

Assessment Methodology Matrix Examples

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Workshop Goal

Introduce a new tool to help agencies select the justifiable assessment methodologies when developing certification exams.





- Introduce the COA's AMM Examples.
- Explain the AMM Examples development.
- Describe how the AMM Examples can be used.
- Answer questions about the AMM Examples.

Test Development Criterion 2



The agency shall have the ability to completely test the level(s) of each applicable standard with justifiable test methodologies.



THE AMM EXAMPLES

An Introduction





- A tool or job aid to:
 - To assist accredited agencies when selecting test methodologies for each JPR
 - To assist COA members when reviewing agency submissions of AMMs and to help foster consistency among the COA

A Sample AMM Example

65NFPA 470: 2022 Edition, Chapter 5 Hazardous Materials/WMD Awareness Level Responders (Pro Qual)

| Section | Cognitive | Psychomotor | Product | Process |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | is materials/WMD and haza | | |
| | | ous materials/WMD incident | ** | |
| that the presence of | hazardous materials/V | VMD is recognized, and the | materials, their ha | zards, and |
| associated harm are | identified. | | | |
| | | | | |

| .2.1 | X | | X |
|------|---|--|---|
| .2.1 | | | |

5.2.1 (A) Requisite Knowledge. What hazardous materials (dangerous goods internationally) and WMD are: the differences between hazardous materials/WMD incidents and other emergencies; definitions of hazard classes and divisions of hazardous materials/WMD; ways in which hazard classes and divisions are harmful to people, the environment, animals, and property; general routes of entry for human exposure to hazardous materials/WMD; sights, sounds, and odors that might indicate the presence of hazardous materials; limitations of using senses to determine presence of hazardous materials/WMD; indicators to the presence of hazardous materials including container shapes included in the ERG, NFPA 704 markings, globally harmonized system (GHS) markings, placards, labels, pipeline markings, other transportation markings [including UN/NA identification number marks, marine pollutant mark, elevated temperature (HOT) mark, commodity marking and inhalation mark], shipping papers and emergency response information and the person responsible for the shipping papers in each mode of transportation (air, highway, rail, and water), where shipping papers are found during emergencies and nonemergency situations in each mode of transportation, and other indicators (including military hazardous materials/WMD markings, special hazard communication markings, and special container markings); difficulties encountered in determining the specific names of hazardous materials/WMD at facilities and in transportation; accessing response information from the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) (current edition) using the alphabetical index of chemical names, numerical index of identification numbers, table of markings, labels, and placards, or container identification charts; and types of hazard information available from the ERG, safety data sheets (SDS), shipping papers and emergency response information, and sources for obtaining the names of hazardous materials/WMD at a facility.

| 5.2.1(A) | X |
|----------|---|
| | |

5.2.1 (B) Requisite Skills. Recognizing indicators to the presence of hazardous materials/WMD; identifying hazardous materials/WMD by name, UN/NA identification number, marking/label/placard applied, or container shapes identified in the ERG; and using the ERG, SDS, manufacturer/shipper/carrier documents (including shipping papers and emergency response information) and other approved reference sources to identify hazardous materials/WMD and their primary hazards.

| .2.1(B) | X | | X |
|---------|---|--|---|
| | | | |

5.2.1. Toolete the bound are and down outer at a boundary materials (SCR-SE) in sident aircra a boundary.



AMM Examples



AMM EXAMPLES DEVELOPMENT

An Explanation of the Process



Example Development

- COA task groups identified preferred methodologies for JPR test items in several standards
 - using the same process as agencies use
- Strengthened by incorporation of data from COA decisions



AMM EXAMPLES APPLICATION

How Your Agency Can Use the AMM Examples





- Note: We are using 470 as a prototype for this presentation
 - It will be available first / others to follow





- Selecting Assessment Methodologies Guidance Tool
 - Including NFPA Action Verb Pregression Chart
- The AMM Examples
- Both will be found in the Documents section of the web site
 - Theproboard.org → Accredited Agencies → Documents and Videos → Accreditation Forms... Development

Methodology Selection Tools

Selecting Assessment Methodologies Guidance Tool

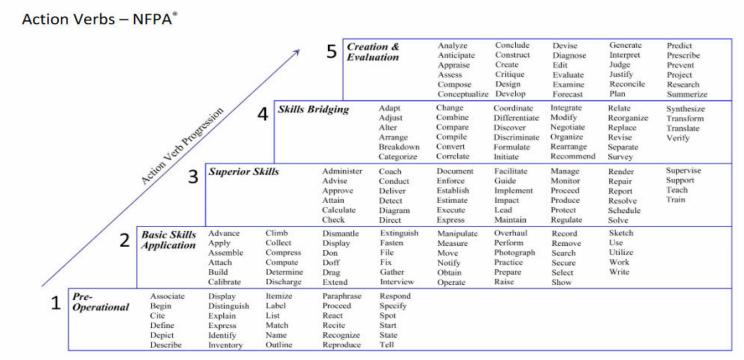
Purpose: to assist an agency in classifying the assessments they are using for certification testing and to ensure interagency consistency with terminology. The agency remains in control of the type of assessment they are going to utilize.

| Assessment of | How Assessed ? | How Scored? | Methodology is likely |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| Knowledge/Facts Action verb examples-identify, define, list, cite, state, choose, name | A written test in which the candidate is required to provide specific answers to specific questions related to the JPRs. Examples – Multiple choice, Sequencing, True/False, Fill-in-the-Blank, etc. | Responses are scored in relation to the answer that has been determined to be correct. | Cognitive |
| A manipulative skill in real time. Action verb examples- climb, build, perform, raise, haul, don | A skills test to evaluate a candidate's ability to perform physical tasks in real-time. Examples – donning SCBA, raising ladders, tying rescue knots, etc. | The directly observed performance with the correct performance outcome of the skill is normally indicated as part of the yes/no or pass/fail scoring checklist. | Psychomotor (Skills) |
| A cognitive skill which <u>cannot</u> be directly observed. The application of knowledge to yield a product. | A work product created by the candidate usually outside of the classroom setting. | Scoring rubric for expected responses evaluating how a candidate completes the task outcome after submission. | Product |
| Action verb examples- develop, create, write | Examples – creating a budget, report, proposal, lesson plan, incident action plan | Used to differentiate consistently between different degrees of candidate performance. | |
| A mental activity to perform a cognitive skill in real time which cannot be directly observed. | Candidate performs the activity in the presence of the evaluator. The verbalization of mental thought. "first I, then I, etc." | Scoring rubric with questions and expected verbal responses. | Process |
| Action verb examples- inspect, investigate | Examples- performing an inspection, conducting an investigation, etc. | Used to differentiate consistently between different degrees of candidate performance. | |









Burce: McGowan, T. (n.d.). Awareness: Describing the Concept of JPRs and Revising Text [PowerPoint slides]. Retrieved December 14, 2018, from https://www.nfpa.org/Assets/files/AboutTheCodes/1005/Concepts_JPRs_ReviseText.pdf





65NFPA 470: 2022 Edition, Chapter 5 Hazardous Materials/WMD Awareness Level Responders (Pro Qual)

| 5.2.1 Recognize a | Cognitive | Psychomotor | Product | Process |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| materials/WMD is | nd identify the hazardou scident, given a hazardo of hazardous materials/V | is materials/WMD and haza ous materials/WMD incident VMD is recognized, and the | rds involved in a l t and approved ref | nazardous erence sources, so |
| 5.2.1 | x | | | x |
| harmful to people, hazardous materials; limitati materials; limitati the presence of ha globally harmoniz markings [includii (HOT) mark, com information and th highway, rail, and situations in each | the environment, anim is WMD; sights, sound ons of using senses to di zardous materials included system (GHS) marking UN/NA identification modity marking and in the person responsible for water), where shipping mode of transportation, tarkings, special hazard | materials/WMD; ways in w als, and property; general ro, s, and odors that might indic etermine presence of hazard ding container shapes includ- ings, placards, labels, pipelin n number marks, marine pol alation markl, shipping pag- r the shipping papers in each papers are found during em and other indicators (includ- communication markings, in a presific papers.) | outes of entry for h rate the presence o ious materials/WIM led in the ERG, Ni ne markings, other llutant mark, elsers and emergency h mode of transpo lergencies and non ling military hazar and special contain | numan exposure to of hazardous ID; indicators to FPA 704 markings, transportation ted temperature y response retrion (air, temergency dous |
| in transportation; a (current edition) u numbers, table of information availa | accessing response info sing the alphabetical in markings, labels, and pl ble from the ERG, safe | emation from the Emergency dex of chemical names, num lacards, or container identifity data sheets (SDS), shippi e names of hazardous materi | y Response Guide serical index of ide cation charts; and ng papers and eme | O at facilities and book (ERG) entification types of hazard ergency response |
| (current edition) u numbers, table of information availa | accessing response info sing the alphabetical in markings, labels, and pl ble from the ERG, safe | rmation from the Emergency dex of chemical names, num lacards, or container identifi ty data sheets (SDS), shippi | y Response Guide serical index of ide cation charts; and ng papers and eme | O at facilities and book (ERG) entification types of hazard ergency response |
| in transportation; (current edition) cumbers, table of information availatinformation, and s 5.2.1(A) 5.2.1 (B) Requisition the second of th | accessing response info sing the alphabetical in markings, labels, and pl ible from the ERG, safe ources for obtaining the X e Skills. Recognizing in ious materials WND by ner shapes identified in iting shipping papers an | rmation from the Emergency dex of chemical names, num lacards, or container identifi ty data sheets (SDS), shippi | y Response Guide terical index of id. cation charts; and ng papers and eme als/WMD at a fac hazardous materia m number, markin p, SDS, manufactu mation) and other | D at facilities and book (ERG) mitification types of hazard argency response lility. ls/WMD: g/label/placard argenshipper/carrier |





- Evaluate the JPR in context based on verbs and the "so that" clause to determine what needs to be assessed
 - Determine if the JPR is knowledge based (cognitive or project) or performance based (psychomotor or process), or both

Methodology Selection Process



Note:

- It is perfectly acceptable to use both knowledge based and performance based assessments for the same JPR
- It is perfectly acceptable to use more than one knowledge based and/or more than one performance based methodology for the same JPR
- Two different performance based methodologies may be used in a single grading tool (skill sheet)





- If a Knowledge Based assessment is indicated:
 - Determine the level of knowledge is simple enough that it can be assessed with multiple choice machine scored test items (questions)
 - If not, how should it be tested?
 - Project / Product encompasses many types of test items





- If a Performance Based assessment is indicated:
 - Determine if the task to be assessed is primarily a physical task or primarily a mental task
 - Ensure that the performance test assessment tool (skill sheet) can be used to assesses the primary task performance to the level described in the 'so that' clause of the JPR.

Considerations



- •Review ALL the verbs:
 - In the critical component
 - Action verb
 - Verbs in "so that"
 - Implied verbs in the requisite knowledge and skills



Considerations

Review everything after "so that" in the critical component.

These are the evaluation parameters and expected outcomes.



Considerations

Review ALL the requisite knowledge and requisite skills.





Compare your selected methodologies to the AMM Examples.



What if they don't match?

If your selections do not match those on the AMM Examples, your agency must be prepared to justify or explain why a different methodology is more appropriate.



The Examples

The Kevin Show



Questions

Anticipated Questions





- Will the AMM Examples change?
- How do we ask for a change?
- Will these replace the Excel spreadsheets?





- Your input:
 - Will these be helpful?
 - Would you suggest any changes?
 - Anything else?



Thank You.