

Assessment in EAP – *What's the score?*

English Language Entrance Requirements

What should we be testing?

Dr Karen Ottewell, *Director of Academic Development & Training for International Students*

Or: The Stranglehold of SELTs on UK HEIs



Role of SELTs

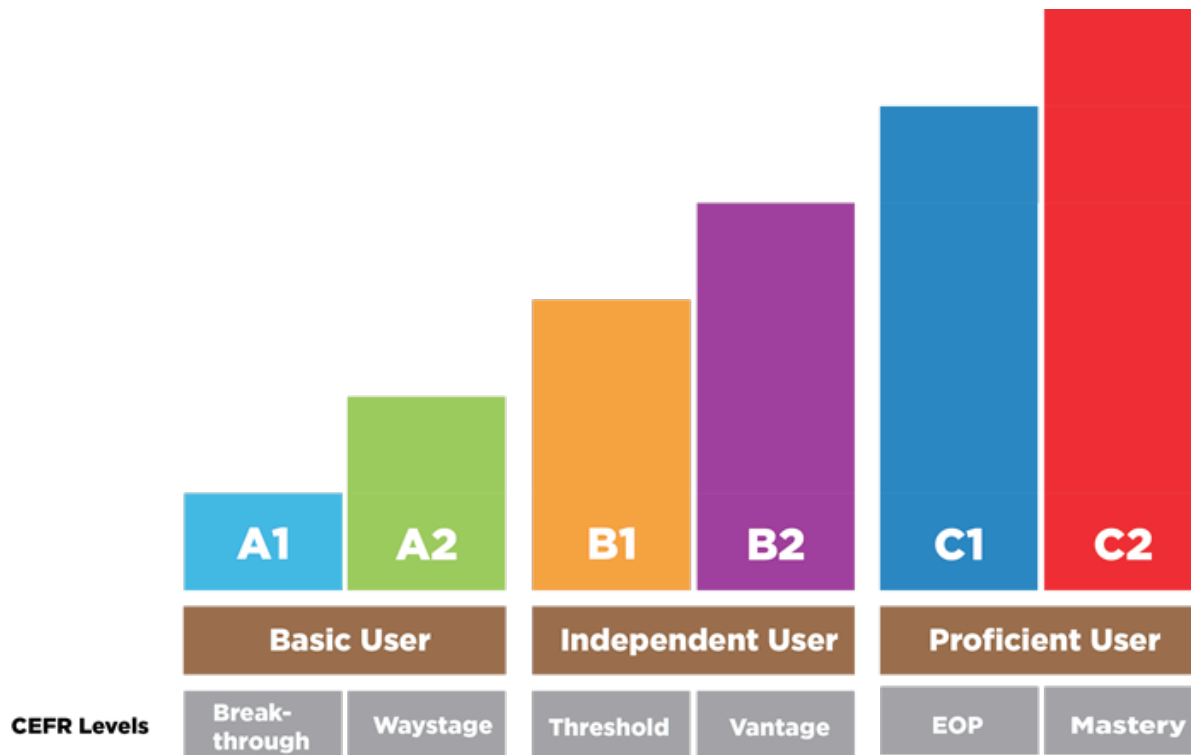


Language Proficiency



Home Office Compliance

SELTs: An Overview



The following is the list of Secure English Language Tests that have been assessed as meeting the Home Office's requirements from 1 August 2014. Further information can be found in the following pages.

Awarded By					
English Language Test	Cambridge English Language Assessment		City and Guilds	Pearson	Trinity College London
	Cambridge English Key (also known as Key English Test)	Cambridge English Preliminary (also known as Preliminary English Test)	City & Guilds International Speaking and Listening IESOL Diploma at A1 level	Pearson Test of English Academic (PTE Academic)	Integrated Skills in English (ISE)
	Cambridge English First (also known as First Certificate in English)	Cambridge English Advanced (also known as Certificate in Advanced English)	City & Guilds International ESOL (IESOL) Diploma		Graded Examination in Spoken English (GESE)
	Cambridge English Proficiency (also known as Certificate of Proficiency in English)	Cambridge English Business Preliminary (also known as Business English Certificate Preliminary)	City & Guilds IESOL together with IESOL		
	Cambridge English Vantage (also known as Business English Certificate Vantage)	Cambridge English Business higher (also known as Business English Certificate Higher)			
	Cambridge English Legal (also known as International Legal English certificate)	Cambridge English Financial (also known as International Certificate in Financial English)			
	ESOL Skills for Life Entry 1	ESOL Skills for Life Entry 2			
	ESOL Skills for Life Entry 3	ESOL Skills for Life Level 1			
	ESOL Skills for Life Level 2	IELTS (Academic and General Training)			

22 SELTs of which 16 are valid at B2.

Of these, 5 are for Specific Purposes, 9 are General English, and 2 ACADEMIC.



Valid from 6th April 2015...



Standardised Tests ?



ADVANTAGES

- Standardised benchmark
- Globally accessible
- Secure
- Relative degree of validity
- Relative degree of reliability
- Generalizable results

DISADVANTAGES

- ‘Teaching to the test’
- Unauthentic task types
- Ability scale range
- General vs Academic English
- ‘Testing the test’
- Not discipline- or institution-specific

The 'Academic Three'



PTE | PEARSON TEST OF ENGLISH
Academic



Shortcomings: Task Type

IELTS[™]
English for International Opportunity

The test
that sets the
standard

Speaking Part 2 – 2 minutes

Describe a party you enjoyed.

You should say:

Whose party it was and what it was celebrating

Where the party was held and who went to it

What the people did during the party

And explain what you enjoyed about this party

Writing Task 2 – at least 250 words

It is generally believed that some people are born with certain talents, for instance for sport or music, and others are not. However, it is sometimes claimed that any child can be taught to become a good sports person or musician.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

In the test that supposedly **sets the standard** of academic English, the task types in the **two key active skills** can hardly be said to be **academic** in nature – nor indeed, for that matter, **authentic**.




The PTE Academic dispenses with humans completely in that the entire test is **marked by computer**.

Not only a question as to the **reliability of the marking** but, again, far more a question of **'testing the test'** and not the 'student.'

POI about the Pearson PTE...

PTE

PEARSON TEST OF ENGLISH
Academic



Test Taker Score Report

Karen Ottewell

Address: Downing Place
Cambridge
CB23EL
United Kingdom

Email Address: ko201@cam.ac.uk

Telephone Number: +44 122335004

Date of Birth: 04 August 1972

Country of Citizenship: United Kingdom

Gender: Female


Registration ID: 234241940

Report Issue Date:

Test Date: 16 March 2010

First-Time Test Taker: Yes

Scores Valid Until: 16 March 2012



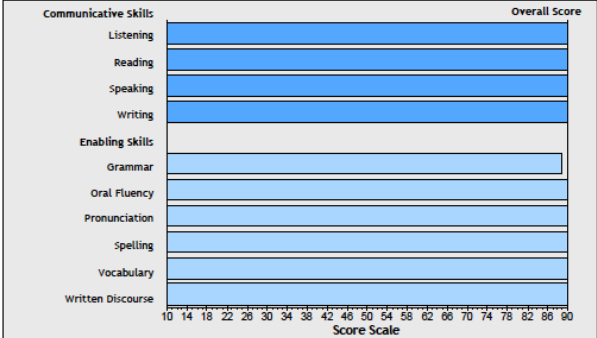
Overall Score: 90

The Overall Score for the PTE Academic is based on the test taker's performance on all items in the test. The scores for Communicative Skills and Enabling Skills are based on the test taker's performance on only those items that pertain to these skills specifically. As many items contribute to more than one Communicative or Enabling Skill, the Overall Score cannot be computed directly from the Communicative Skill scores or from the Enabling Skill scores. The graph below indicates this test taker's Communicative Skills and Enabling Skills relative to his or her Overall Score.

When comparing the Overall Score and the scores for Communicative Skills and Enabling Skills, please be aware that there is some imprecision in all measurement, depending on a variety of factors. For more information on interpreting PTE Academic scores, please refer to *Interpreting the PTE Academic Score Report* which is available at www.pearsonpte.com/pteacademic/scores.


Skills Profile

Communicative Skills	
Listening	90
Reading	90
Speaking	90
Writing	90
Enabling Skills	
Grammar	89
Oral Fluency	90
Pronunciation	90
Spelling	90
Vocabulary	90
Written Discourse	90



Communicative Skills	Overall Score
Listening	90
Reading	90
Speaking	90
Writing	90
Enabling Skills	
Grammar	89
Oral Fluency	90
Pronunciation	90
Spelling	90
Vocabulary	90
Written Discourse	90

NOTE TO INSTITUTIONS: To obtain official, authenticated PTE Academic score information for this test taker, visit our secure website at www.pearsonvue.com/ptescores.



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Shortcomings TOEFL iBT



Like the new Pearson Test of Academic English, TOEFL iBT dispense with an actual human for the speaking section and instead the **students speak to a computer**. Again, unauthentic but far more a question of **‘testing the test’** and not the ‘student.’

Institution-specific tests



ADVANTAGES



DISADVANTAGES



But what do we actually want assessed?



Factors to consider...

INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE TESTING SYSTEM
Test Report Form ACADEMIC

NOTE: Candidates are eligible for the Academic Test Report Form if they are registered with the University of Cambridge English Language Assessment and are taking the test for the purpose of applying for a higher education course. For more information, please visit www.cambridgeenglish.org.

Centre Number: SA102 Date: 03FEB2013 Candidate Number: 030603

Candidate Details

Family Name: ALHAGDAR
First Name: ABDULMAJEED
Candidate ID: [REDACTED]

Date of Birth: 2011/1988 Sex (M/F): M Scheme Code: Private Candidate

Country or Region of Origin: SAUDI ARABIA First Language: ARABIC

Repeating IELTS (Y/N): N Previous Test Date: Previous Test Centre:

Test Results

Listening	7.0	Reading	5.5	Writing	5.5	Speaking	7.5	Overall Band Score	6.5
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Administrator Comments: [REDACTED]

Centre stamp: [REDACTED] Validation stamp: [REDACTED]

Writing Examiner Number: 889763 Administrator's Signature: [REDACTED]

Speaking Examiner Number: 889764 Date: 11/02/2013 Test Report Form Number: 12SA00866AUKA10A

BRITISH COUNCIL | icdp | UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



Entrance Level

Entry Point

Degree Level

International Students...

Made up 14% of full-time first degree students and 13% of all first degree students

Made up 70% of full-time taught postgraduates and 46% of all taught postgraduates

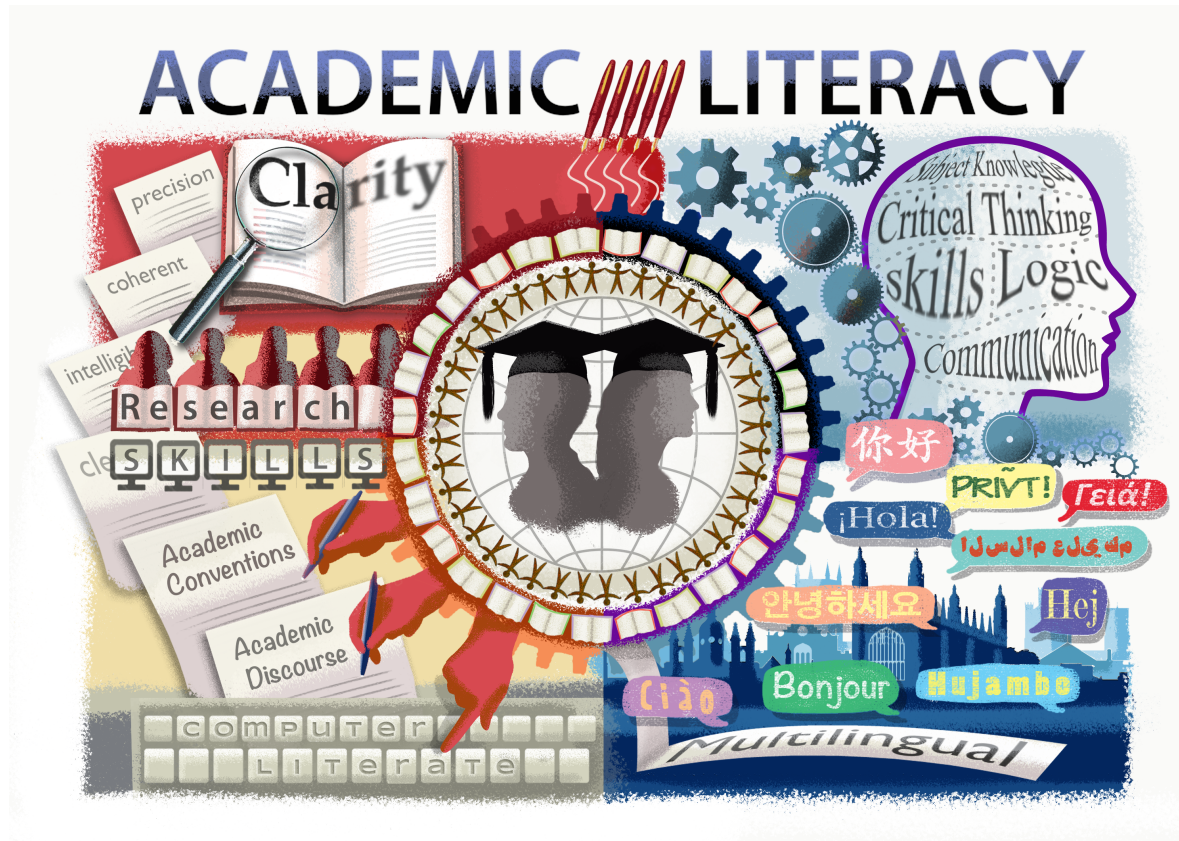
Made up 48% of full-time research degree students and 41% of all research postgraduates



UK Council
for International
Student Affairs

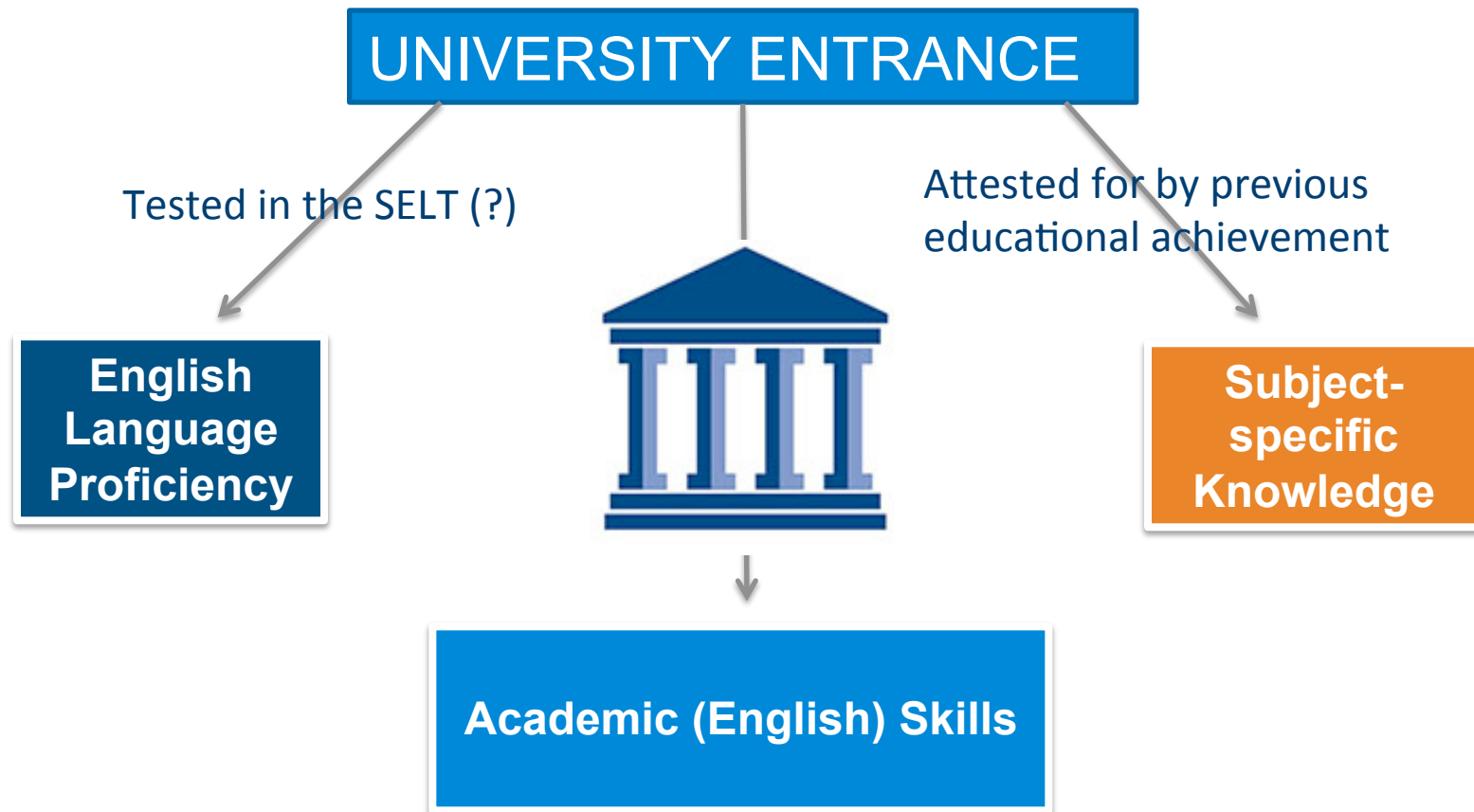
UKCISA

So, what should we be testing?



- a composite of the generic, transferable skills that are required of and developed by academic study and research.*

Current position:



Why?

The student may have had **no formal training in HE English** prior to their application. This is arguably somewhat less of a concern for UG students, but it is a **very important consideration for PG students**, especially those on **one-year courses...**



International Student Challenges

- **Unclear expectations:** don't know the 'rules'
- Lack required **background knowledge**
- **Language** and **assessment** issues
- Difficulties **participating** and making **friends**
- Know they are seen as a '**problem**'
- Do achieve well but **need support**
- **Achievement gap** in some areas
- **Less satisfied** than UK students overall



Outstanding Issues

- **3 phases of ‘shock’** – culture shock, language shock, **academic shock** (*latter may persist*)
- Lack of understanding of **limitations of IELTS**
- Current **‘frontloading’** or **‘add on’** leads to **‘deficit’ approach**
- Takes responsibility away from academics - **‘someone else’s problem’**
- **Lack of connection** with foundation EAP/programmes
- **Not embedded** within discipline, extra costs
- **Focus on technical skills**, e.g. paraphrasing, plagiarism



Key Points – UK Situation

- Mainly **postgraduates** – shorter, more intense
- **PGs have less support** from lecturers – ‘academic shock’
- Less continuous assessment, more summative – **fewer opportunities for feedback**, support needs to be built in
- Harder to make local friends – UK counterparts less mobile (11:1, *OECD*, 2011)
- **Complacency** – *‘they come here for a British education’*

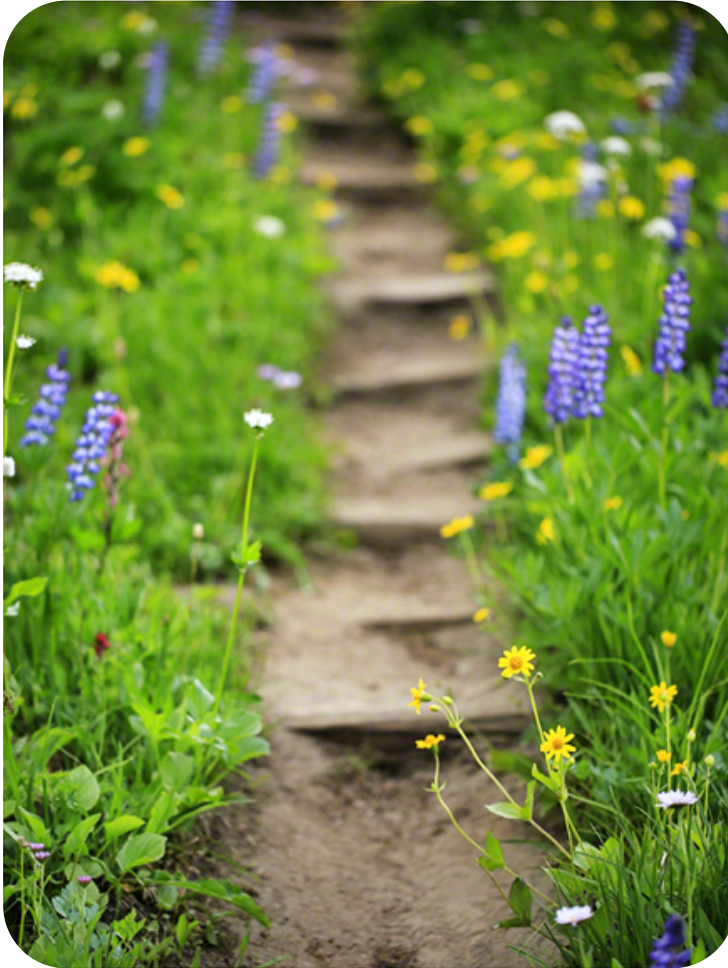


Key Points – Academic Staff

- Increased support services for IS but **little change in teaching and learning approaches**
- **Misconceptions about IS learning needs** – rote learners, lack critical thinking skills, prone to plagiarism
- Don't consider teaching, learning and assessment factors and **role of previous expectations**
- May **conflate lack of language proficiency with lack of ability**
- Don't understand the **complexities of language learning**
- **Awareness of the influence of cultural and linguistic backgrounds on writing**

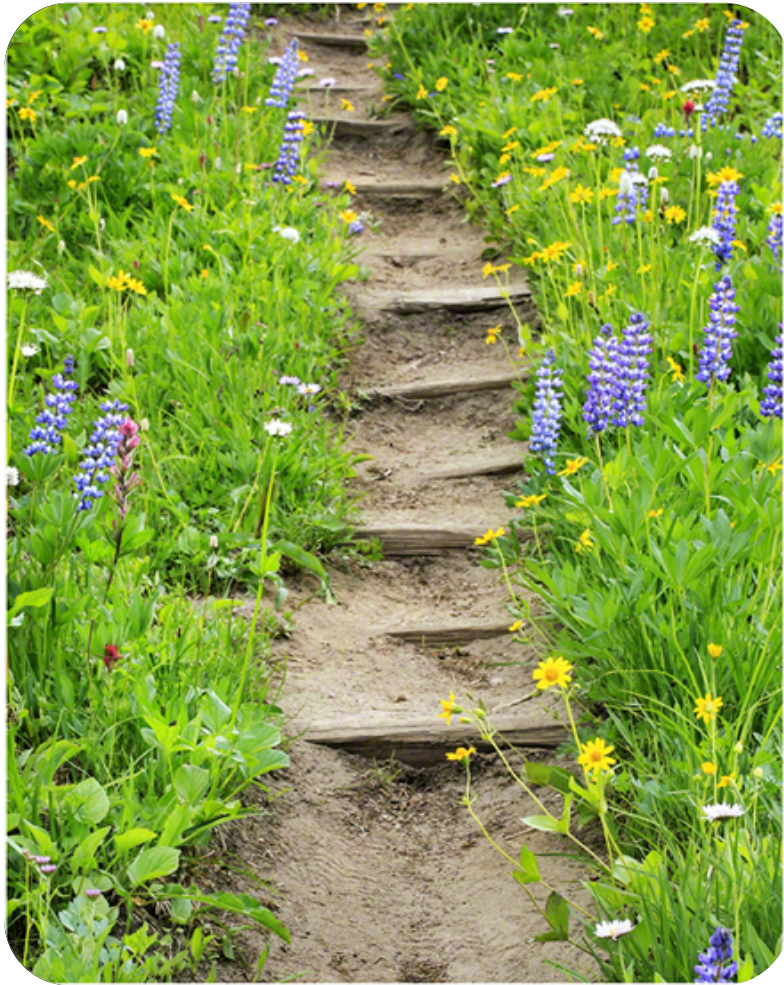


In relation to this last point - Kaplan's *doodles*



‘A **fallacy** of some repute and some duration is the one which assumes that because a student can write an adequate essay in his native language, he can necessarily write an adequate essay in a second language.’

“The material is all here, but it **somehow seems out of focus**”, or “**Lacks organisation**”, or “**Lacks cohesion**”.



‘The foreign-student paper is out of focus because the foreign student is employing a **rhetoric** and a **sequence of thought** which **violate the expectations** of the native reader.’



- But what are these ‘*expectations of the native reader*’?
- Where have they come from?
- How can an L2 student adopt them?

Note: General English



Any student who has good general English language skills necessarily has the academic English skills set required at university.



CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH
Language Assessment
Part of the University of Cambridge

What we do at Cambridge

The screenshot shows the 'Graduate Applications - Language Condition' page. At the top left is the University of Cambridge logo. To its right is the 'Language Centre' logo. The page title is 'Graduate Applications - Language Condition'. Below the title is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Login', 'Reading', 'Listening', 'Writing', and 'Submit'. The main content area is titled 'English Language Assessment'. It contains several paragraphs of text explaining the assessment process, including instructions on time restrictions and the need to have FlashPlayer installed. At the bottom, there is a contact email address, 'langcon@langcen.cam.ac.uk', and a login form with fields for 'Username:' and 'Password:', and a 'Login' button. There is also an 'Audio test >>' button.

- Postgraduate Entry
- Visiting Students
- Medical Electives
- ERASMUS
- ICE MSt
- ICE Dip/Cert
- ICE ISS

[ca. 1500 per annum]

The Cambridge Assessment

General
Academic
English
Ability

Discipline-
specific
Academic
English
Ability

Core
Academic
Skills
(e.g. Critical
Thinking /
Analysis /
Synthesis /
Reflection)

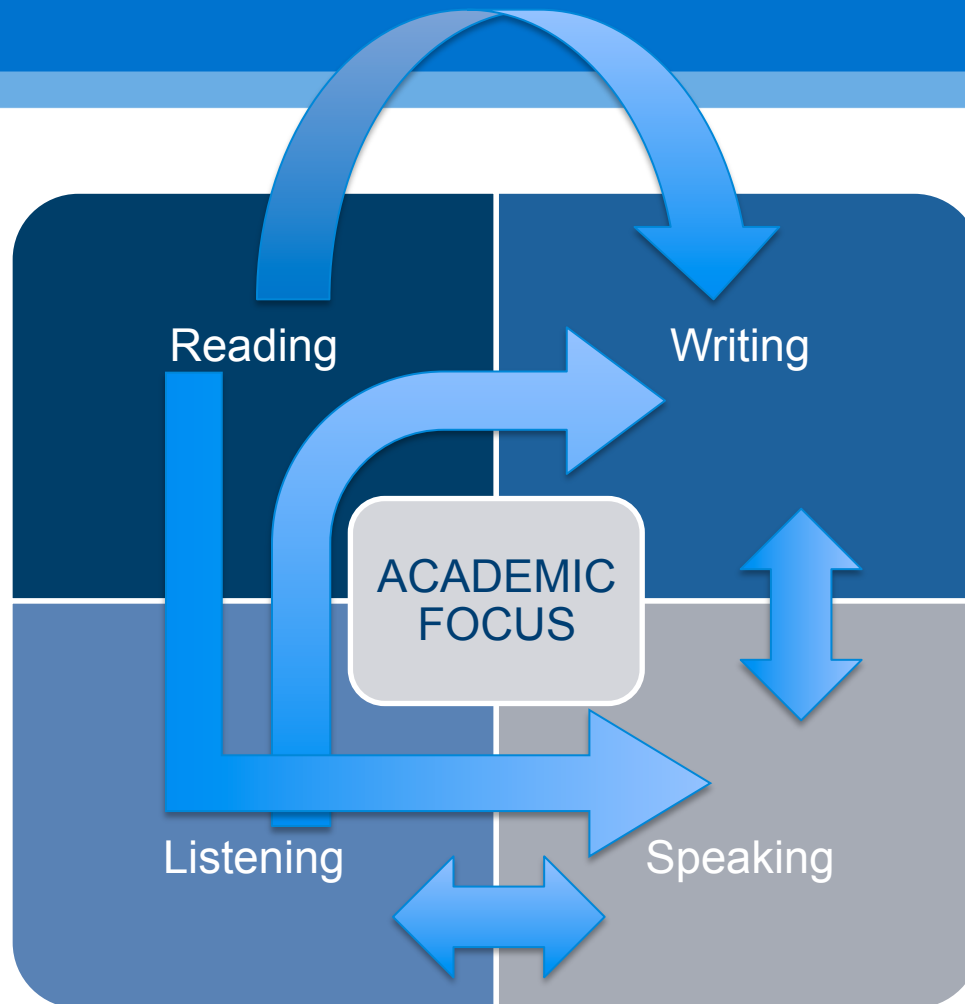
Academic
Objectivity

Core
Language
Accuracy
and Fluency
within an
academic
environment

Structure

INPUT: Two academic articles on critical thinking to act as the basis for a written response.

INPUT: Extract from a Cambridge lecture which they have to summarise in writing.



An overview of their proposed research & a section of informal academic writing to be written more objectively, plus a self-assessment

Their research; their motivations for choosing the MPhil course; any experiences overseas; any other questions that may come up.

INTEGRATED

Assessment



Graduate Applications
- Language Condition -



Login Reading Listening Writing Submit Karen

Incorporating the views and ideas expressed in the two short article extracts as well as your own ideas, write a short response in appropriate academic style on the following statement:
Critical thinking is the cornerstone transferable skill for all aspects of postgraduate study.
You should aim to write between 250-300 words.

TEXT 1
Alex Fischer, *Critical Thinking. An Introduction* (CUP: Cambridge, 2001)
What is critical thinking and how to improve it

In recent years 'critical thinking' has become something of a 'buzz word' in educational circles. For many reasons, educators have become very interested in teaching 'thinking skills' of various kinds in contrast with teaching information and content. Of course, you can do both, but in the past the emphasis in most people's teaching has been on teaching content - history, physics, geography or whatever - and, though many teachers would claim to teach their students 'how to think', most would say that they do this *indirectly* or *implicitly* in the course of teaching the content which belongs to their special subject. Increasingly, educators have come to doubt the effectiveness of teaching 'thinking skills' in this way, because most students simply do not pick up the thinking skills in question. The result is that many teachers have become interested in teaching these skills *directly*. This is what this text aims to do. It teaches a range of *transferable* thinking skills, but it does so *explicitly* and *directly*. The skills in question are critical thinking skills (sometimes called critic-creative thinking skills), and they will be taught in a way that expressly aims to facilitate their transfer to other subjects and other contexts. If you learn, for example, how to structure an argument, judge the credibility of a source or make a decision, by the methods we shall explain in a few contexts, it will not be difficult to see how to do these things in many other contexts too; this is the sense in which the skills are 'transferable'.
(p.1)
[...]

There is **no specific score** that the applicants are expected to achieve.

This is because there are **no right or wrong answers** to the assessment.

Assessment Criteria

ONLINE

- Understanding of Written and Spoken Academic Input Material
- Clarity of Expression
- Fluency
- Accuracy
- Coherence and Cohesion
- Register
- Lexical and Grammatical Range and Ability
- Awareness of Academic Conventions

TELEPHONE

- Ability to discuss own research area and related questions
- Ability to discuss non-academic topics
- Ability to react to both formal and informal questions
- Fluency
- Accuracy
- Intonation
- Pronunciation
- Lexical and Grammatical Range and Ability

And...

- Any previous English language proficiency test scores and the dates taken
- Previous English language experience
- Degree for which they have applied – i.e. one-year Master's or PhD

Rationale



At this level, we are not looking to assess **basic language competency**, as this should already be present. The format and focus of our assessment is designed to give an indication of an applicant's **academic English ability** – **and therefore it covers much more than language.**

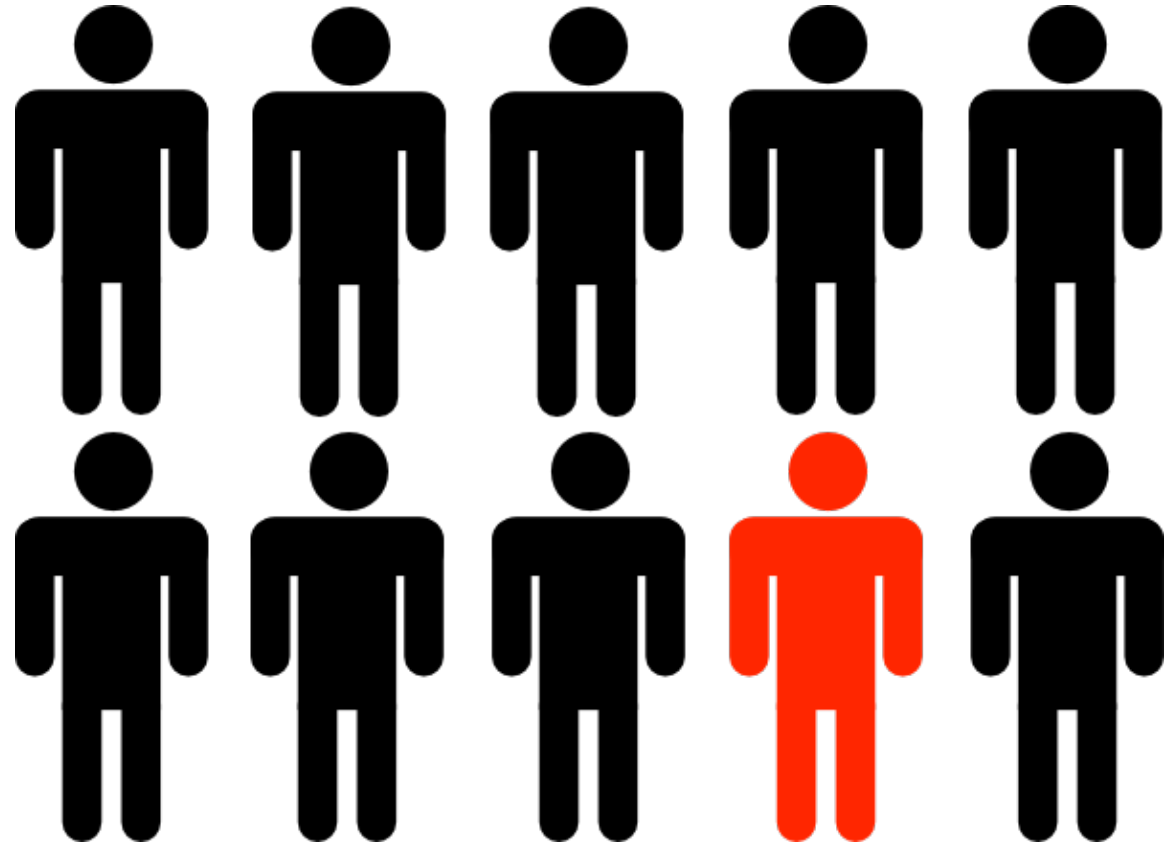
An applicant may have excellent general English ability, but it does not necessarily follow that they have the **necessary academic skills** set to do PG study/research at Cambridge.

This is what our assessment is intended to give an indication of.

Our interest for PG entry



Why?



PARADIGM

SHIFT



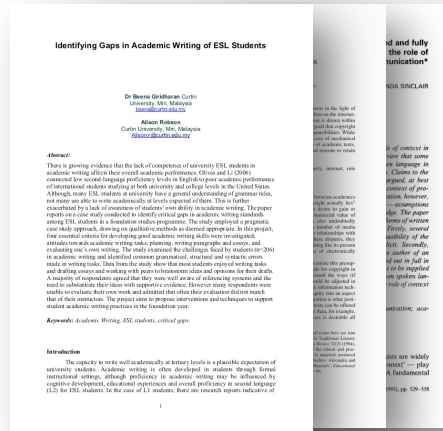
So, UoCLC and ATS...

Test of Academic Literacy



**UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE**
Language Centre

What might it look like?



Broadly
discipline-specific

2-3 input texts

Longer written responses



Reflective
Awareness
of the Process

Editing
Process





Integrated Tasks ...

...with a focus on:



'dis·côur.se

What could it be used for?



Direct Entry

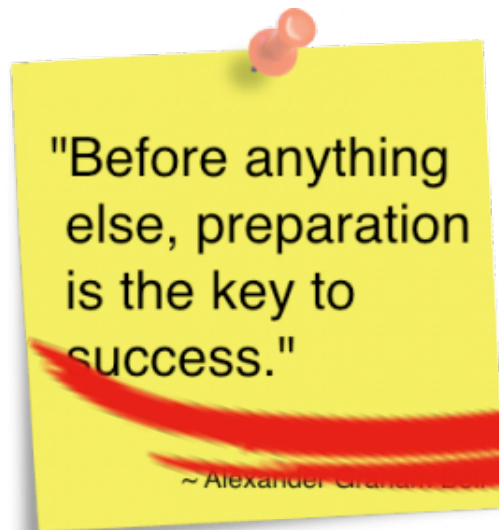


As an Exit Test

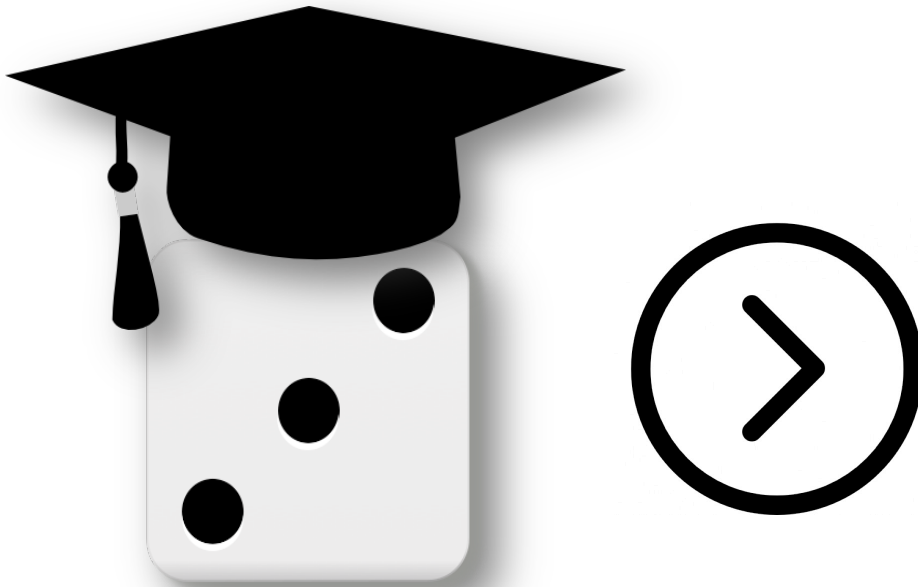


**Integrated into EMI
courses**

Part of the preparation for study at UK HEIs



Less '*proficiency*' more '*preparatory*'



3-hr high stakes litmus test



The Washback Effect

Let's unpack the box...



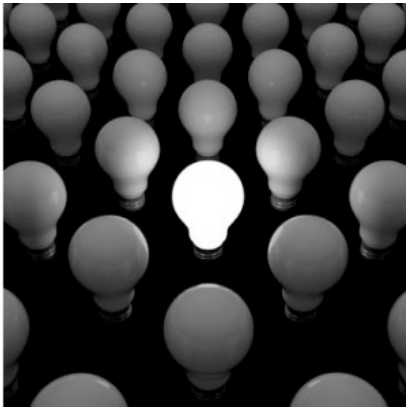
A large iceberg floats in a deep blue ocean under a bright blue sky with a sun and clouds. The visible tip of the iceberg is small, while the submerged part is much larger and more complex in shape, illustrating the concept of the iceberg metaphor for explicit and implicit knowledge.

EXPLICIT

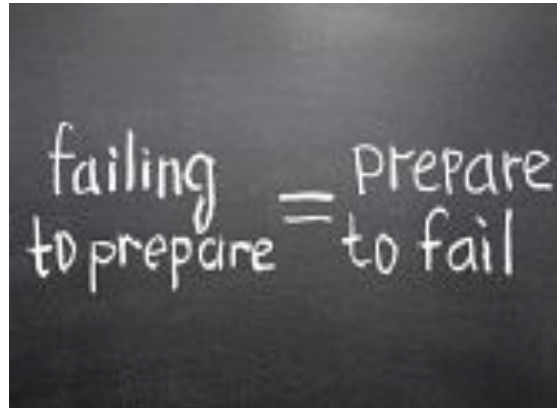
IMPLICIT



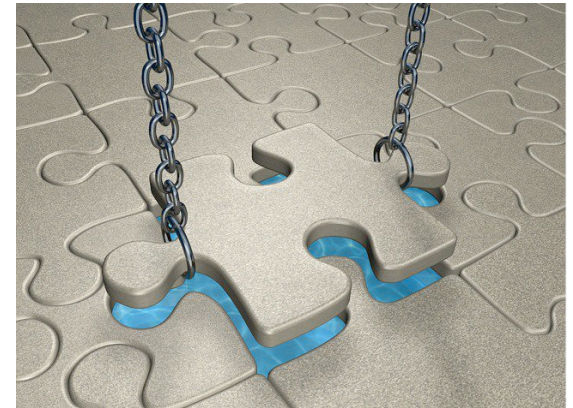
Position of EAP within the University



**EAP Best Practice
across the
Wider University**



**Better prepared for
Study at UK HEIs**



Support is embedded

Examples:



CHALMERS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Academic
Development & Training
for International Students

Interested in getting involved?



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Thank you for your attention.

And if you're interested in getting involved, do get in touch:

ko201@cam.ac.uk
01223 335004

Academic
Development & Training
for International Students



ANY
QUESTIONS
?