

Pearson Assessment Today: The Same but Different **David Booth**

Pearson English



Assessment Today – The same but different; helping teachers and learners in the new normal

- What has changed in assessment in the last 5 years
- Education technology and modern language assessment practice
- Why and how do we use the technology?
 - Automated scoring and integrated skills
 - Remote proctored testing
- Linking assessment and learning in the classroom
- Questions



Educational Technology – Now and then.





Question

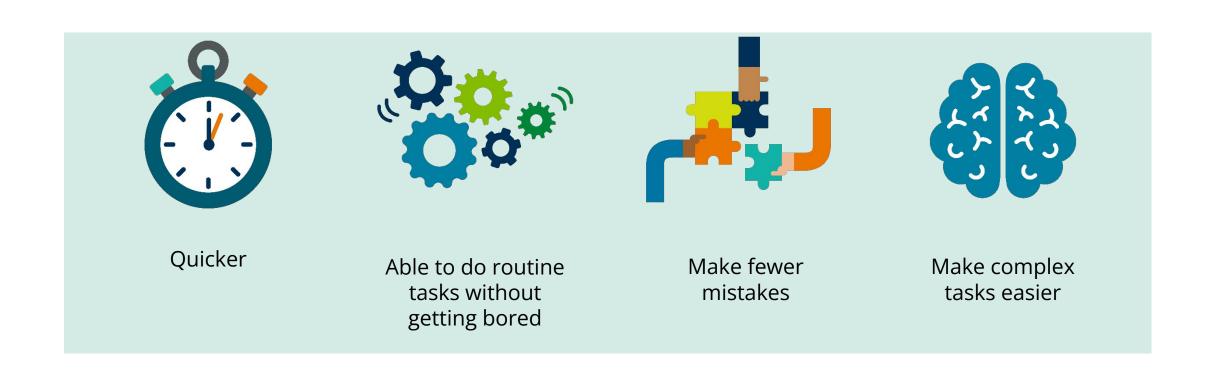
Think about your own day-to-day lives. To what extent do you make use of Artificial Intelligence in your daily lives?







Why do we use computers in assessment?





Calculation of ability and variance in adaptive testing

Computer expected score and variance for M:

For each item *i* of difficulty D_i , the probability of person *n*'s success on item i = $P_i = 1 / (1 + e^{(D_i - M)})$

where e = 2.7183

person n's total raw score = $Score = \Sigma(P_i)$ for i=1,L

the model variance of person n's raw score = $Variance = \Sigma(P_i(1 - P_i))$ for i=1,L

Score =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{L} \left(\frac{e^{(M-D_i)}}{1 + e^{(M-D_i)}} \right)$$
Variance =
$$\sum_{i=1}^{L} \left(\frac{e^{(M-D_i)}}{(1 + e^{(M-D_i)})^2} \right)$$



Al and language testing

- When we say AI what do we mean?
- Computers have been used in learning and assessment for a long time
- The difference with AI is that it brings together 3 critical elements
- Computing power, data and powerful algorithms
- And 'computers' start to learn for themselves
- This is Al



Al and Pearson

- The focus for Pearson is on the marking of speaking and written responses
- Pearson also uses adaptive algorithms in placement testing
- Pearson also uses data from testing and databases of learning objectives linked to learning material to create a virtuous circle of learning
- All is not putting a paper and pencil test onto a screen. We need to use the power of computing to transform the way we test.



Why is this important?



Because it improves

Accuracy

Authenticity

Speed

Relevance

Automated Assessment

Question

Do you think Artificial Intelligence can be used to assess the speaking and writing language performance of language learners?

Yes

Yes, but it has limitations.

Yes, but it's not the best way.

No

Challenges for human scoring

Consistent application of the scoring rubric by many raters

Consistent application of the scoring rubric by the same rater

Consistency of judgments over time including time from training interventions

Use of the extreme score categories - for example the use of 1 or 2 on a 5-point scale

Cross contamination of scores for different categories or traits

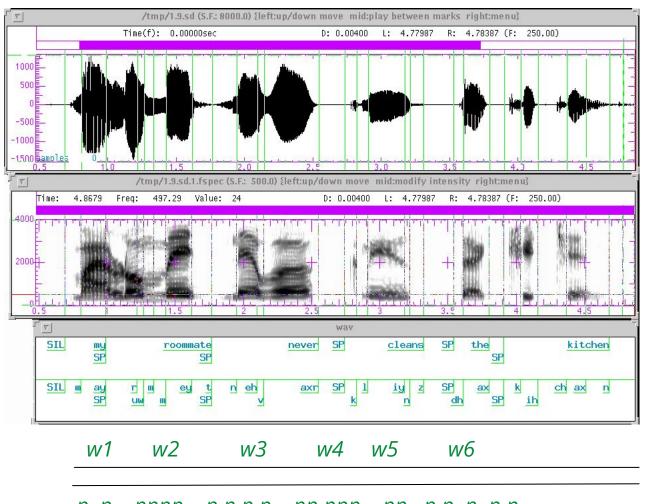
Bias due to non-linguistic features; handwriting, disagreement with ideas, tone, accent, appearance, interactional style, gender, ethnicity

Comprehension issues leading to misunderstanding and inappropriate responses





Automatic Speech Recognition



My roommate never cleans the kitchen

Waveform

Spectrum

Words Segmentation

75-90 Words/Min

5.8 Phones/Sec

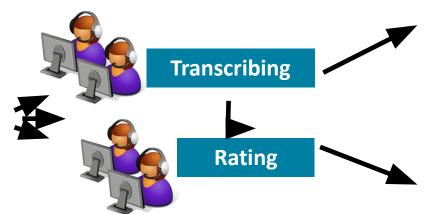


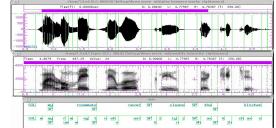
The development process of Speaking Items

Development









System is "trained" to predict human ratings

Validation











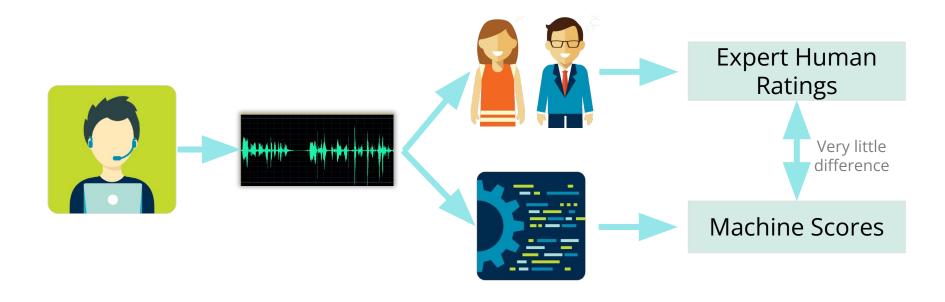
Expert human ratings



Machine scores



Speaking Scores: Reliability

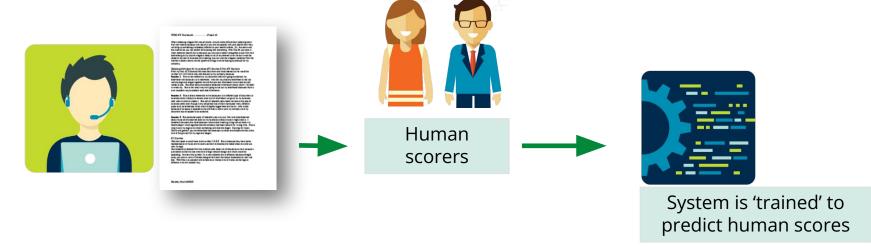


Machine-Human Correlation (N=158)

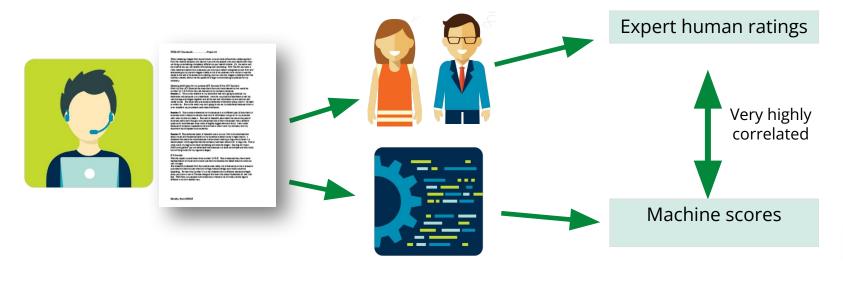
Pronunciation	0.81
Fluency	0.82
Content	0.92
Vocabulary	0.90
Accuracy	0.95
Overall	0.96



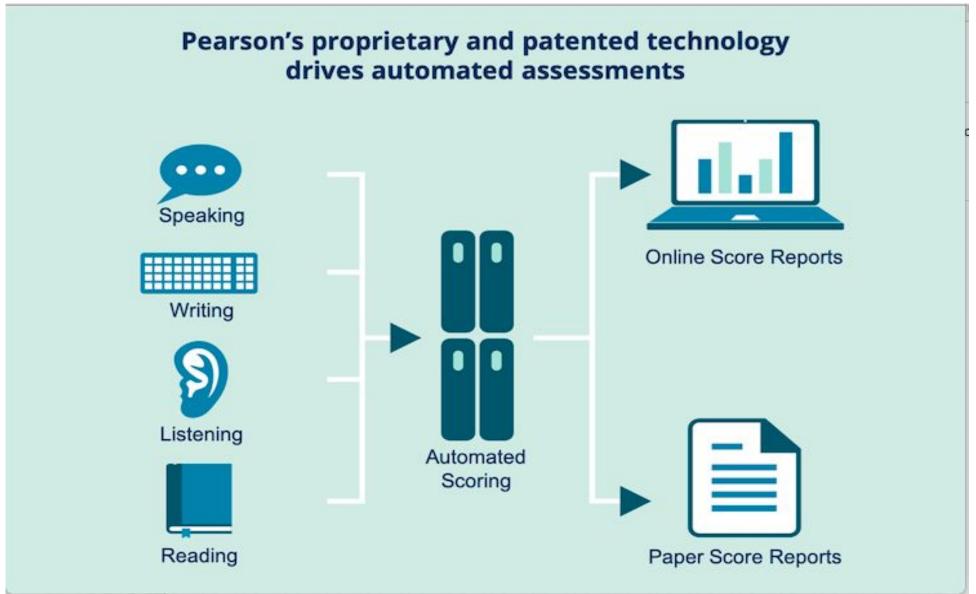
Writing Scores: Reliability



• Validation – new essays









Integrated Skills

Add up the following scores

Listening = 15 (6)

Reading = 22 (7.5)

Writing = 18 (6.5)

Speaking = 16 (6.5)

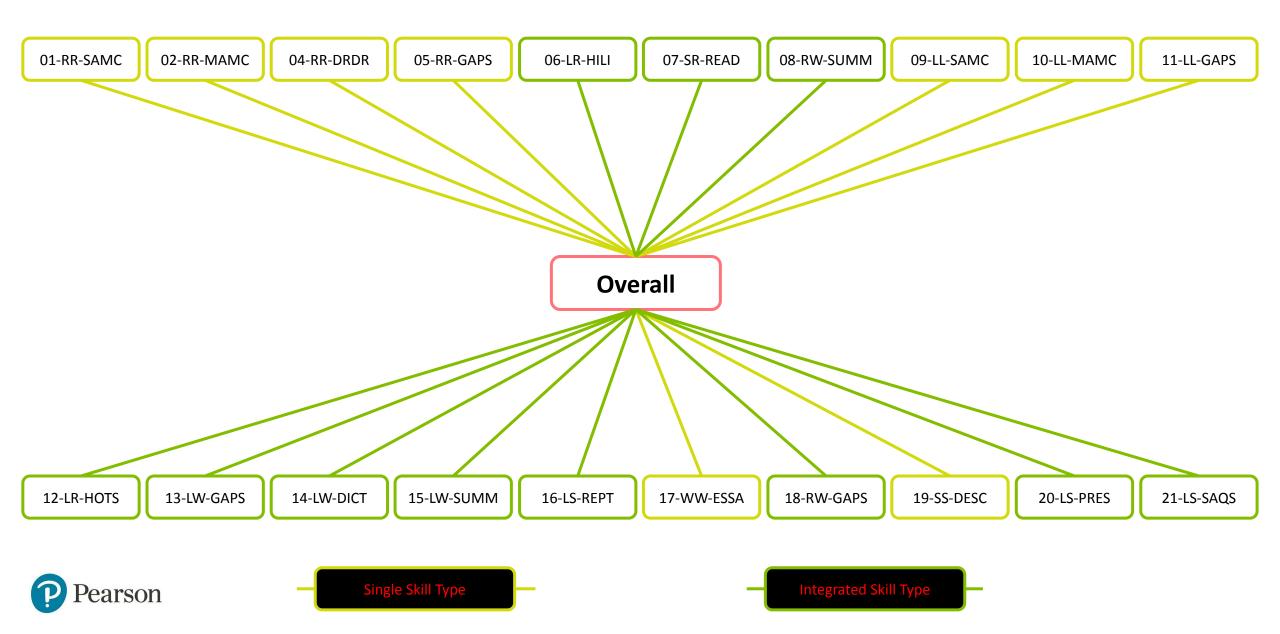
Total = ?? /100 (?.?)

So what does that mean?

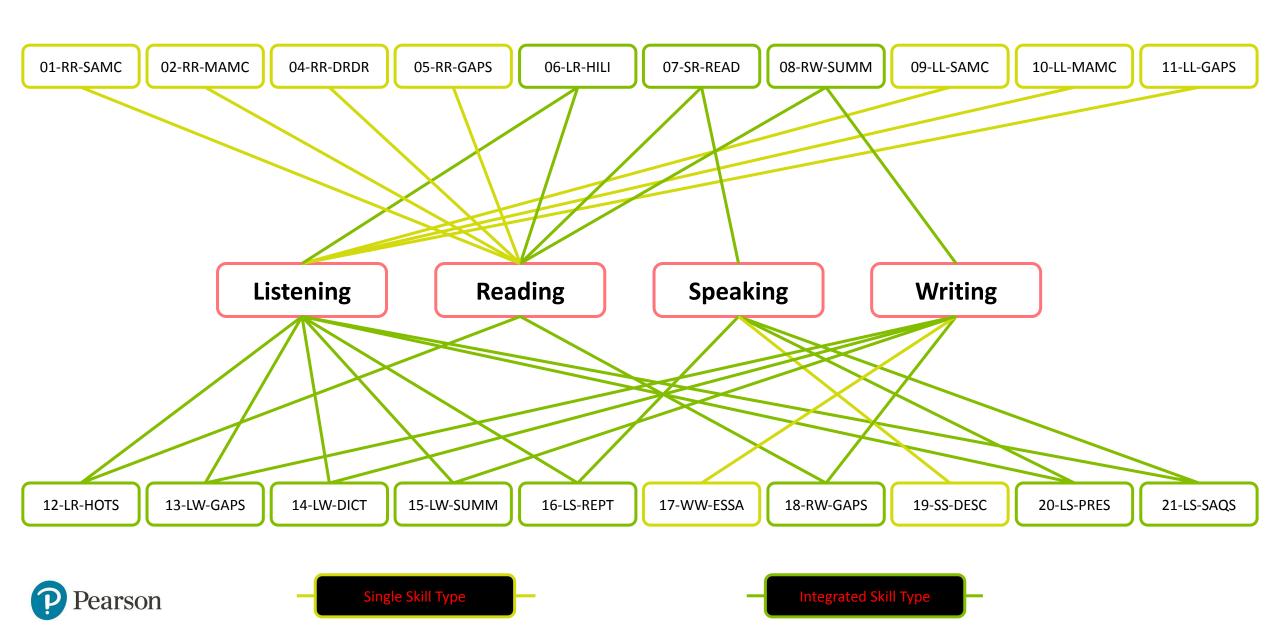




Overall Skill



Communicative Skills



Al and Educational Technology

Integrated skills testing uses all the information provided by the prospective student

This means the assessment is more representative of what the student can actually do

A computer-based test gives you the opportunity to use innovative item types and more score points

This means the test is more accurate than other similar tests.

Automated assessment removes the impact of human bias

This means the test is fairer and more representative of what the student can actually do

A fully automated computer test gives integrity and security in its delivery as well as accuracy of scoring

This means you can trust the score you get



Remote Proctoring Solutions

PTE Academic Online



PTE Academic Online is <u>identical</u> to the new shortened version PTE Academic exam in content and difficulty.

Powered by **OnVue's** secure software, the test includes:

- A check-in process requiring test takers to submit photos of their government-issued ID. Identity checks are carried out by AI and supported by a 'greeter' who will verify the test taker's identity.
- A live proctor who monitors the entire test session for any suspicious behaviour including movement outside the camera view or more than one-person present in the room.
- A locked browser that detects navigation away from the test window or if any new tabs are opened.
- Al Monitoring throughout the test which provides an additional layer of security

Security measures are applied throughout

- PTE Academic Online uses the ideal **combination of Al and human input** to deliver a best-in-class secure remote proctoring solution
- Identity checks are carried out by AI and supported by a check-in process with an OnVUE human 'greeter'
- Human monitoring and webcam recording occurs throughout with AI detection of unusual activity (eg multiple faces or different faces)
- The proctor can communicate with the test taker and revoke the exam in the case of suspicious activity
- Suspicious activity will also be reviewed after the test and scores can be held or revoked
- Proctors are globally based and randomly assigned
- There is no break in the standard test.

Medium stakes testing

All algorithms detect any suspicious activities during testing, empowering administrators to review whether a test result seems authentic.

How it works

Image monitoring: a different face or multiple faces appearing in the video frame, or camera blocked

Video monitoring: test taker moving out of camera view, more than one person in camera view, or looking away from the camera multiple times

Browser monitoring: navigating away from the test window or changing tabs multiple times will be counted as violations

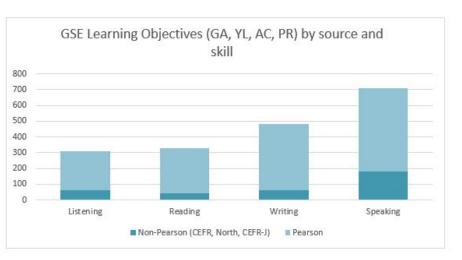
Complete recording: access anytime for audits and reviews. Suspicious segments highlighted for easy review

Linking Learning and Assessment

GSE Learning objectives







Global Scale of English Sample training task

SAMPLE DESCRIPTOR

Can briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions, plans and actions.

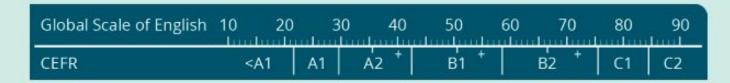
First, decide which CEFR level you think a student would need to be at in order to have a 50% chance of successfully completing the task

Then, decide where within that level you think the learning objective sits. Use the GSE value to indicate start, middle or end

Answer:

B1(+) [=GSE 51-58]

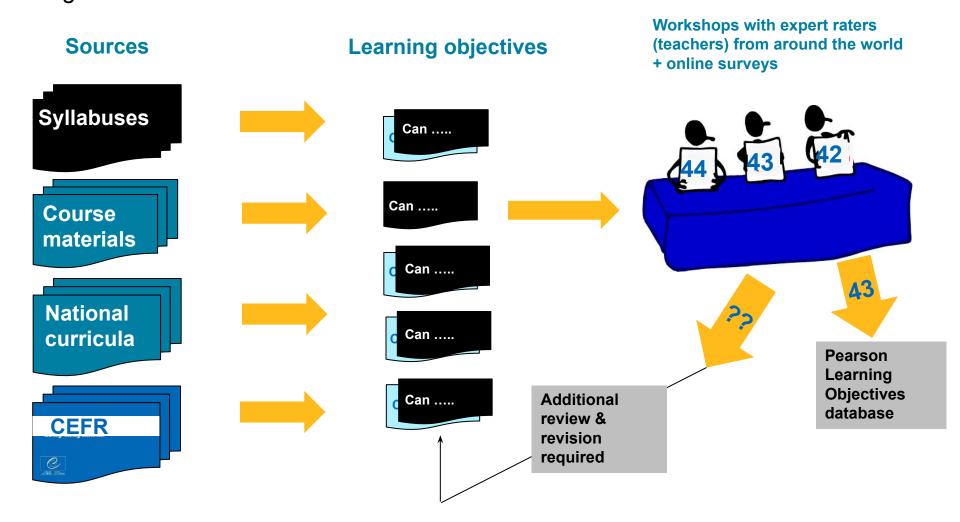
51





Creating Learning Objectives

Defining what a learner "can do" at specific levels of the Global Scale of English



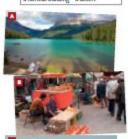


VOCABULARY

1 A Work in pairs, Look at photos A-E. Which of the things in the box can WINE SOO?

PLACES

amountain ahill ariver alake a forest a village a market a famous building a dissert



The Nilk Route Bike Tour: is it the greatest journey in the world? The company calls it 'the longest, hardest, highest, hottest, coldest bicycle tour in the world'. In eighteen weeks you travel over 12,000 kilometres through seven different countries and have the most exciting ride of your life.

kilomores in an hour." And markets for dadr food. along the way you see some of the mean beautiful places in the world.

across Asia, through Iner and in the Pareits." the end. You moved across the in the world? Cyclist and unckens buildings.

READING

and answer the questions.

1 What is the Silk Route Tour?

Which countries does it visit?

2 Abloycle is faster than a camel.

4 Cyclises stay in howls and camps.

2 How many countries does it travel through?

countries sleep people food bikes price

3 The tour starts in Istanbul and ends in Shanghal.

5 They take turns cooking dinner every evening.

A thousand years ago people: As night, you may in ancient with by carried and did about moubide boods or in camps. rwany-live kilomano a day," A chef costo dinner for about save New Cavalieri, one of half of the 133 days; on other the Silk Rouse Your matt. "Hus days excluse can car in local on a bility ou do sweny-live resourance or shop in local

One cyclin blogged, The bee thing was the friendliness the world.

From Shanghai, you go dringe! 'The mow and the cold.

arrive in locaribal, Turkey, as So is is the greatest journey deserts of China and cycle the biogger Miles MacDonald Partir Highway to over 4,600 thinks to. The Sifk Roses is manu, across the Taxof of a true expedition. It is long the World' in the mountains and difficult, but it's such an of Tajikhun. On the way arms ing experience that you there are village, markets and arms in linaribid a complexity changed person."

2 A Read the Introduction to the article about the Silk Route Tour

B Work in pairs. What else would you like to know about the

Slik Route Tour? Write three questions using the words in the

3 A Read the article. Did you find the answers to your questions?

B Read the article again. Are sentences 1-6 true (T) or false (F)?

1 The Silk Rouse Tour travels through seven countries in eighty weeks.

6. One cyclist thought the snow and the hills were the best things.

C Would you like to go on the Silk Route Tour? Why/Why not?



What was the coldiest place you visited?

2 What / hot / place?

3 What / friendly / place?

4 What / far / distance you travelled in one day?

5 What / beautiful / building you saw?

6 What / amazing / experience of the journey?

B March answers a)-f) with questions 1-6.

a) "It was Turpan, China!"

"For me, the Gobi Desert: fifty degrees contigrade?" b) 'The Blue Mosque, I took 100 photos.'

"The Bibl-Khanym Mosque." c) "Meeting locals everywhere."

Arriving in Isranbul."

d) About 150 kilometres, in western China." 1 don't remember ... at least 100 kilometres."

e) 'The mountains in Kyrgyzstan.' "The desert at night. There was snow?"

f) "tran: the people there were so kind." Everywhere, really:

C 7.5 Listen to a conversation with a Silk Route Tour cyclist. Underline the answers he gives in a)-f).

SPEAKING

6 A Work with other students. Plan a long journey to another country. Choose five places to visit: the most exciting, the most beautiful, the highest, exc. First we go to, then we visit the oldest/most famous

B Tell the class about your journey. Ask and answer questions about each journey.

A: Where do you sleep at night?

B: in small hoosts

C Discuss. Which journey is the most interesting?

WRITING

CHECKING AND CORRECTING

7 A Read the student's homework below. Find and correct ten mistakes with:

- spelling - past simple - singular/plural - comparatives/superlatives

On Setunday we went by his apopus the distance t we meet a lot of people. The peoples in the villages was Friendlyer than in the city. At night me stand in a camp. It was not very combine, but it was more cheaper than the lates, we knyed at our food in Markets.

B Write four sentences about your last holiday.

GRAMMAR

- 4 A Complete the sentences with words from the article above.
- 3 The _____ thing was the friendliness of the people.

	Adjective	Superlative	Rule
short adjectives	great	the greatest	Her + adjective +-
longer adjectives	exciting	-	Use_ + adjective
irregular adjectives	good bed		

pronunciation of the in the sentences in Exercise 4A. Then listen and repeat.

> page 140 LANGUAGEBANK

B Work in pairs. Look at the words in the box in Exercise 1A and write an example for each word. Use your country if possible.

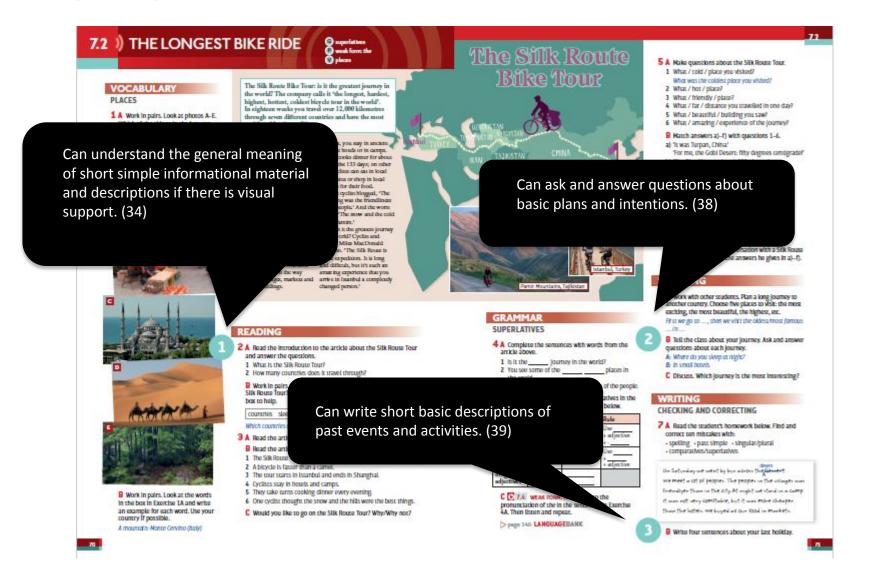
A mountain: Monte Cervino (holy)

- 1 is it the _____ journey in the world? 2 You see some of the ______places in the world.
- B Underline other examples of superlatives in the introduction. Then complete the table below.

	Adjective	Superlative	Rule	
short adjectives	great	the greatest	+ adjective	
longer adjectives	exciting	-	Use + adjective	
irregular adjectives	good bed			

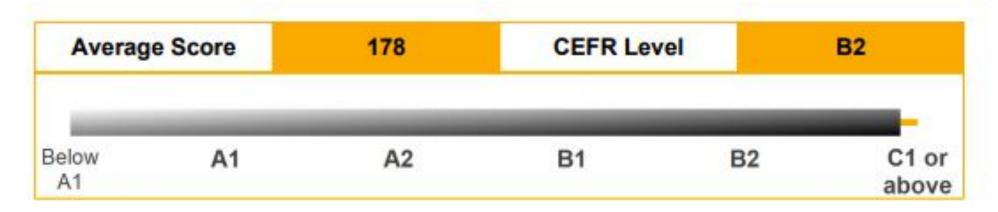
C F 7.4 WEAR FORM: the Liston to the

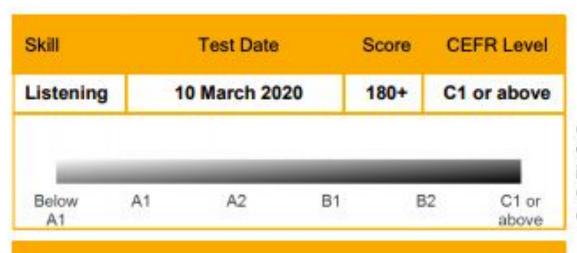
Aligning courseware



The real deal! Assessment in the Classroom







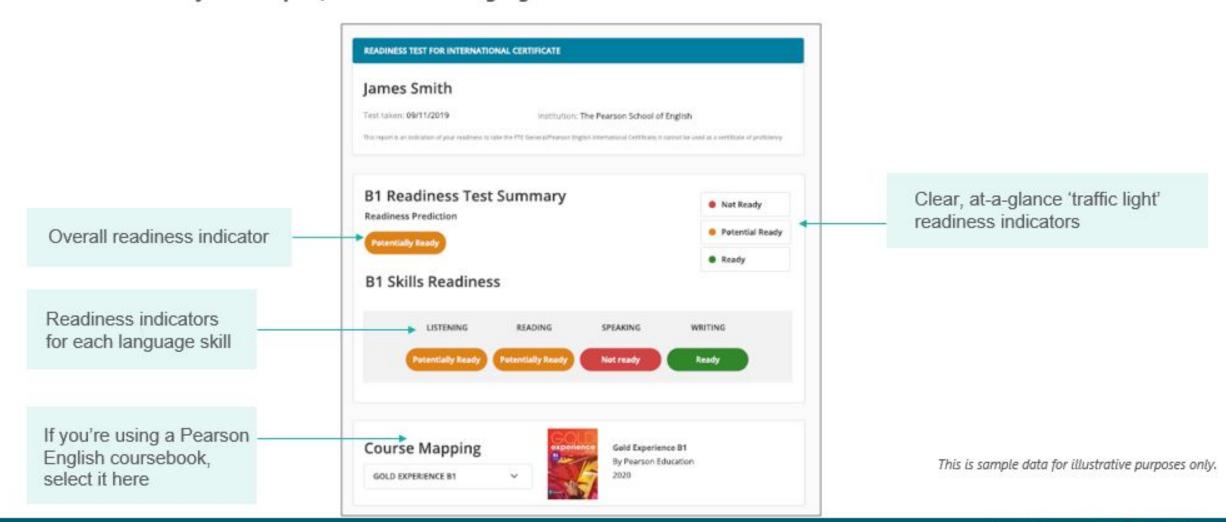
Can follow complex spoken language related to daily life and work and unfamiliar topics. Can extract details and key information, and infer intentions that are not explicitly stated. Can follow the sense of spoken information even when it is not clearly structured.

Skill	Test Date			Score	CEFR Level	
Reading		10 March 202	20	180+	C1 or abov	
_				_		
Below A1	A1	A2	B1	В	2 C1 o abov	

Can understand long and complex texts on a wide range of topics in daily life and work, including unfamiliar and abstract. Can extract key information and details, and comprehend information that is implied. Can detect the writer's tone and point of view.

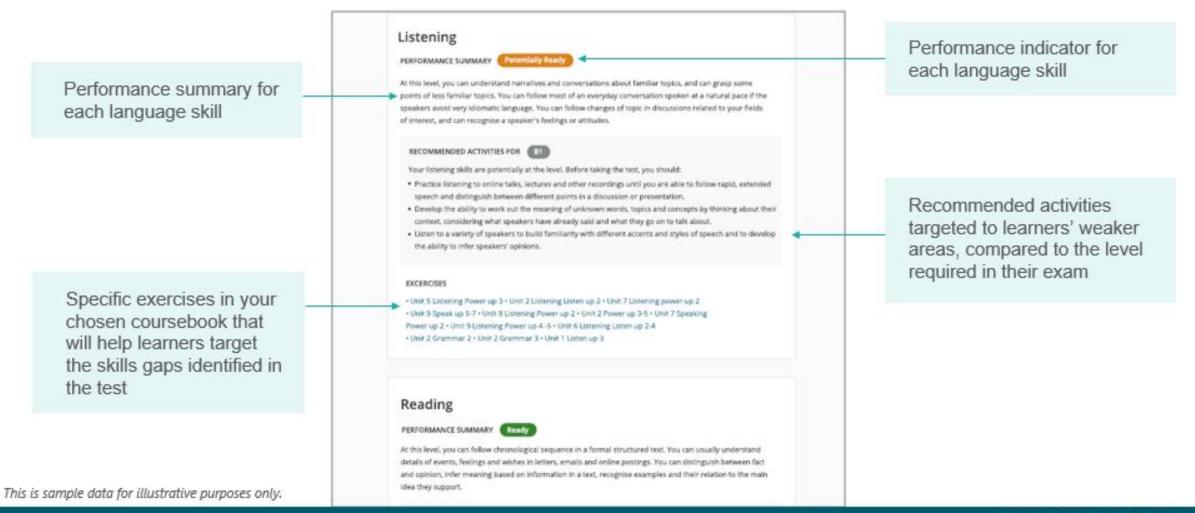


Individual Readiness Report



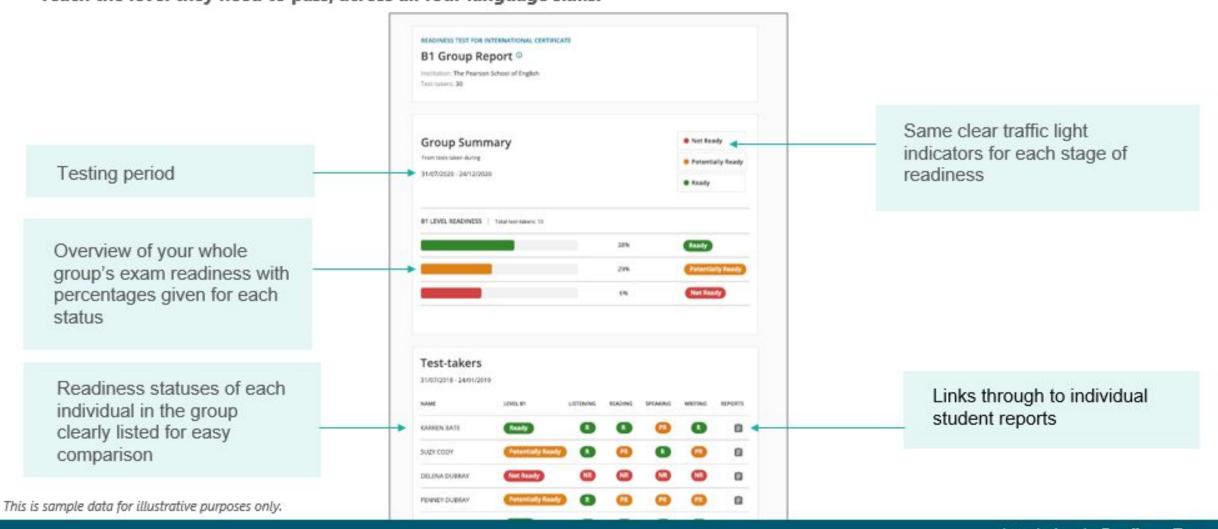


Individual Readiness Report cont.



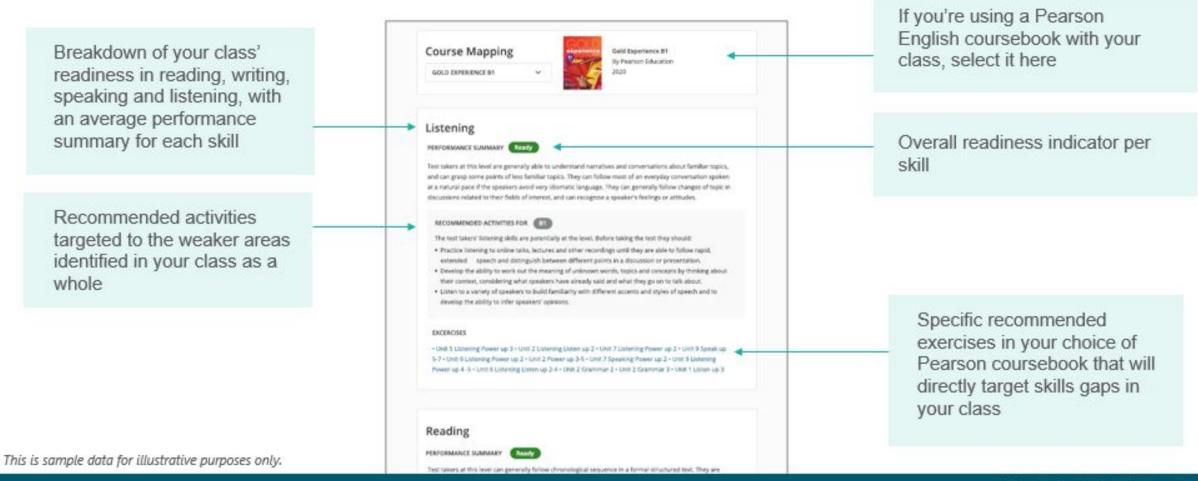


Group Readiness Report





Group Readiness Report cont.



To sum up

- Address construct under-representation
- Context driven assessment
- More meaningful and accurate scoring based on integrated skills
- Faster and more accurate, more detailed and varied feedback
- Freeing the teacher to do what they do best









