

Abstract

The theoretical part of the paper focuses on **computerized adaptive testing (CAT) and item response theory (IRT)**. Also included is a chapter **comparing IRT with the commonly used classical test theory (CTT)**. There is also a brief mention of **computerized and online testing**, as these types of administration differ in many aspects from conventional paper & pencil tests.

The goal of this paper was to **evaluate the individual ways of eEPI test administration and to compare them with eEPQ tests and self-evaluation**. In the practical part the items of the extraversion scale of the Eysenck Personality Inventory (eEPI) were **calibrated** using a group of 124 respondents. The acquired data were subsequently used to carry out a **simulation of computerized adaptive testing**, which clearly demonstrated the **benefits of this type of testing** in comparison to the classical test form.

These results were compared with the results of real CAT test administration using the original sample and a new group of respondents (Np=69, Nn=68). The results were highly correlated with the results of the simulated test. Moreover, to **verify the validity** of the computerized adaptive version of eEOD, the respondents' results in this test **were compared with the results in the eEPQ test** and in a **short self-assessment scale**. Finally, comparison of the results of computerized adaptive administration and **the results of paper & pencil administration** was performed.

Keywords:

Computerized Adaptive Testing, Online Testing, Item Response Theory, Psychodiagnostic, Eysenck Personality Inventory