

## LEADING the CONVERSATION

Communicating the Value of Testing >>> February 18-21, 2018 >>> San Antonio, TX

## INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF YOUR ITEMS

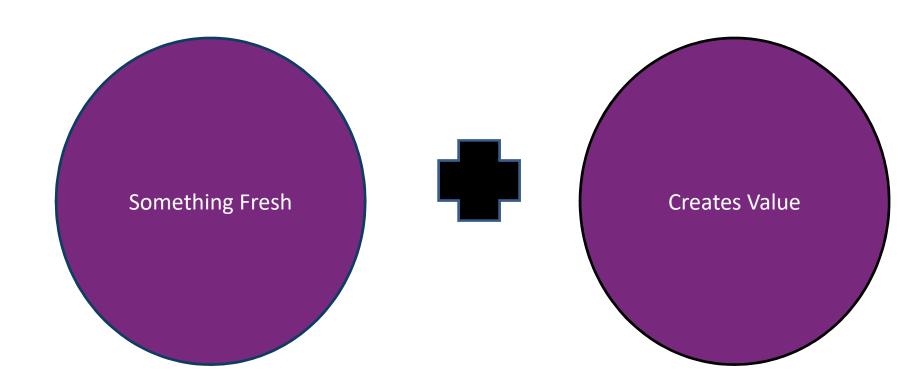
Vikas Wadwani, Facebook André F. DeChamplain, Medical Council of Canda Ada Woo, ACT Manny Straehle, AERE







## INNOVATION





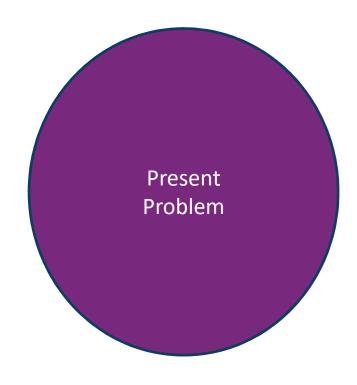
## ITEMS ARE DIFFERENT

- >>> Single Select MCQ
- >>> Multiple Select MCQ
- >>> Constructed Response
- >>> Hot Spot
- >>> Drag & Drop
- >>> Simulation

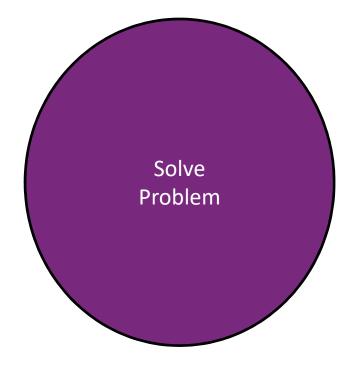
- >>> Tables and Graphs
- >>> Graphics
- » Audio
- >>> Video
- >>> Other Media



## PROBLEM BASED PRESENTATION









## ITEM WRITING RULES

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APPLIED MEASUREMENT IN EDUCATION, 2(1), 37-50 Copyright © 1989, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

### A Taxonomy of Multiple-Choice Item-Writing Rules

Thomas M. Haladyna Arizona State University West Campus

Steven M. Downing
National Board of Medical Examiners

A taxonomy of 43 multiple-choice item-writing rules is presented and discussed. The taxonomy derives from an analysis of 46 authoritative textbooks and other sources in the educational measurement literature. The analysis also leads to a "validity by consensus" for each rule. The taxonomy is viewed as a complete and authoritative set of guidelines for writing multiple-choice items.



## SUMMARY OF ITEM WRITING RULES (HALADYNA & RODRIGUEZ 2013)

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### Content

- Base each item on one type of content and cognitive demand
- Use new material to elicit higher-level thinking
- Keep the content independent of one another
- Test important content. Avoid overly general content
- Avoid opinions unless qualified
- Avoid trick questions

### **Format Concerns**

 Format each item vertically instead of horizontally

## **Style Concerns**

- Edit and proof items
- Keep linguistic complexity appropriate
- Minimize the amount of reading in each item. Avoid window dressing



## SUMMARY OF ITEM WRITING RULES (HALADYNA & RODRIGUEZ 2013)

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### **Writing the Stem**

- State the central idea clearly and concisely in the stem and not in the options
- Word the stem positively, avoid negative phrasing

## Writing the Options

- Use only options that are plausible and discriminating.
- Make sure that only one of these options is the right answer
- Vary the location of the right answer according to the number of options
- Place options in logical/numerical order

- Keep options independent; options should not be overlapping
- Avoid using "none of the above", "all of the above", "I don't know"
- Word the options positively, avoid negative words such as NOT



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## >>> Avoid giving clues to the right answer

- Keep the length of the options about equal
- Avoid specific determiners such as always, never, completely absolutely
- Avoid clang associations, options identical to or resembling words in the stem
- Avoid pairs or triplets options that clue the test taker to the correct choice
- Avoid blatantly absurd, ridiculous options
- Keep options homogenous in content and grammatical structure
- >>> Make all distractors plausible
- >>> Avoid the use of humor



## USE PLAUSIBLE DISTRACTORS

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### >>> Problem

- What is the capital of France?
  - A. Lyon
  - B. Tokyo
  - C. Orleans
  - D. Paris
- Which of the following are the sweetest green apples?
  - A. Macintosh
  - B. Golden Delicious
  - C. Empire
  - D. Red Delicious
- Which symptom may be experienced during a stroke?
  - A. trouble speaking
  - Enter more options here

### >>> Potential Solutions

- Look up items in that area and possible use those distractors
- Use seminal references
- Think of common errors that may occur in their roles especially when training colleagues or observing entry level professionals
- Ask for help another SME



## INCREASE COGNITIVE LEVEL

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### >>> Problem

- What is 1+1?
- What is normal blood pressure?
- What are the ADA requirements for a door opening?
- How many lug nuts are minimally required for a tire mounting?
- What is the safe amount of tension when building a bridge?

### >>> Potential Solutions

- Define and use actual situational variables
  - e.g., medicine = vitals
  - e.g., finance financial metrics (operating budget, expenses, revenue, profit)
- Don't use trivial situational descriptions
  - A family is distracting the doctor when the doctor is applying a treatment to the patient.



## CUEING

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### >>> Problem

- In 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed. What year was the Declaration of Independence signed?
  - A. 1776
  - **-** B. 1779
  - C. 1789
  - **-** D. 1812

- Remove the cueing in the stem (e.g., 1776)
- Remove it from the correct answer (requires rewrite)



## TRIVIAL/TEACH STEM

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### >>> Problem

There are many opinions on pizza dough hydration. In fact, some argue that 60% is the perfect dough hydration. What is the most common pizza topping?

- Ask yourself what can be removed?
- Are any sentences before the interrogative necessary to answer the question?



## LENGTH OF OPTIONS

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### >>> Problem

- Who is your favorite comedian?
  - A. Elmo
  - B. Lisa Marie
  - C. Christopher Julius Rock III
  - D. Fluffy Gabriel Iglesias

- Reduce
  - Length of options
  - Words
- Ensure
  - Options and words are about the same length/number



## PARALLEL FORMATTING

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### >>> Problem

- In order to move a bicycle forward, what action needs to be performed?
  - A. Run
  - B. To Walk
  - C. Peddling
  - D. Brushed
- Which US government agency is responsible for categorizing illnesses?
  - FBI
  - Center for Disease Control
  - EPA
  - National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

- Use the same grammar structures
- Use the same "rules"



## REPETITIVE WORDS IN OPTIONS

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### >>> Problem

- How much water is required for optimal dough hydration
  - 60 percent
  - 40 percent
  - 80 percent
  - 30 percent
- How many detrimental attacks occurred on Thursday?
  - 10 detrimental attacks
  - 20 detrimental attacks
  - 50 detrimental attacks
  - 99 detrimental attacks
- How many Sesame Street characters were spotted last night?
  - 10 Elmos
  - 20 Elmos
  - 30 Elmos
  - 40 Elmos

### >>> Potential Solution

- Eliminate repeated words in options
- Add repeated words in options into the stem



## REPETITIVE WORDS IN OPTIONS

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### >>> Problem

- Which Sesame Street character is NOT required?
  - A. Elmo
  - B. Cookie Monster
  - C. Burt
  - D. Big Bird
- For a Sommelier, which step is not required?
  - A. Smelling
  - B. Sipping
  - C. Tasting
  - D. Swishing

### >>> Potential Solution

- Write in the positive
- Substitute NOT with other words
  - eliminate, prohibit, restrict
  - Optional
- Write a new question



## NONE OF THE ABOVE/ALL OF THE ABOVE

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### >>> Problem

- How many glasses of wine is necessary to complete this session?
  - A. 1
  - B. 2
  - **-** C. 3
  - D. All of the above
- Which chocolate has the least sugar content?
  - A. White
  - B. Dark
  - C. Milk
  - D. None of the Above

### >>> Potential Solution

Replace with a plausible option



## **ACRONYMS**

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### >>> Problem

- Which of the following agencies oversees food safety?
  - A. USDA
  - B. CDC
  - C. FDA
  - D. OHSA

## >>> Which of the following

- Which of the following agencies oversees food safety?
  - A. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
  - B. Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
  - C. Federal Drug Administration (FDA)
  - D. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

### >>> Potential Solutions

- Determine prior to item writing how to manage acronyms
  - Spell them out
  - Don't spell them out
- Tips
  - If references don't spell acronyms out, consider using the acronym
  - If majority/all SMEs believe everybody should know the acronym, consider using the anonym



## EXPRESSING MEASUREMENT UNITS

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### >>> Problem

- Which temperature is considered absolute zero?
  - A. -273.15 degrees Celsius
  - B. -459.67 degrees Fahrenheit
  - C. -273.15C
  - **-** D. -273.15 °C
- What is the length from the bathroom opening to the bedroom?
  - A. 10cm
  - B. 10 centimeters
  - C. 1 foot
  - D. 1 ft (.33 meters)
- How much does a the average suitcase weigh?
  - A. 40 lbs
  - B. 40 pounds
  - C.18 kilos
  - **-** D. 18 kg

### >>> Potential Solutions

- Determine ahead of time how measurement units and other standardized information should be expressed
- Tips
  - Develop a style guide
  - Use the seminal literature/references
  - Use SMEs to make final determination



## NUMERIC/LOGICAL ORDER

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### >>> Problem

- According the 2012 standard, how many outlets should there be?
  - A. 20
  - **-** B. 10
  - **-** C. 30
  - D. 50
- What year did the Cuban Missle Crisis occur?
  - **-** 2010
  - **-** 1962
  - **-** 1900
  - **-** 1822

### >>> Potential Solution

- Avoid offensive content
- Examples
  - Avoid personal pronouns(she, he)
    - replace with the
  - Avoid religious references
    - eliminate
  - Replace with more acceptable words
    - mail carrier with mailman
  - Avoid humor



## OFFENSIVE CONTENT

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### >>> Problem

- A mailman who practices Jainism wanted to purchase shampoo for his dog. What key ingredient should be in the shampoo for a healthy dog hair?
  - A. Oatmeal
  - B. Paraben
  - C. Pthalates
  - D. Formaldehyde

## >>> Potential Solution

- Avoid offensive content
- Examples
  - Avoid personal pronouns(she, he)
    - replace with the
  - Avoid religious references
    - eliminate
  - Replace with more acceptable words
    - mail carrier with mailman
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## COGNITIVE LEVELS

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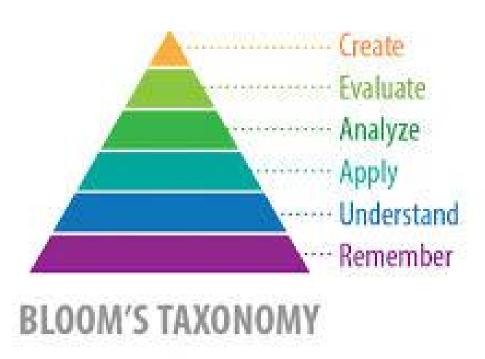


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## HOT SPOT ITEM EXAMPLE

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What city is the capital of France?

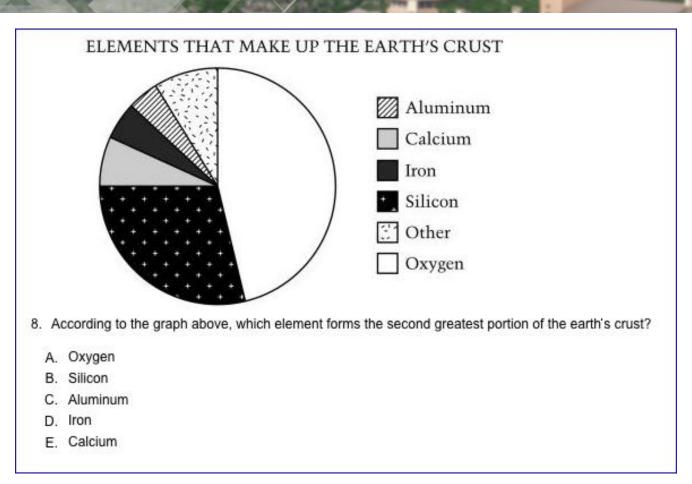
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## ITEMS WITH GRAPHIC

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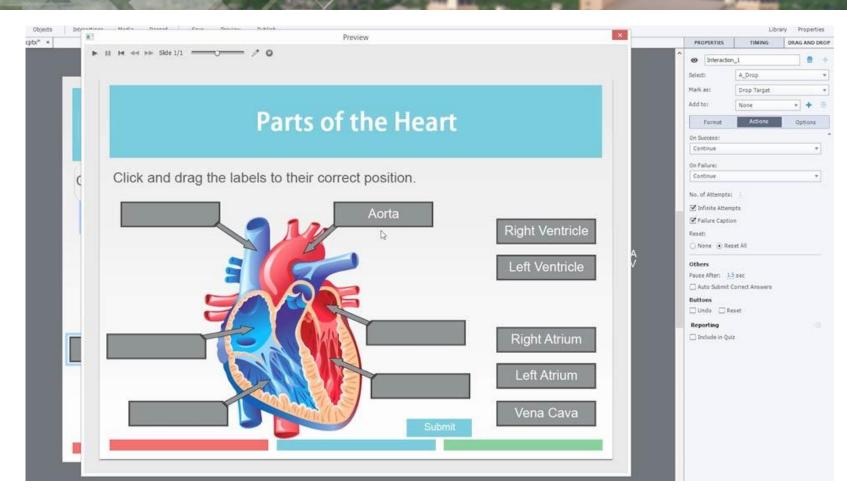


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## DRAG AND DROP ITEM

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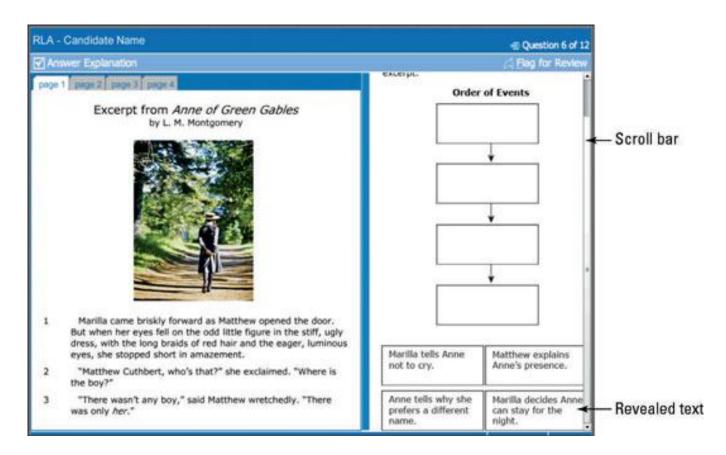


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## AND NOW FOR SOMETHING COMPLETELY DIFFERENT.... COGNITIVE MAPPING

- >>> Common item writing rules are predicated on the development of items using a conventional committee-based approach
- >>>>Content experts, after training, are asked to write targeted items in very specific areas of the blueprint
- >>>> What if we shifted our focus from the micro-(i.e., item) to the macro-level (i.e. problem or scenario) to develop items using cognitive mapping?



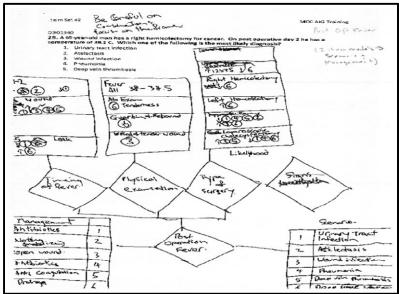
## ITEM DEVELOPMENT – PRESENT VS. FUTURE?

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### **PRESENT**

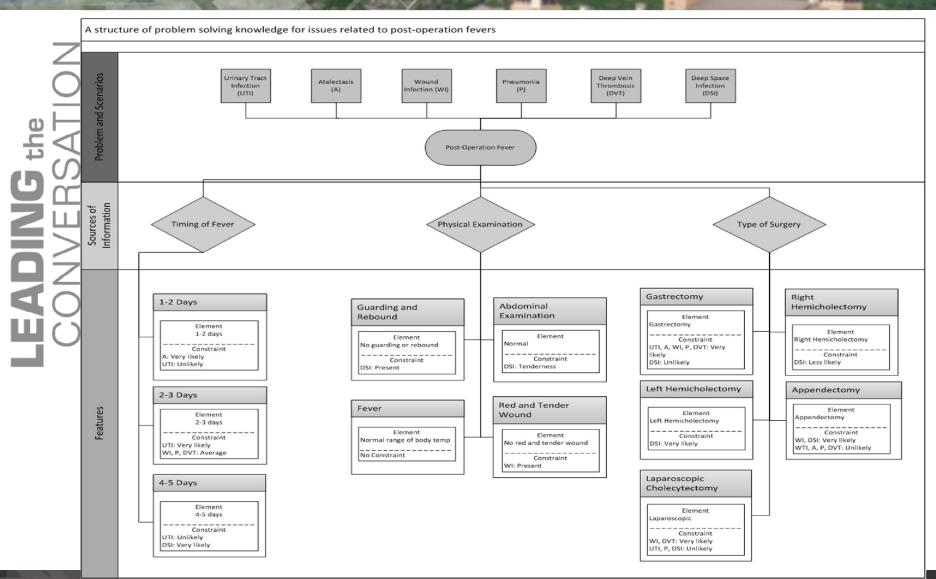
### **FUTURE?**







## "PROBLEM" DEVELOPMENT – COGNITIVE MAPPING





## WHAT IS A COGNITIVE MAP?

- >>>> Complex diagram that highlights the knowledge, skills and content required to make a medical diagnosis or manage a patient ("to obtain a correct answer")
  - Deconstruction of a reasoning process for a specific problem (e.g.: clinical presentation)



## STEPS IN DEVELOPING A COGNITIVE MAP

- >>> Select a task for the problem (e.g., diagnosis)
  - Chest trauma
- >>> Develop a list of correct answers for the problem
  - Cardiac tamponade
  - Left-side tension pneumothorax
- >>> Identify sources of information
  - Location (e.g., left, lower chest)
  - Hemodynamics (e.g., BP 70/60, HR 130, RR 20)
  - Physical exam (e.g., good air entry bilaterally)
- >>> Document your model (in Ibutler)



## WHAT IS AN ITEM MODEL?

## LEADING the CONVERSATION

We then create item models using the cognitive map content; an item model is a template or a mould of the assessment task (i.e., it's a target where we want to place the content for the item)

A 54-year-old woman has a <TYPE OF SURGERY>. On post-operative day <TIMING OF FEVER>, the patient has a temperature of 38.5°C. Physical examination reveals <PHYSICAL EXAMINATION>. Which one of the following is the best next step?

<TYPE OF SURGERY> Gastrectomy, right hemicolectomy, left hemicolectomy, appendectomy, laparoscopic cholecystectomy

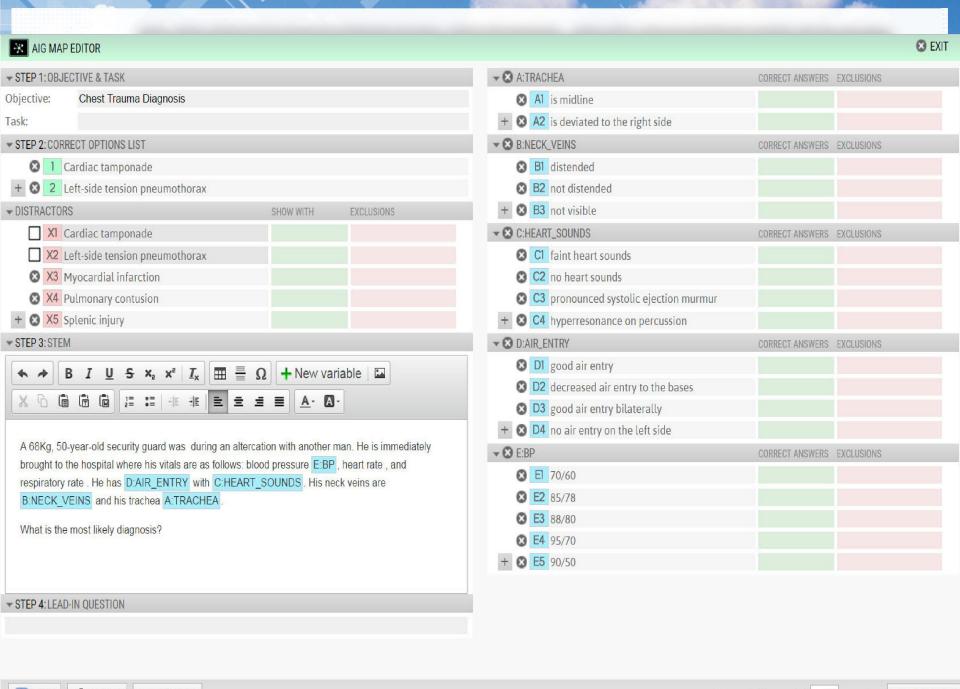
<TIMING OF FEVER> 1-6 days

<PHYSICAL EXAMINATION> Red and tender would, guarding and rebound, abdominal tenderness, calf tenderness



## DOCUMENTING YOUR COGNITIVE MAP

Chest Trauma		
Management	Cardiac Tamponade	Left side tension pneumothorax
Location	<ul> <li>Stabbed in left lower chest</li> <li>Stabbed in left upper abdomen</li> <li>Kicked multiple times in sternum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stabbed below the clavicle on the left side</li> <li>Stabbed multiple times to the left back</li> <li>Shot in the left mid chest</li> </ul>
Hemodynamics	<ul> <li>BP 70/60 HR 130 RR 20</li> <li>BP 85/78 HR 140 RR 22</li> <li>BP 88/80 HR 142 RR 25</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>BP 95/70 HR 140 RR 30</li> <li>BP 90/50 HR 140 RR 32</li> <li>BP 88/50 HR 142 RR 28</li> </ul>
Physical exam	<ul> <li>Good air entry bilaterally, with muffled heart sounds</li> <li>Decreased air entry to bases, with faint irregular heart sounds</li> <li>Good air entry bilaterally with no appreciable heart sounds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No air entry on left side, with normal heart sounds</li> <li>Minimal air entry on left side, with pronounced systolic ejection murmur</li> <li>Reduced air entry on left side with hyperresonance on percussion</li> </ul>





## AUTOMATED ITEM GENERATION

- >>> After the item model is specified, the information is systematically combined to produce new items
- >>>To accomplish this complex, combinatoric task, an item generation software called IGOR (Item GeneratOR) was created
- >>>IGOR was programmed using Sun Microsystems Java
- >>>> Cognitive modeling can still be used to improve overall item quality WITHOUT the AIG component



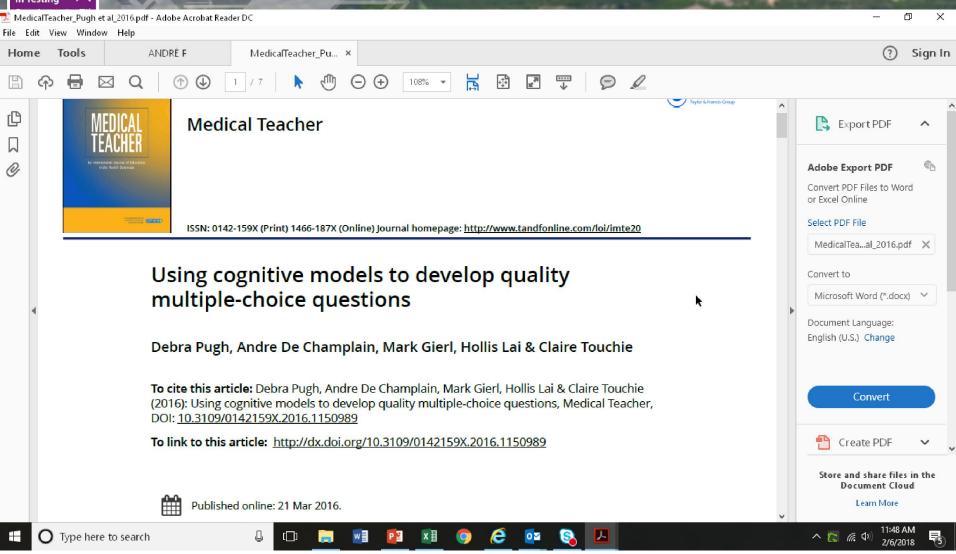


## COGNITIVE MAPPING - EARLY LESSONS LEARNED

- >>> Thousands of items generated across 70+ cognitive maps
- >>> Predictive identification accuracy ranges from 32-52% across experts with an average accuracy rate of 42%
  - Physicians can't tell the difference between AIG and traditional items
- >>> Pretested AIG items (~600) cover shallow areas of our pool very well
  - Stronger distractors directly attributable to the AIG process
- >>> Retention rates are comparable and even higher than traditional items
- >>> Item development processes and overall quality have improved drastically with cognitive mapping, irrespective of AIG
  - Due to the effort required in creating a cognitive map not only for correct response, but also for the distractors (clinical reasoning errors)



## MORE INFORMATION





## FINAL TIPS

- >>>Form a committee/subcommittee to address and determine item writing rules and style guides
- >>> Develop style guide for item writing