

图书基本信息

书名：<<中国高校英语专业写作测试效度检验研究>>

13位ISBN编号：9787544621083

10位ISBN编号：7544621081

出版时间：2010-12

出版时间：上海外语教育出版社

作者：修旭东

页数：361

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

内容概要

本书由修旭东所著，从受试者特征、理论效度、内容效度、评分效度、试后效度和效标关联效度方面对我国高校英语专业八级测试写作项目和(英语专业)毕业论文评价的效度进行了检验。其参与者来自中国三所大学的学生和中国及英国多所大学或学院的专家和老师，研究工具包括：有声思维实验、问卷、个人访谈、小组访谈和日志。研究表明，尽管不同类型的效度证据表明两者的效度尚可，但仍有改进和提升的空间，尤其是在内容效度、评分效度和试后效度方面。

书籍目录

INTRODUCTION

PART I LITERATURE REVIEW

CHAPTER 1 LITERATURE REVIEW I-LANGUAGE TESTING AND VALIDITY EVIDENCE

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW II-PARAMETERS FOR A VALIDATION FRAMEWORK FOR AWT

PART II PILOT STUDIES

CHAPTER 3 THE DEVELOPMENT AND PILOTING OF INSTRUMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR APPLYING THE VALIDATION FRAMEWORK TO TEM8E AND GRADUATION DISSERTATIONS

PART III MAIN STUDY

CHAPTER 4 DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS CONCERNED WITH THE EVIDENCE OF TEST-TAKER CHARACTERISTICS

CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS CONCERNED WITH THEORY-BASED VALIDITY DEIDENCE

CHAPTER 6 DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS CONCERNED WITH CONTEXT VALIDITY EVIDENCE

CHAPTER 7 DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS CONCERNED WITH SCORING VALIDITY-, CONSEQUENTIAL VALIDITY-, AND CRITERION-RELATED VALIDITY EVIDENCE

CHAPTER 8 CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

REFERENCES

APPENDICES

章节摘录

some of the responses that can be scaled. Latent variables refer to those (constructs) theoretically hypothesized, or those underlying ones that can not be directly observed or measured. In SEM, these latent variables consist of exogenous latent variables and endogenous latent variables. Exogenous latent variables refer to those that can affect the other latent variables but also be affected by the observed variables outside of the model, Endogenous latent variables refer to those that can be affected by both exogenous latent variables and observed variables. Those observed variables that affect the exogenous latent variables can be called exogenous indicators and those observed variables that can affect endogenous latent variables are called endogenous indicators.

As SEM is usually used for confirmatory research, before conducting the modelling procedures, we first have to know what the already existent theoretical framework or model is to test or confirm and what are the relationships between observed variables and latent variables and between latent variables themselves in the framework. Although it is usually used for confirmatory research, exploratory research is also conducted in order to explore whether the relationships are correctly established. However, on the other hand, if too many observed and latent variables are involved in the modelling, the model can not be established. In our present study, we initially tried to establish all the relationships between the observed variables we have designed in all questionnaires and the latent variables extracted from the test-taker characteristics, and sub-processes of academic writing, but failed because too many observed variables and latent variables can not be sorted out by present LISREL (8.50) . We finally determined only to seek the relationships between: 1) academic writing strategies (targeted by QA2, especially the second section, on which the results of regression analysis and ANOVA displayed the highest percentage accounting for the variance of the score gains) , 2) sub-processes (reflected by QB1) , and 3) gains in TEM8 (which consists of WRTN score and total score)

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>