

Abstract

A Validation of the NC-Test for Mathayom Six Students

by

Thitirat Thongsanga

This study attempted to validate the NC-Test, in which the second half of every third word is deleted, to examine whether it is reliable and valid enough to be used with Thai Mathayom Six students, whether different starting points affect the difficulty level and discrimination power of the test, and to determine what students think about the NC-Test measures. The instruments used were the three different forms of NC-Test, Form 1, Form 2, and Form 3. The only difference in the three forms is their deletion starting points. Each NC-Test form consisted of four short passages. Students had to fill the word deleted in the passage which consisted of 25 items each. The subjects were 97 Thai Mathayom Six students who had taken six compulsory English courses at Srakaew School, Srakaew Province. The three forms of NC-Test were randomly administered to all the students, and lasted fifty minutes. The statistics employed in this study were Cronbach's Alpha, to test the reliability of the NC-Test, Pearson's product-moment correlation to examine the concurrent validity of the NC-Test, ANOVA to compare the mean scores of the three different forms of NC-Test and discrimination indices to investigate the discrimination power of the NC-Test. The results showed that the NC-Test was reliable enough to be used with Thai Mathayom Six students, but in terms of concurrent validity, NC-Test 3 appeared to be problematic. Different starting points affected the discrimination power, but did not affect the difficulty level of the test. The NC-Test 1 had better discrimination power of the test than the NC-Test 2 and NC-Test 3.