Mohamed Boudiaf University

Human and Social Sciences Department

Psychology Department

Speciality*: Educational Measurement and Evaluation*

Level: *Master2*

Teacher: **Bochra Dakhane**

Lecture IV: Test Norms

A test norm is a set of scalar data describing the performance of a large number of people on that test. A norm is a standard of reference; it enables one to understand the meaning of a test score. Depending on the test, a raw score may be reported in various ways: Total time to complete the test, number of items correct or number of items attempted is a few of the raw scores obtained on tests.

Test norms can be represented by two important statistics: Means and Standard Deviations. The most important measure in psychometrics is the arithmetical average or the mean, it is important because it indicates the middle position in the distribution.

1. Basic Statistical Concepts

Measures of Central tendencies   مقاييس النزعة المركزية

- Mean   • الوسط الحسابي
- Median   • الوسيط
- Middle value   • القيمة الوسطى
- Mode   • المنوال
- Most repeated score   • النتيجة الأكثر تكرارًا

Measures of Variability   مقاييس التشتت

- Standard deviation   • الانحراف المعياري
- Quartile deviation   • الانحراف الربيعي
- Range   • النطاق
- Z Scores   • قيمة Z

In the establishment of norms, specific information should be available not only about the size of the group measured, but also about such facts as age level, whether the group is gainfully employed, whether it is a college population, and whether it consists of a normal unselected sampling etc.

2. Types of Norms

Norms							

Developmental Norms			Within Group Norms				
Age	Grade	Ordinal scale	Percentile	Standard Scores	Sten	Stanine	Deviation IQ