

Nebraska Department of Education

Clinical Evaluation Content Validity Report

Study completed and submitted by

Dr. Barbara Sunderman, Hastings College

On October 13, 2016, at the Nebraska Association of Colleges of Teacher Education general meeting and on October 14, 2016, at the regular meeting of the NEBRASKA COUNCIL ON TEACHER EDUCATION Educator Preparation Advisory Committee to the Nebraska State Board of Education a presentation of the Nebraska Clinical Rubric was given. There were 50 individuals in attendance from both meetings, all stakeholders in education in Nebraska. Of those 50, 30% were current Nebraska administrators, 24% were practicing Nebraska teachers, 8% were members of governance in Nebraska (State School Board), 24% were teacher education institution representatives, and 14% were ‘other’ stakeholders including Nebraska Department of Education representatives. During the presentation, two-teacher education faculty shared the Nebraska Clinical Evaluation Rubric with the stakeholders. Members of each table group were asked to have first a conversation regarding importance of the nineteen items on the rubric. Each individual was asked to rate the individual nineteen criteria on rubric, using Lawshe content validity testing terms of essential, useful, or not necessary. Members of the NCTE and NACTE served as the *Content Evaluation Panel*. This was done to establish content validity. According to Lawshe, a “*Content Evaluation Panel*” composed of persons knowledgeable about the job. Best results have been obtained when the panel is composed of an equal number in incumbents and supervisors” (Lawshe, 1975, p. 566). The panel follows this recommendation about half of the scorers being public school employees and half of the scorers being teacher education and governance members. Panel participants were asked to measure each criterion according to the following ratings: E-essential, U-useful but not essential, or N-Not necessary. These ratings were compiled and the results calculated according to the *content validity ratio* (CVR).

On the Nebraska Clinical Evaluation Rubric, the following ratios were calculated.

Criteria	Lawshe CVR
Standard 1 Student Development	0.94
Standard 2 Learning Differences	0.90
Standard 2 Learning Differences	0.86
Standard 3 Learning Environments	0.82
Standard 3 Learning Environments	0.84
Standard 4 Content Knowledge	0.93
Standard 4 Content Knowledge	0.56
Standard 5 Application of Content	0.85
Standard 5 Application of Content	0.80
Standard 6 Impact on Student Learning and Development	0.90
Standard 7 Planning for Instruction	0.93
Standard 7 Planning for Instruction	0.69
Standard 8 Instructional Strategies	0.88
Standard 9 Professional Learning and Ethical Practice and Dispositions	0.68
Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration and Dispositions	0.91
Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration and Dispositions	0.75
Standard 10 Leadership and Collaboration and Dispositions	0.82
Standard 11 (incorporated in other areas after CVR work)	0.93
Standard 12 (incorporated in other areas after CVR work)	0.71

Since members number at least 40 in the Content Evaluation Panel, the minimum CVR required is 0.30 (Ayre & Scally, 2014, p. 82). The range of values for each item on the Student Learning Project was 0.56-0.93. Ratios in this range indicate that this assessment is valid in content.

References

- Ayre, C., & Scally, A. J. (2014). Critical Values for Lawshe's Content Validity Ratio: Revisiting the Original Methods of Calculations. *Measurement and Evaluation in Counseling and Development, 47*, 79-86.
- Lawshe, C. H. (1975). A Quantitative Approach to Content Validity. *Personnel Psychology, 28*, 563-575.