

# Item Analysis

Psikometri

Kuliah 10

Module 13

# 3. Item Discrimination

- Hlm 172
- Tujuan pengetesan psikologi:  
**inter-individual differences & intra-individual differences**
- We want to obtain items that allow us to discriminate among test takers.
  - However, if test takers do not vary in their responses, then the item will be of little use to us.
- **Variability in a group of test takers is a necessary but not sufficient condition for item discrimination.**
- The more precise our need to discriminate among test takers, the more items of varying difficulty we will need to make those fine distinctions.

# 3. Item Discrimination

2 cara menghitung *index of discrimination*:

1. contrasting groups (D)
2. *item-total correlations*.

More precise & complete indicators of item discrimination are **the biserial & point-biserial correlation coefficients**, which compute the relation between how the test takers answered a given item (i.e., correct or incorrect) & overall test score.

Consideration:

1. test-taker-to-item ratios: at least 5–10 test takers per item.
2. cautious in when the number of items on the test is small (e.g., less than 20).  
→ solusi: *item-total corrected correlation* (item-rest correlation)