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# Assessing Self-Assessment Accuracy and Investigating its Association with Academic Performance

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### Metaknowledge

- An appreciation of how much, or little, one knows
- Requires a greater level of expertise than primary knowledge
   (Ramnarayan et al 1997)
- Appreciating how much one knows helps to understand whether more information is needed (Renner & Renner 2001)
- Professional educators therefore have a responsibility to assist learners in knowing how much they do not know.
   (Kennedy et al 2002)
- Metaknowledge tends not to be developed during formal education (Russo & Schoemaker 1992)

#### Research Instrument

30 item multiple-choice questionnaire designed to assess both knowledge and metaknowledge

#### **Example**

Which of the following countries is biggest in terms of area?

```
a) Perub) Mexicoc) Denmark
```

d) Italy √

Confidence level (25-100%) ....60......%

## Operationalising Metaknowledge

Bias score = MC - KS

#### Where:

MC = Mean confidence across all judgements

KS = Overall proportion correct

BS>0 = overconfidence

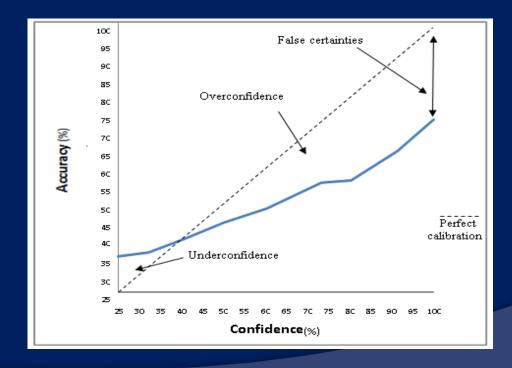
BS<0 = underconfidence

## Findings

#### Metaknowledge

 The majority of respondents (72%) were overconfident in their knowledge (mean bias score = 8.9%)

#### **Calibration Curve**



## Findings

#### **Individual differences**

Gender Males

Females

Nationality Chinese

UK

## Findings

#### **Individual differences**

o Gender Males 9.9%

Females 7.6%

Nationality
 Chinese 16.2%

UK 5.1%

#### **Association with Academic Performance**

Overconfidence and academic performance negatively correlated

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