

Research Article

**Assessment Of Grade Xii In English Tests With Evaluation Of Teacher's
Instructional Methods In The Public Sector 2019-2021**

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Abstract

This research study is an objective assessment of public sector Grade XII female learners in compulsory subject, English and their evaluation of teachers' methodology of instruction following pandemic – related closures in educational institutions and the shift to blended learning. The researcher selected public university Semester 1 students in Lahore. The researcher correlated their performance in conventional learning to the current scenario. Objective tests were administered to students (n=85, n=87, n=88, n=91). National test (alpha 0.547 SEM 0.329) and international test (alpha 0.804 SEM 0.272) are coefficients of equivalence measures. The reliability of the test instrument indicates that it is a good instrument for classroom testing with some difficult items which can be revised. Feedback on Likert scale questionnaires from students indicated the teachers' way of instruction in blended learning is communicative. Questionnaire reliability (Cronbach's Alpha 0.865 valid response 60.9%) indicates the Directive teacher spearman's rho correlation is 1.000 while the Communicative teacher correlation is 0.586 (sig.2-tailed .000 n=100). This research recommends regular revision and objective testing in the compulsory subject, English.

Key words: *Likert scale, Questionnaire, objective test*

1. Introduction

This descriptive research involved Grade XII female Semester 1 students who were assessed in the compulsory subject, English following Covid-19 pandemic closures of educational institutions and the

transition to blended learning in Punjab. COVID-19 seriously impacted students, instructors, and educational organizations around the globe (Mailizar, 2020). Online learning is effective in digitally advanced countries (Basilaia, 2020) but may not be appropriate in developing countries. Formative teacher made tests grade students as motivators (Arter, 2010) The Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) levels of students' performance assessment are: Starting, Emerging, Developing, Expanding and Bridging. For Grade XII, the researcher feels Level 3 Developing is a good indication of learners' ability. Learners comprehend language used in familiar surroundings, use general and academic expressions, and expand oral and written sentences. Learners in assessment may make errors in oral and written language that impede communication but still, retain meaning (Shrum, 2015) Formative teacher made tests grade students as motivators (Arter, 2010)

Students' feedback on the teachers' instructional methods in Grade XII helps teachers' task identity and teachers' perception of their work as being important, while task significance is how the teacher's job impacts others. Dialogue in the workplace and classrooms aligns learning objectives with assessment goals (Boyle, 2020). Teachers directly benefit from evaluation (Miller, 1990) while learners project teacher's self-esteem and self-efficacy (Wolf, 1991). Directive teacher behavior is preferred for speediness at work, silent learners appear competent and knowledgeable, and class work is well-organized. Communicative teachers' supervision promotes collaborative growth even though communicative teachers may be more idealistic than practical in situations where learners expect firm direction from their supervisors (Doughlas, 1960).

Successful blended learning or E-learning relies on asynchronous learning. Learners benefit from making choices in objective tests and value knowledge from assessment (Cook, 2016). Randomly parallel tests generalizability theory is a domain-sampling approach which assumes two tests to be randomly parallel, with items assumed to be randomly drawn from the same pool of possible items. This research assessed variances across subjects, to differentiate levels of abilities in female students of Grade XII, the objects of measurement. Score variances is the difference in participants score or true variance. Variances of scores between two parallel forms of tests are error variances. True score is a constant. Norm referenced testing establishes reliability of the total score. Content familiarity with the textbook is a prerequisite for reducing test anxiety for learners since the content is a familiar stimulus. Objective testing is a processing theory of deep encoding of content. Stimuli and events actively processed for meaning are remembered (Kosslyn, 2015). Encoding specificity suggests memory recall improves when conditions at encoding match conditions at retrieval. Learning amidst challenging surroundings is associated with being challenged to prove oneself and content is easier to recall in similar testing conditions (Ebbinghaus, 1885 cited in Shrestha, 2017) Proficiency in a second language has two different aspects: face to face communication (known as basic or written contextualized language skills) and academic uses of language such as reading and doing grammar exercises (known as academic English) (Garcia, 2002; Snow, 2000)

Smith (1982) in "*A study of Mind, Meaning, and Language*", has remarked on Bakhtin's metalanguage and use of the term "heteroglossia" "intonational quotation marks", and "word-with-a-side-glance" which refers to interaction, as a way of referring to a mode of fixed transcription with repeatable figures referring to the context in which words are spoken since a mix of discourses serve best for mediating their own intentions. Discourse with a mix of intonation, punctuation, lexical choice, and gesture sends out a message. Pre-existing meanings are inherent in dictionaries or ideologies, and the otherness of intentions present is the dialogue. "Reading and writing float on a sea of talk" thus, establishing the primary role of oracy in language development (Fisher, 2008)

Lingard, Hayes, and Mills (2006) noted that in developing countries classrooms with higher number of students enrolled in each class teachers talk more, and students talk less. In present times, diversity in the classroom in the local context implies that the teacher is organized to instruct students of different ages, varied interests, and abilities, from different socio-economic groups and multiple intelligences in a large group handling the strength of large classes, sporadic, irregular assessment submissions, and attendance records amidst the challenge of meeting students online as well as face-to-face. Learners are not a monolithic group and differ in proficiency levels in home language and second language, pronunciation patterns and orthographic representation; hence, they might not be able to recall and relate new concepts to prior learning and adjust to blended learning. Online learning may not be entirely satisfactory since blended learning or E-learning relies on asynchronous learning with access to an electronic network. Furthermore, linguistic flexibility is an asset to learn a new language but for the non -native speakers of English, English remains a challenging subject. Second Language Learners benefit from making choices in objective tests rather than simply relying on being told, and value knowledge about second language acquisition so they can modify the way they work, and make intelligent decisions (Cook, 2016)

Objectives of Study

1. What are the effects of blended learning on students’ English tests?
2. How can teachers ensure student satisfaction with blended learning?

Methodology – Research Design Phase 1

The quantitative descriptive research study was completed in two phases.

Participants Inclusion Criteria The researcher compared scores of the high ability, average and low ability regular students of Grade XII.

Materials and Procedure

1 Assessment tools (i)- ENGLISH TESTS

Findings: Phase 1. A local test and an international test were consecutively administered. For local test, the prescribed textbook Grade XII Intermediate English Simple Grammar and Composition (Part II) was used. Encoding specificity suggests memory recall improves when conditions at encoding match conditions at retrieval. Learning amidst challenging surroundings is associated with being challenged to prove oneself and content is easier to recall in similar testing conditions (Ebbinghaus, 1885 cited in Shrestha,2017) The local test included one detailed dialogue writing activity (Khan, 2015). The international online published Nelson Denny Vocabulary Test (Test, 2020) multiple choice items included high frequency words, and sentence correction exercises to assess practice induced improvement. Scores on two tests of 100 marks were compared. Criterion referenced assessment was made with item analysis on each item.

Table 1 Parallel Measure Reliability

y	Parallel Measure Reliability	Mean	Standard Deviation	Max.	Min.	Range	Tukey’s Hinges	IQ	Wechsler	Binet	Z scores
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National Test	18 .6 09 2	5.122	33	8	25	15, 19, & 22	33.96- 22.73	24.67, 18.92	25.26, 18.81	3, -1
International Test.	19 .6 8	5.499	37	8	29	6, 19 and 23.	36.126 , 22.73.	22.33-17.03	22.85, -17.22	2, -2
Secondary School Exam	75 1. 11 63	112.22	533	157.8	376	699, 788, 842	890.4, 889	6.430, 5.92	-5.90- 5.91	1, -1
Secondary School English	0. 15 0	29.95	170	40	130	65,79, 110	150.05 , 118.1.	40.39, 1.330	6.816, 0.75.	2, -2

Table 2 Reliability estimates of the parallel forms of the test

Split half Reliability National Test	Mean	Variance	Standard Deviation	N of Items
Part 1	4.85	9.645	3.106	25
Part 2	3.70	8.532	2.921	21
	.464 .407	.251 0.244 0.072 0.171		
		Common variance True variance Error variance		
Split half Reliability International Test	Mean	Variance	Standard Deviation	N of Items
Part 1	4.84	11.532	3.396	25
Part 2	3.84	2.977	1.731	25

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	8.62	23.128	4.809	
		2.480 common variance		
		.098 true variance		
		2.383 error variance		

The Secondary school exam is a congeneric measure. The IQ scores English in Secondary School are 66.87th IQ percentile or 33.124% of the IQ scale. Cronbach's Alpha for National Test standardized items is 0.520. Guttman Split Half Coefficient for the national test is 0.461. The reliability of the scale is 0.421 and the reliability unbiased is 0.420. The Test for Goodness of Fit Chi square value is -119.458 degrees of freedom 6 Sig 000. The reliability of scale is 0.896 and the reliability of scale unbiased is 0.900. The common inter-item correlation is 0.292. The valid number of cases is n=88, 98.9 % and the excluded is 1.1%. The inter item correlation in national tests is 0.28. The Spearman Coefficient equal length and unequal length is 0.468, 0.469. Log of determinant of unconstrained matrix is .000 and the constrained matrix is .34. 69. Between Items F value is 33.895 Sig .000. Cronbach's Alpha Reliability for International Test is 0.804 based on standardized items with n =87 Cronbach's Alpha based on standardized items is 0.812 n of items =50. Percentage of test items included 97.8% with 2.2% of items excluded. The n of items=50. Spearman Brown Coefficient Correlation Equal length is 0.845 and unequal length is 0.845. The common inter-item correlation is 0.039. The reliability of the scale is 0.109. The reliability of scale unbiased is 0.130. Guttman Split Half Coefficient is .744. Goodness of Fit Chi Square value international test is 111.149 degrees of freedom 4 Sig. 000. Log of determinant of constrained matrix is 1.405 and the constrained matrix is 2.721. The SD >1 is 4.89 and indicates that the scores are widely different, and scores are not clustered around the mean.

Reliability Indices suggest that the test items have good reliability. Cronbach's Alpha is the mean of all (Flanagan–Rulon) split-half reliabilities. The result is exact if the test is split into two halves that are equal in size. This requires that the number of items is even, since odd numbers cannot be split into two groups of equal size. Alpha is approximately identical to the mean of all split-half reliabilities (Warrens, 2015) The correlation between forms national test is 0.306 indicating the test items are large and the randomly divided parts of the test are approximately equal. It assesses the performance of questions on the tests; therefore, the questions are good in discriminating bad students from good ones. Values should be between 0.2 and 0.39 to indicate good discrimination. (Exchange.com, 2020) Parallel Tests form reliability is administration of two similar homogeneous tests that have similar content, mental processes, length of test and difficulty level without being similar. These tests have nearly similar means and variances such as is the case with national and international tests. The obtained scores are correlated to give estimate of reliability called the coefficient of equivalence. The alternative forms tests determine stability of performance and equivalence of content. There is a negative covariance between some items which are not discriminating between the high ability and the low ability learners who were guessing correctly. Inter-item correlations examine the extent to which scores on one item are related to scores on all other items in a scale. It provides an assessment of item redundancy: the extent to which items on a scale are assessing the same content (Cohen, 1996) Ideally, the average inter-item correlation for a set of items should be between .20 and .40, suggesting that while the items are reasonably homogenous, they do contain sufficiently unique variance so as to not be isomorphic with each other (Piedmont, 2014)

Table 3 Parallel Test Reliability

National Test	IQ scores	Percentage	N of Students 85	Mean Item difficulty
High Ability	28.84	6.9%	6	0.430
Average Ability	18.60	67.8%	46	
Low Ability	22.73	37.9%	33	
International Test	IQ scores	Percentage	N of Students 87	0.264
High Ability	30.654 (3.4%)	5.7%	5	
Average Ability	25.128 (1.1%)	20.6%	20	
Low Ability	14.238 (25.3%)	67.8%	62	
Secondary School Exam	IQ scores	Percentage	N of Students 88	
High ability		25.3%	22	

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Average Ability	571.12(14.9%)	71.2%	63
Low Ability	29.80.	3.4%	3
English Secondary school	IQ scores	Percentage	N of Students 91
High Ability		5.9%	5
Average Ability	83.86 (40.2%)	67.8%	62
Low ability	9.90	6.9%	6
	46.88	18.4%	18

Table 4. Student grouping by performance -high ability, average ability, and low ability students

	t-Test	Sig (Two tailed)	Mean Difference	The confidence Interval of difference (Lower)	95% of The confidence Interval of difference (Upper)
National Test	33.884 df (86)	.000	18.60920	17.5174	19.7010
International Test	33.597 df (86)	.000	19.71264	18.5462	20.8791
Secondary School Exam	63.573 df (83)	.000	778.40476	754.0513	802.7582
English in Secondary School	26.914 df (79)	.000	90.15000	83.4829	96.8171

Table 5. Paired Sample T-Test values

	Paired Sample Correlation	Sig (Two tailed)	Standard Error Mean	Mean	Standard Deviation
National Test 1	1	0.406	0.32983	12.6302	7.23644
International Test 1	0.011		0.27289	11.3385	6.00358
National Test 2	-0.067	0.061	0.27299	9.0302	5.88030
International Test 2	-0.077	0.022	0.20779	18.0043	4.47600

Table 6. Test Data

NATIONAL TEST	% Of correct answers	Of Most chosen Distractor	Item difficulty	Difficulty value of Test 19.91 Difficulty <30%	Average of Items Left (no response=sum 25) L (no response)
Qs 1.	b 23.5%	a 76.5%	0.23 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .26 SD 0.442 Inter-Item Correlation 1.000	
Qs 2	a 68.2%	b 29.4%	0.68(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .78 SD 0.414 Inter-Item Correlation -0.002	2.4%
Qs 3	b 64.7%	a 32.9%	0.64 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .74 SD 0.442 Inter-Item Correlation -0.58	2.4%
Qs 4	b 5.9%	a 91.8%	0.05 (Very difficult-to be discarded)	M .13 SD 0.333 Inter-Item Correlation 0.166	2.4%
Qs 5	b 35.3%	a 61.2%	0.35 (Moderate	M .41 SD 0.494	2.4%

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			difficulty very good item)	Inter-Item Correlation - 0.179		
Qs 6	a 31.8%	e 34.1%	0.31(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .36 SD 0.484 Inter-Item Correlation 0.34	2.4%	
Qs 7	e 40%	b 38.8%	0.4 (Very difficult- to be discarded)	M .45 SD 0.501 Inter-Item Correlation 0.236		
Qs 8	b 47.1%	c 21.2%	0.47 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .55 SD 0.024 Inter-Item Correlation 0.024	1.2%	
Qs 9	c 60%	b 22.4%	0.6 (Very difficult- to be discarded)	M .68 SD 0.468 Inter-Item Correlation 0.073	1.2%	
Qs 10	b 20.0%	e 35.3%	0.2 (Very difficult- to be discarded)	M .51 SD 0.503 Inter-Item Correlation 0.64	1.2%	
Qs 11	d 45.9%	a 16.5%	0.45 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .80 SD 0.406 Inter-Item Correlation 0.45		
Qs 12	e 70.6%	a 15.3%	0.70 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .64 SD 0.484 Inter-Item Correlation 0.073		
Qs 13	a 55.3%	e 21.2%	0.55(Moderate difficulty)	M .66 SD 0.477 Inter-Item Correlation 0.100	1.2%	

			very good item)			
Qs 14	d 58.8%	e 15.3%	0.58(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .49 SD 0.503	Inter- Item Correlation -0.12	
Qs 15	e 43.5%	d 30.6%	0.43(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .28 SD 0.454	Inter- Item Correlation 0.141	
Qs 16	c 24.7%	a 23%	0.24 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .26 SD 0.442	Inter- Item Correlation -0.001	3.5%
Qs 17	b 23.5%	c 50.6%	0.23 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .19 SD 0.397	Inter- Item Correlation 0.36	1.2%
Qs 18	b 8.2%	c 37.6%	0.08 (Very difficult- to be discarded)	M .20 SD 0.406	Inter- Item Correlation 0.019	1.2%
Qs 19	a 17.6%	e 34.1%	0.17 (Very difficult- item to be discarded)	M .60 SD 0.492	Inter- Item Correlation 0.060	1.1%
Qs 20	e 51.8%	c 22.4%	0.51(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .19 SD 0.397	Inter- Item Correlation 0.092	2.4%
Qs 21	d 16.5%	e 36.5%	0.16 (Very difficult	M .24 SD 0.429	Inter- Item Correlation 0.003	2.4%

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			item to be discarded)			
Qs 22	a 21.2%	c 40%	0.21 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .69 SD 0.464 Inter- Item Correlation 0.003	1.2%	
Qs 23	c 56.5%	a 15.3%	0.56 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .79 SD 0.464 Inter- Item Correlation 0.151	2.4%	
Qs 24	a 68.2%	b & c 9.4%	0.68(Mod erate difficulty very good item)	M .79 SD 0.429 Inter- Item Correlation -0.168	3.5%	
Qs 25	d 42.4%	e 18.8%	0.18 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .49 SD 0.503 Inter- Item Correlation 0.60	3.5%	
Qs 26 N=88 SEM= .586	d56.8%	a 26.1%	0.56 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .69 SD0 .464 Inter- Item Correlation 1.000		
Qs 27	a 19.3%	b 65.9%	0.19 Difficult item – to be revised)	M .24 SD 0.429 Inter- Item Correlation -0.90	1.1%	
Qs 28	d 39.8%	c 38.6%	0.39 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .49 SD 0.503 Inter- Item Correlation 0.010		
Qs 29	c 36.4	a 31.8%	0.36(Mod erate difficulty	M .45 SD 0.501 Inter- Item Correlation 0.013	1.1%	

				very good item)			
Qs 30	b 34.1%	e 23.9%	0.34(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .42 SD 0.496	Inter-Item Correlation -0.032	1.1%	
Qs 31	b 71.6%	c 9.1% 9.1%	e 0.71 (Easy item-to be revised)	M .85 SD 0.357	Inter-Item Correlation 0.626	1.1%	
Qs 32	a 55.7%	d 23.9%	0.55 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .70 SD 0.459	Inter-Item Correlation 0.973		
Qs 33	c 28.4%	b 37.5%	0.28 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .35 SD 0.480	Inter-Item Correlation -0.025		
Qs 34	e 9.1%	a 35.2%	0.09 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M .17 SD 0.378	Inter-Item Correlation 0.039		
Qs 35	d 19.3%	e 23.9%	0.19 (Very difficult item -to be discarded)	M .24 SD 0.429	Inter-Item Correlation -0.90		
Qs 36	a 15.9%	c 29.5%	0.15 (Difficult item -to be revised)	M .73 SD 0.448	Inter-Item Correlation -0.090		
Qs 37	b 36.4%	c 27.3%	0.36 (Moderate difficulty	M .13 SD 0.333	Inter-Item Correlation 0.251		

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			very good item)			
Qs 38	a 15.9%	b 35.2%	0.15 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M .75 SD 0.435 Inter-Item Correlation 0.914		
Qs 39	c 18.2%	d 53.4%	0.18 (Difficult item to be revised)	Inter-Item Correlation - 0.76	1.1%	
Qs 40	a 61.4%	c 15.9%	0.61 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	Inter-Item Correlation 0.466	1.1%	
Qs 41	a 22.7%	c 37.5%	0.22 (Difficult item-to be revised)	Inter-Item Correlation 0.810		
Qs 42	b 28.4%	a 34.1%	0.28 (Difficult item-to be revised)	Inter-Item Correlation 0.759		
Qs 43	a 18.2%	c 22.7%	0.18 (Difficult item-to be revised)	Inter-Item Correlation -0.466		
Qs 44	c 6.8%	d 31.8%	0.06 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	Inter-Item Correlation 0.421	1.1%	
Qs 45	a19.3%	d 43.2%	0.19 (Difficult item-to be revised)	Inter-Item Correlation 0.035	2.3%	

Qs 46	2 /5	0.875	Inter-Item Correlation	12.5%
Dialogue	29.5%	(Easy		
Writing	3/5 20.5%	item- to	-1.06	
	4/5 19.3%	be		
	5/5 12.5%	revised)		

INTERNATIONAL TEST DATA

	% of correct answers		Item Difficulty	Question was left by students (no response)
Qs 47	56.8%	Supply type Prefix: fore	0.56 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	43.2%
Qs 48	53.4%	In	0.46 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	46.6%
Qs 49	54.5%	Dem	0.45(Moderate difficulty very good item)	45.5%
Qs 50	55.7%	Inter	0.55(Moderate difficulty very good item)	42%
Qs 51	14.8%	Mal	0.14 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M 56 SD 0.499 Inter-Item Correlation 1.000 79.5%

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**Most
chosen
Distractor**

Qs 52	d 22.7%	e 28.4%	0.22 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .26SD 0.444 Inter- Item Correlation 0.055	4.5%
Qs 53	d 37.42%	a 22.7%	0.42 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .46 SD 0.567 Inter- Item Correlation -0.063	
Qs 54	a 10.2. %	c 36.4%	0.10 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M .37 SD 0.485 Inter-Item Correlation 0.239	
Qs 55	e 12.5 %	c 28.4%	0.12 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M .21 SD 0.631 Inter-Item Correlation. 0.180	
Qs 56	d 13.6 %	c 43.2%	0.13 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M .15 SD 0.359 Inter- Item Correlation 0.044	
Qs 57	c 51.1%	b 18.2%	0.51(Mod erate difficulty very good item)	M .59 SD 0.495 Inter- Item Correlation -0.34	
Qs 58	b 39.8%	d 22.7%	0.39(Mod erate difficulty very good item)	M .47 SD 0.502 Inter-Item Correlation -0.051	1.1%
Qs 59	b 21.1%	d 28.4%	0.21(Diffi cult item-	M .24 SD 0.430	1.1%

			to be revised)	Inter-Item Correlation - 0.99		
Qs 60	a 43.2%	b 31.8%	0.43 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .47 SD 0.502 Inter-Item Correlation -0.97	1.1%	
Qs 61	b 56.8%	a 14.8%	0.56(Mod erate difficulty very good item)	M .67 SD 0.474 Inter-Item Correlation - 0.33	1.1%	
Qs 62	e 12.5%	b 45.5%	0.125 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M.15 SD 0.359 Inter- Item Correlation -0.86		
Qs 63	e 20.5%	b 34.1%	0.20 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .24 SD 0.430 Inter- Item Correlation 0.009		
Qs 64	e 13.6%	b 30.7%	0.13 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M .16 SD 0.370 Inter-Item Correlation -0.56	1.1%	
Qs 65	b 27.3%	c 29.5%	0.27 (Difficult item – to be revised)	M.25 SD 0.437 Inter- Item Correlation -0.21	1.1%	
Qs 66	b 30.7%	a 26.1%	0.30 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .37 SD 0.485 Inter-Item Correlation -0.001.	1.1%	
Qs 67	b 18.2%	c 37.42%	0.18 (Difficult	M .24 SD 0.430	1.1%	

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			item-to be revised)	Inter-Item Correlation 0.009	
Qs 68	c 23.9%	b 34.1%	0.23 (Difficult item to be revised)	M.29 SD 0.455 Inter-Item Correlation -0.55	1.1%
Qs 69	e 19.3%	c 44.3%	0.19 (Difficult item -to be revised)	M .24 SD 0.430 Inter-Item Correlation .0.45	1.1%
Qs 70	e 5.7%	c 34.1%	0.05 (Very difficult item - to be discarded)	M .07 SD 0.255 Inter-Item Correlation -0.126	1.1%
Qs 71	d 10.2%	c 40.9%	0.10 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M .13 SD 0.334 Inter-Item Correlation -0.14	
Qs 72 N=91	e 37.4%	b 26.4%	0.37 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .44 SD 0.499 Inter-Item Correlation -0.28	3.3%
Qs 73	d 51.6%	e 17.6%	0.51(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M.71 SD 0.455 Inter-Item Correlation 0.055	
Qs 74	a 35.2%	e 18.7%	0.36(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M.40 SD 0.493 Inter-Item Correlation 0.014	
Qs 75	c 46.2%	a 22%	0.46(Moderate	M.54 SD 0.501	

			difficulty very good item)	Inter-Item Correlation -0.68
Qs 76	b 41.8%	a 15.4% c 15.4%	0.41(Mod erate difficulty very good item)	M .45 SD 0.500 Inter- Item Correlation -1.00
Qs 77	c 6.6%	a 17.6%	0.06 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M .08 SD 0.268 Inter- Item Correlation -0.013
Qs 78	d 13.2%	b 25.3%	0.13 (Very difficult item- to be discarded)	M .15 SD 0.363 Inter- Item Correlation -0.374
Qs 79	c 56%	b 18.7%	0.56 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .62 SD 0.489 Inter-Item Correlation 0.281
Qs 80	b 59.3%	c 13.2% e 13.2%	0.05 (Very difficult item- to be discarded)	M 60 SD 0.492 Inter- Item Correlation 0.520
Qs 81	d 22%	e 29.7%	0.21 (Difficult item- to be revised)	M .24 SD 0.431 Inter- Item Correlation 0.144
Qs 82	a 28.6%	c 20.9%	0.28 (Difficult item -to	M .35 SD 0.480 Inter- Item Correlation -0.125

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			be revised)	
Qs 83	d 5.5%	a 47.3%	0.05 (Very difficult item-to be discarded)	M 0.10 SD 0.300 Inter- Item Correlation -0.120
Qs 84	d 28.6%	c 27.5%	0.28 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .31 SD 0.464 Inter- Item Correlation 0.76
Qs 85	b 20.9%	d 34.1%	0.20 (Difficult item-to be revised)	M .25 SD 0.437 Inter- Item Correlation -0.106
Qs 86	d 16.5%	b 46.2%	0.16 (Very difficult item- to be discarded)	M .19 SD 0.392 Inter- Item Correlation 0.361
Qs 87	a 82.4%	b 15.4%	0.82 (Easy item-to be revised)	M .77 SD 0.422 Inter- Item Correlation 0 .214
Qs 88	a 45.1%	b 53.8%	0.45 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .64 SD 0.483 Inter- Item Correlation 0.436
Qs 89	a 70.3%	b 28.6%	0.70(Mod erate difficulty very good item)	M .64 SD 0.483 Inter- Item Correlation 0.577
Qs 90	a 58.2%	40.7%	0.58(Mod erate difficulty	M .78 SD 0.416 Inter- Item Correlation 0.733

			very good item)	
Qs 91	a 51.6%	b 46.2%	0.51(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .65 SD 0.480 Inter-Item Correlation -0.366
Qs 92	a 54.9%	b 41.8%	0.54(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .60 SD 0.492 Inter-Item Correlation -0.319
Qs 93	a 64.8%	b 33%	0.64(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .60 SD 0.492 Inter-Item Correlation 0.376
Qs 94	a 72.5%	b 25.3%	0.72 (Easy item-to be revised)	M .76 SD 0.431
Qs 95	a 53.8%	b 44%	0.53 (Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .78 SD 0.416
Qs 96	a 57.1%	b 28.6%	0.57(Moderate difficulty very good item)	M .55 SD 0.500
Item Bank Indices of difficulty (Hopkins and Antes)	Very Easy items 0.71-0.85	Moderate Difficulty Very Good items 0.30-0.70	Difficult items to be revised 0.15-0.29	Very difficult items to be discarded 0.14 – below
	3	43	23	24

Assessment Of Grade Xii In English Tests With Evaluation Of Teacher's Instructional Methods In The Public Sector 2019-2021

Heteroscedasticity in scores of Secondary school exam and the English exam of secondary school implies students' performance is greatly varied and divergent. Heteroskedasticity (or heteroscedasticity) happens when the standard deviations of a predicted variable, monitored over different values of an independent variable or as related to prior time periods, are non-constant (Hayes, 2020)

Table 7: Secondary School Exam and Marks in Subject of English

Pearson Correlation values	Marks in National Tests n=87	Marks in International Tests n=87	Marks in Secondary School Exam n=84	Marks in English Secondary school n=80
sig (2 tailed)				
National Test	1	.497*	.223	-0.11
		sig 000	sig -042	sig -923
International Test	.497*	1	.045	-154
	sig 000		.684	.173
Secondary School Exam	.223*	.045	1	313**
	sig .042	sig .684		sig .005

2 Phase 2 Assessment tool (2) Teacher evaluation by students. Learners' satisfaction with blended learning was recorded on a Likert scale questionnaire scale ranging from 5 strongly agree, 4 agree, 3neutral, 2 disagree and 1 strongly disagree.

Table 8

Item-Total Statistics for 3 Variables					
		Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected if Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Directive Method	Teacher	8.03	1.398	0.575	0.758
Communicative Teacher Method		7.73	1.578	0.656	0.670
Students' Development		7.83	1.451	0.634	0.683

The Correlation coefficient Spearman's Rho for the nonparametric ordinal Likert scale questionnaire data is 1.000 sig.2-tailed .000 for the Directive Teacher method but 0.586 for the Communicative teacher method. The Communicative Teacher method average value 4.0100 (SD 0.627, Std. Error Mean 0.06276) is higher than the directive teacher average of 3.7900(SD 0.74597, Std. Error Mean 0.0746) Valid no. of responses is 100 (75.2%), the excluded is 33 (24.8%) Student responses indicate the teachers' methodology is communicative Questionnaire Cronbach Alpha reliability is *0.741*. This instrument reliability is good though, subscale adequate level of inter-item reliability is 0.598 directive and 0.598 communicative and can be improved. There is negative covariance between these two variables which indicates that these two methodologies move in opposite directions. The Npar test results indicate the median value for the Directive Teacher Method to be 4.00 (n=100, Chi-square 10.092 df 3Asymp. sig .018). The valid response is 75.2%. Since the p value >0.05 the null hypothesis of equal population medians is retained. The Communicative Teacher method median value is 4.00. (n=108, Chi-square 29.596 Asymptomatic sig.000). The response is 81.2%. Since the p value is < 0.05 the null hypothesis of equal population means is rejected. The Cronbach's Alpha reliability of the three new variables is *.780* which is a good value for alpha.

Conclusion

This quantitative research compared two methods of learning - the conventional secondary school exam and English subject scores with the national and international tests in the blended learning environment. Teacher's evaluation by students highlighted teachers' skills and competencies. The principles of measurement provide a framework in which tests from outside the school maybe adopted (published tests), tests within the school may also be developed and test scores can be meaningfully interpreted and reported to provide meaningful and dependable results. This practice should be continued for its numerous benefits.

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