

The Validity and Reliability of the Culture Fair Intelligence Test in Filipino

Mr. Victorius Q. Bibera, MS. RPm, CSAP

- **Assistant Professor I, Trinity University of Asia**

Rationale

Any procedure used to gather information about people can be considered as assessment (Friedenberg, 1995a). The concept of assessment is often used in a number of purposes may it be in industrial, clinical, and educational settings. Moreover, Aiken (1998a) defined a psychological test as a series of questions, problems, or tasks designed to elicit responses for use in measuring the individual's traits, capacities, or achievements. In distinction, assessment instruments mostly employed in schools are generally measures of cognitive abilities.

Rationale

Dr. Allan Bernardo (2011) in his research paper entitled, “Lost in Translation? Challenges in Using Psychological Tests in the Philippines stated that one specific issue regarding the use of psychological tests in the Philippines relates to the cross-cultural and cross-linguistic validity of psychological tests in English that were developed in North America, Australia, and other English-speaking countries where most psychological tests are being constructed, validated, published, and sold. This issue is not specific to the Philippines, and indeed, is an issue all over the world. As such, there has already been quite a significant amount of work undertaken to safeguard the integrity of psychological assessment as a professional and scientific procedure.

Updated Abstract

The primary objective of this research study was to validate the Culture Fair Intelligence Test in Filipino (CFIT). The CFIT is a test of general mental capacity and was developed for use with children and adolescents aged from 8 ½ to 17 years. The study is intended for Grades 4 to 6 pupils and Grades 7 to 10 students with the objective of including 100 students per level (total of 800 respondents). To ensure the applicability of the test to the local test takers, Philippine Psychological Corporation (PhilPsyCor) has translated its instructions to the country's national language, Filipino using the standard best practices in translating test.

Updated Abstract

The measurement of the non-verbal component of the CFIT has undergone reliability estimation and construct validation based on the convergent comparison of the measure to the non-verbal section of the Otis-Lennon School Ability Test (OLSAT). Evidence of reliability and validity is seen in the CFIT non-verbal component. The CFIT in Filipino total score has also undergone criterion-related validation. The results show that the CFIT is capable of predicting school grades in Filipino. Moreover, the study seeks to explore the psychometric properties of the CFIT to further measure its reliability.

Keywords: culture fair, nonverbal, achievement, validity, construct validity, criterion-related validity, reliability

Conceptual Framework

CULTURE FAIR INTELLIGENCE TEST



CULTURE FAIR INTELLIGENCE TEST IN FILIPINO



**NON-VERBAL
MENTAL ABILITY SCORE**



**NON-VERBAL COMPONENT
OF THE
OTIS LENNON SCHOOL ABILITY TEST**



**ACADEMIC GRADE
IN FILIPINO**

Instruments

Culture Fair Intelligence Test in Filipino

The CFIT is a test of general mental capacity and was developed for use with children and adolescents aged from 8 ½ to 17 years. Being a non-verbal ability test, it does not rely on language knowledge or cultural background, as so is particularly useful where fair assessment of children and adolescents from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds is required. Since this test uses drawings and figures as test stimulus, test takers with impaired or reduced language skills are not a disadvantage.

Instruments

Otis-Lennon School Ability Test

The Otis-Lennon School Ability Test (OLSAT) is a multiple-choice K-12 assessment that measures reasoning skills with several different types of verbal, non-verbal, figural, and quantitative reasoning questions. It is designed to assess a child's performance across a wide variety of reasoning skillsets. Schools commonly administer the OLSAT for admissions into gifted and talented programs.

Research Objectives

The primary objective of this research study is to validate the constructs used in assessing the non-verbal components of the Culture Fair Intelligence Test in Filipino.

1. Does the measurement of specific abilities contribute to the construct validity of the CFIT in Filipino?
 - a.* Is non-verbal reasoning a valid construct in CFIT being a non-verbal ability test?
2. Does the CFIT in Filipino predict school grades of the grade school students?
 - a.* CFIT in Filipino total score versus student's grades in Filipino

Research Design

Descriptive Correlational Design

Target Respondents

A quota sample of 800 respondents of Grades 4 to 6 pupils and Grades 7 to 10 students with the objective of including 100 students per level.

Data Gathering

To be conducted in September to December 2023

This activity is a part of the Pilot Testing of the Culture Fair Intelligence Test in Filipino or CFIT for local students.

The Individual Student Report will be given to the school where the data gathering is conducted, as well as the training and orientation to accredited Psychometricians on the administration and interpretation of the test.

*Thank you for
listening! 😊*