

**AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH  
PRE NATIONAL EXAMINATION OF 2008  
DESIGNED BY ENGLISH TEACHERS IN PADANG**

**THESIS**



**LILI ANGGRAIKA**  
**2006/81376**

**This thesis is submitted to fulfill one of the requirements  
for the Degree of Magister Pendidikan (M.Pd)**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION  
GRADUATE PROGRAM  
PADANG STATE UNIVERSITY  
2009**

## ABSTRAK

**Lili Anggraika. 2009. *Analisa Pra Ujian Nasional Bidang Study Bahasa Inggris yang Didesain oleh Guru Bahasa Inggris Kota Padang*. Tesis. Padang:Program Pascasarjana UNP**

Pra Ujian Nasional kota Padang dilaksanakan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana penguasaan siswa terhadap materi sebelum menghadapi Ujian Nasional, dan sebagai parameter bagi guru bahasa Inggris khususnya yang mengajar dikelas sembilan untuk mengetahui sejauhmana kemampuan siswa dalam menjawab pertanyaan yang dibuat berdasarkan Standar Kompetensi Lulusan (SKL). Terdapat beberap masalah ketika Pra Ujian Nasional Kota Padang tersebut dilaksanakan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui sejauhmana bagaimana soal ujian tersebut didesain, bagaimana tingkat kesukarannya, daya beda soal, fungsi pengecoh, validitas dan reliabilitas dari test tersebut. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penilitian evaluasi. Melalui penelitian ini, penulis menganalisa kualitas pra ujian nasional yang didesain oleh guru bahasa Inggris kota Padang. Adapun yang menjadi bahan analisa adalah tentang stem soal, tingkat kesukaran, daya beda soal, fungsi option pengecoh, dan reliabiltas dari test tersebut. Disini penulis menggunakan program software ITEMAN untuk mendapatkan karakteristik dari setiap butir soal. Berikutnya menganalisa kualitas soal berdasarkan kaidah penulisan soal pilihan ganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa ada kelemahan dari test tersebut. Beberapa masalah seperti indikator yang digunakan untuk membuat stem soal tidak parallel antara test paket A dan paket B. Dari segi kaidah penulisan test pilihan ganda ditemui beberapa kesalahan dalam konstruksi, materi, dan bahasa. Hasil analisa mengenai tingkat kesulitan menyatakan bahwa tingkat kesulitan kedua test tidak sama. Hal ini tentu akan merugikan siswa yang mendapatkan paket soal dengan tingkat kesulitan yang lebih tinggi yang pada siswa yang mendapat paket soal dengan tingkat kesulitan lebih rendah. Hasil analisa terhadap daya beda soal menunjukan bahwa pada paket A soal mampu membedakan tingkat kemampuan siswa, sedangkan pada paket B tidak. Hasil analisa terhadap berfungsi atau tidaknya pengecoh juga mempengaruhi reliabilitas test. Terdapat banyak pengecoh yang tidak berfungsi. Ini menyebabkan soal terlalu mudah atau terlalu sulit. Hal ini terjadi kemungkinan dikarenakan oleh sulit mencari pengecoh yang benar-benar dapat meragukan siswa dalam menentukan jawaban. Pra ujian nasional bidang study Bahasa Inggris kota Padang cukup valid karena menguji topic-topik yang telah dipelajari disekolah dan sesuai dengan KTSP. Secara teori reliabilitas kedua test ini masuk dalam katergori 'cukup' yang artinya test ini masih membutuhkan banyak perbaikan agar dapat digunakan untuk mengetahui sejauh penguasaan siswa terhadap materi yang telah diajarkan.

## ABSTRACT

**Lili Anggraika. 2009. *An Analysis of English Pre National Examination of 2008 Designed by English Teachers in Padang*. Thesis: Padang:Program Pascasarjana UNP**

English Pre National Examination is done to measure the student's ability before facing National Examination, and also as a parameter for the English teachers, especially the teachers who teach in grade nine to know how far student's ability before facing the test. There were some problems found in test items, when the test was conducted. The purpose of this research is to analyze; in how the items were designed, difficulty indexes, discrimination indexes, function of distractors, reliability and validity of English Pre National Examination of 2008. This is an evaluation research. Through the evaluation research, the writer analyzed the quality of English Pre National Examination which was designed by the English Teachers in Padang. To analyze the test items, the writer used ITEMAN software program to get the characteristic of each item. The result of the analysis showed the weakness of the test. The indicator for stem items of both test were not parallel (test A and test B). The stems were not written based on the guidelines for writing multiple-choice items (for construction, material, and language). The indexes of difficulty of both tests were not in the same level. It means that the students did not face the parallel test for the level of difficulty. Discrimination indexes of both test showed that these tests are not be able to discriminate the smart student with the low one. So, the tests were not really measure the student's ability. The analysis of distractors gives influence on the reliability of the test. There were many distractors did not function in both test. It caused the test was too easy or too difficult. This problem occurred because the test makers found difficulty in writing the distractors which are equally plausible. The test is valid because it represents topic in the English syllabus. The test is fairly reliable as English Pre National Examination. It means that these tests need more improvement as an instrument to measure student's achievement after learning process.

## Persetujuan Akhir Tesis

---

Nama Mahasiswa : *Lili Anggraika*

NIM : 81376

N a m a

Tanda Tangan

Tanggal

Prof. Dr. M. Zaim, M.Hum  
Pembimbing I

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Dra. Hj. Desmawati Rajab, M.Pd  
Pembimbing II

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Direktur Program Pascasarjana  
Universitas Negeri Padang

Ketua Program Studi/Konsentrasi

Prof. Dr. Mukhaiyar  
NIP.130 526 50

Prof. Drs. H. Zainil, M.A., Ph.d  
NIP. 130 187 088

**Persetujuan Komisi  
Ujian Tesis Magister Kependidikan**

---

No	N a m a	Tanda Tangan
1	<u>Prof. Dr. M. Zaim, M.Hum</u> (Ketua)	_____
2	<u>Dra. Hj. Desmawati Rajab, M.Pd</u> (Sekretaris)	_____
3	<u>Prof. Drs. H. Zainil, M.A., Ph.d</u> (Anggota)	_____
4	<u>Dra. Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed., Ph.D</u> (Anggota)	_____
5	<u>Prof . Dr. Abizar</u> (Anggota)	_____

Mahasiswa:

Nama : *Lili Anggraika*

NIM : 81376

Tanggal Ujian : 15 Mei 2009

## **SURAT PERNYATAAN**

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

1. Karya tulis saya, tesis dengan judul **“AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PRE NATIONAL EXAMINATION OF 2008 DESIGNED BY ENGLISH TEACHERS IN PADANG”**, adalah asli dan belum pernah diajukan untuk mendapatkan gelar akademik baik di Universitas Negeri Padang maupun di perguruan tinggi lainnya.
2. Karya tulis ini murni gagasan, penilaian, dan rumusan saya sendiri, tanpa bantuan tidak sah dari pihak lain, kecuali arahan Tim Pembimbing.
3. Di dalam karya tulis ini tidak terdapat hasil karya atau pendapat yang telah ditulis atau dipublikasikan orang lain, kecuali dikutip secara tertulis dengan jelas dan dicantumkan sebagai acuan di dalam naskah saya dengan disebutkan nama pengarang dan dicantumkan pada daftar pustaka.
4. Pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya, dan apabila di kemudian hari terdapat penyimpangan dan ketidakbenaran pernyataan ini, saya bersedia menerima sanksi akademik berupa pencabutan gelar yang telah saya peroleh karena karya tulis ini, serta sanksi lainnya sesuai dengan norma dan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku.

Padang, 16 Februari 2009

Saya yang menyatakan,

**Lili Anggraika**

**NIM: 2006/81376**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Alhamdulillah..., I would like to express my thankfulness to Allah, the Most Merciful, for giving me on going strength, perseverance, and patience to finish my study. This thesis was written to fulfill one of the requirements to get the degree of Magister Pendidikan (M.Pd.).

Firstly, I am indebted many thanks to my advisors Prof. Dr. M. Zaim, M.Hum. dan Dr. Hj. Desmawati Rajab, M.P., who have professionally guided me in completing this thesis. The thankfulness is also regarded to my examiners: Prof. Drs. H. Zainil, M.A., Ph.D., Dra. Yeni Rozimela, M.Ed, Ph.D; and Prof. Dr. Abizar, for their contributions, corrections, and guidance to develop this thesis. Then, my great gratitude goes to all lectures in graduate program that had transferred thousand of knowledge during my study.

Next, my special thank is also addressed to Drs. Z. Amril Widana, the head of Headmaster's Forum, who had helped me in getting the data for this research. Then, to all English teachers at SMP 2 Padang, who had supported me during my study.

Then, I would like to truly extend my special thanks to all my classmates in Class E, and my best friend, Refnita, M.Pd. with whom, I shared experiences, knowledge, and togetherness.

Afterward, I heartily thank to the Governor of West Sumatera Province, who had giving chance to the teacher to extend the study and financed it.

Last but not the least, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my late father, my mother, my mother in law, husband, sisters and brothers for their never-ending love, pray, and support. I deeply realize that without them I would have never been standing tall as I am now.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

ABSTRAK.....	i
ABSTRACT.....	ii
PERSETUATAN AKHIR.....	iii
PERSETUJUAN KOMISI.....	iv
SURAT PERNYATAAN.....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	vi
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	vii
LIST OF TABLE.....	ix
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	x
 CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	 1
A. Background of the Problem.....	1
B. Identification of the Problem.....	4
C. Limitation of the Problem.....	4
D. Formulation of the Problem.....	5
E. Purpose of the Research.....	5
F. Significance of the Research.....	6
G. Definition of Key Term.....	6
 CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....	 7
A. Related Theory.....	7
1. Nature of test.....	8
2. Type of the Test.....	10
3. Multiple Choice Test.....	12
4. How to Design a Test.....	16
5. Item Analysis.....	18
a. Difficulty Indices.....	19
b. Discrimination Indices.....	20
c. Analysis of Distractor.....	21
6. Validity.....	22
7. Reliability.....	22
B. Related Finding.....	24
C. Conceptual Framework.....	26
 CHAPTER III METHOD OF THE RESEARCH.....	 27
A. Kind of the Research.....	27
B. Population and Sample.....	27
C. Instrument.....	28
D. Technique of Collecting the Data.....	29
E. Technique of Analyzing the Data.....	29
 CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....	 32
A. Finding.....	32



1. Stem of the Question.....	32
2. Difficulty Indices.....	42
3. Discrimination Indices.....	43
4. Distractor of option.....	44
5. Reliability.....	52
B. Discussion.....	54
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTION.....	57
A. Conclusions.....	57
B. Implications.....	58
C. Suggestions.....	59
REFERENCES.....	60
APPENDICES.....	61

## LIST OF TABLE

1. The data of parallel and unparallel of indicators English pre national examination test of 2008 Made by English Teacher's Forum Padang .....	34
2. The comparative of indicators between Part A and Part B in English pre national examination test of 2008 Made by English Teacher's Forum Padang .....	35
3. The data of difficulty indices in English pre national examination test of 2008 Made by English Teacher's Forum Padang .....	42
4. The data of discrimination indices in English pre national examination test of 2008 Made by English Teacher's Forum Padang .....	43
5. The frequency of distractors in English pre national examination test of 2008 Made by English Teacher's Forum Padang .....	44
6. The correlation between the functions of distractors and difficulty indices in English pre national examination test of 2008 Made by English Teacher's Forum Padang .....	52
7. The data score in English pre national examination test of 2008 Made by English Teacher's Forum Padang .....	48

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

1. Empirical analysis of English pre national examination test of 2008 made by English Teacher's Forum Padang.....	60
2. Item and Test Analysis Program - - ITEMAN (tm) version 3.00.....	70
3. Standard of English Achievement.....	91
4. English pre examination test sheets.....	93

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Background of the Problem**

As stated in Education Law number 20/2003, National Education system is the whole components of education which were related each other in order to gain the objective of National Education, to improve the student's potentiality as a human with great faith and belief in God, having good character, healthy, scholarly, creative, be autonomy, and democratic and be responsible citizen. In achieving this objective, Indonesia government determines National Education Standard. There were eight criteria of standards which at least should be applied in every school in Indonesia: standard of content, standard of process, standard of achievement, standard of teacher and school administrators, standard of equipment, standard of management, standard of financial, and standard of evaluation (Depdiknas, 2005). All standards above give big contribution in order to create a good education for the students.

If we pay attention to the last standard, evaluation, we would realize that the quality of students is also determined by the evaluation of learning process. Standard of evaluation means the evaluation of learning process and achievement held by the teachers, schools or government. This evaluation is done continuously in order to observe the progress, to know the improvement and to do remedy of the result in the form of the test. The test includes daily test, mid- semester test, semester test, and final examination.

Theoretically, the fundamental use of testing in an educational program is to provide information for making decisions, that is, for evaluation. Referring to the explanation above we can say the aim for a school to conduct a semester test is to gain information for making decision whether the students can go to the next grade or not, and to see how far the objective of learning English have been achieved. Therefore, in conducting a semester test, perfect preparation is needed to make sure that the test is really compatible in testing students' progress. Ideally, before conducting a semester test, school has already had a valid and reliable test. The test must be well designed, appropriate, testing about communicative language use, and using the right test method.

Junior High Schools in Padang conducted their semester test and the pre national examination of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang together. Both time and instrument of evaluation were prepped and decided in the workshop of all the headmasters of Junior High School in Padang. Here, there would be a decision about who would design the test, how many items, days of test, duration of test, etc. Since this test would be used in all schools in Padang, the test makers were the English teachers from some schools who were selected or proposed by the headmaster from his school, or some English teachers who were selected from English Teacher Workshop. The selected teachers were grouped in team. Usually, two months were the time given to design a test.

After some interviews with some of the test makers, the writer got some information that before designing a test, there were some requirements must be considered, such as determining the level of the students, making the blue prints of the test, and peer analysis of the test. The test must be computerized and submitted in diskette or compact disc.

When a test was conducted, some problems occurred such as misspelling, unclear picture, double options, materials which have not been learned before, wrong key answer, stem of question which is difficult to understand, ambiguous option, and so on. For example in SMP pre national examination of 2006 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang, the pictures for question number 9, 10, and 11 were not clear. The graphic for questions 30, 31, and 32 is also not clear. English teachers realized that there were some mistakes in the test, but it seemed they were not interested to correct it. So the question, for example number 9, would be bonus for the students. There is also no would to analyze the test based on students' scores. By having the improper test, we can not see the real student's achievement based on the test. Being realized by the Hughes's statement (2002) about how the analysis of test data can help to evaluate and improve tests, the researcher has a desire to analyze one of the English tests for Junior High School.

Some English teachers who were selected in designing the test were assumed already know about what a good test is, validity, reliability, the use of test, test takers, test method, etc. Validity is concerned with the appropriateness of the interpretations designed from test scores. Reliability is the degree to which a test consistently measures whatever it is measuring. The use of test is to provide information for making decision, that is, for evaluation. The test takers were Junior High School Students. Test method is method used in measuring language ability (Bachman, 1990:113). Because pre national examination test is so important for the students and also for the teacher, it is necessary to see whether the pre national examination is the best instrument as a measurement tool

Hughes (2002) mentions in order to analyze the test, item analysis is one of the way of it. There were some researchers have conducted the research about the analysis of the test but so far there is no research about analysis of semester test or pre national examination of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang test which designed by English teachers, especially about item analysis. The reason for analyzing this test is because this test is used as a parameter in measuring student's readiness for facing state examination. To get the real data, pre national examination test must be a replication of state examination. If it is too easy, it is wondering that the students would find difficulties in answering the question in state examination. So, here the researcher analyzed pre national examination test that had been designed by selected team of English teachers.

## **B. Identification of the Problem**

There were some aspects to be considered in designing a test communicatively such as a) the approaches used in designing the test, b) validity and reliability of test, c) test construction, d) test method, and e) test administration. All aspects above have influence in determining whether a test is proper to be tested to the students. Some problems appear in some aspects above were such as test construction, performance of the test, validity and reliability of the test, administration of the test, quality of the test, etc.

### **C. Limitation of the Problem**

Because of some problems as mentioned above, the writer limits her research into analysis English pre national examination test of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang based on empirical data by using item analysis. The reason for choosing this test because this test is also designed by English teachers, and also used for all Junior High Schools in Padang. In this analysis, the writer wants to know the construction of the test and the quality of each item of the test which include stem of question, difficulty indices, discrimination indices, and function of distractors, and validity and reliability of the English test.

### **D. Formulation of the Problem**

The problem would be formulated as:

- a. How is the stem of question of English pre national examination test of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang?
- b. How were the difficulty indices of English English pre national examination test of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang ?
- c. How were the discrimination indices of the English pre national examination test of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang?
- d. How is the function of distractor of English test English pre national examination test of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang?



- e. How is the validity and reliability of English pre national examination test of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang?

#### **E. Purpose of the Research**

The purpose of this research is to see how the stem of questions, the difficulty indices, the discrimination indices, the function of distractors, and the validity and reliability of pre national examination of 2008 designed by English Teacher's Forum Padang.

#### **F. Significance of the Research**

1. For the teacher: the result of this research can be used as input for the teacher as the test makers at school in designing a test.
2. For the students: they can answer the test well because the test was designed appropriately.
3. For the school: the student's achievement can be measured well because the students do the test well.

#### **H. Definition of the Key Term**

1. SMP Pre national examination test is a kind of test that designed by some SMP English teachers in Padang.
2. Test is a measurement instrument designed to diagnose student's strengths and weaknesses, to identify what they know and what they don't know. (Hughes, 2002)

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS**

#### **A. Conclusions**

Schools as places where students can master their language ability have to conduct a well prepared test to measure the student's competence after learning process. Junior High Schools in Padang conduct the semester test or pre national examination together. The tests are designed by the teacher in some schools. It is used for all junior high schools in Padang as one of instrument to test student's competence in mastering English. The test method used in the instrument is multiple choice tests.

After analyzing the English pre national examination of 2008 made by English Teacher's Forum Padang, the writer concludes that:

1. The stems of English pre national examination of 2008 made by English Teacher's Forum Padang are not written well for some items. This happened because of miss editing of the test sheet after being printed.
2. The parallel level of part A and part B are quite far. Indirectly, it will give influence on student's score. The difficulty indices are different between part A and part B. Part A has easier question than part B in the level easy and difficult questions. Meanwhile, more questions are found in medium level in part B.
3. The discrimination indices of the both test can differentiate the smart students and the low one. More than 75% items work well in the both tests.

4. The distractors of both tests are not function around 24%. It causes the reliability of the both tests is getting low.
5. Analyzing of validity of these tests showed the English Pre national examination of 2008 were designed by referring to the standard of English achievement Even though these test have some weaknesses, they still categorized good test, because the reliability of the both test are on the criteria 'enough'. But it still needs improvement as instrument in measuring student's achievement after learning process.

## **B. Implications**

The research finding discussed in previous chapter bear some practical implications to design evaluation. They are:

1. Before producing a test, government or education department is certain that the teacher or test makers have a certificate in designing a test.
2. To make a parallel test can be done by having two items from one indicator or by jumbled all items for second test. But, be careful, the difficult items can be raised in the first number.
3. Before writing the stem of question, it is better if the test makers consider what distractors will be better for this item. So they can work well as distractors.
4. It needs much time to design a perfect test. It is better if the test makers are provided by the sufficient time so they are able to read and repair the construction or content of the test.

### **C. Suggestions**

The analysis of English teacher made test, especially the test that is used in semester test is rarely done by the English teachers as the test maker. It is suggested that the test makers or English teacher do the item analysis after the test done in order they know if there is a problem or not that found in the test. Analysis can be done by using manual analyze or by a computer program for analyzing the test item. And the analysis is used to provide information whether the test is reliable and valid.

To be perfect in designing a test can not be done in a short time or after design one or two test. It needs much practice. It hopes that the school or English Teacher's Forum can set a program about design evaluation training continually in order the teacher has many chance to learn about designing a test.

It will be better if a school or English Teacher Forum has a kind of program to select the best questions and collect them as collection of test. Of course the items should be tried out first. It can be as reference for the test maker when he designs a test.

Since it is not easy to produce a qualified test, it is necessary for Education Department of Padang to send English Teachers for designing evaluation training, and group them as the test makers of Padang city.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Algifari, (2000), *Analisis Regresi: Teori, Kasus, dan Solusi*, Edisi 2, BPFE, Yogyakarta.
- Ananta, Aris (1996), "Human Development Index: Kelemahan dan Kekuatan", *Warta Demografi*, Th. 26, No. 2.
- Badan Pusat Statistik (2003), "*Statistik Kesejahteraan Rakyat Sumatera Barat 2002*", BPS Sumatera Barat, Padang
- (2003), "*Laporan Perekonomian Sumatera Barat, 2002*", BPS Sumatera Barat, Padang
- (2003), "*Data dan Informasi Kemiskinan tahun 2003*", BPS, Jakarta.
- , BAPPENAS, UNDP (2001), *Menuju Konsensus Baru; Demokrasi dan Pembangunan Manusia di Indonesia*, Laporan Pembangunan Manusia, BPS, Jakarta.
- Bandiyono, S dan M. Sukarno (1990), "Strategi Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia Indonesia", *Bulletin PPT-LIPI* Jilid II Nomor 2, Puslitbang Kependudukan dan Ketenagakerjaan, LIPI - Jakarta.
- Doessel, D.P and Rukmani Gounder (1991), "*International Comparisons of Levels of Living and The Human Development Index: Some Empirical Result*", Department of Economic The University of Queensland.
- Elfindri (1995), "Proses Derivasi Mutu Modal Manusia: Aplikasi Terhadap Kelangsungan Pendidikan Anak", *Jurnal Ekonomi dan Keuangan Indonesia* Volume XLIII Nomor 3.
- dan Gour Lal Dasvarma (1996), "Malnutrition in Indonesia", *Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies*.
- (2001), *Ekonomi SDM*, Penerbit Universitas Andalas.
- (2001), "Pembangunan Pendidikan: Issue untuk Perencanaan, Kebijakan dan Pendanaan", *Jurnal Penelitian Andalas* No.36 Tahun XIII, Padang.
- (2003), *Ekonomi Layanan Kesehatan*, Penerbit Universitas Andalas.
- (2004), "*Investasi Manusia: Fenomena Mikro dan Kebijakan Makro*", Pidato Pengukuhan sebagai Guru Besar Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Andalas Padang.