

「全民英檢」優級測驗效度分析

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摘要

「全民英檢」優級測驗已於九十三年二月首度舉辦。本測驗為「全民英檢」五級測驗最高的一級，旨在檢測考生是否具有「接近受過高等教育之母語人士」的英語能力。不同於「全民英檢」其他級數測驗，優級測驗不再分初、複試進行，而採整合式測驗(integrated testing)，將聽、說、讀、寫四項能力之評量彙整在約四小時的測驗流程中。測驗共分兩節，第一節為整合式寫作測驗，考生須依據題目指示，自聽力及閱讀測驗內容中擷取相關的資訊及看法，加以組織，並與個人意見整合，完成一篇約 750 字的文章。第二節為整合式口說測驗，採面談方式進行，考生須依據前一節所寫的文章，作口頭報告及即席應答。

本論文係依據本次測驗結果檢視優級測驗之效度，分析內容包含：成績統計資料、考生作答語料，以及試後訪談考生、寫作評分老師及口試主考官所蒐集的意見。經比較通過與未通過考生之表現，並進行定性與定量之分析發現，優級測驗具相當的效度。惟囿於樣本數有限，仍待後續研究以求進一步之實證。

A Validation Report on the Superior Level GEPT

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Abstract

The trial administration of the Superior Level General English Proficiency Test (GEPT, a five-level criterion-referenced testing system) was held in February of 2004. This test is the highest level of the GEPT, and an examinee who passes this level has English abilities approaching those of a native English speaker who has received higher education.

While the four other levels of the GEPT are administered in two stages, the Superior Level is an integrated test, with listening, reading, speaking, and writing components all completed within about four hours on a single day. The Superior Level consists of two parts: Part I is an integrated writing test, in which an examinee is required to summarize and organize the main points from both a listening source and two reading passages, and then integrate these points with his/her opinions into an essay of around 750 words. Part II is an integrated but one-on-one interview-type speaking test, which requires an examinee to present the essay he/she writes orally and answer test theme-related questions posed by the interviewer.

This paper provides an analysis of the test validity based on the test results. The results include test statistics, sampled examinees' language data, and the comments and suggestions collected through either interviews with, or written responses from, both the examinees and the test raters. Through a study comparing those examinees who passed with those who didn't, differences in examinees' performances, both quantitatively and qualitatively are demonstrated, and the validity of the test is proven. However, due to the small size of the sample, further study needs to be conducted to confirm the findings.