



Incorporating Students' Voices in the Accommodations Debate: A Discourse Analysis of Students' Interactions with Traditional and Multisemiotic Test Items

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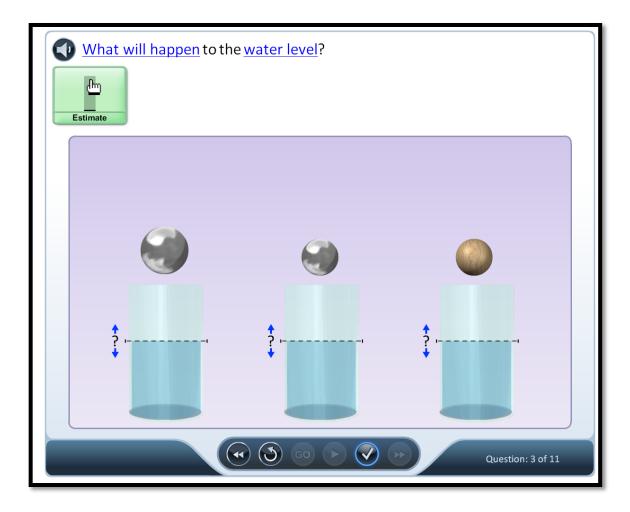
Presentation Overview

- ONPAR description
- Research design
- Student interview data
 - Traditional item
 - ONPAR item
- Implications

ONPAR: Access-based framework

 Modifications such as using "plain language, plain formatting, reduced reading load, [and] visuals" (Carr, Kopriva & Rex, 2007: 8)





Graphic: conveys primary semantic information of item Text prompt: contains task demand in simple English Speaker button: provides text prompt read aloud or translated (optional) Green Help button: demonstrates action needed to complete task (optional) Navigation bar: allows students to navigate the assessment at their own pace and replay animations as desired

Cognitive Interviews

 Problem-solving and reasoning, problematic aspects of test items, bias and content issues, sources of DIF (Kopriva, 2008; Paulsen & Levin, 1999)

ONPAR format

- Semi-retrospective interview
- •Translation in Spanish, if requested
- •45-60 minute duration
- Video taped and observation notes taken



Research Question

• What *trouble sources* do traditional items present vs. ONPAR items?

Participants

Student Pseudonym	Interview Language	Item
Isabel	English	Traditional
Maria	Spanish	Traditional
Рере	Spanish/ English	Traditional
Jose	English	Traditional
Cecelia	English	ONPAR
Luisa	English	ONPAR
Ines	English	ONPAR
Beatriz	Spanish	ONPAR

Analysis

- Discourse analysis of student interview data
- Interviews coded for interactional trouble
 - Repair
 - Clarification
 - Contingent queries
- Trouble considered an indicator of difficulty with speaking, hearing or <u>understanding</u>
- Comparison of apparent interactional breakdowns with traditional vs. ONPAR test item
 - Buoyancy traditional (released NAEP item)
 - Buoyancy ONPAR

Traditional item

As shown in the picture below, Christina has two identical cups that are filled to the same level with water. She also has two solid steel balls.	Christina has another ball that is the same size as ball 2, but this ball is made of wood and is hollow.
Steel Ball 1 Steel Ball 2	Wood Ball Steel Ball 2
Cup 1 Cup 2	Cup 1 Cup 2
Christina puts ball 1 in cup 1 and ball 2 in cup 2. In which cup will the water level	If she put this hollow ball in one of the cups, do you think the water level would
rise the most?	rise more or less than it would if ball 2 were put in the cup?
○ Cup 1	○ More
O Cup 2	○ Less
Tell why you think so:	Tell why you think so:

Released 4th grade NAEP science item, 2005

Item rating: Part 1 easy/ Part 2 hard

62% of students answered part 1 correctly; 60% of students answered part 2 incorrectly

Correct: Student response states that the water level goes up more in Cup 1 and gives a correct explanation.

Partially correct: Student response states that the water level goes up more in Cup 1, but no explanation or an incomplete explanation is provided.

Unsatisfactory/Incorrect: Student response states that the water level goes up more in Cup 2, or that Ball 2 pushes the water level higher in Cup 2.

(http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/itmrlsx/detail.aspx?subject=science)

Difficulties with Traditional Item

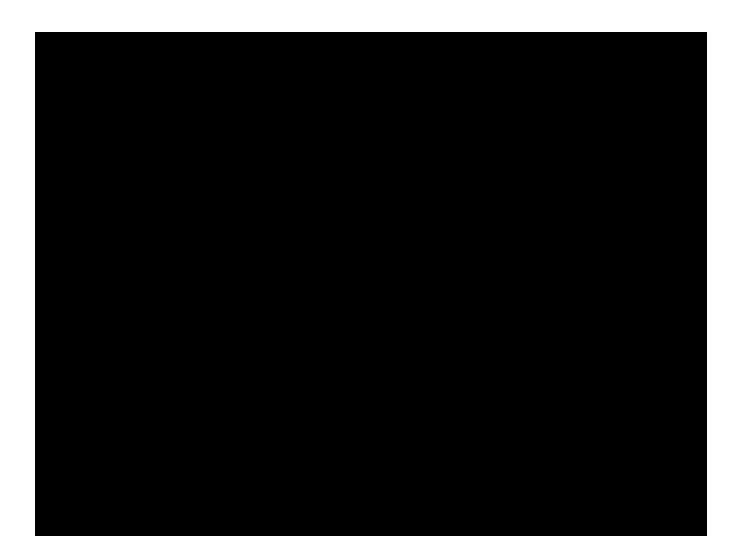
- Three common trouble sources for ELs with traditional items
 - Comprehension of key vocabulary (hollow, rise)
 - Comprehension of task demand; sentence and discourse level aspects (subjunctive, compound noun, reference)
 - Production of answer

Christina has anothe is hollow.	r ball that is the same	e size as ball 2, but this ba	ll is made of wood and
	Wood Ball	Steel Ball 2	
		\bigcirc	
	Cup 1	Cup 2	
If she put this hollow ball in one of the cups, do you think the water level would rise more or less than it would if ball 2 were put in the cup?			
O More			
Less			
Tell why you think so	:		

Pepe's answer, 4th grade, beginning EL

Pepe darkens the "More" option and writes:

"becaues one of the ball it made of wod and the other one it made of steel so if I put tha wood ball in the but it well have the same rise of water"



Pepe: Traditional Item

Interviewer: Can you read this one for me?

Pepe: Christina has another ball that is the same size as ball two, but this ball is made of wood .. and is hol (hollow). if the if she put this hol (hollow) .. ball in .. one of the cups, do you think the water level will riza (rise) more or less than it would if the ball two were put in the cup?

Interviewer: So what's happening now? What does Christina have?

Pepe: A ball, that is made of wood and the other one is made of steel.

Interviewer: Okay, and are they different size or the same size?

Pepe: The same.

Interviewer: Okay, and then she has two cups. Is one cup bigger than the other?

Pepe: (silence)

Interviewer: Same- same cups? Okay, so what is the question?

Pepe: (silence) Do you think the water level will .. riz (rise) more or less than it will if ball two were put in the cup.

Interviewer: What do you think that means?

Pepe: If they put .. the ball--the both balls together .. on the same (points to screen) ... on the cup. To see if it will have more water than the other one. Or the same, or less.

Interviewer: Very good, and what do you think your answer is?

Pepe: (silence) .. more?

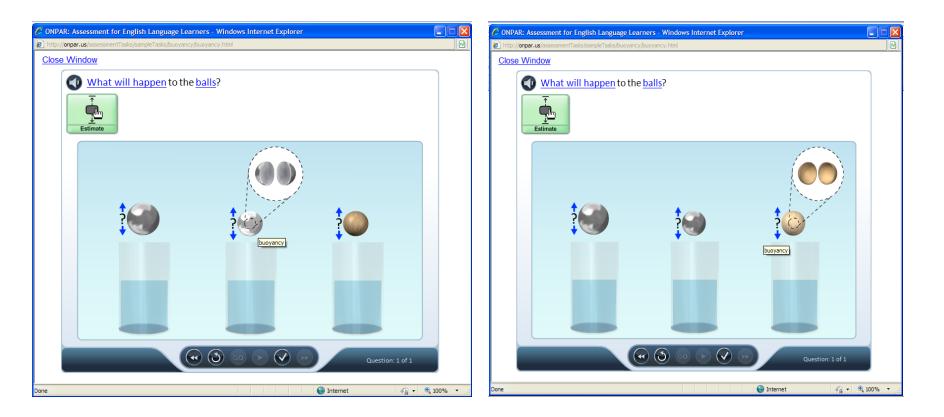
Pepe: Explanation of answer

Interviewer:	Okay, so, (reading Pepe's answer) <i>because-because the ball is made of wood and the other is made of steel. So if I put the wood ball it will have the same amount of water will rise?</i> Or more? So your answer is telling me that it's because of the material that it's made out of? But what about the material?
Pepe:	The wood does not it will stay- it doesn't not have pressure.
Interviewer:	Okay.
Pepe:	And if you put the wood ball in the water, it will stay floating.
Interviewer:	Oh, okay, the wood will stay floating. How about the steel ball?
Pepe:	It will go down and the water will go up.

Difficulties with ONPAR item

- Common trouble sources
 - Indeterminacy of visuals
 - 3 of 4 students had difficulty with the interpretation of some aspect of the visuals
 - Objects break in half in water

ONPAR Buoyancy





- **Interviewer**: OK. Did you see (points toward the screen) those little things pop up when you went over the over the balls? Can you do that again for me?
- **Ines**: Yeah. (scrolls over one of the ball icons)
- **Interviewer**: OK, actually go (points at one location on the screen) ahead and look at (points at another location on the screen) all three of them and tell me if you see anything or if that tells you anything.
- Ines: That they're going to break in half.
- **Interviewer**: OK, why do you think that?
- **Ines**: Because they're (points toward the screen) in half.
- **Interviewer**: OK, and WHEN do you think they're going to break in half?
- **Ines**: Um...(2). If he stays too long in the..water.

Jorgen Okay, And what's the question?

Cecelia: ONPAR

Interviewer:	Okay, and what's the question?
Cecelia:	"What will happen to the water level?"
Interviewer:	And what's it asking you, in your own words?
Cecelia:	Will the water will go downor up.
Interviewer:	Very good. You want to try to answer the question?
Cecelia:	Um (uses the mouse and adjusts the water levels for 7 seconds) Like that. Stay the same.
Interviewer:	That one will stay the same line?
Cecelia:	The water's not that heavy.
Interviewer:	Right, and the otherones, one went up high and one went uphigher. I mean, (points at the screen) it went up, but it didn't go up as high. And wwhy did you answer that?
Cecelia:	Um, this-one is little, so it goes a little up.
Interviewer:	Um-hum.
Cecelia:	And this one's bigger, and it goes a lot higher.

Student did not use language in an academic way in her explanation, but it is clear that she partly understands the construct and is able to demonstrate understanding with the ONPAR interface.

Discussion

- Cognitive interviewing and discourse analysis provides insight into potentially difficult aspects of items.
- ELs struggle with the *language* of traditional items, which is construct irrelevant.
- ONPAR's multisemiotic features provide multiple routes of access and function in complementary ways.
- ELs misinterpreted some visual aspects of ONPAR.
- Indeterminacy of visuals needs to be addressed in a systematic, thoughtful way:
 - Grammar of visual design (Kress & van Leeuwen, 2001)
 - Intercultural understandings of visuals
 - Complementary roles of modalities (visuals and language)







Thank you

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ONPAR Rebecca Kopriva, Principal Investigator Website: <u>www.onpar.us/</u>

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