

Validity & Reliability: Developing Instrument of Assessment to Measure Critical Thinking Skills in High School Physics

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Abstract:

Background: Critical thinking skills were one of the things that must be developed in students learning. The instrument for assessing this skill should be good and feasible. The purposes of this study are: (1) determine the test quality of critical thinking skills based on content validity, (2) determine the test quality based on empirical testing.

Materials and Methods: The research method used was the combination of R & D and 4D model. In this research, there are 12 items were designed to measure critical thinking skills. The validity of instruments had been validated by experts, practitioners, and peers. 6 items have been chosen for empirical testing which each item measures one of the critical thinking skills indicators. The validation results are analyzed by Aiken's V for content validity, then by QUEST and PARSCALE software to analyze the data of empirical testing.

Results: Based on results of the analysis, known that (1) all item of critical thinking test meet content validity with Aiken's index between 0.88 to 1, (2) by QUEST, all item that has been tested were fit to partial credit model (PCM) and have reliability score 0.83; based on PARSCALE analysis, item difficulty index was on a good category which ranged from -1,234 to 1,853.

Conclusion: Hence, the assessment instrument which developed is valid and reliable to measure critical thinking skill.

Key Word: Critical thinking skills, assessment, validity, reliability

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I. Introduction

Critical thinking (CT) skill development is the main goal of education^{1,2,3}. CT is a style of thinking about a problem, where the thinker capable to improve the thinking skill⁴. This thing can be built in the act of obtaining, develop, and train the ability to understand the statements used in the conclusions process⁵. CT depends on the ability, motivation, and opportunities that we owned⁶. Someone with good CT skills should be interested in arguing and give a good reason for an action and their belief about a thing⁷. The activity of CT consisting of three main issues, namely: analysis, evaluation, and arguing further⁸. CT can be defined as the ability to think logically and reflectively related to what has been done and decided, based on depth analysis. The used reasons for supporting a decision must make sense and be based on trusted references.

Most the teachers agree that students should develop their CT skill, but unfortunately, a lot of students have less developed on this skill⁹, nevertheless, student's CT skill is needed to develop in school. Based on the research by Whiley, Witt, Colvin, Sapiains & Kotir, the new students at Queensland University, have been given the matriculation program for a year about their critical thinking skills¹⁰. The same thing could be done in Indonesia, but depends on the principal and teachers who have responsibility for the learning process¹¹. The goal is to fulfill the needed to evaluate something critically, either in future work or in their social environment¹². This means if at the pre-university level, that is high school, the students already have CT skills, it would be useful for their future lives.

CT is the most important skill in physics learning. Many previous researchers thought that CT was the base for science learning¹³. Ct skill includes: analysis; interpretation; evaluation; inferences based on the evidence and write the explanations; supposition and coherence; self-organized; and further explanation^{14,15}. The indicators were used in this research are interpretation; analysis; inference; evaluation; explanation; and further argument.

The phase of developing CT skills cannot be done instantly. It needs to pay attention to many things, includes collecting all information about the student. Assessment can be used to obtain the information of students related to the process, progress, and their learning outcomes¹⁶. One of the challenges in learning is how to make an assessment for the process and/or result of learning. The assessment is needed to know how successful the learning process has been implemented. Without good assessments, we cannot be sure if the student has learned what is expected^{17,18}. The biggest challenge is the moreyounger the student, the more

difficult to assess, related to the assessment accuracy and effectiveness¹⁹. Students in formal operational age are the target in this research because they were able to think dynamically and imagine abstract things²⁰. This fits in with physics learning characteristic that abstract and needs a deep analysis. Besides using complex mathematical equations, physics demands the student to able to analyze the physics phenomenon, then they can solve the faced physics problems^{21,22,23}.

An assessment can be used to make decisions because it was the process of collecting information about student learning outcomes and the result²⁴. If the instrument of assessment does not meet the quality standards, and then the result of the assessment cannot be used for evaluation. This is important for developing CT skills. The assessment is needed to determine how successful a process of learning has been done by the teachers and students. Many assessment types are often used on learning, such as written and oral assessment²⁵. Written assessment, which good to be used in physics learning, is a test with questions and demands students to write the answers in detail. One type of written assessment is the essay test. The essay test is a test that demands responses from students who use to measure or obtain information about the student's knowledge of factual information and their ability²⁶.

Based on the explanation above, the essay test is a good alternative instrument to measure critical thinking skills. So, it is needed development of physics essay test to measure critical thinking skills in senior high school. Therefore, the aims of this research are: (1) to develop a physics essay test to measure critical thinking skills, and (2) to determine the test quality by the goodness of fit, reliability, and item's difficulty index.

II. Material and Methods

This development research was carried out on SMAN 6 Yogyakarta, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia from August 2019 to August 2020. A total 206 students of 12th grade of science was the subject for this study.

Study Design: This research is development research. The research method used was the combination of R & D and 4D model. R & D model consists of research and development²⁷. The development stage of this model uses the 4D model. The 4-D model consists of define, design, develop, and disseminate²⁸. The combination of these two models resulted in a development stage consists of research, define, design, develop, and disseminate. The diagram combination of both models can be seen in Figure 1.

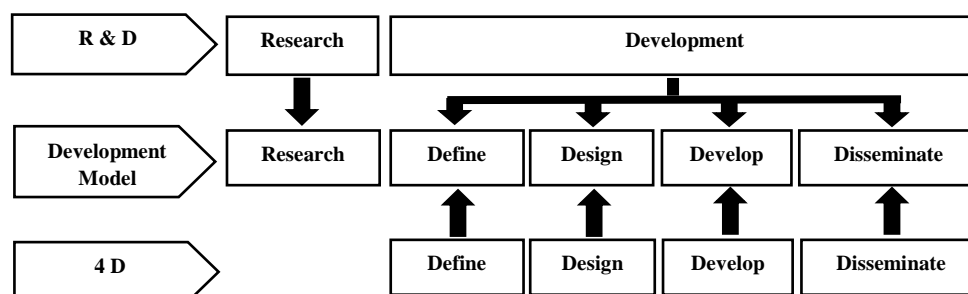


Figure 1. Diagram of combination between R & D and 4-D

Study Location: The study was done in SMAN 6 Yogyakarta, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

Study Duration: August 2019 to August 2020.

Sample size: 206 students.

Sample size calculation: The sample distribution was shown in table 1.

Table 1. Sample Distribution

Class	Students	Class	Students
1st 12 th Science	26	5th 12 th Science	20
2nd 12 th Science	29	6th 12 th Science	21
3th 12 th Science	30	7th 12 th Science	26
4th 12 th Science	27	8th 12 th Science	27

Subjects & selection method: The subject used in this research is 12th grade of science students of senior high school in Yogyakarta. The sample is determined by purposive sampling which consists of 206 students of SMAN 6 Yogyakarta in the 2019/2020 school year. Purposive sampling was used to obtain samples consisting of the high, medium, and low-class groups to obtain a logistical curve.

Procedure methodology

The procedures for each stage can be seen in Figure 2.

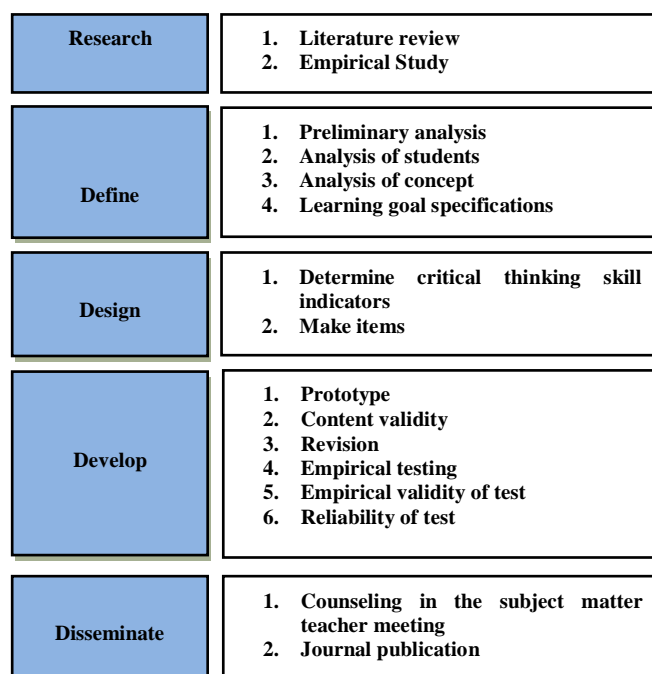


Figure 2. Diagram of procedure development model

Statistical analysis

The validation results are analyzed by Aiken’s V for content validity. The polytomous data with four categories was analyzed using Item Response Theory (IRT) according to the Partial Credit Model (PCM) using QUEST and PARSCALE program. The QUEST program is used to determine the goodness of fit and reliability. PARSCALE program is used to determine an item’s difficulty index, information function, and standard error measurement (SEM).

III. Result and Discussion

Planning the assessment instrument

The physics essay test consists of 12 items of CT skill. The indicator CT skill includes interpretation, analysis, inference, explanation, and further argue. The development of this test is aimed at the physics matter of sound waves. The indicator description of CT skill was shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Indicator of Critical Thinking

Topic	Indicator	Indicator Description
Critical Thinking	Interpretation	Students able to understand mean, which in this case relate to the delivery of impression, opinion, or theoretical views about physics phenomenon are presented
	Analysis	Students able to identify relatedness or connection between the one concept and the other
	Inference	Students able to conclude related physics phenomenon that has been observed, understood, and analyzed
	Explanation	Students able to explain regarding conclusion has been taken through the arguments based on facts and based on a trusted

Evaluation	Students able to determine how well an argument and/or reason that supports a conclusion; even how strong the facts which form the basis of the argument
Further argument	Students able to provide opinions and other explanation (additional) to support of his belief decision has been taken, or to oppose a decision or claims that have been made

The item distribution is presented in Table 3. The items that have been made are validated by instrument experts, practitioners and peers amount 8 raters.

Table 3. Items Distribution for Validation

Topic	Indicator	Physics Matter (sound wave)				
		The characteristics and velocity of sound wave	Doppler Effect	String phenomenon and <i>Organa</i> pipe	Sound intensity	Sound intensity level
Critical Thinking	Interpretation	6		8		
	Analysis			5 & 7		
	Inference				9 & 12	
	Explanation	2	3			
	Evaluation	1				11
	Argue further			4		10

Constructing the assessment instrument

Items with 3 rating categories and 8 raters are declared valid if the Aiken’s validity coefficient is $V \geq 0,88^{29}$. The result of all CT skill items is valid with Aiken’s V index between 0.88 to 1. But, according to the experts, four items are valid with revision. The revision details were shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Aikens’ Validation Result for Critical Thinking Item

Item	Aikens’ V	Criteria	Revision
1	1	Valid	No revision
2	1	Valid	No revision
3	0,94	Valid with revision	Music instrument which called <i>sape’</i> should be replaced by another instrument that known better by the student, except the student already familiar with that thing (<i>sape’</i>)
4	0,88	Valid with revision	The concept of the Doppler effect should be used properly. Replace the “approaching sound source” with “away from sound source”.
5	1	Valid	No revision
6	0,94	Valid with revision	In the test of sound wave velocity, replace the “F” by “ \sqrt{F} ”
7	1	Valid	No revision
8	1	Valid	No revision
9	1	Valid	No revision
10	1	Valid	No revision
11	1	valid	No revision
12	0,88	Valid with revision	In the test of sound intensity, replace the “r” by “ r^2 ”

Based on rater suggestion, the items were revised and assessment rubrics to be adjusted to the item’s difficulty index. In the next steps, 6 items of 12 items were tested to 206 high school students in SMAN 6 Yogyakarta to see the characteristics of items about the goodness of fit, reliability, difficulty index, information function, and SEM. Each item of 6 items is used to measure each CT skill’s indicator. The item distribution for the empirical test was shown in Table 5.

Table 5.Items Distribution for Empirical Test

Item	Item number	CT skill indicators
1	1	Evaluation
2	3	Explanation
3	5	Analysis
4	6	Interpretation
5	10	Further Argue
6	12	Inference

Testing the assessment instrument

Item or testee is fit to the model if INFIT MNSQ value is between 0.77 to 1.30³⁰.Based on Figure 3, 6 items are fit to the model with INFIT MNSQ values of items between 0.83 to 1.26.

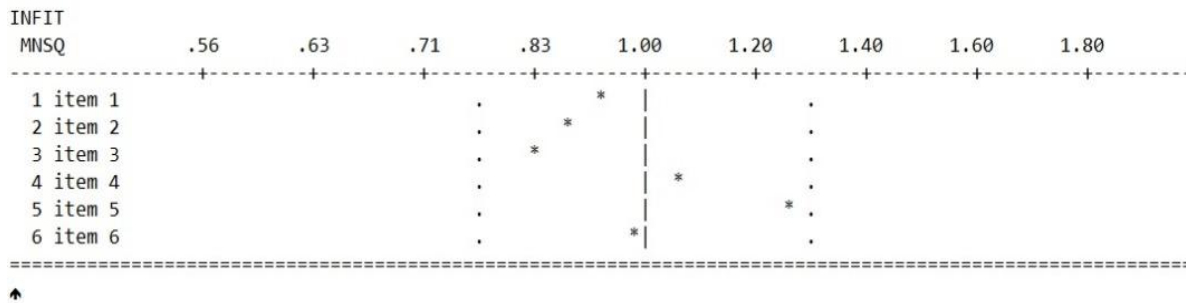


Figure3.Goodness of Fit of Item

The detail of items INFIT MNSQ values is shown in Table 6.

Table 6.Items INFIT MNSQ value

Item	INFIT MNSQ	Criteria
1	0.92	Fit with model
2	0.88	Fit with model
3	0.83	Fit with model
4	1.05	Fit with model
5	1.26	Fit with model
6	0.98	Fit with model

Reliability

Reliability of item estimates indicates the reliability of items or samples. The analysis result shows the reliability of case estimates of 0.61. It means that measurements provide consistent results when the instrument is used to measure at different times. Another result shows the reliability of the item estimate of 0.83, which means the test sample fit by item tested, or the sample provides information as expected.

The item is good if it has the item’s difficulty index between -2.00 to 2.00³¹. Based on Figure 4, the overall item is good because it has an item’s difficulty index range of -1.234 to 1.853. Item 1 whose difficulty index of -1.234 indicates that this item is very easy. And, item 4 whose difficulty index of 1.853 indicates that this item is very difficult. The result of the items difficulty index was shown in Figure 4. Pay attention to the *location* column.

ITEM	BLOCK	SLOPE	S.E.	LOCATION	S.E.	GUESSING	S.E.
0001	1	0.425	0.009	-1.234	0.053	0.000	0.000
0002	2	0.425	0.009	0.097	0.058	0.000	0.000
0003	3	0.425	0.009	-0.088	0.050	0.000	0.000
0004	4	0.425	0.009	1.853	0.069	0.000	0.000
0005	5	0.425	0.009	1.823	0.058	0.000	0.000
0006	6	0.425	0.009	0.404	0.051	0.000	0.000

Figure 4. Difficulty Index of Item by PARSCALE

Based on the result of analysis using the PARSCALE program, it was obtained information function and standard error of measurement (SEM). Figure 5 shows that the test is suitable for the students who have the ability (θ) between -2 to +3.2.

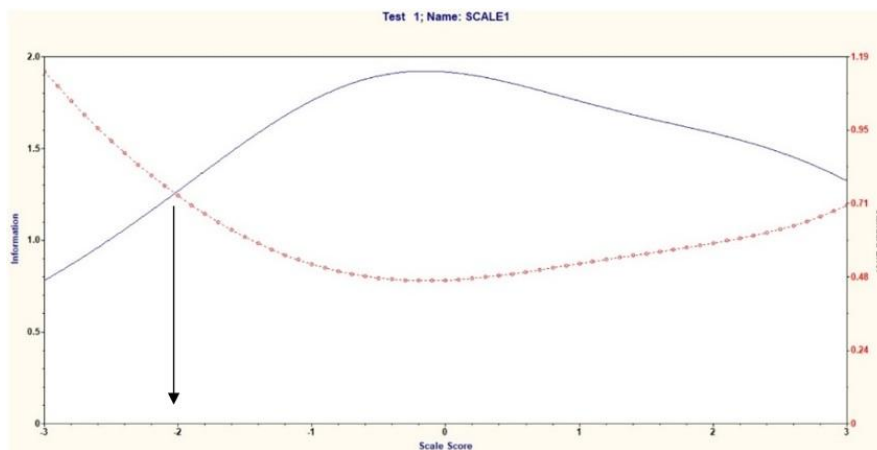


Figure 5. Test Information Curve

Figure 6 shows that 30 of 206 students have the ability score (θ) of + 0.25. It is the highest frequency obtained.

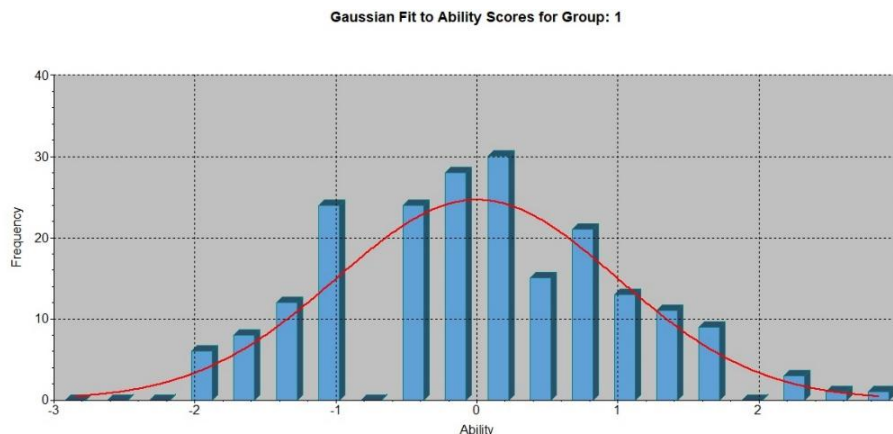


Figure 6. Ability Histogram

IV. Conclusion

The physics essay test was successfully developed to measure the CT skills of students in high school. The CT skill indicators include interpretation; analysis; inference; evaluation; explanation; and further argument. The physics essay test consists of 12 items validated by experts, practitioners, and peers. 4 items are known valid with revision. Based on that validation, the critical thinking test meets content validity with Aiken's index between 0.88 to 1. For empirical testing, 6 items have been chosen which each item measures one of the critical thinking skill indicators. 6 items of physics essay test were fit with the Partial Credit Model

(PCM) based on the QUEST program's analysis. The physics essay test is qualified based on the reliability of item estimates of 0.61 and reliability of case estimates of 0.83. Item's difficulty index range of -1.234 to 1.853 based on PARSCALE program's analysis. Based on information function and SEM, teachers can use this physics essay test to measure the CT skill on students who have low ability to high ability of -2.00 to +3.20.

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