

CONTENT VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY ANALYSIS OF KINDERGARTEN LANGUAGE SCREENING TEST - ADAPTED VERSION: A REVIEW RESEARCH

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The main purpose of this study is to construct the content validity and reliability of Kindergarten Language Screening Test - Adapted Version (KLST-AD). Its second purpose is to modify items 16 and 17 (picture arrangement and spontaneous speech) that had been found to be unsuitable from preliminary research done by Rosmah et al. (2003). This study involved 60 Malay pre-school children aged 4;0 to 6;11 from 5 kindergartens in Kuala Lumpur. Classical Item Analysis (CIA) method was used to construct the content validity. CIA method provided empirical evidence for content validity and it comprised of Item Difficulty (p), Item Discrimination Index (D) and Item Total Correlation (r), which determined the effectiveness of 35 items in KLST-AD. The CIA results revealed that all the items were found to be effective except for item 16A (simple instruction – *tepuk tangan*). Test reliability was measured using alpha correlation coefficient. The internal reliability, test-retest reliability and inter-scoring reliability were high ($r = 0.8129$, $r = 0.8996$, $r = 0.8556$) and had exceeded the optimum level of 0.8000. Internal reliability increased as with the modification of item. The test was suitable to be used for different gender as result showed that there was no significant difference of performance between boys and girls. Based on performance of each test item, all questions, instructions, test equipment and pictures stimulation were suitable to be used in the test except for item 16A.

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