ABSTRACT

Amin, Faisal. 2024. "Indices of Students' English Final-Term Test Items as a Part of Summative Assessment: A Study of Difficulty Level, Distractor Items, and Discrimination Index at Animal Husbandry Study Program of Jenderal Soedirman University in The Academic Year of 2022/2023". Thesis Supervisor 1: Muhammad Ahsanu, S.Pd., M.Sc., M.Hum., Ph.D,. Thesis Supervisor 2: Mustasyfa Thabib Kariadi, S.Pd., M.Pd., Chief External Examiner: Slamey Riyadi, S.S., M.Pd., External Examiner: Nisa Roiyasa, S.Pd., M.Tesol. Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Jenderal Soedirman University, Faculty of Humanities, Department of Language Education, English Education Study Program, Purwokerto.

This research focused on the item analysis of test items. The test items for this research were in multiple-choice question (MCQ). MCQ is one of the most popular techniques that can be used in language testing. This research was intentionally conducted in order to obtain the index of difficulty level, distractor effectiveness, and the discrimination index. 30 answer sheets from the students were gathered as a sample to be analyze to achieve the purpose of this research. Three of the teachers were also used as a sample to enrich the data. Document analysis and semi-structured interview were used as instruments for this research. The result of the document analysis for the difficulty level showed that 40 items (80%) were considered as a moderate level, 8 items (16%) were too difficult, and 2 items (4%) were too easy. The distractor effectiveness analysis showed that there were 33 items (66%) with 0 less effective each item, 14 items (28%) with 1 less effective distractor each, and 3 items (6%) with 2 less effective distractor each item. The discrimination index showed there were 2 items (4%) were in very good item category, 9 items (18%) good category, 16 items (32%) satisfactory, 13 items (26%) poor, and 10 items (20%) rejected. The interview showed that the teachers were intentionally made the difficulty level as equal as possible for the advance and less advance students by making the difficulty in moderate level. It also shows that the lack of experience and knowledge in language testing made the teacher not too familiar with some aspects in designing MCQ test which affected the indices above. To conclude, the research shows that there were some items need to be re considered for its effectiveness based on the indices the researcher found.

Keywords: Difficulty level, Discrimination Index, Distractor effectiveness, Items analysis, Language testing, Multiple-choice question.

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Penelitian ini berfokus pada analisa butir soal. Butir soal pada penelitian ini berbentuk pilihan ganda. Pilihan ganda adalah slah satu cara yang paling banyak digunakan pada ujian kebahasaan. Penelitian ini sengaja dibuat untuk mendapatkan indeks Tingkat kesulitan, efektivitas pengecoh, dan indeks diskriminasi. Sebanyak 30 lembar jawaban digunakan sebagai sampel untuk dianalisa. Sejumlah 3 guru yang terlibat juga dilibatkan demi memperkaya data penelitian. Analisa dokumen dan wawancara digunakan sebagai intrumen dalam penelitian ini. Hasil dari Analisa dokumen untuk Tingkat kesulitan menunjukan 40 soal (80%) berada pada level sedang, 8 soal (16%) terlalu sulit, dan 2 soal (4%) terlalu mudah. Analisa pada efektivas pengecoh menunjukan 33 soal (66%) dengan 0 pengecoh yang tidak efektif pada masing masing soal, 14 soal (28%) dengan 1 pengecoh yang kurang efektif, dan 3 soal (6%) dengan 2 pengecoh yang kurang efektif tiap soal. Analisa indeks diskriminasi menunjukan 2 soal (4%) termasuk dalam kategori sangat bagus, 9 soal (18%) kategori baik, 16 soal (32%) memuaskan, 13 soal (26%) kurang baik, dan 10 soal (20%) ditolak. Hasil dari wawancara menunjukan bahwa Guru yang terlibat memang sengaja membuat soal dalam kesetaraan yang sama untuk siswa dengan kemampuan tinggi dan siswa dengan kemampuan kurang tinggi dengan membuat Tingkat kesulitan tiap soal menengah. Kurangnya pengalaman dan pengetahuan dalam ujian kebahasaan juga menjadi pengaruh bagi indeks tersebut. Penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa ada beberapa soal yang perlu untuk dipertimbangkan ulang demi keefektifan hasil ujian.

Kata Kunci: Analisa butir soal, indeks diskriminasi, keefektifan pengecoh, Pilihan ganda, Tingkat kesulitan, Uji kebahasaan