



Rater-effect model: one-record input format with same number of raters per examinee

This example illustrates another option of rater data input (R-INOPT=1). The data in **exampl07.dat** were reformatted so that rated responses for each respondent are on one same record. This input option needs the NRATER keyword in the INPUT command to indicate the number of times each item was rated. The number of raters is indicated using the MRATER keyword on the same command.

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EXAMPL08.PSL - ARTIFICIAL EXAMPLE (MONTE CARLO DATA)
      GENERALIZED PARTIAL CREDIT MODEL:  RATERS' EFFECT MODEL [NESTED DESIGN]
>FILE   DFNAME='EXAMPL08.DAT', SAVE;
>SAVE   PARAM='EXAMPL08.PAR', SCORE='EXAMPL08.SCO';
>INPUT  R-INOPT=2, NIDCHAR=5, NTOT=4, LENGTH=4, NTEST=1, NFMT=1,
        MRATER=4, NRATER=(2(0)4);
(5A1,8(2X,2A1))
>TEST   TNAME=RATERN, ITEM=(1,2,3,4), NBLOCK=4;
>BLOCK  REPEAT=4, NIT=1, NCAT=3, ORIGINAL=('1','2','3'), MOD=(1,2,3);
>MRATER RNAME=(RaterA,RaterB,RaterC,RaterD), RCODE=('1','2','3','4');
>CAL    LOGISTIC, PARTIAL, NQPT=21, CYCLES=(100,1,1,1,1,1), NEWTON=2,
        CRIT=0.05, DIAG=0, ITEMFIT=10, SCALE=1.7;
>SCORE  EAP;
```