## C040677 : MAJOR EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION
KEY WORD : WEIGHTING METHOD/CONSISTENCY/RELIABILITY/VALIDITY

PHATCHANEE PRABHASAWAT: THE CONSISTENCY OF SCORES, RELIABILITY, AND VALIDITY OF A MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST USING THE GIBBONS AND OTHERS' WEIGHTING METHOD AND THE LORD'S METHOD, THESIS ADVISOR: ASSO.PROF. YAVADEE VIBULSRI, Ph.D., 125 pp. ISBN 974-581-677-9

The purpose of this research was to study the consistency of scores, reliability, and validity of a multiple choice test using the Gibbons and other's weighting method and the Lord's method. The sample of this research consisted of 969 Matayom Suksa III students in Pratumtanee Province during the first semester of 1990 Academic year. It was drawn using the stratified randor sampling technique. The science test for data collecting was constructed by the researcher. The consistency of scores was computed by Pearson Product-Moments Correlation coefficient and then also tested by t-tests. The reliability of the test was computed by Cronbach's Alpha coefficient and compared the significant by using Pittman method. Spearman Rank Correlation coefficient was performed to find the correlation between student's ability ranked by test scores and that ranked by teachers. Their Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficients were compared the significance by using the Wilcoxon Matched-Pairs Signed-Rank Test.

The findings of this research were :

- 1. The correlation coefficients between the Gibbons and others' weighting method and the Lord's method was .933 which considered significantly different at .01 level.
- 2. The reliability coefficients determined by using the Gibbons and others' weighting method was .8706 and the Lord's method was .8732. There were no significant differences at .05 level.
- 3. There were no significant differences at .05 level among the validity coefficients of the test when compared the differences in each classroom between the Gibbons and others' weighting method and the Lord's method.