Using the Many-Facet Rasch Model to evaluate standard-setting judgments: Setting performance standards for Advanced Placement [®] examinations

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AP® Environmental Science Background

- Course and exam launched in 1998
- 5 AP score categories (requires 4 cut scores)
 - Cut scores initially established with a college comparability study
 - Recently, AP program is moving towards conducting panel-based standard setting in place of college comparability
- In June 2011, first AP standard setting was conducted



Importance of gathering validity evidence for standard setting procedures

- Types of validity evidence
 - Procedural validity
 - Internal validity
 - External validity
- How have judgments from standard settings been evaluated?
 - Utilize g-theory (e.g., Brennan, 1995)
 - Many-facet Rasch model (Engelhard, 2011)

(Cizek & Bunch, 2007; Hambleton & Pitoniak, 2006; Kane, 2001)



Many Facet Rasch Model

• Focus is on standard setting judgments rather than scores a rater-mediated assessment

$$\ln \left[P_{nijk} / P_{nijk-1} \right] = \theta_n - \delta_i - \omega_j - \tau_k$$

- Variability in ratings is a function of specified facets (e.g., Panelist severity, Judged item difficulty, Judged average performance level)
- MFR Model provides:
 - Rating quality indices
 - Model-data fit
 - Display of the facets on a variable map



Purpose of study

Use the MFR Model to evaluate quality of standard setting judgments from AP Environmental Science standard setting, specifically:

- 1. What are the locations of the panelists, items, rounds, and performance standards on the construct being measured (i.e., AP **Environmental Science**)?
- 2. Do panelists characteristics of gender of level of course taught (high school or college) influence their conceptualization of the underlying construct?

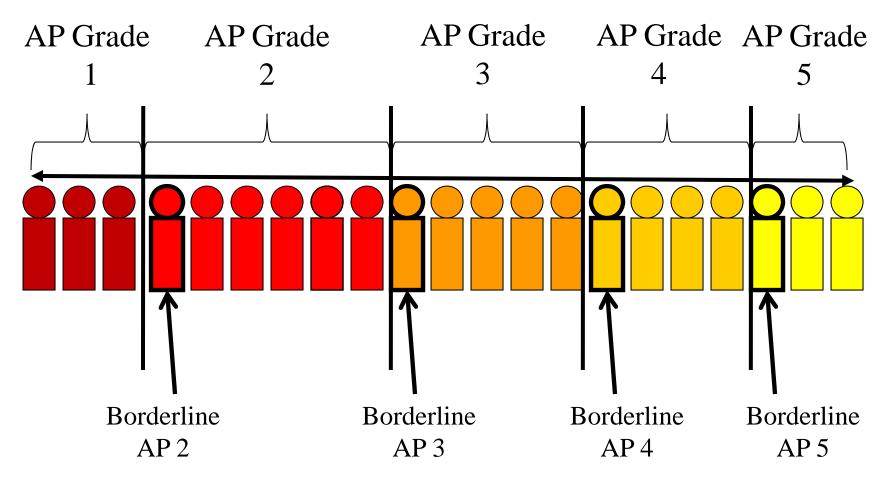


Methods

- 15 panelists were Environmental Science SMEs
- APES exam: 100 MCQs, 4 FRQs
 - We only focused on MCQ item analyses
- Multiple Yes/No standard setting procedure
- Data Analysis
 - Applied MFR Model to analyze panelist judgments



Borderline Examinees for APES





Rating Task for Panelists

- Should the Borderline AP 2 Examinee answer the item correctly?
 - Yes, circle 1/2 on the rating form
 - No, Read the Borderline PLD for AP 3
- Should the Borderline AP 3 Examinee answer the item correctly?
 - Yes, circle 2/3 on the rating form
 - No, Read the Borderline PLD for AP 4
- Question A



4/5 Above 5 Cut



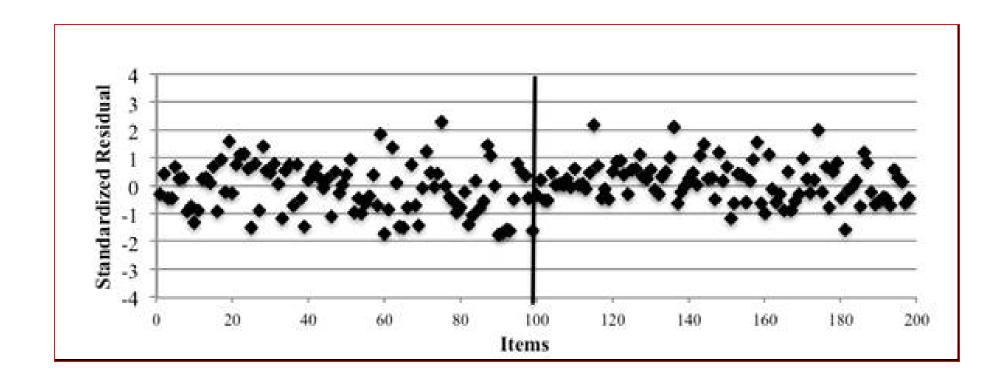
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Results Research Question 1: Panelists

Panelist	Panelist	Mean	SEM	INFIT	OUTFIT
	Severity	Rating			
	Measure	C			
3	0.17	4.02	0.09	1.07	1.03
6	0.17	4.03	0.09	1.43	1.42
11	0.14	4.00	0.09	1.02	1.00
2	0.09	3.96	0.09	1.07	1.09
1	-0.13	3.82	0.09	0.73	0.71
9	-0.18	3.78	0.09	0.81	0.83
15	-0.29	3.71	0.09	0.74	0.77
4	-0.32	3.69	0.09	1.07	1.08
5	-0.35	3.67	0.09	1.38	1.35
12	-0.47	3.60	0.09	1.31	1.26
7	-0.50	3.58	0.09	0.84	0.84
13	-0.55	3.55	0.09	1.01	1.01
14	-0.58	3.53	0.09	0.73	0.81
10	-1.07	3.24	0.10	0.86	0.83
8	-1.38	3.08	0.10	0.65	0.67



Panelist 8 residual plot



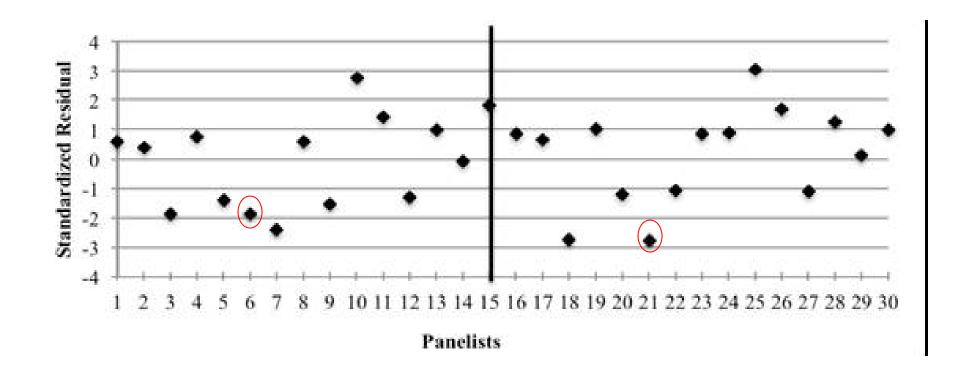


Results Research Question 1: Items

	Item				
	Difficulty	Mean		Infit	
Item	Measure	Rating	S.E.	MSE	Outfit MSE
65	2.14	5.23	0.23	0.91	0.85
70	2.09	5.19	0.23	0.76	0.75
33	1.79	4.98	0.22	0.91	0.91
84	1.66	4.88	0.21	0.73	0.72
40	1.48	4.74	0.21	0.90	0.92
53	1.48	4.74	0.21	0.57	0.58
8	1.44	4.70	0.21	1.08	1.10
51	1.27	4.56	0.20	0.76	0.74
86	1.27	4.56	0.20	0.30	0.30
75	1.23	4.53	0.20	0.83	0.82
9	1.19	4.49	0.20	0.98	0.97

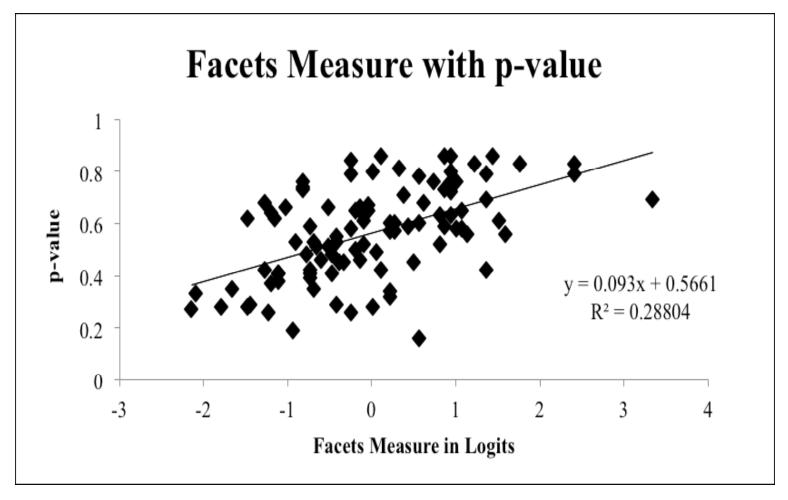


Item 96 Residual Plot





Relationship between observed and judged item difficulties





r = 0.54

Results Research Question 1: Rounds

Round	Measure	S.E.	Infit MSE	Outfit MSE
1	0.16	0.03	1.07	1.06
2	-0.16	0.03	0.91	0.91
Mean	0.00	0.03	0.99	0.98
SD	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.07

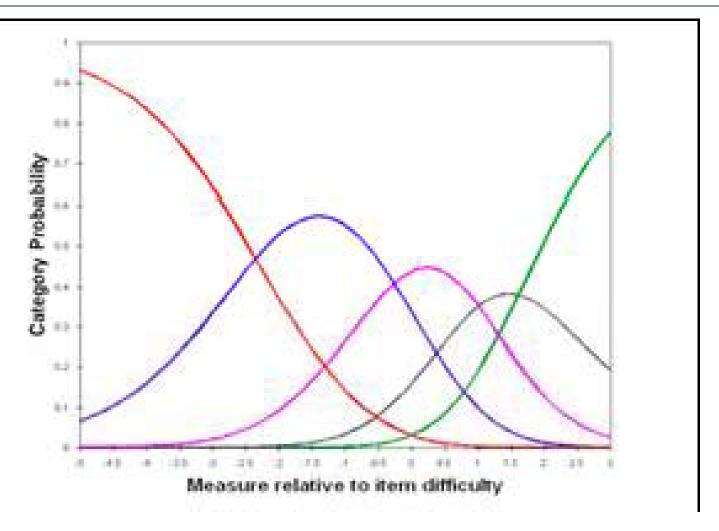


Results Research Question 1: Performance Standards

Category	Count	Percentage	Mean	OUTFIT	Rasch Threshold	S.E.			
	Round 1								
Above 5	71	5	0.69	1.20	1.75	0.13			
4/5	212	14	0.51	0.80	0.86	0.08			
3/4	437	29	-0.22	1.10	-0.24	0.06			
2/3	571	38	-0.89	1.00	-2.37	0.09			
1/2	194	13	-1.60	1.10					
			Round	2					
Above 5	119	8	1.19	0.90	1.50	0.11			
4/5	222	15	0.76	0.70	1.14	0.07			
3/4	494	33	-0.01	0.90	-0.29	0.06			
2/3	505	34	-0.75	0.90	-2.34	0.10			
1/2	145	10	-1.45	1.10					



Category Characteristic Functions





Logit	+Par	1e1	ist		+Ite	em							-Round	-Gender	-Level	Scale
3 -					ļ								ļ			(6)
2 -					+ 65	70								-9. 33		
10.00					33 84 8	40	53									5
1					9 + 29	30 34 87	51 56	69	86			~~	1	2 2		
10-000					26	38 57 49 23	54 78 94 72	92 100 82	93	95	96	99				
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					1											(2)

Research Question 2: Gender Facet

Gender	Measure	SEM	INFIT	OUTFIT
Males	0.05	0.03	0.88	0.88
Females	-0.05	0.04	1.14	1.13
Mean	0.00	0.03	1.01	1.01
SD	0.05	0.00	0.13	0.13



Research Question 2: Level of Course Taught

Level	Measure	SE	Infit MSE	Outfit MSE
College	0.05	0.03	0.90	0.90
High School	-0.05	0.04	1.11	1.11
Mean	0.00	0.03	1.01	1.00
SD	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.11



Discussion

- Benefits of utilizing MFR Model for evaluating standard setting ratings:
 - Holistic depiction on variable map
 - Panelist and item-specific residuals
 - Can incorporate explanatory variables
 - Validity evidence, both internal and procedural
- Provided evidence of acceptable quality of ratings





