

Best Practices in a Digital Age: Artificial Intelligence and Language Assessment

Arum Perwitasari, Ph.D.

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What we will cover today

- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Al in Language Assessment
 - AI-enabled remote proctoring
 - AI-driven automated scoring
- Resources for teachers
- Q&A



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What is Al?

- The simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think like humans and mimic their actions.
- These machines are able to learn with experience and perform human-like tasks.
 - An intelligent entity created by humans.
 - Capable of thinking and acting rationally and humanely.
 - Capable of performing tasks intelligently without being explicitly instructed.



Al in Language Assessment

- AI has made it possible for language test providers to conduct online assessments with the help of the internet and computer networks.
 - Al-enabled remote proctoring
 - AI-driven automated scoring





Al-enabled Remote Proctoring



AI-enabled Remote Proctoring

- A technology to conduct online assessment that prevents students from possible unfair, fraudulent activities.
- Combines integrated web camera and AI-assisted facial recognition algorithm, and monitoring system.



AI-enabled Remote Proctoring

- Monitors every single test administration from beginning to end, records via video and captures the desktop screen, images and chat logs.
- Tracks nonstandard activities such as a student leaving the room, talking to someone else during the test or leaning away from the web camera.



TOEFL iBT® Home Edition Test

 The TOEFL iBT Home Edition test is conducted through <u>artificial</u> <u>intelligence technology</u> and the use of <u>live human remote proctoring</u> serviced by ProctorU[®], the leading proctoring solution for online testing.



TOEFL iBT[®] Home Edition Test: The role of the proctor

 The at home testing solutions by ETS involve live, remote human proctors to keep an eye on students throughout the test session, in addition to best-inclass AI technology.



TOEFL iBT® Home Edition Test: The role of the proctor

- The proctors confirm the test taker's identity and scan their home environment before testing begins, flag any suspicious activity and intervene if needed.
- Proctors' goal is to detect any wrongdoings during the test session and can cancel the test immediately if there is any attempt to cheat.



TOEFL iBT® Home Edition vs. TOEFL iBT in test centers

- TOEFL iBT Home Edition test is the same TOEFL iBT test taken at a test center:
 - Same content and format
 - Same on-screen experience
 - Same features, like *MyBest*[®] scores, and instant scoring of Reading and Listening
 - Same price and payment options
 - Same score scales and score reports



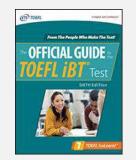
It's the same preparation for the test

• If your students are ready for the TOEFL iBT test, they are ready for the TOEFL iBT Home Edition test too.

Use official TOEFL iBT test prep resources to prepare, including:

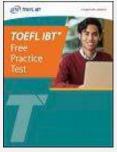


TOEFL[®] Practice Online



The Official Guide to the TOEFL iBT[®] Test

TOEFL[®] Test Preparation: The Insider's Guide online course



TOEFL iBT[®] Free Practice Test



ets.org/toefl/test-takers/ibt/prepare

The ONLY differences are ...



Students take the test from home



Students use their own equipment



Students are monitored <u>online</u> by a human proctor



Equipment Requirements – Computer

To access the test online, students need:





Desktop or laptop, not a tablet or mobile device PC: Windows[®] operating system, versions 10, 8 or 7 Mac[®]: OS X 10.5 or higher (10.13 High Sierra is recommended)



Chrome[™] or Firefox[®] browser



Equipment Requirements – Computer & Speaker

Students Need:





Internal or external microphone

Internal or external speaker

Not Allowed:



Students *cannot* use a headset or earphones



Equipment Requirements – Camera

Students Need:



A built-in camera in the computer,



or a separate webcam.



Students will have to show a 360degree view of the room, including their tabletop surface, before the test



To get their computer ready, students need to ...

Download and install the ETS Test Browser



To fully install, students must run the file after downloading it

Run the **ProctorU equipment** check



This checks students' computer, camera, microphone and speaker





Al-driven Automated Scoring

Al-driven Automated Scoring

- Al offers performance-specific feedback, which is not feasible under operational human scoring.
- AI can help score the responses efficiently and reliably, especially for test programs with large test taker volumes.



Al-driven Automated Scoring

 AI cannot fully replace human scoring of spoken and written responses. Human scores can do better some tasks (e.g., evaluate appropriateness of a response), which is why the *TOEFL iBT*[®] test uses the strength of both.

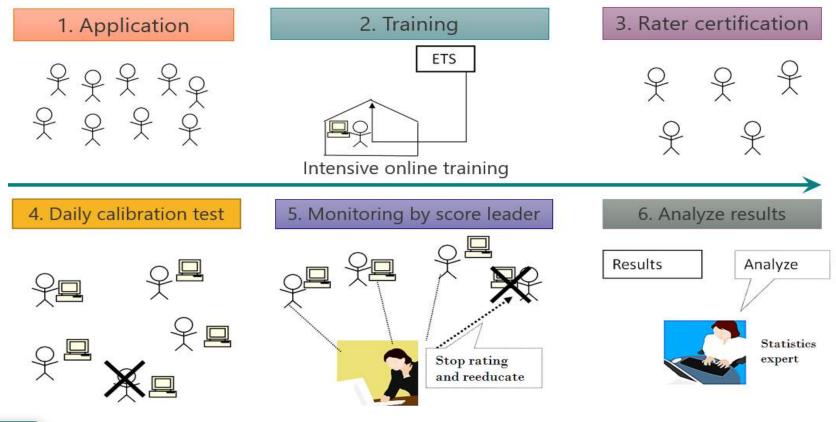


Scoring constructed-responses in the TOEFL iBT® test: A hybrid approach

- Scoring for constructed responses in the TOEFL iBT test combines the strengths of machine and human scoring
 - Human raters score all responses
 - Machine scoring is gradually added as automated capabilities mature



Rater training and scoring





Scoring constructed-responses in the TOEFL iBT® test: A hybrid approach

- The *e-rater*[®] Scoring Engine has been used in the TOEFL iBT test for almost a decade.
- The *SpeechRater*[®] Service has started to <u>complement</u> human rating as of August 2019.
- No other major English proficiency test of its kind combines the benefits of AI and human scoring for speaking and writing.



Use of automated scoring technology for constructedresponse test sections







The SpeechRater® Service is used for assessing speaking



Assessing speaking in the TOEFL iBT® test

- 1 independent task and 3 integrated tasks
 - speak about familiar topics drawing on personal experience and background knowledge
 - speak about a topic based on input material on academic course content or campus life
- Total time: 17 minutes (45–60 seconds/response)



Assessing speaking in the TOEFL iBT® test

- Test takers' responses are recorded and rated through a secure online network on:
 - Topic development
 - Delivery
 - Language use
- The final Speaking test score (0–30) is based on a combination of human and SpeechRater[®] scores



Speaking Scoring

- Independent and integrated speaking rubric (holistic)
 - Delivery
 - Language use
 - Topic development
- Ratings are 0–4 from rubrics
 - Converted to a scaled score of 0–30

		SCORE GENER	AL DELIVE	RY LANGUA	GE USE	торіс	
		4 The response fulf demands of the to	Its the Generally well-pa	ced flow The response de	manstrates	BEVELOPALENT strates mar and s a fairly present, relationships between ideas are clear (or	
		at most minor lap	ses in clear. It may inclu	de minor vocabulary. It o	hibits a fairty		
T	DEFL iBT Te	est			ior teable	clear progression of ideas).	
In	tegrated Spe	aking Rubrid	is 🛛		5 hru	Response is mostly coherent and sustained and conveys	
_			-4		ulary; sion	selevant idea-linformation. Overail development is some- what limited, usually lacks elaboration or specificity. Relationships between ideas may at times not be immediately clear.	
CORE	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	DELIVERY	LANGUAGE USE	TOPIC DEVELOPMENT	ey or be		
4	The response taffils the demands of the task, with at most minor tapses in completeness. It is highly intelligible and exhibits settained, coherent discourse. A response at this level is	Speech is generally clear. fluid, and sustained. It may include minor lapses or minor difficulties with pronunctation or intonation. Paor may usey at times as the speaker attempts to recall information. Overall intelligibility remains high.	The response demonstrates good control of basic and complex grammatical structures that allow for coherent,	The response presents a clear progression of ideas and conveys the relevant information required by the task	y t does withe stage		
			efficient (automatic) expression of relevant ideas. Contains generally effective word choice. Though some minor (or	It includes appropriate detail, though it may have minor errors or minor omissions.	n M	The response is connected to the task, though the number of ideas presented or the development of ideas is limited Mostly basic ideas are expressed with limited elaboration (dotali and support). At times relevant substance may be vaguely respressed or repetitious. Connections of ideas may be	
	characterized by all of the following:	romogicing remains right	systematic) errors or imprecise use may be noticeable, they do not require listener effort (or		these state ince		
3	The response addresses the task appropriately, but may fall short of being fully developed. It is generally intelligible and coherent, with some fluidity of expression, though it exhibits some noticouble lapses in the expression of sloue. A response at this livel is characterized by	Speech is generally clear, with some fluidity of expression, but It exhibits retrain officiaties with pronunciations, interaction, or pacing and may require some listence effort at times. Overall interefigibility remains good, however.	fairly automatic and effective conveys rel use of grammar and vacabulary, and fairly coherent expression of nelivant ideas. Respense may exhibit some imprecision inaccurate use of vacabulary or grammatical structures or be somewatt limited in	The response is sustained and conveys relevant information	may		
				required by the task. However, it exhibits some incompleteness, inaccuracy, lack of specificity with respect to content, or choppiness in the progression	rs, them	unclear.	
					imar.	Limited relevant content	
	at least two of the following:		the range of structures used. Such limitations do not seriously interfere with the communication of the message.		nin Isas Jeas	is expressed. The response generally lacks substance beyond expression of very basi ideas. Spraker may be unable	
2	The response is connected to the task, though it may	Speech is clear at times, though it exhibits problems with	The response is limited in the range and control of vocabulary	The response conveys some relevant information but is		to sustain speech to complete the task and may rely heavily o repetition of the prompt.	
	be missing some relevant information or contain inaccuracies. It contains some netelingible speech, but at times problems with intelligibility and/or overall coherence may obscure meaning. A neponse at this level is characterized by at least two of the following:	pronumication, internation, or pacing and so may require significant listence effort. Speech may not be subtained at a consistent level throughout. Problems with intelligibility may obscore meaning in places (but not throughout).	and gravema demonstrated (some complex structures may be used, but typically contain enrors). This neutrs in limited or wayour expression of relevant ideas and impencise or inaccurate connections. Automaticity of expression may only be wident at the phrasal level.	changi incompleto or hanccurate. It in incomplete all to miss kay lidea, makes vagen reference to bey sidea, or demonstrate important information. An important information and mathematical and and and important information. An important information in encourse you be and in the important information in encourse yo follow what is being discussed.			
1	The response is very limited in content or coherence or is only minimally connected to	Consistent pronunciation and intenation problems cause considenable listener effort and frequently obscare meaning. Delivery is chopy, fragmented, or telegraphic. Speech contains frequent pauses and hesitations.	Range and control of gramm ar and vocabulary severely limit for prevent) expression of ideas and connections among ideas. Some very low-level responses may rely on isolated words or thort uttrances to communicate ideas.	The inspense fails to provide much interant content, ideas that are expressed are often inaccurate, immed to vegoe utterances, or repetitions (including repetition of prompt).			
	only minimally connected to the task. Speech may be largely unintelligible. A response at this level is characterized by at least two of the following:						
0		pond OR response is unrelated to the					

(ETS) TOEFL



Independent speaking task

(ÉTS) TOEFI

ER.	Question 2 of 6	
	Some universities require first-year students to live in dormitories on	
	campus. Others allow students to live off campus. Which policy do you think is better for first-year students and why? Include details and	
	examples in your explanation.	
<u>194</u>		
	Preparation Time: 15 Seconds Response Time: 45 Seconds	
	RESPONSE TIME	
	00 : 00 : 34	

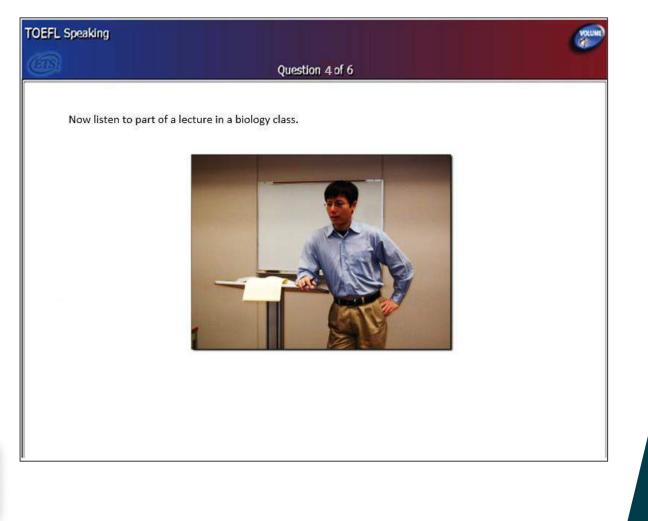
29

Integrated speaking task (reading input)

TOEFL Speaking Question 4 of 6 Read a passage about relict behaviors from a biology textbook. You will have 50 seconds to read the passage. Begin reading now. Relict Behavior In general, animals act in ways that help them to survive within their specific habitats. However, sometimes an animal species may display a behavior that no longer serves a clear purpose. The original purpose for the behavior may have disappeared long ago, even thousands of years before. These behaviors, known as relict behaviors, were useful to the animal when the species' habitat was different; but now, because of changed conditions, the behavior no longer serves its original purpose. Left over from an earlier time, the behavior remains as a relict, or remnant, long after the environmental circumstance that influenced its evolution has vanished.



Integrated speaking task (listening input)





Integrated speaking task (prompt)

(ÉTS) TOEFI

	Question 4 of 6		
Using the example of th	e pronghorn and lion, explain the cor	ncept of a relict behavior.	
	2		
	Preparation Time 30 Seco Response Time 60 Seco	nds nds	
	PREPARATION TIME 00 00 07		

The SpeechRater[®] service scoring engine

Adding AI technology to provide the best in measurement

• ETS's *SpeechRater* service uses artificial intelligence (AI) technology to assess and provide feedback on pronunciation, fluency, vocabulary and grammar.

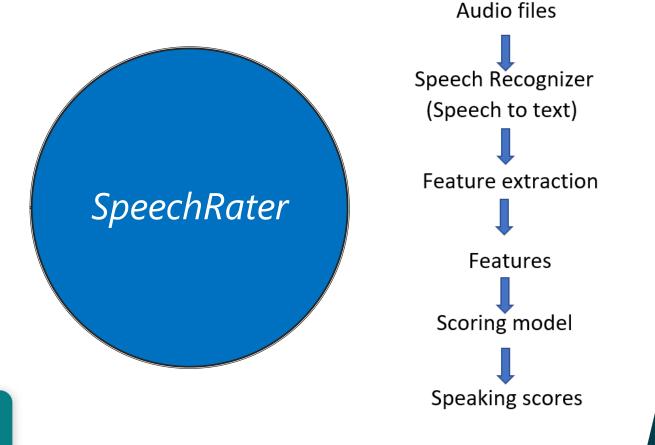


The SpeechRater[®] service scoring engine

- The combination of AI and human raters' evaluation of content, meaning and language use provides unmatched accuracy and reliability.
 - Speaking section score now based on more ratings (8) than before (6).
 - 4 human ratings + 4 SpeechRater ratings.



The SpeechRater[®] service scoring engine





Studies supporting claims about the use of the speaking scores

- Test design and content representativeness
 - test development was informed by reviews of the English-language skills needed for study at English-medium institutions of higher education (Taylor & Angelis, 2008)
 - groups of experts laid out frameworks for a new test design (Butler et al., 2000; Jamieson et al., 2008)
 - teachers' interviews provided support for the content relevance, authenticity and educational appropriateness of integrated test tasks (Cumming et al., 2005)



Studies supporting claims about the use of the speaking scores

- Meaningfulness of test scores
 - responses to the speaking tasks varied predictably, according to proficiency level (Biber & Gray, 2013; Brown et al., 2005)
- Predicting performance in real world
 - scores on speaking tasks have a clear relationship with real-world criterion measures (Brooks & Swain, 2014; Ockey et al., 2015)



Studies supporting claims about the use of the speaking scores

- Usefulness and consequences of test scores
 - speaking scores are useful for the initial screening of ITAs (Xi, 2007)
 - reporting a separate speaking score has prompted greater attention to the development of speaking skills (Wall & Horak, 2005, 2006, 2011)





The *e-rater*[®] Automated Scoring and Feedback Engine is used for assessing writing



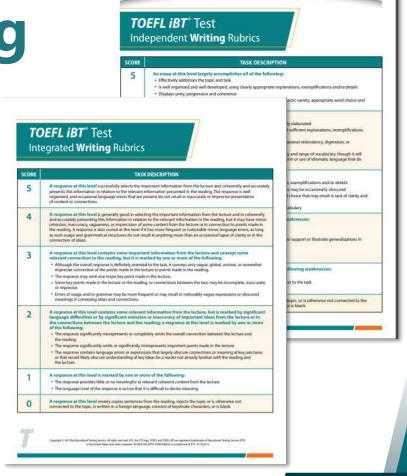
Writing Tasks

- 2 Writing Tasks
- 1 Integrated Task
 - Reading/listening/writing
 - Short academic reading and listening material
 - Time: 20 minutes
- 1 Independent Task
 - Response based on personal experience or opinion
 - Time: 30 minutes



Writing Scoring

- Independent writing rubric (holistic)
 - Development of ideas
 - Organization
 - Quality and accuracy of language used
- Integrated writing rubric (holistic)
 - Quality of writing
 - Completeness and accuracy of response
- Ratings are 0–5 from rubrics
 - Converted to a scaled score of 0–30



(ETS) TOEFL



Integrated Writing Task

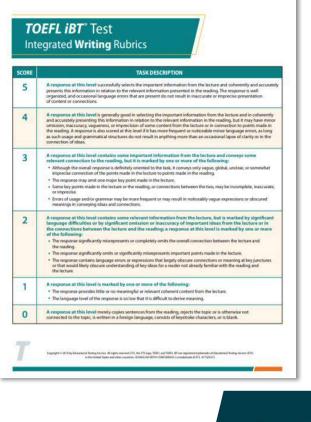
- Test taker sees a reading (approximately 300 words) for 3 minutes
- Then test taker hears a 2-minute lecture about the same topic from a different perspective or with additional information
- Test taker sees the reading again, then a prompt
- Test taker has 20 minutes to respond to the prompt



Integrated Writing Scoring Guide

- Integrated writing rubric (holistic); descriptors refer to:
 - Quality of writing
 - Completeness and accuracy of response
- Ratings are 0–5 from rubrics
- Raters also work with:
 - Benchmark responses
 - Annotations
 - Key points

(ETS) TOEFI





In an effort to encourage ecologically sustainable forestry practices, an international organization started issuing certifications to wood companies that meet high ecological standards by conserving resources and recycling materials. Companies that receive this certification can attract customers by advertising their products as "ecocertified." Around the world, many wood companies have adopted new, ecologically friendly practices in order to receive ecocertification. However, it is unlikely that wood companies in the United States will do the same, for several reasons.

First, American consumers are exposed to so much advertising that they would not value or even pay attention to the ecocertification label. Because so many mediocre products are labeled "new" or "improved," American consumers do not place much trust in advertising claims in general.

Second, ecocertified wood will be more expensive than uncertified wood because in order to earn ecocertification, a wood company must pay to have its business examined by a certification agency. This additional cost gets passed on to consumers. American consumers tend to be strongly motivated by price, and therefore they are likely to choose cheaper uncertified wood products. Accordingly, American wood companies will prefer to keep their prices low rather than obtain ecocertification.

Third, although some people claim that it always makes good business sense for American companies to keep up with the developments in the rest of the world, this argument is not convincing. Pursuing certification would make sense for American wood companies only if they marketed most of their products abroad. But that is not the case—American wood businesses sell most of their products in the United States, catering to a very large customer base that is satisfied with the merchandise.

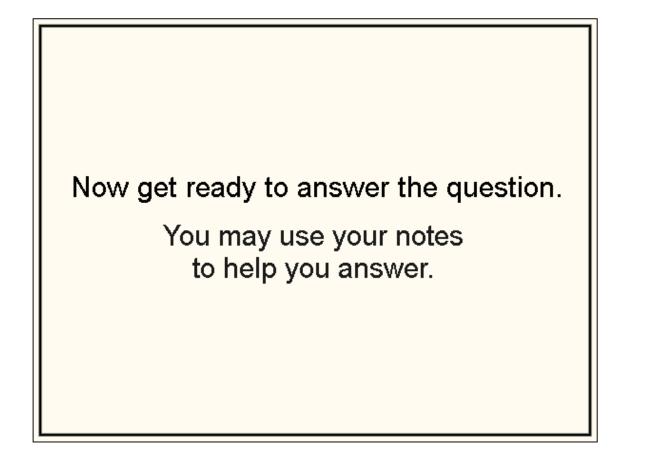






Now listen to part of a lecture on the topic you just read about.







Directions: You have 20 minutes to plan and write your response. Your response will be judged on the basis of the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the points in the lecture and their relationship to the reading passage. Typically, an effective response will be 150 to 225 words.

Question: Summarize the points made in the lecture, being sure to explain how they cast doubt on specific points made in the reading passage.

started issuing certifications to wood companies that meet high ecological standards by conserving resources and recycling materials. Companies that receive this certification can attract customers	In an effort to encourage ecologically sustainable forestry practices, an international organization	Cut Paste Undo Redo	Hide Word Count	0
by advertising their products as "ecocertified." Around the world, many wood companies have adopted new, ecologically friendly practices in order to receive ecocertification. However, it is unlikely that wood companies in the United States will do the same, for several reasons. First, American consumers are exposed to so much advertising that they would not value or even pay attention to the ecocertification label. Because so many mediocre products are labeled "new" or "improved," American consumers do not place much trust in advertising claims in general. Second, ecocertified wood will be more expensive than uncertified wood because in order to earn ecocertification, a wood company must pay to have its business examined by a certification agency. This additional cost gets passed on to consumers. American consumers tend to be strongly motivated by price, and therefore they are likely to choose cheaper uncertified wood products. Accordingly, American wood companies will prefer to keep their prices low rather than obtain ecocertification. Third, although some people claim that it always makes good business sense for American companies to keep up with the developments in the rest of the world, this argument is not convincing. Pursuing certification would make sense for American wood companies only if they marketed most of their products abroad. But that is not the case—American wood businesses sell most of their products in the United States, catering to a very large customer base that is satisfied with the merchandese.	started issuing certifications to wood companies that meet high ecological standards by conserving resources and recycling materials. Companies that receive this certification can attract customers by advertising their products as "ecocertified." Around the world, many wood companies have adopted new, ecologically friendly practices in order to receive ecocertification. However, it is unlikely that wood companies in the United States will do the same, for several reasons. First, American consumers are exposed to so much advertising that they would not value or even pay attention to the ecocertification label. Because so many mediocre products are labeled "new" or "improved," American consumers do not place much trust in advertising claims in general. Second, ecocertified wood will be more expensive than uncertified wood because in order to earn ecocertification, a wood company must pay to have its business examined by a certification agency. This additional cost gets passed on to consumers. American consumers tend to be strongly motivated by price, and therefore they are likely to choose cheaper uncertified wood products. Accordingly, American wood companies will prefer to keep their prices low rather than obtain ecocertification.			



Point made in the reading	Counterpoint made in the lecture
Because American consumers have come to distrust frequently-used advertising claims such as 'new' or 'improved,' they won't pay attention to or trust the ecocertified label.	American consumers do pay attention to claims about products when those claims are made by independent consumer agencies.
Since ecocertification adds to the cost of a product, Americans would be unlikely to buy ecocertified products and would choose cheaper, uncertified products.	This is true only if there is a big price difference between two similar products; if an ecocertified product costs only about five percent more, American consumers would accept this in order to buy the product that is better for the environment.
Because American companies sell their products mainly in the U.S., they do not need to compete in the rest of the world where ecocertification is desired by consumers.	American companies must be ready to compete with foreign companies that will soon be selling ecocertified products in the U.S. market.



The *e-rater*[®] scoring engine

- The TOEFL iBT[®] test uses the *e-rater* automated scoring engine in a limited and responsible way for the Writing section
 - For each writing task: 1 human rater + 1 automated rating
- Combines the judgment of humans for content and meaning with the consistency of automated scoring for linguistic features



The *e-rater*[®] scoring engine

- In the *e-rater* engine, test taker responses are evaluated in a system where human raters have awarded scores.
- Identifies features associated with writing proficiency in academic English in test taker essays.
- The *e-rater* engine offers a holistic score for a given response to an integrated and independent task besides real-time diagnostic feedback.



The features in the *e-rater*[®] scoring engine

- Content analysis based on vocabulary measures
- Lexical complexity/diction
- Proportion of grammar errors
- Proportion of usage errors
- Proportion of mechanics errors
- Proportion of style comments
- Organization and development scores
- Features rewarding idiomatic phraseology





Combining AI and Human Raters



Important takeaways: Combining AI and raters

• Human raters evaluate content, meaning and language in a holistic manner, while automated scoring by the SpeechRater[®] service and the *e-rater*[®] engine evaluates linguistic features in an analytic manner.



Important takeaways: Combining AI and raters

 The TOEFL iBT[®] test is the only large-scale test of academic language proficiency test combining the strengths of automated scoring machines and human scoring, as all spoken and written responses are rated by both multiple human raters and the aforementioned automated scoring engines.



ETS's commitment to validity, reliability and security

- ETS is taking every precaution to ensure that the test students take from home meets the highest standards for validity, reliability and security.
- ETS is and will be committed to developing automated scoring systems to meet these conditions and evaluating test taker responses with the combination of expertise from human raters.





Resources for Teachers



Resources For You

Teachers and Advisors Section

One location for all your resource needs

- Propell[®] Workshops
- Teacher Webinars
- Advisor Toolkit

www.ets.org/toefl/teachers advisors

Videos Available

- TOEFL[®] Resource Series for Teachers
- Research Behind the TOEFL® Program
- How ETS Scores the TOEFL iBT[®] Test

www.ets.org/toefl/teachers advisors/video library









Free *TOEFL*[®] test prep for your students

- *TOEFL*[®] Test Preparation: The Insider's Guide: The TOEFL MOOC is a free self-paced course designed by the experts who created the TOEFL test.
- *TOEFL iBT*[®] Free Practice Test: A full test with all 4 sections and real past test questions, to help them become familiar with the test format and question types.
- *TOEFL iBT*[®] Practice Sets: Free sets of TOEFL iBT test questions, grouped by test section, in PDF format.
- *TOEFL iBT*[®] Test Prep Planner: An 8-week preparation plan with tips and activities to build each of the 4 skills.





Inside the TOEFL® Test

- Video series gives an indepth look at the Reading, Listening, Speaking and Writing questions, including:
 - Question structure
 - Scoring criteria
 - Sample responses
 - Skill-building tips





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Thank you and stay connected!

aperwitasari@etsglobal.org

