

KABCHAN THAPEK : THE EFFECTS OF ITEM QUALITY AND PERSON'S ABILITY ON
THE ABERRANT RESPONSE PATTERNS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. SIRICHA
KANJANAWASEE, Ph.D. 131 pp. ISBN 974-637-927-5

The purpose of this research was to compare the proportion of aberrant response patterns by using the likelihood-approach L_2 index when examinee's ability levels and item quality were different. The data were simulated from IRTDATA program analyzed by the computer packages SPSSPC⁺, BILOG and L_2 .

Results of this research were as follows :

1. The test items with high discrimination ($a > 0.85$), high difficulty ($b > 0.67$) and low guessing ($c < 0.15$) for the high examinees ability group ($\bar{\theta} = 1.5$) had lower proportion of aberrant response patterns than using for the moderate ($\bar{\theta} = 0.0$) and the low ($\bar{\theta} = -1.5$) examinees ability groups.
2. The test items with high discrimination ($a > 0.85$), moderate difficulty ($-0.67 \leq b \leq 0.67$) and moderate guessing ($0.15 \leq c \leq 0.25$) for the moderate examinees ability group ($\bar{\theta} = 0.0$) had lower proportion of aberrant response patterns than using for the high ($\bar{\theta} = 1.5$) and the low ($\bar{\theta} = -1.5$) examinees ability groups.
3. The test items with high discrimination ($a > 0.85$), low difficulty ($b < -0.67$) and high guessing ($0.25 \leq c \leq 0.3$) for the low examinees ability group ($\bar{\theta} = -1.5$) had lower the proportion of aberrant response patterns than using for the moderate ($\bar{\theta} = 0.0$) and the high ($\bar{\theta} = 1.5$) examinees ability groups.

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สาขาวิชา.....
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