

EVALUATING LICENSURE EXAMS

November 17, 2023

Chad Buckendahl, PhD





ORIGINS OF LICENSING PROGRAMS

- ~4000 B.C. China's Civil Service Exams
 - Common, job-related measures
- Replacement of the Guild System
- Public protection Why?
 - Variability in quality of training programs
 - Laypersons aren't equipped to evaluate
 - Motivation to retain students in programs
- Minimum competency to enter practice, not a predictor of success (e.g., DMV)

OVERARCHING GOALS OF LICENSING EXAMINATION

Accuracy (Validity)

- Content and cognitive complexity based on practice
- Performance level
- Consistency (Reliability)
 - Scores and decisions
 - Equating the passing score
- Fairness

Venture

- Substantive (appropriate level, unbiased, comparable)
- Procedural (adequate notice, scoring practices)



ACS Ventures

CHARACTERISTICS OF A LICENSING EXAM

- Curriculum neutral, not aligned with a specific training program
 - Content is based on job-related practice
- Performance is at the point of minimum competency, not about predicting success
- Exam cannot be used to attempt to remedy underlying societal factors
 - Random assignment of students and teachers to schools would need to begin in early childhood
- Alternative pathways would be required to meet the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing

REFERENCES

American Educational Research Association (AERA), American Psychological Association (APA), & National Council on Measurement in Education (NCME) (2014). *Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing*. Washington, DC: American Educational Research Association. (Open source as of 2022)

Brennan, R. (Ed.) (2006). *Educational Measurement* (4th edition). Westport, CT: Praeger & American Council on Education.

Davis-Becker, S. & Buckendahl, C. (2017). *Testing in the Professions: Credentialing Policies and Practices*. New York, NY: Routledge. *(Open source as of 2022)*

Lane, S., Raymond, M., & Haladyna, T. (2015). *Handbook of Test Development* (2nd edition). New York, NY: Routledge.

