

IEA studies

NAGB meeting Washington, November 2017

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Overview

- IEA
- TIMSS
- PIRLS
- ICILS
- ICCS



The IEA

- Non-governmental research organization
- Independent, international cooperative of national research institutions and governmental research agencies
- Founded in 1958, more than 30 research studies of cross-national achievement
- Large-scale comparative studies of educational achievement and other aspects of education
- More than 60 member country institutions, nearly 100 participating countries in IEA studies



IEA studies

- Enable countries to review the achievement of their students in an international context
- Compare their students' achievement to achievement of students in other countries
- Evaluate the relationship of students' achievement with other factors
 - student background (SES, gender,...),
 - their teachers' background (education, teaching style,...),
 - school background (school SES, school infrastructure, leadership style,...)
 - Community background (rural/urban,...)
- International large scale assessments complement
 national assessments and system monitoring activities

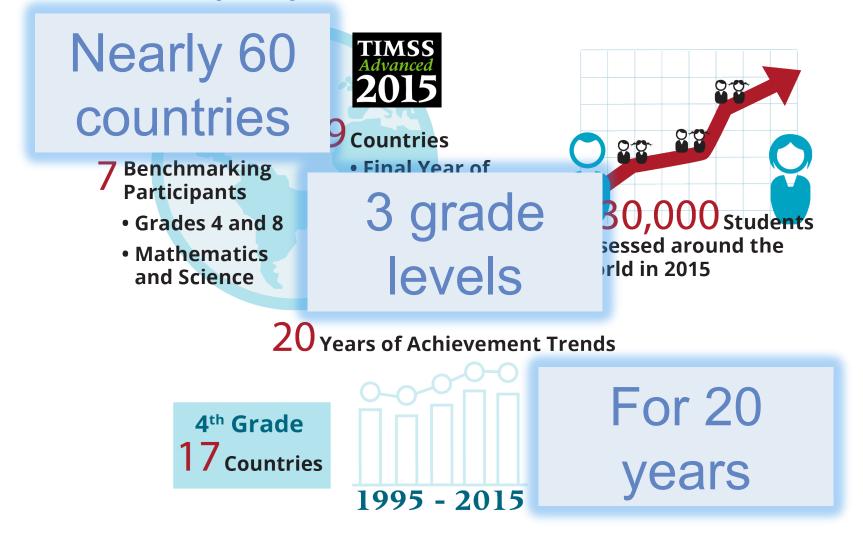




TIMSS Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study

TIMSS 2015 and TIMSS Advanced 2015

IEA's TIMSS assesses trends in mathematics and science achievement every four years in countries around the world.



Keeping TIMSS up to date

- But changes in the curriculum also pose a challenge to the assessment since TIMSS is based on the curriculum model (intended – implemented –achieved)
- Usually: If you want to measure trends, don't change the measure
- BUT if an assessment is not changed but the curricula are, do we really measure the same?
- So, for each cycle the countries' curricula are reviewed and the study framework slightly adapted

eTIMSS 2021

- TIMSS is offered in the current cycle also electronically
- Will include Problem Solving and Inquiry items which are scenario based

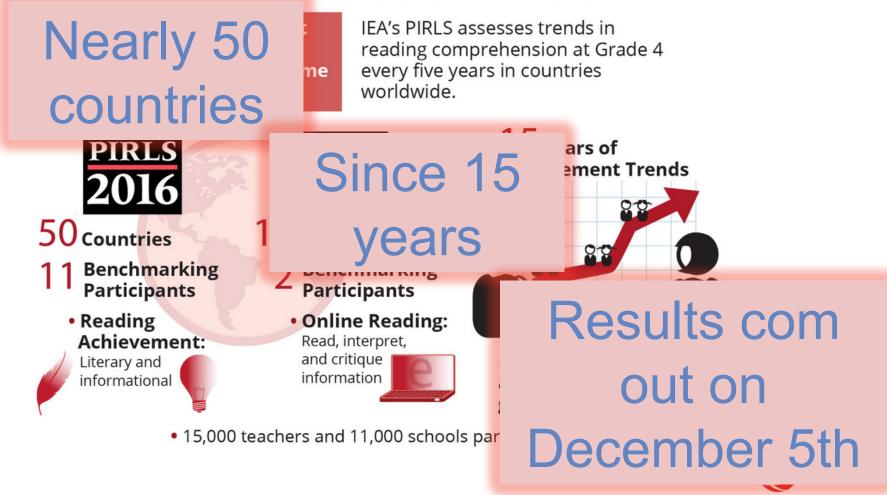




PIRLS Progress in International Reading Literacy Study

PIRLS

International Results in Reading Coming in 2017: A Guide to PIRLS & ePIRLS 2016



ePIRLS



In this class project, you will be doing an online study of rainforests. You are going to research how a rainforest is an environment that supports an amazing community of special plants and animals.



In this class project, you will be doing an online study of scientists' efforts to explore the planet Mars, Earth's neighbor in the solar system.



In this class project, you will be doing an online study about the ancient city of Troy.



In this class project, you are going to do an online study of how some animals need to migrate, or move from place to place, in order to find food and water. You are going to research how zebras and wildebeests migrate thousands of miles each year to survive.



In this class project, you will be doing an online study of the interesting life and history of the first female doctor,

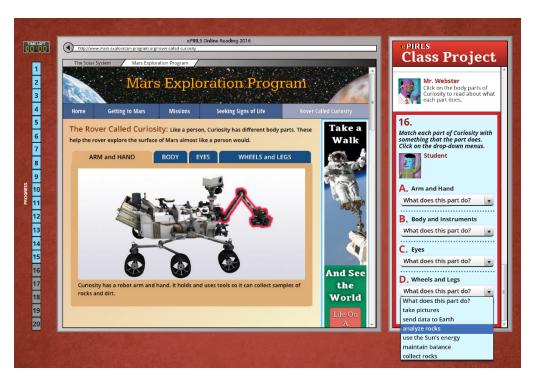


Taking the ePIRLS Assessment

Included on Website December 5

Two ePIRLS tasks – Mars, Elizabeth

- Bracks Peacher Avatar
- Interactive Passages
- PIRLS questions
- Scoring guide to see how you did









LaNA Literacy and Numeracy Assessment

LaNA: IEA's Literacy and Numeracy Assessment

- Assessment of literacy and numeracy at end of primary school (4th – 6th grades)
- Provides literacy and numeracy achievement results that can be compared internationally
- Designed for countries where TIMSS and PIRLS as well as PIRLS Literacy and TIMSS numeracy are too difficult





LaNA

Literacy

- Short vocabulary test
- Reading comprehension read passages and answer questions about them
- Passages from PIRLS Literacy 2016 assessment
- Only multiple choice items

Numeracy

- Short test of basic facility with number
- Items based on TIMSS Numeracy
- Only multiple choice items



Brave Charlotte

By Anu Stohner Illustrated by Henrike Wilson

Charlotte was different from all the other sheep right from the start. When all the other lambs just stood shyly by their mothers, Charlotte was leaping around, ready for adventure.

Charlotte lived with all the other sheep on a hillside far from the farm. They had a shepherd to look after them and he had an old dog named Jack. Jack tried to keep Charlotte under control, but she wasn't scared of him.



- 1. Why was Charlotte different?
 - \bigcirc She stood by her mother.
 - ^(B) She was shy.
 - ⓒ She was ready for adventure.
 - ③ She was on the hillside.
- 2. Who was Jack?
 - A sheep
 - A shepard
 - ⓒ An old dog
 - Image: A farmer







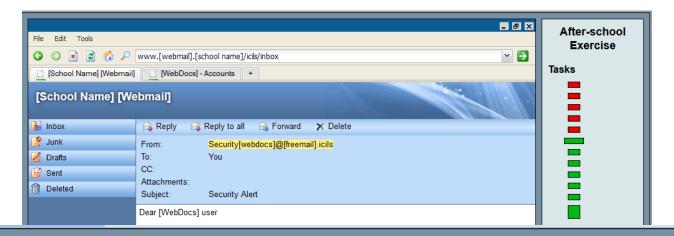
ICILS International Computer and Information Literacy Study

ICILS

- Assesses computer literacy competencies of grade 8 students
- First time conducted in 2013 (without US participating)
- ICILS 2018 on its way (this time with US participating!)
- ICILS also assess students' computational thinking abilities

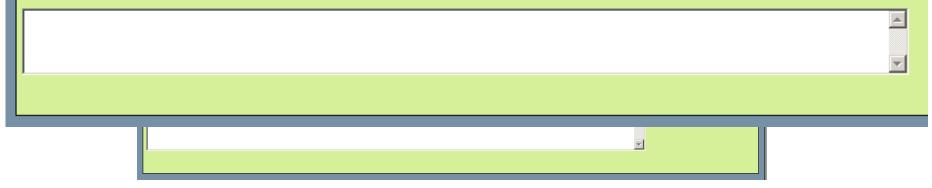


ICILS 2013: Sample items



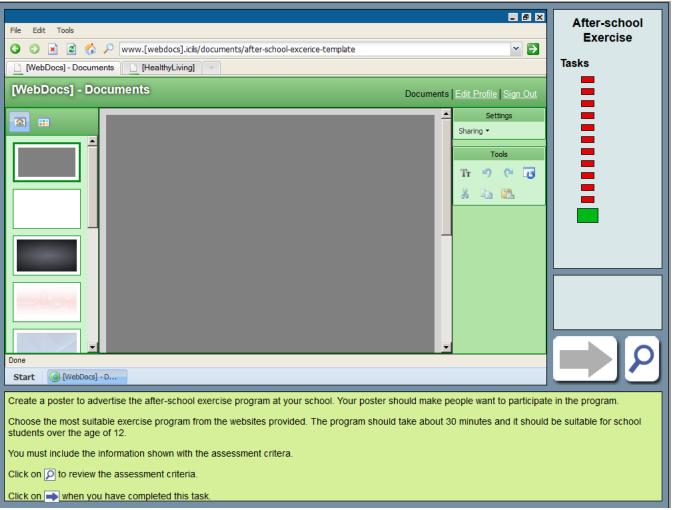
The email is trying to trick you into giving your [WebDocs] password to the sender.

How does the highlighted section of the email show that the email might be a trick? Explain your answer.





ICILS 2013: Sample items





ICILS 2013: Selected results

- Girls scored higher in almost all countries
- Boys' self efficacy was higher in almost all countries
- Computers were frequently used by students in schools
 - BUT mostly for simple tasks (using word, power point, search for information,...) but not for innovative learning
 - BUT students were rarely taught how to use computers → student's achievement differed by SES background more than in other subjects
- IN ALL COUNTRIES the major obstacle to use computers and teach how to use them was teachers not feeling comfortable and self confident in the usage and teaching of computer skills (reported by students, principals, technical coordinators and TEACHER() IEA



ICCS International Civic and Citizenship Education Study

- ICCS investigates 8th grade student's civic knowledge, civic attitudes and the level of their civic engagement
- Fourth IEA study on civic and citizenship after 1971, 1999, and 2009
- Next cycle launches in 2018 with the main survey to be conducted in 2022
- ICCS 2022 will also emphasize global citizenship competencies







Table 3.9: Country averages for civic knowledge, years of schooling, average age, Human DevelopmentIndex, and percentile graph

Country	Years of schooling	Average Age	250	(350	Civic Kno 450	wledge 550	650 750	-	e scale ore	HDI
Denmark [†]	8	14.9						586	(3.0) 🔺	0.93
Chinese Taipei	8	14.1						581	(3.0) 🔺	0.74
Sw eden1	8	14.7				╺═╪╋		579	(2.8) 🔺	0.91
Finland	8	14.8				╶╌┤┹		577	(2.3) 🔺	0.90
Norw ay (9)1	9	14.6						564	(2.2) 🔺	0.95
Estonia ¹	8	14.9						546	(3.1) 🔺	0.87
Russian Federation	8	14.8						545	(4.3) 🔺	0.80
Belgium (Flemish)	8	13.9						537	(4.1) 🔺	0.90
Slovenia	8	13.8						532	(2.5) 🔺	0.83
Croatia	8	14.6						531	(2.5) 🔺	0.89
Italy	8	13.8					─ →	524	(2.4) 🔺	0.89
Netherlands [†]	8	14.0						523	(4.5)	0.92
Lithuania	8	14.7						518	(3.0)	0.85
Latvia ¹	8	14.8						492	(3.1) 🔻	0.83
Malta	9	13.8						491	(2.7) 🔻	0.86
Bulgaria	8	14.7						485	(5.3) 🔻	0.79
Chile	8	14.2						482	(3.1) 🔻	0.85
Colombia	8	14.6						482	(3.4) 🔻	0.73
Mexico	8	14.1]	467	(2.5) 🔻	0.76
Peru	8	14.0						438	(3.5) 🔻	0.74
Dominican Republic	8	14.2						381	(3.0) 🔻	0.72
ICCS 2016 Average		14.4	Below D	D	С	B A	A	517	(0.7)	

Table 3.11: Changes in mean civic content knowledge between 2009 and 2016

				Differences 2016/2009				
Country	Mean Scale Score ICCS 2016	Mean Scale Score ICCS 2009	Differences between 2016 and 2009	50-40-30-20-10 0 10 20 30 40 50				
Sw eden1	579 (2.8)	537 (3.1)	42 (5.2)					
Russian Federation	545 (4.3)	506 (3.8)	38 (6.5)					
Norw ay (9) ¹	564 (2.2)	538 (4.0)	25 (5.5)					
Belgium (Flemish)	537 (4.1)	514 (4.7)	23 (6.9)					
Chinese Taipei	581 (3.0)	559 (2.4)	22 (5.0)					
Estonia ¹	546 (3.1)	525 (4.5)	21 (6.3)	│ │┌┴╌┧ │ ╞═╪═╪┌┴╌┶┐│╵				
Colombia	482 (3.4)	462 (2.9)	20 (5.5)	2009 2016				
Bulgaria	485 (5.3)	466 (5.0)	19 (8.0)	Higher Higher				
Slovenia	532 (2.5)	516 (2.7)	16 (4.8)	│ │└┬╌┦ │ ╞═╪═│└┬╌┦ │				
Mexico	467 (2.5)	452 (2.8)	15 (4.9)					
Lithuania	518 (3.0)	505 (2.8)	13 (5.2)					
Latvia ¹	492 (3.1)	482 (4.0)	11 (5.9)					
Denmark [†]	586 (3.0)	576 (3.6)	10 (5.6)					
Malta	491 (2.7)	490 (4.5)	2 (6.1)					
Dominican Republic	381 (3.0)	380 (2.4)	1 (5.0)					
Finland	577 (2.3)	576 (2.4)	0 (4.5)					
Chile	482 (3.1)	483 (3.5)	-1 (5.6)					
Italy	524 (2.4)	531 (3.3)	-6 (5.1)					



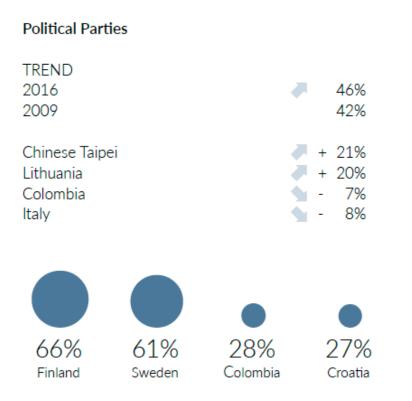
Students' trust in public institutions and the media

National Gov	ernment			Parliament				
TREND 2016 2009			67% 63%	TREND 2016 2009			62% 56%	
Latvia Belgium (Flen Chile Italy	nish)		+ 27% + 21% - 15% - 17%	Latvia Belgium (Fle Italy Chile	emish)		+ 26% + 20% - 9% - 12%	
89% Russian Federation	82% Finland	49% Peru	42% Croatia	79% Sweden	77% Norway	42% Chile	37% Croatia	



Students' trust in public institutions and the media



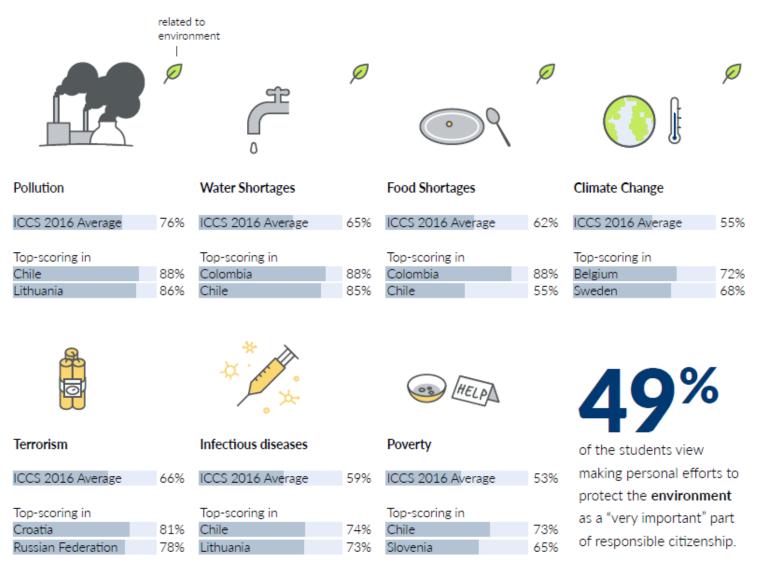




Traditional Media (TV, radio, newspapers)

TREND 2016 2009			•	59% 62%
zero to mino Bulgaria Chile Latvia	or gains		****	+0-2% - 9% - 12% - 14%
82% Finland	78% Dominican Republic	44% Chinese Taipei		41% _{Russian} Federation

The majority of global threats perceived by the students are environment-related



ICCS 2016 – further selected results

- Students' civic knowledge is in all countries associated with
 - Expected electoral participation
 - Expected participation in illegal activities (negatively!)
- Generally, across participating countries students had positive perceptions of the openness of their classroom climates for discussions of political and social issues. This degree of openness was positively associated with students' interest in political and social issues, students' expected level of education and their civic knowledge.





Thank you!

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