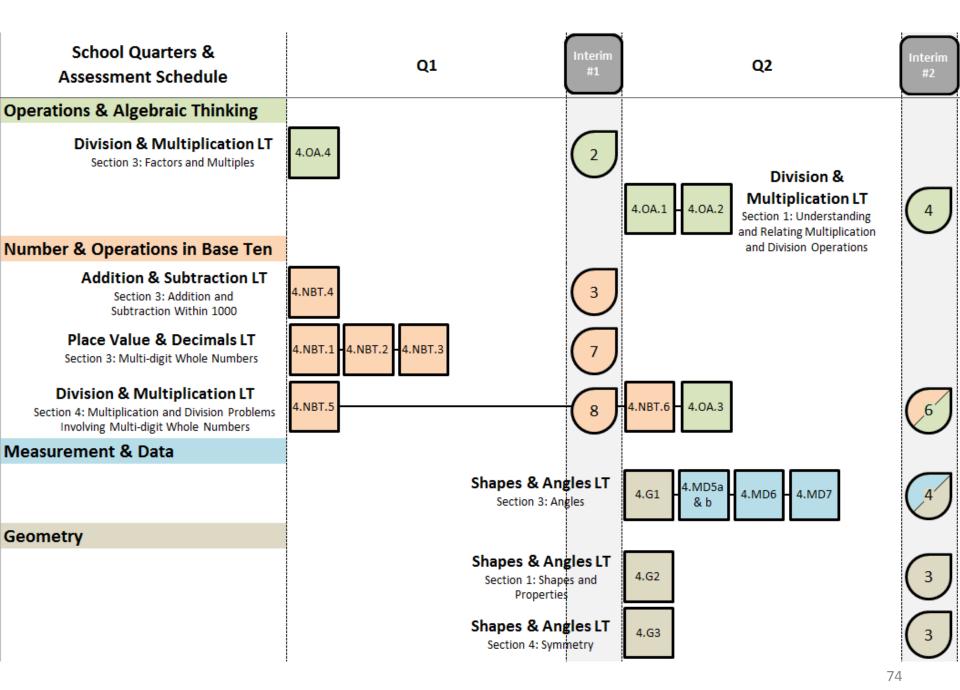


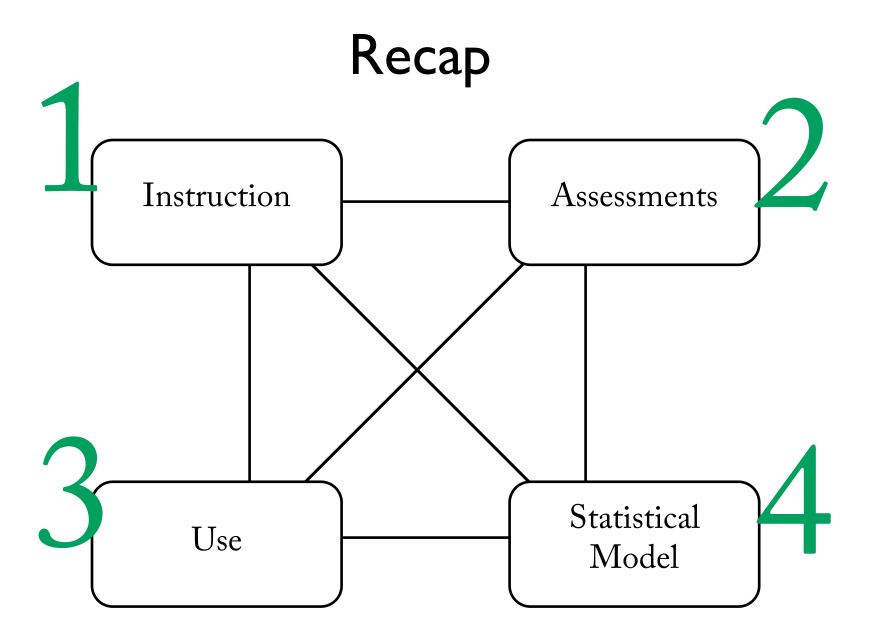
Despite their differences, these models have many of the same benefits.

## Despite their differences, these models have many of the same benefits.

Better coverage of LT Sections
Parameterization Relationships between Assessments
Incorporate Additional Information
Increased Accuracy







Modeling results from multiple assessments can add value, but interpretation depends on the other elements.

Modeling results from multiple assessments can add value, but interpretation depends on the other elements.

However,

the articulation of each element is valuable in its own right.

Nathan Dadey ndadey nciea.org