

The Effect of Dynamic Assessment on the Language of Extroverted Learners in the Field of Reading Ability in Virtual Education

Mehdi Esna Ashary

Persian Literature and Foreign Languages Department
Payame Noor University
email- mehdiasnazxyz@gmail.com

Abstract. The look at researched the effect of dynamic assessment on extroverted college students' reading capacity in virtual schooling. Forget entry to the goal, a group of male EFL beginner students (elderly among 14 and 15 years) from the public school were decided on as the control of observation after holding a quick placement check and personal recognition. Take a look at a crowd of EFL beginners(n=80). All of them had been held studying checks because of the pretest and posttest to evaluate the scholars' studying capability. Individuals were divided into two groups. The students within the experimental institution (extroverted students) were taught the analyzing capabilities through dynamic assessment through digital education, and control students inside the managed organization (introverted students) were taught analyzing abilities through dynamic assessment in virtual class. A quasi- experimental pretest and posttest became used. After2 weeks of observation, the scholars inside the experimental group cannot highly have an effect on the reading ability in virtual education.

Index Terms: Dynamic assessment, reading skill, virtual education, extroverted learners, introverted learners. Student learning network (SHAD).

I Introduction

Dynamic assessment has been validated to have a great effect on pupils' studying abilities. Not like traditional assessment that totally measures the current stage of proficiency, dynamic assessment specializes in the getting to know method itself. By adapting and tailoring the evaluation responsibilities to male or female students, it turns into a powerful tool to become aware of their strengths and weaknesses in analyzing. Via this customized approach, dynamic assessment gives valuable insights into students 'ability for increase and development. It allows educators to recognize not simplest what students currently recognize, however also how they analyze and adapt to new data. This enables teachers to implement targeted interventions and instructional strategies to support college students in enhancing their analyzing abilities. By emphasizing the mastering process, dynamic evaluation empowers students and fosters an increased mindset, permitting them to reach their complete ability in analyzing and beyond. Dynamic evaluation is an alternative approach to standard testing that measures an individual's learning capacity and is often less influenced by their

educational background. This method has been shown to have greater predictive value for academic performance compared to traditional assessments. In the realm of digital education, particularly concerning reading challenges, dynamic evaluation has demonstrated both predictive and incremental validity. It positively impacts students' attitudes towards learning and enhances their use of discussion and participation strategies in classroom activities. Dynamic assessment places a strong emphasis on the learning process itself and takes into account the degree and nature of the examiner's involvement. This makes it a valuable alternative to standardized testing methods. It is particularly advantageous for evaluating individuals with distinct cultural and linguistic backgrounds, as it allows for differentiation between language variations and genuine learning issues. By focusing on how students learn and respond to feedback, dynamic assessment provides a more nuanced understanding of their potential and progress, making it an effective tool in diverse educational settings.

The research question is as follows:

• Is there a difference between extroverted learners and introverted learners in classroom teaching regarding the effect of dynamic assessment on a student's reading ability?

II Literature Review

The result showed that computerized dynamic assessment had a significant effect on the learners' reading comprehension ability (Hidri and Fekri pileh roud 2020). A dynamic assessment of the construct can be highly valuable as it allows for the collection of cross-observational, verbal, and performance data (Moreira, Ferreira, and Veigasimad 2022). Dynamic assessment is used to evaluate the impact of collaborative work on learner abilities that are still developing (Scotland 2022). Unlike traditional static tests, dynamic assessments concentrate on an individual's learning potential by evaluating their capacity to benefit from feedback (Dixon, Oxley, Gellert, and Nash 2022). DA has to be adopted not only as a method of assessment, but also as a method of enhancing learning and teaching the foreign languages (Alsaadi, 2021). Dynamic Assessment in raising learners' learning, and the role of the instructors in enhancing the learning and tapping the potential of the learners to face the challenges of the 21st century (Abudllateef and Muhammedzein 2021). Dynamic assessment can improve the learners' achievement of grammatical patterns as meaningful as possible(Zohoor ,Eslami, and Tabatabaei2021) Computerized dynamic assessment could have contributed to the development of the participants 'comprehension through thinking abilities, believed to be central to success in learning (Araoz, Sayed, Niyazova, and Lami2023). Dynamic assessment can boost participants' performance and is practical and effective, not only in improving their reading performance but also in motivating more classroom engagement among the participants (Kazemi, Bagheri, and Rassaei2021). Dynamic assessment can positive effect on Iranian EFL learners' reading Comprehension ability (Shokri, and KHodareza 2021). Computerized dynamic assessment can boost students' reading motivation, self cconcept, autonomy, and self regulation great(Araoz, sayed, niyazova,lemi2023). The dynamic assessment of language revealed good sensitivity(Cena 2023). Dynamic assessment has been demonstrated to offer greater predictive value for academic performance compared to traditional tests (Swiecki, Khosravi, Chen, Maldonado, Lodge, Milligan, Selwyn, and Gasvic 2022). It enhances our understanding of vocabulary scaffolding features in digital reading environments in multiple ways (Diprossimo, Ushakova, Zoski, Gamble, Irey, and Cain 2023). Unlike isolated segment machine reading comprehension, real-world machine reading comprehension necessitates models capable of deriving answers from multiple texts (Dong, Wang, Dong, and Zhang 2023).



The morphological knowledge of adverbs, adjectives, and nouns did not uniquely contribute more to reading comprehension than verbs (Hasan, Fakih, Seraj, and Kaddas 2022). Both podcasting and blogging were equally effective in helping participants enhance and solidify their reading comprehension (Azizi, Namaziandost, and Rezai 2022). There are no differences in cognitive load experienced between reading comprehension tests conducted on paper, on a computer, or in a computer-adaptive format (Brüggemann, Ludewig, Lorenz, and McElvany 2023). A dynamic approach can better elucidate children's reading comprehension profiles (Gruhna, Segersa, Keuningc, and Verhoevena 2020).

DA involves mediating task responses and fostering learners 'reading comprehension and motivation, making it a valuable approach for educators to assist second language learners and preschoolers in self-regulated learning.(kushki, rahimi, and davin2022). The right- hemisphere regions play a supporting role in processing the meaning of discourse during both comprehension and production.(Patel, Morales, Pickering,Hoffman2021). The combination of diagramming + studying standard improved monitoring accuracy and text comprehension.(Braumann, van de Pol, E Kok, Pijeira-Díaz, Wermeskerken, de Bruin, and van Gog2023).

III Methodology

1. Participants

A sample including amateur EFL newcomers from public college (9th diploma) in Isfahan (borkhar county), Iran became selected after retaining a homogenizing instrument, short placement test and man or woman reputation test to a huge population of EFL rookies (N=80). They are all male with ages of 14 to15.

2. Instrumentation

The subsequent devices were used to gather the specified facts.

Short Placement Check

To assure the homogeneity of members, a short placement check disbursed to EFL learners from colleges in Isfahan. After the exam was carried out, those participants who scored 10-20 out of 20 had been decided on because of the contributors.

Individual Reputation Check Form

Members' filled character test includes 57 questions that were spoken back with sure and no to differentiate extroverts from introverts.

Analyzing Check

This take a look at became carried out because the pretest and posttest .It consisted of 10 multi desire questions. The time allotted for the test changed into 15 minutes.

Materials

Studying record (Tom Sawyer written by mark twain)

3. Procedure

After selecting the participants, they have been divided into two businesses: manipulate and experimental. Each of them had a pretest (reading check). Thru the route, studying records became practiced in class.

Dynamic evaluation as a device of education and assessment was carried out variously in these groups. Magnificence became held through pupil learning networks (SHAD). The attending the digital elegance each day at 9 pm in the fall 2023. Needless to say, all of the above steps were done with the consent of the participants.

IV Procedure

After selecting the participants, they have been divided into two businesses: manipulate and experimental. Each of them had done a pretest (reading check). Thru the route, studying records became practiced in class.

Dynamic evaluation as a device of education and assessment was carried out variously in these groups. Magnificence became held through pupil learning networks (SHAD). The attending the digital elegance each day at 9 pm in the fall 2023. Needless to say, all of the above steps were done with the consent of the participants.

Look at Design

The prevailing study used a quasi-experimental pretest and posttest design. Participants became homogeneous, after which the organizations were formed. Variable which includes dynamic assessment primarily based on digital education (unbiased) and studying ability (based) .The information had been analyzed using an unbiased pattern t-check in SPSS version19.

V Result and Discussion

The descriptive statistics for the pretest scores of both the control and experimental groups are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Information for writing Article

DA	N	Mean	S t d. Deviation	S t d. Error mean
control	24	14.25	4.580	.935
experi- mental	17	14.24	4.684	1.136

As demonstrated in Table 1, the mean scores of the control and experimental groups are very similar. To further analyze these scores, an independent sample t-test was conducted, and the results are shown in Table 2.



Table 2: The result of the independent sample t-test for the pretest

	for eq of v	Leven's test for equality of means for equality of variances							
	F	sig	t	Df	Sig(2tailed)	Mean differ- ence	S t d error differ- ence	95%co nceint of the ferei	erval dif-
								lower	upper
Equal vari- ances as- sumed	.388	.537	.10	39	.922	.015	1.466	-2.950	2.979
Equal vari- ances notas- sumed			.10	34.123	.922	.015	1.471	-2.975	3.004

According to Table 2, the significance value (two-tailed) is 0.922, which is greater than the threshold of 0.05. Therefore, the researcher can proceed with the experiment. To determine the effectiveness of the treatment, the mean scores of the experimental and control groups were compared using an independent sample t-test in the posttest phase. The descriptive statistics for the posttest are provided below.

Table 3: Posttest descriptive statistics

DA	N	Mean	S t d. Deviation	S t d. Error mean
control	24	14.58	3.256	.665
experimental	17	14.82	3.678	.892

Based on the descriptive statistics in Table 3, the researcher conducted an independent sample t-test. The results of this test are presented below.

Table 4: The result of the independent sample t-test for the posttest

	Leve test equal varia	for ity of	T- test for equality of means						
	F	sig	t	Df	Sig(2 tailed	Mean differ- ence	Std errordif- ference	95% confiden ceinterval of the difference	
								lower	upper
Equal variances assumed	.74	.787	221	39	.827	240	1.089	-2.443	1.963
Equal variances not assumed			216	31.862	.830	240	1.112	-2.507	2.026

As visible in the table, sig. (2 tailed) is 0.827>0.05. Therefore, based on those results, the researcher can't declare that the experimental group is better than the managed organization. The end result of this research confirmed that humans' persona does not play a position in enhancing their overall performance, however perseverance and motivation play a more essential position. Contrary to public opinion that extroverts are extra sociable and have more relationships with others, introverts are reclusive and quiet, but extroverts no longer carry out higher than introverts. Maybe extroverts aren't careful enough in being attentive to the phrases of others and as a result they cannot apprehend the intensity of the phrases. Additionally, the extroverts have been extra stressed when answering the questions than the introverts. It's far more viable that introverted college students carry out better or are much less careworn in our on-line world.

VI Conclusion

The observer furnished a quantitative account of the end result with a purpose to answer the research question posed. The finding of the take a look at may have implications for second language pedagogy. Within the studies, all students were male and, as an end result, gender differences have disappeared. Also, on-line platforms provide a diploma of anonymity which can empower introverted students to express themselves more optimistically. It's far essential to expertise that analyzing ability encompasses a mess of abilities past mere extroversion or introversion. Factors inclusive of motivation, reading techniques, comprehension techniques, and personal interest can greatly have an impact on a scholar's talent in analyzing, irrespective of their persona kind, digital schooling tiers the playing area by way of imparting various resources and possibilities for each extroverted and introverted students to broaden their analyzing talents consistent with their individual strengths. In end, even as extroverted college students may additionally exile in certain factors of traditional study room placing, virtual schooling gives a platform in which introverted college students can thrive in their studying skills. Via spotting and using the precise strengths of introverted inexperienced persons, educators can create an inclusive and supportive digital learning environment that fosters the increase and fulfillment of all college students, irrespective of their personality type.

Similarly studies may be executed for exceptional degree or for male or woman students and one of a kind personal types within the subject of measuring listening, writing and speaking, reading talents with many contributors and spending a longer time.

Acknowledgment

Many way to the teaching group of workers of Mofateh school, in particular Mr. Haji, the manager of the faculty and Mr. Ramezani, help and English trainer, without whose assistance this research would not be possible.

References

- 1. Moreira, Ferreira, Veiga Simao .(2020). Dynamic assessment of self-regulated learning in preschool, science direct.
- 2. Scotland.(2020). The Efficacy of Completing Form-focused Tasks collaboratively vs individually: Utilizing Interventionist Dynamic Assessment to Quantify Learning Gains, Arab world English journal.
- 3. Dixon, Oxley, Gellert, Nash.(2020) Dynamic assessment as a predictor of reading development: a systematic review. Springer site
- 4. Alsaadi.(2021)Dynamic Assessment in Language Learning; An Overview and the Impact of Using Social Media, English Language Teaching



- 5. Zohoor, eslami, tabatabaei (2021). Impact of Dynamic Assessment Principles on Learning and Retention of Conditional Sentences among Iranian Intermediate EFL Learners. Tarbiat modares university
- 6. Estrada, araozi, sayed, niyazova, lemi(2023). Comparing the effects of computerized formative assessment vs. computerized dynamic assessment on developing EFL learners' reading motivation, reading self concept, autonomy, and self-regulation, Language Testing in Asia.
- 7. Kazemi, bagheri, rassaei.(2021) Impact of Interventionist Dynamic Assessment on Iranian EFL Learners' L2 Reading comprehension and classroom engagement. International journal of foreign language teaching and research.
- 8. Shokri, khodareza,(2021) The Effect of Interventionist Dynamic Assessment on Language Learners' Reading Comprehension.journal of language and translation.
- 9. Hidri, fekri pileh roud (2020) Developing and using hints in computerized dynamic assessment of a TOEFL iBT reading exam, science direct.
- 10. (Abudllateef and Muhammedzein(2021) Dynamic Assessment: A Complementary Method to Promote EFL Learning. Arab World English journal.
- 11. Swiecki, khosravi, chen, Maldonado. Lodge, miligan, Selwyn, gasevic (2022).assessment in the age of artificial intelligence, computers and education: artificial intelligence.
- 12. Abdullateef.(2021) Dynamic Assessment: A Complementary Method to Promote EFL Learning, Arab world English journal.
- 13. Cena (2023).validating a predictive early kindergarten dynamic assessment, of word level reading and language, BYU shola
- 14. Diprossimo, ushakova, zoski, gamble, irey, cain.(2023) The associations between child and item characteristics, use of vocabulary scaffolds, and reading comprehension in a digital environment. Contemporary Educational Psychology.
- 15. Dong, Wang, Dong, Zhang (2023) Multi-passage extraction-based machine reading comprehension based on verification sorting. Computers and Electrical Engineering. Science direct.
- 16. Hasan, fakih, seraj, kaddas (2022). Examining the predictive role of derivatives of morphological knowledge to reading comprehension. Science direct.
- 17. Azizi, namaziandost, rezai(2022). Potential of podcasting and blogging in cultivating Iranian advanced
- 18. EFL learners' reading comprehension. Science direct
- 19. Brüggemann, Ludewig, Lorenz, McElvany(2023). Effects of mode and medium in reading comprehension tests on cognitive load. Computer education. Science direct
- 20. Gruhna, Segersa, Keuningc, Verhoevena(2020). Profiling children's reading comprehension: A dynamic approach. Science direct.
- 21. Kushki, rahimi, davin(2022)dynamic assessment of argumentative writing: mediating task response. Science direct.
- 22. Patel, Morales, Pickering, Hoffman (2023). A common neural code for meaning in discourse production and comprehension. Science direct
- 23. Braumann, van de Pol, E Kok, Pijeira-Díaz, Wermeskerken, de Bruin, van Gog(2023). The Role of Feedback on Students' Diagramming: Effects on Monitoring Accuracy and Text Comprehension, published by Elsevier Inc. Science direct.