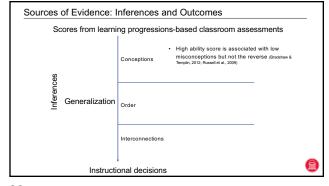
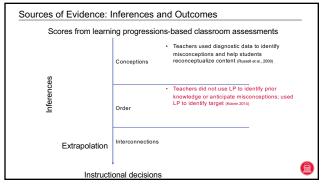


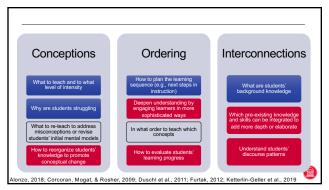
Preliminary Review of Evidence							
	Emphasis on ordering						
		Conceptions	Ordering	Interconnections			
ntertwined with assessment	Cognitive Interviews	Stevens et al (2010); Szilagyi et al (2013)	enuel et al (2014); Stevens et al (2010)	Stevens et al (2010)			
	Case Studies, Teaching Experiments, Design Studies	Blanton et al (2015)	Duschl et al (2011); Wright (2014)	Blanton et al (2015)			
	Think alouds	Durkin & Rittle Johnson (2014)	Gotwais & Songer (2013); Penuel et al (2014); Wilmont et al (2011)	et al (2017)			
	Psychometric analyses	Bradshaw & Templin (2014); Ketterlin-Geller et al (2019)	Gotwals & Songer (2013); Ketterfin-Geller et al (2013, 2019); Lai et al (2017); Penuel et al (2014); Osborne et al (2016); Szilagyi et al (2013); van Rijn et al (2014); Wilmont et al (2011); Yao & Guo (2018)				
드	Response processes		Lai et al (2017); van Rijn et al (2014)				

	ment Framework (Kane, 2006, 2013) ng progressions-based classroom assessments
Scoring ഇ	Closest to the observation tool Content representation Reliability of results Scaling models: appropriateness to interpretation/use
Generalizati e	To untested content within the domain To future performance in the domain To performance in the domain (at a specific time) To different response modes/test and item formats
Extrapolation	Beyond the tested domain to a broader definition of the same construct Beyond the context (ex: SAT predicts college readiness) Beyond the tested domain to an untested construct (ex: critical thinking skills)

Sources of Evidence: Inferences and Outcomes						
Scores from learning progressions-based classroom assessments						
es S	Scoring	Conceptions	Content is relevant and representative of conceptions (Roberts et al., 2014) Item format elicits student thinking (Clements et al., 2007) and misconceptions (Ketterin-Geter et al., 2019; Peruel et al., 2014)			
Inferences		Order	Order is reproducible (e.g., Ketherin-Gelter et al., 2019; Lai et al., 2017; wan Rijn et al., 2014); but progress varies for individual students (weight, 2014) Complexity is difficult to disentangled from item difficulty (Lai et al., 2017)			
		Interconnections	Content is sequenced from least complex to most complex (Ketterin-Geler et al., 2015; Lai et al., 2017)			
Instructional decisions						







Call for New Sources of Evidence

- Expand range of research designs used to examine inferences
- Examine causal outcomes and consequential aspects of using data
- Explore utility of emerging technologies

