**TRANSLATION VERIFICATION IN INTERNATIONAL LARGE-SCALE ASSESSMENTS IN EDUCATION**

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**Abstract**

*Translation verification is a key part of the PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS international quality assurance programs.The aim of this paper is to analyze the translation verification frameworks used by PISA, TIMSS and PIRS during last 20 years, focusing on aims, process, quality metrics models, achievements and challenges. Research has found similarities and differences in the frameworks and the translation verification process. While PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS have similar translation verification goals, theyhave differences in terms of verification process and quality metric model. PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS intend to provide feedback to understand the quality and comparability of the translated/adapted instruments by participating countries; to improve the accuracy and comparability of the instruments in order to maintain the same meaning and level of difficulty of the target language as the international version; to produce high quality translations that are internationally comparable. Research found as well that PISA, TIMSS and PIRLS are using different translation verification methodologies. TIMSS and PIRLS verification methodology is based on severity codes, while PISA’s verification process is based on Multidimensional Quality Metrics. The conclusion of this paper is that despite the differences, translation verification has been successful and has improved the quality of translation of international assessment instruments in education. The translation verification guidelines, data from the technical reports of these international assessment studies and verification results are used as the sources for this paper.*

***Keywords:*** *translation,verification, quality assurance, verification methodology, severity code, multidimensional quality metrics*