A NOVEL TEST BATTERY FOR LUXEMBOURG TO DIAGNOSE SPECIFIC LEARNING DISORDER IN MATHEMATICS IN THIRD-GRADE CHILDREN

Vera Hilger^{*a,b*}, Sonja Ugen^{*a*}, Linda Romanovska^{*a*}, & Christine Schiltz^{*b*}

^a Luxembourg Centre for Educational Testing, University of Luxembourg ^b Institute of Cognitive Science and Assessment, Department of Behavioural and Cognitive Sciences, University of Luxembourg



Background



- Diagnostic test batteries for math learning disorder
- = generally relying on language
- \rightarrow test language proficiency may affect math performance [1]
- → important in multilingual contexts



Aim of the project:

Development of a **test battery in mathematics** tailored to a multilingual education context to optimize the diagnostic process

Characteristics of the test battery:

Target population = third-grade children (age \approx 8-10)



Luxembourg: most children's home languages ≠ math instruction language (i.e., German) [2] → impact on school performance [3,4]



Challenge to disentangle language difficulties from learning disorders, especially as currently used tests rarely consider linguistic heterogeneity [1]

- **Experimental approach** (i.e., systematic manipulation of targets)
- Content in line with national school curriculum
- Reduced language load [5]
- Test instructions: possibility for standardized switch of languages
- Example and practice items
- Reference norms based on home languages [1]



UNIVERSITY OF LUXEMBOURG Luxembourg Centre for Educational Testing (LUCET)



Centre pour le développement des apprentissages Grande-Duchesse Maria Teresa LE GOUVERNEMENT DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG Ministère de l'Éducation nationale, de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse Ugen et al. (2021). Lernstörungen im multilingualen Kontext. Diagnose und Hilfestellungen.
MENJE (2021). Enseignement fondamental. Statistiques globales et analyse des résultats scolaires.
Martini et al. (2021). Identifying Math and Reading Difficulties of multilingual children: Effects of different cut-offs and reference group.
Greisen et al. (2021). Learning mathematics with shackles: How lower reading comprehension in the language of mathematics instruction accounts for lower mathematics achievement in speakers of different home languages.
Ugen et al. (2013). Einfluss des Sprachhintergrundes auf Schülerkompetenzen.