



MAT Score to be downloaded only from AIMA website

MAT-SCORE [®] Management Aptitude Test	FORM NUMBER 700001	Test Month & Year February 2021	ROLL NUMBER 699482001						
NAME : BHUWAN CHANDRA ADD : 516-G, SUPERTECH APARTMENT INDIRAPURAM GHAZIABAD - 201010	GENDER : M	DOB : 10/01/84	DEGREE : COMMERCE CATEGORY : GENERAL WORK EXPERIENCE : 70 MONTH						
SCALED SCORES									
Language Comprehension	Percentile Below	Mathematical Skills	Percentile Below	Data Analysis & Sufficiency	Percentile Below	Intelligence & Critical Reasoning	Percentile Below	Composite Score	Percentile Below
56.61	75.41	50.83	63.87	64.43	90.60	71.02	98.72	693.50	92.84
Indian & Global Environment	Percentile Below	SCORE VALID UPTO : Feb 2022				 SANJEEV PHATAK DIRECTOR			
68.82	94.84	NEW DELHI 23/3/2021							

Candidates may produce MAT Score to all those B-Schools accepting MAT Score as an admission input even though their notifications are not appearing in this Bulletin.

However, MAT database is accessible only to those B-Schools; the notifications of which are appearing in this Bulletin.

APPROPRIATE USES OF MAT-Score[®]

1. For selection of applicants for post-graduate courses of study in management.
2. For selection of applicants for financial aid based on academic potential.
3. For counseling and guidance.

INAPPROPRIATE USES OF MAT-Score[®]

1. As a requisite for awarding a degree or diploma.
2. As a requirement for employment, certification for jobs or job-related rewards.
3. As an achievement test.

LIMITATIONS OF MAT-Score[®]

1. It cannot and does not measure all the qualities important for postgraduate study in management.
2. As these types of tests measure skill abilities developed over a period of time, these are not psychometric tests and therefore cannot be used for psychometric purposes. Further, score differences of a certain magnitude are reliable indicators of real difference in performance.

Candidates should view/download the MAT Score from AIMA website www.aima.in after three weeks from the date of test.

Candidates may clarify queries regarding MAT Score, if any, by e-mail from mat@aima.in

MAT Score & Its Interpretation

With effect from the MAT held in May 1997, MAT scores are being released to both the Management Institutes (MIs) and the candidates. These guidelines have been prepared to provide information about appropriate use of MAT-Score^R for those who interpret scores and set criteria for admission. The guidelines are based on many policy and test considerations. One of the test considerations, viz. normalization of raw scores before scaling has been started from the MAT held in February 2021.

The purpose of MAT is to provide information on a candidate's Aptitude and Skills to cope up with a Post Graduate Programme. It, therefore, assists in making decision pertaining to admissions to Institutes/ Universities. MAT-Score^R is one of the sources of information and should be used, whenever possible, in combination with other information.

WHAT IS SO SPECIAL ABOUT MAT- Score †

The primary asset of MAT-Score^R is that it provides a common measure, administered under standard conditions, with known reliability and validity for evaluating the academic skills of many individuals.

MAT-Score^R has two important characteristics First, it is a reliable measure of certain developed skills that have been found to be important in the study of management at the graduate level. AIMA conducts studies to check the ability of MAT-Score^R to predict academic success in the first year of study at the post graduate courses. Second, unlike graduation level marks, which vary in their meaning according to the marking standards of each college or university, MAT-Score^R is based on the same standard for all candidates.

SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

1. All the administrations of MAT closely measure similar abilities. However, each individual test necessarily asks different questions. This may make one MAT test to be slightly more or less difficult than another. These slight differences are accounted for during the normalization and scaling process. As a result of these adjustments, equal scaled scores represent about the same level of ability, as measured by the test, regardless of the administration or when and in how many sessions, the test was conducted.
2. Each score-report contains six scores: Language Comprehension, Mathematical Skills, Data Analysis & Sufficiency, Intelligence & Critical Reasoning, Composite Score, and Indian & Global Environment.
3. In the normalization process, distribution of scores for the overall sessions for a specific subject or total score is used as standard form against which the scores obtained in each of the sessions gets normalized. In the formula used here, α % top scores are used depending on the number of candidates in different sessions.

Let $[X_{ij} \ i = 1, 2, \dots, m \ j = 1, 2, \dots, n]$ are scores of i^{th} session and j^{th} candidate appearing for test paper in i^{th} session with their mean raw scores M_i and standard deviation S_i , mean score of top α % candidates as $M_{i,\alpha}$ and $G_i = M_i + S_i$ for all $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$. Let M_0 and S_0 be the Mean and Standard Deviation of raw scores of overall sessions. Let this form be denoted as X_0 . Normalized score of sessions X_i ($i = 2, \dots, m$) corresponding to the score X_{ij} may be shown as \hat{X}_{ij0} with the following identity.

$$\left(\frac{\hat{X}_{ij0} - G_0}{M_{0,\alpha} - G_0} \right) = \left(\frac{X_{ij} - G_i}{M_{i,\alpha} - G_i} \right)$$

$$\hat{X}_{ij0} = (X_{ij} - G_i) \left[\frac{M_{0,\alpha} - G_0}{M_{i,\alpha} - G_i} \right] + G_0$$

4. Language Comprehension, Mathematical Skills, Data analysis & Sufficiency and Intelligence & Critical Reasoning are reported on scales ranging from 0 to 100. Scores below 20 or above 80 are rare.
5. The Composite Score is reported on a scale ranging from 199 to 801, but extreme scores below 200 or above 800 are uncommon. These uncommon scores i.e., all below 200 are reported as 199 and all above 800 are reported as 801.
6. Indian & Global Environment Score, a separate score is reported on a scale from 0 to 100. Again, scores below 20 or above 80 are rare.
7. The composite Score is arrived at using the first four sections of the test only because these sections relate to specific skills that one acquires over a long period of time. Equal weightage is assigned to all these four sections.
8. The score scales for the first four sections and the composite scores are based on the performance of applicants who took the test in 1996. They were defined in a way that a score of about 50 in a section and about 500 on composite scale represent the average performance of that group.
9. For each of the six scores mentioned, a percentile below figure is also given. Each of these indicates the percentage of examinees who scored below the candidate based on the entire MAT testing population for the test. The percentile below figure may change marginally with each administration for the same scores.
10. MAT-Score^R is not to be compared with scores on other tests. MAT-Score^R cannot be derived from scores on other tests. Differences if any among different administrations of MAT are compensated for by the statistical process of score equating. By design, however, MAT is not intended to be parallel to any other tests offered by other testing agencies.