Summary of Item Analysis Procedures

Assessing Music Learning

Difficulty Level

1. Count the total number of students answering each item correctly.

- 2. For each item, divide the number answering correctly by the total number of students.
- 3. This gives you the proportion of students who answered each item correctly. This figure is called the item's *difficulty level*.
- 4. Caution: The higher the difficulty level the easier the item, and vice versa.

Discrimination Index

- 1. Compute each student's score. (i.e., count the number of items each student got correct.)
- 2. Divide the class into groups on the basis of total score (e.g., 50% high and 50% low, or 33% high, 33% middle, and 33% low).
- 3. The high and low groups must be the same size. The middle group is not needed in computing discrimination index. (e.g., 27% high and 27% low-46% middle not used.)
- 4. For each item, count the number of students in the high scoring group that got the item right.
- 5. Divide this number by the total number in the high scoring group, for each item.
- 6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for each item, this time using only the low scoring group.
- 7. For each item subtract the proportion of low scoring students who got the item right from the proportion of high scoring students who got it right. The remainder is the *discrimination index*.

Effectiveness of Distractors (Multiple-choice items only)

- 1. Count the number of students marking each response to each item.
- 2. For each response category, divide the number marking this response by the total number of students responding to the item.