

# **DIGITIZATION AND HOPEFULLY DIGITALIZATION OF THE SWEDISH NATIONAL TESTS IN MATHEMATICS**

**A status update and thoughts for the future**

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# OUTLINE

- Short introduction to the Swedish school system and national tests.
- Background on the digitalization.
- Thoughts about future digital tests in mathematics.
- Digital tools and testing.
- Comparison paper based and computer based testing.



# SWEDISH SCHOOL SYSTEM AND NATIONAL TESTS

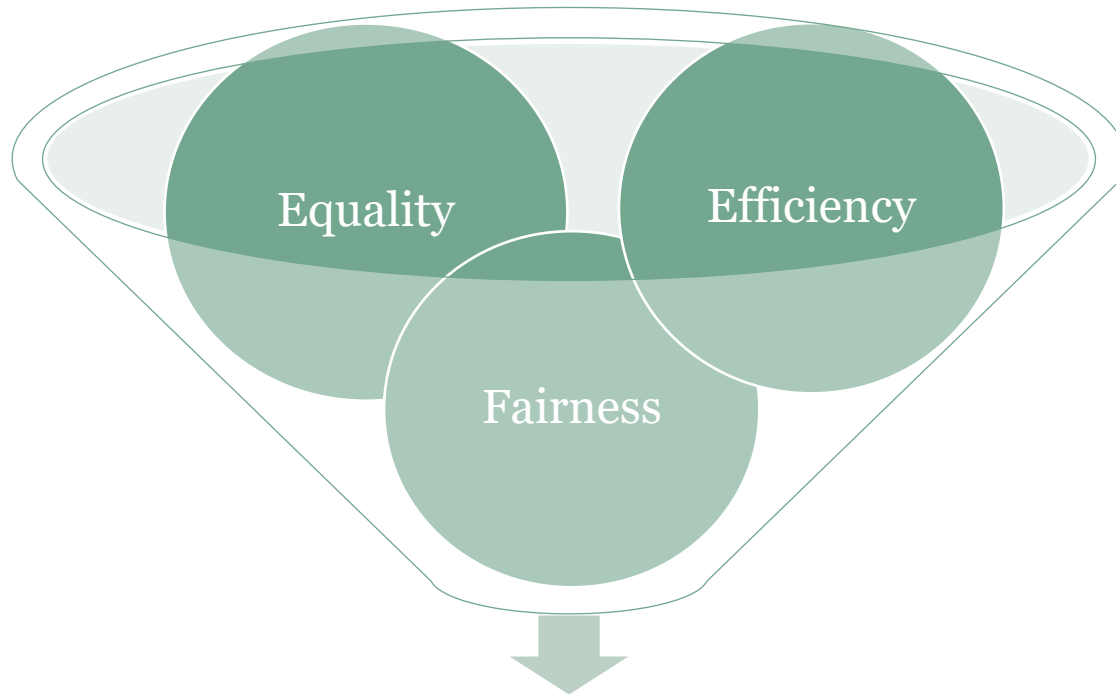
- Curriculum goals focusing competencies
- Criterion-referenced grading
- Grading criteria with focus on the process
- Teachers are assessing and grading their own students.
  - The grades are used for selection.
- National tests in Swedish, English and mathematics to support fair and equal grading.



# DIGITALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL TESTS

- It has taken some time...
- Decision taken 2017.
- Initially math was planned to 2023, now autumn 2025.
- Covid 19, Schrems II and GDPR have delayed the work.
- Development of a functional digital assessment platform.
  - A platform that will only be used for national tests.
- Still, the schools are not ready technically to handle the digital tests.





Aim with the  
digitalisation



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# EQUALITY, EFFICIENCY AND FAIRNESS

- No papers to distribute
- Automatic scoring
  - Increase items that can be automatically scored.
- Training and monitoring of raters
- Digital tools
- Possibilities to make adaptations for students with disabilities.



# NATIONAL TESTS IN MATHEMATICS

## COURSE 2-4 TODAY

- Paperbased, 2h+2h
- Part B – short answer, without calculator.
  - Part C – complete solutions, without calculator.
  - Part D1- short answer, graphical tools required.
  - Part D2 – complete solutions, calculators allowed, graphical tools required for Ma2-4.
- Example of a national test in course 3



# CHARACTERISTICS TODAY

- Few multiple-choice, mainly short answer items
  - Problematic to automatically score digitally
- Include all competencies
  - Appreciated and quite exemplary
- Advanced digital tools are problematic
  - All kinds of tools are allowed, only graphical tools are required.
  - A major shift from hand held graphical tools to GeoGebra.





# FORTHCOMING DIGITAL TESTS

- Reliability is prioritized
  - Automatic scoring as much as possible
  - De-identification when scoring essays and complete solutions.
- Technical issues
  - Short answers cannot include mathematical notation.
  - Complete solutions will remain on paper.
- Possibility to choose digital tools
  - Include a part with only a scientific calculator available.



# FORTHCOMING DIGITAL TESTS

## CONT.

- How tasks and scoring guides can be designed is to some extent limited by the technology and demands of accessibility
  - Types of items possible to include
  - How the scoring guides can be arranged
  - For mathematics (and physics), complete solutions on paper
  - Functionality of the digital tools
  - Security during field trials
  - Possibility to give feedback from field trials.
- Introduces threats to validity, both CIV and CUR



# WHAT IS THE PLAN FOR THE DIGITAL TESTS IN MATH?



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# DISCUSSED TEST MODELS

	<b>As the paper based tests</b>	<b>"The three parts testlet model" Version A</b>	<b>"The three parts testlet model" Version B</b>
Part 1	Short answers and complete solutions. No calculator	Short answers. No calculator	Short answers and complete solutions. No calculator.
Part 2	Short answers and complete solutions. All calculators allowed.	Short answers. Graphical calculators needed.	Short answers and complete solutions. Graphical calculators needed.
Part 3		Complete solutions. Scientific calculator.	Complete solutions. Scientific calculator.

# DIGITAL TOOLS IN THE ASSESSMENT PLATFORM

- Separate parts of GeoGebra classic
  - The scientific calculator
  - The graphing calculator
  - The probability calculator
  - The CAS calculator
  - The geometry calculator (*is not planned to be used*)
  - The 3D-calculator (*is not planned to be used*)
  - but not the spread sheet
- However, some functionality restrictions in these tools.



# DIGITAL TOOLS IN THE ASSESSMENT PLATFORM

- An old version of GeoGebra Suite
  - Several functions are hidden in the graphical calculator.
  - The spread sheet is hidden.
  - However, this tool is embedded in the test item and the student work is saved and can be scored.
- It is also possible to embed a prepared GeoGebra asset which can work as an interactive simulation.
- Finally, an Excel-type component exists.



# **DIGITAL TOOLS IN THE ASSESSMENT PLATFORM**

- The question is how many different tools can be included in an assessment situation?



# WHY SOLUTIONS ON PAPER?

- All students in upper secondary school takes a national test in mathematics.
- An equation editor that students are not used to.
- No possibility to draw figures or change given pictures
  - And graphs in parts without digital tools.





# A SNEAK PEAK INTO THE FUTURE

- Some examples of possible items in the assessment platform.



# **STUDY COMPARING PAPER BASED AND COMPUTER BASED TESTS**

- Does the digital format introduce cognitive load?
- Investigate if there are any differences between a paper-based and a digital implementation of mathematics test items.
- Differences with respect to:
  - difficulty
  - use of scratch paper
  - amount of time needed



# THE TESTS

- Test items from the second course in upper secondary school mathematics.
- Two testlets with equal difficulty.
  - Nine items per testlet.
  - Mainly short answer and MC-questions but also two items demanding complete solutions.



# THE PARTICIPANTS AND STUDY DESIGN

- Two study groups at the same school.
- Each student took one paper and pencil testlet and one digital testlet.

## Group 1:

- 23 students
- Testlet 1 digitally and Testlet 2 paper and pencil.

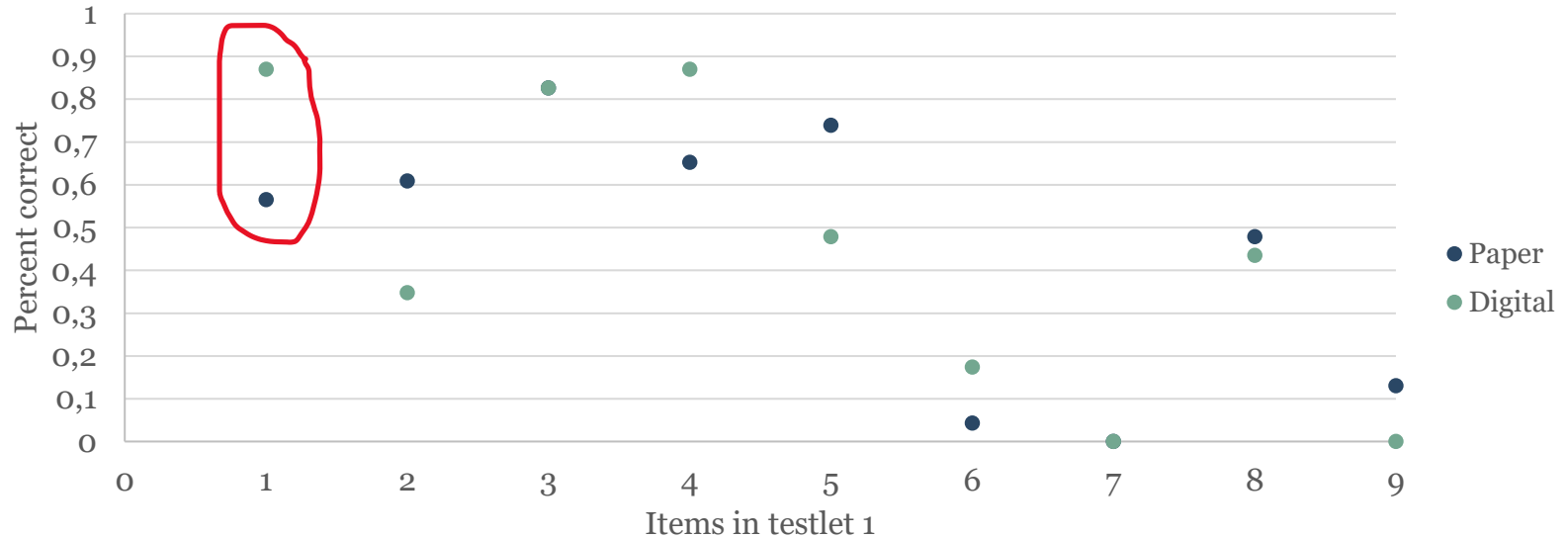
## Group 2:

- 22 students
- Testlet 1 paper and pencil and Testlet 2 digitally.



# PROPORTION CORRECT, TESTLET 1

Comparison p-values, paper versus digital, testlet 1



# TESTLET 1 U1

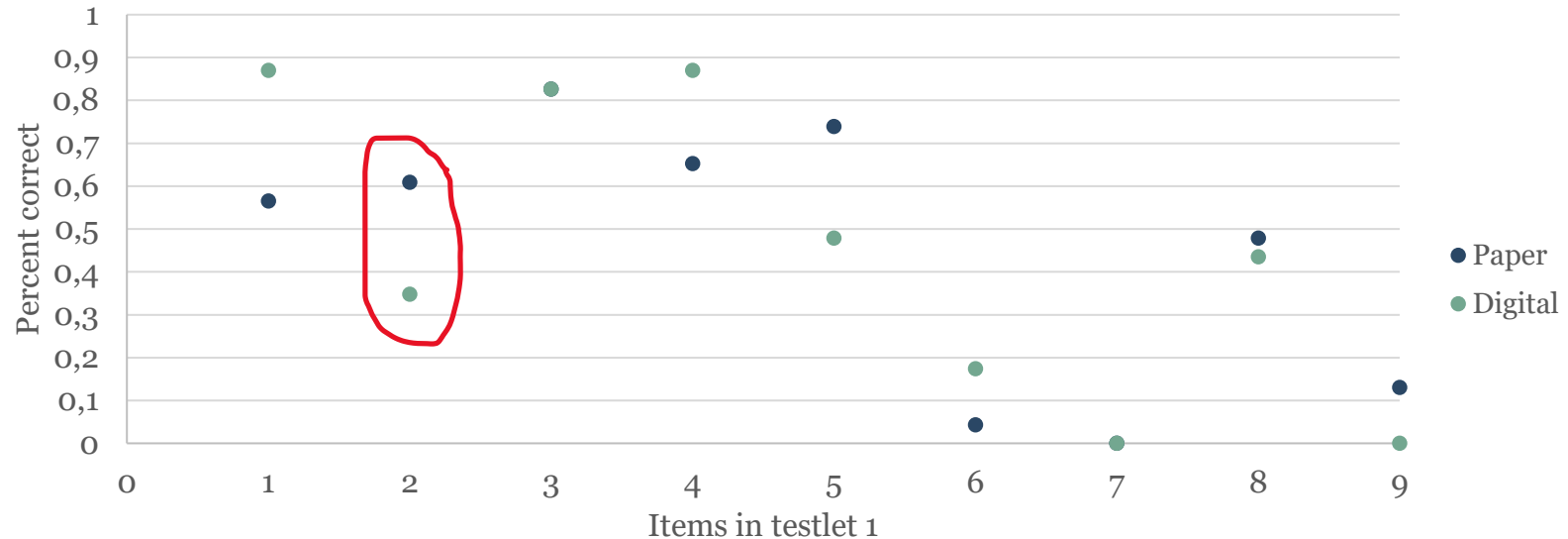
Solve the equation  $\sqrt{x+1} = 5$

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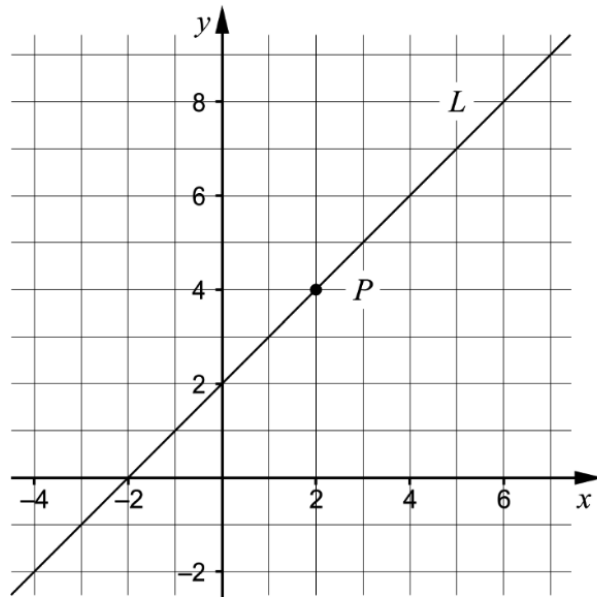
# PROPORTION CORRECT, TESTLET 1

Comparison p-values, paper versus digital, testlet 1



# TESTLET 1, ITEM 2

The coordinate system shows a straight line  $L$  and a point  $P$  on the line.



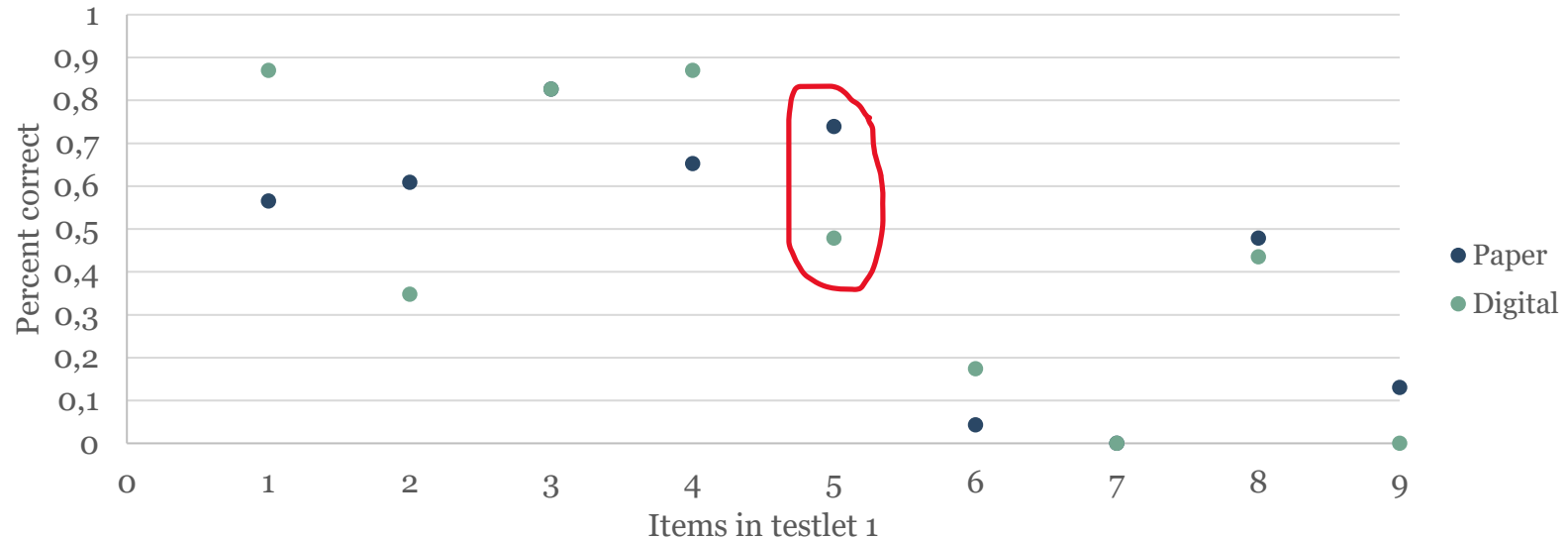
Write down the equation for another straight line which together with the line  $L$  forms a linear system with solution at point  $P$ .

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# PROPORTION CORRECT, TESTLET 1

Comparison p-values, paper versus digital, testlet 1



# TESTLET 1, ITEM 5

Simplify the expression as far as possible  $\frac{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3})^2 - (x + 3)}{2}$

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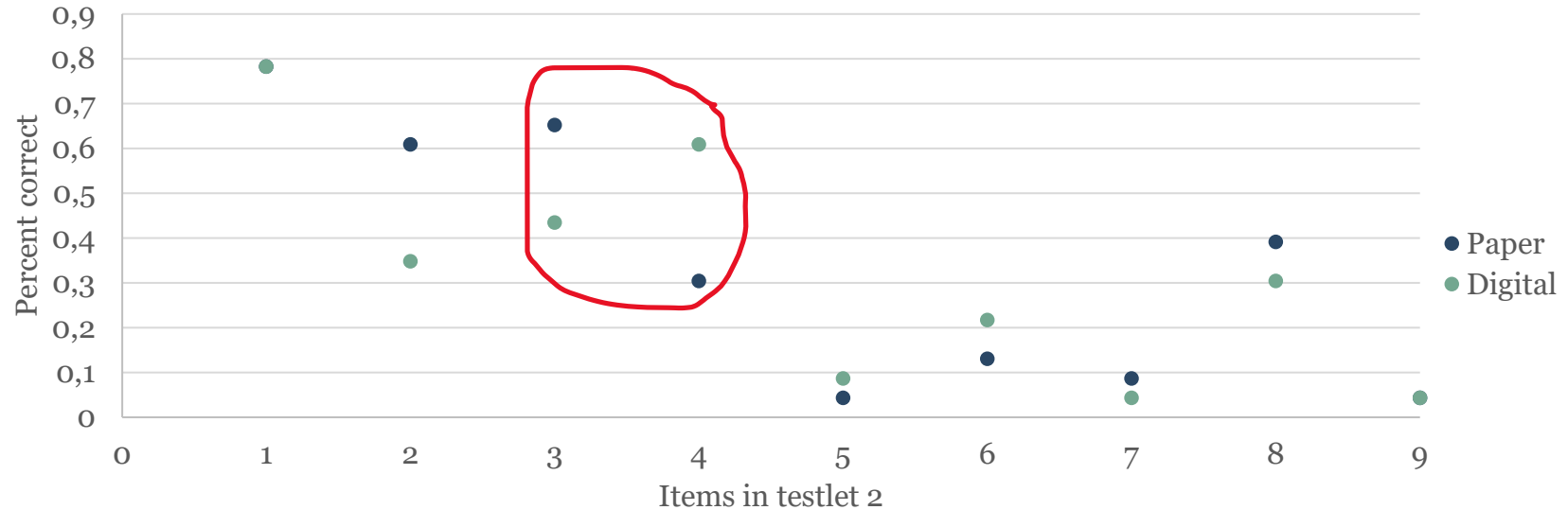


# USE OF SCRATCH PAPER, TESTLET 1

	Paper	Digital
<b>1</b>	8	1
<b>2</b>	10	
<b>3a</b>		
<b>3b</b>		
<b>4</b>	16	10
<b>5</b>	13	5
<b>6</b>	5	2
<b>7</b>	Full solution	8
<b>8</b>	Full solution	2

# PROPORTION CORRECT, TESTLET 2

Comparison p-values, paper versus digital, testlet 2

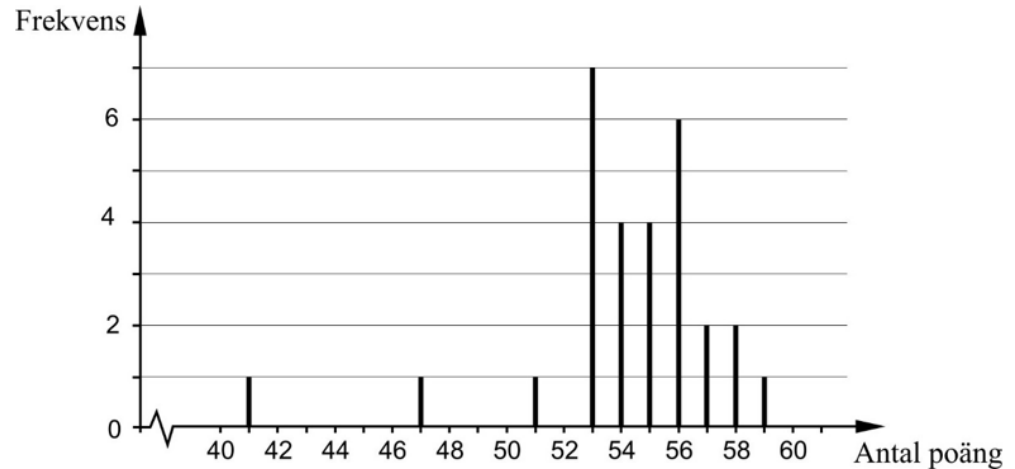


# USE OF SCRATCH PAPER, TESTLET 2

	Paper	Digital
1	5	2
2	1	
3	12	4
4	11	5
5	1	
6		
7		
8	Full solution	5
9	Full solution	4

# TESTLET 2, ITEM 3 AND 4

The diagram shows the results from a test in mathematics for 29 students.

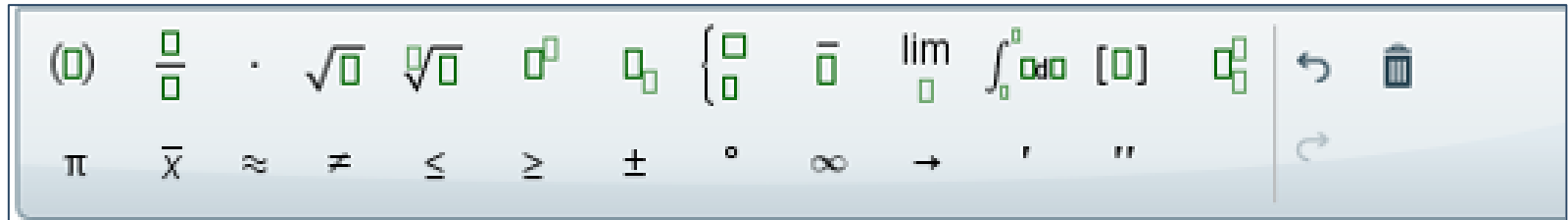


3. Determine the range.
4. Determine the median.



# ITEMS WITH COMPLETE SOLUTIONS

Solve the equation  $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$  algebraically.



# ITEMS WITH SOLUTIONS CONT.

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{-6}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 - 5}$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 5}$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$$x = 3 \pm 2$$

$$x_1 = 5$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = -(-6)/2 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2/4 - 5}$$

$$x = 3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 5}$$

$$x = 3 \pm 2$$

$$x_1 = 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$x_2 = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-6}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{-6}{2}\right)^2 - 5}$$

$$x = 3 \pm 2$$

$$x = 3 \pm 2$$



# ISSUES TO HANDLE

- The functionality of the digital tools.
- Automatic scoring of mathematical expressions.
- Accessibility for students with disabilities.
- Complete solutions on paper.
- The formula sheet.
- The use of scribbling/scratch paper.



# QUESTIONS?

**Thank you for listening**



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