For want of a nail: Why unnecessarily long tests may be impeding the progress of Western civilisation
In the progress of human civilization, two major historical trends have been consequential: the transition to agriculture, and the industrial revolution. These two major events are primarily responsible for certain regions and societies becoming wealthier and more powerful than others. Human progress and advancement continues with ongoing improvements in technology and science. Why did some societies become settled and focused on agriculture, but not others? Why, ultimately, did the Industrial Revolution occur first in Europe instead of, say, Sub-Saharan Africa? I am somewhat sanguine about the computer revolution which might just help break down the barriers of wealth and ignorance. Thanks for an interesting perspective. Love and peace. The longer the test, the more reliable it is – up to a point. Howard Wainer and Richard Feinberg expose the costs and hours lost in pursuit of marginal gains and worthless subscores. Do you want to read the rest of this article? Request full-text. Citations (3). Subscores can be of diagnostic value for tests that cover multiple underlying traits. Some items require knowledge or ability that spans more than a single trait. It is thus natural for such items to be included on more than a single subscore. Subscores only have value if they are reliable enough to justify conclusions drawn from them and if they contain information about the examinee that is [Show full abstract]. Read more. As long as religion is allowed to remain, there will always be competing beliefs and when these beliefs compete humanity does to progress to the next stage which is complete and utter unity of belief. Without this unity there will be those who attempt to stop certain progressive milestones in order to protect their own beliefs. If you deny the impeding of progress by religion, you are in fact, impeding progress. That’s because religion is impeding progress, and has been for centuries. They also tested chlorine gas and other biological weapons on their prisoners and investigated the effects of hypothermia by freezing people to death.