DATA SAY:
The Office of Assessment analyzed adjudicator inter-rater reliability. There were 8 constructs analyzed: Tone Quality, Intonation, Technique, Rhythm and Tempo, Dynamics, Musicality and Interpretation, Professionalism, and Repertoire. The only construct that was determined to not have inter-rater reliability was Repertoire. Also, a correlation matrix was created. This matrix, as seen in Figure 1 of the Appendix, shows the strength of the correlations. The farther two constructs are from each other, the weaker the correlation. Two constructs of technical musicality (Rhythm/Tempo and Dynamics) were strongly correlated. Dynamics, Tone Quality, Musicality/Interpretation and Technique also were correlated. Rhythm/Tempo is farthest away from Intonation and Technique, so these constructs are weakly correlated. Two constructs of a musician's presentation (Professionalism and Repertoire) were not a part of this correlation matrix. Raters gave almost all students 4's on Professionalism and Repertoire; however, some raters consistently gave students lower scores in these areas. Faculty disagree as to what constitutes excellence in these two areas.

SO WHAT:
Jurors do not rate some constructs consistently. Moreover, several constructs correlate.

HOW WE CHANGED:
A follow-up analysis was done on these analyses. Intraclass Correlations were run as well as a Principle Components Analysis (PCA). The PCA showed two factors of Overall Musical Ability and Musician's Presentation. All constructs except Professionalism and Repertoire strongly loaded on the Overall Musical Ability factor. Professionalism and Repertoire strongly loaded on Musician's Presentation.

WHAT WE GOT:
A new rubric or rating system is needed. It should focus on two main components: Overall Musical Ability and Musician’s Presentation.