

ABSTRACT

Widyaningrum, Frisca Ayu Desi. 2014. *Content validity and authenticity of the 2012 English test in the senior high school national examination*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

National Examination (*UN*) was the most important standardized test employed to assess Indonesian students' competence, including English ability. Moreover, the final scores of the National Examination were prepared to be a tool to select state-university-student candidates. Due to that significance of National Examination, analyzing its validity and authenticity was important as well. Language test validity was categorized into face, content, construct, consequential and criterion-referenced validity. Due to consideration of time for analysis, only content validity of both listening section and the five reading test versions of National Examination were analyzed in this research. Besides, language test authenticity in this research referred to test tasks and test texts. This study mainly employed Brown's theory (2004) about content validity and authenticity.

This study aimed to answer two questions, namely: 1) How valid is the content of English test items of National Examination year 2012 for senior high schools related to the lesson objectives and test specifications? and 2) How authentic is English test items of National Examination year 2012 for senior high schools related to the criteria of authenticity set by Brown?

The researcher employed a qualitative research with document analysis. The research objects were the listening items and the five types of reading test items of National Examination year 2012 which aimed to avoid students' fraudulence. However, the five reading test versions had similarities on either the test tasks or the test texts. The data of the analysis were obtained by using checklists and the data were employed to answer the research questions. Besides, questionnaires were distributed to four experts as the data triangulation.

There were two findings of this research. First, the content of the National Examination year 2012 was 98.8% valid since almost the contents were relevant to the test specifications. There were three reading test versions failed to represent a certain kind of reading texts namely explanation text. Second, the National Examination year 2012 met the criteria of authenticity with percentage 79.5% since some listening and reading test items were not qualified to authenticity criteria. Natural language use, the relevance of the test topics, and real-world representativeness became problematic aspects to meet the higher standard of authenticity. This research was expected to be beneficial as a meaningful evaluation upon the administration of National Examination for senior high schools in Yogyakarta as well as be useful for English practitioners and future researchers.

Keywords: content validity, authenticity, English test items, National Examination, document analysis

ABSTRAK

Widyaningrum, Frisca Ayu Desi. 2014. *An Analysis on content validity and authenticity of the 2012 English test in national examination for senior high schools*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

Ujian Nasional (UN) merupakan tes standard terpenting yang diselenggarakan untuk menilai kompetensi para peserta didik di Indonesia, termasuk kemampuan berbahasa Inggris. Terlebih, nilai akhir UN dipersiapkan untuk menyeleksi calon mahasiswa perguruan tinggi negeri. Karena pentingnya UN, menganalisa validitas dan autentisitas UN juga penting. Validitas tes bahasa dikelompokkan menjadi validitas permukaan, validitas isi, validitas konstruksi, validitas sebab-akibat, dan validitas kriteria. Karena keterbatasan waktu analisis, hanya validitas isi dari soal mendengarkan dan kelima versi soal tes membaca yang dapat dianalisa dalam penelitian ini. Selain itu, autentisitas tes bahasa pada penelitian ini mengacu pada test tasks dan test texts. Penelitian ini pada dasarnya menggunakan teori Brown (2004) mengenai validitas isi dan autentisitas.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjawab dua rumusan masalah, yaitu: 1) Bagaimana naskah soal UN tahun 2012 untuk SMA memenuhi kriteria validitas isi dalam hubungannya dengan tujuan pembelajaran dan kisi-kisi soal? 2) Bagaimana naskah soal UN tahun 2012 untuk SMA memenuhi kriteria autentisitas kaitannya dengan teori Brown?

Peneliti menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif dengan analisis dokumen. Objek penelitian ini adalah soal tes mendengarkan dan kelima tipe naskah soal membaca di Ujian Nasional tahun 2012 yang bertujuan menghindari tindak kecurangan siswa. Namun, kelima naskah soal membaca tersebut memiliki banyak persamaan dalam hal test tasks dan test texts. Data analisis diperoleh dengan menggunakan checklists dan data tersebut digunakan untuk menjawab rumusan masalah. Selain itu, peneliti menyebarkan angket pertanyaan kepada empat ahli sebagai triangulasi data.

Ada dua temuan pada penelitian ini. Pertama, naskah soal UN tahun 2012 untuk SMA adalah 98.8% valid karena hampir seluruh butir soal sesuai dengan kisi-kisi soal. Ada tiga macam tipe tes membaca yang tidak merepresentasikan satu jenis teks yaitu explanation text. Kedua, soal UN tahun 2012 untuk SMA memenuhi kriteria autentisitas dengan persentase 79.5% karena beberapa soal mendengarkan dan membaca tidak sesuai dengan kriteria autentisitas. Kelaziman penggunaan bahasa, kesesuaian teks, dan adanya representasi kehidupan sehari-hari menjadi permasalahan autentisitas. Peneliti berharap penelitian ini berguna sebagai media evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan UN untuk SMA di Yogyakarta serta berguna bagi praktisi pengajaran Bahasa Inggris dan peneliti lain di masa mendatang.

Kata Kunci: content validity, authenticity, English test items, National Examination, document analysis