Topics for discussion 4 Evaluating Writing

- 1. Holistic or analytic?
 - (1) See Liu's paper for the general ideas of analytic evaluation of writing
 - (2) See the rubrics provided by ETS
 - (3) Establishing the rubrics
 - (4) analytic features
 Proportions of scores
 - (5) holistic features Scores or ranking

2. Define benchmarks

Table 1. A comparison of holistic and analytic scales in terms of six qualities of test usefulness (Weigle, 2002, p.121)

| 35014111055 (1101510, 2002, p.121) | | - |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Quality | Holistic Scales | Analytic Scales |
| Reliability | lower than analytic, but still acceptable | higher than holistic |
| Construct Validity | assume that all relevant aspects of writing ability develop at the same rate and can thus be captured in a single score; correlate with superficial aspects such as length and handwriting | more appropriate for L2 writers as different aspects of writing ability develop at different rates |
| Practicality | relatively fast and easy | time-consuming; expensive |
| Impact | single score may mask an uneven writing profile and may lead to misleading placements | more scales provide useful diagnostic information for placement and/or instruction; more useful for rater training |
| Authenticity | White(1995) argues that reading holistically is a more natural process than reading analyticly | Raters may read holistically and adjust analytic scores to match holistic impressions |
| Interactiveness | n/a | n/a |

- 3. Trial set one/trial set two
- 4. Real processes of evaluation
- 5. The inter-rater and intra-rater reliability
- 6. The washback effect?