CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter present the background of the study, the problem of the study, the objective of study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation of the study and the definition of key terms.

A. The Background of The Study

National examination based on Syawal Guston is a standard system of primary and secondary education in Indonesia. It is also used as quality mapping for all levels of education in one region with others. H. A. R Tilaar also said that National education is government's effort to evaluate the level of educations nationally by applying national standardization of education. From that definition, we can conclude that National education is a way to evaluate students' achievements that have standardized used nationally.

The National Examination (abbreviated into NE) is the latest form of a school leaving examination in Indonesia starting from 2005 until now. It can be defined as a test to measure and evaluate the students' competence nationally by the central government after the process of teaching and learning.³ The NE is implemented as a way of improving national education

¹Syawal Gustom, "UjianNasional Sebagai Wahana Evaluasi Pengembangan Pendidikan Karakter Bangsa", Jurnal, 5.

²H. A. R. Tilaar, Standarisasi Pendidikan Nasional: Suatu Tinjuan Kritis. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006), 109-110.

³The Regulation of the Minister of Education 2005, p.1

quality, which is supported by Government Regulation Number 19 year 2005 on the National Standards of Education.⁴

National Examination (UN) previously known as government test, the EBTANAS, and UAN is one of the summative evaluations to be done for the basic summary taking about the process of learning. National examination has purposed to evaluate students' achievement and as a graduation standards. National Examination has been applied for all levels of education in Indonesia since 2003. Many research, evaluation, and facts in the field show that the National Examination gives significant donation in the progress of qualified learning at school and the prove can increase the quality of national education.

Along with the development of technology, the government has made a new progress for National education. National examination which firstly used for graduation standard, nowadays it is deleted. National examination is used to measure the students' achievement and for the pre-requirement to continue the higher level of education. Since 2015, government has launched National Examination in Computer Based Test or widely known as CBT. This new system is based on National certificate number 024 / H / EP / 2015.

⁴Didi Sukyadi and RidhaMardiani, "The Washback Effect of the English National Examination", Journal Katavol 3(1), (2011), 96-111.

⁶http://dapodiknews.blogspot.co.id/2015/03/ujian-nasional-berbasis-komputer.html, accessed on March 20th 2016.

⁵Apolonius Lase, "SebuahTerobosan yang Baik, Ujian Nasional berbasis Komputer", Kompasiana on line, http://www.kompasiana.com/apose/sebuah-terobosan-yang-baik-ujian-nasional-berbasis-komputer_5535aac26ea834451bda42ed, accessed on April 3rd 2016

There has been a growing interest in recent years in developing and using computer-based tests in educational assessment. Delivering assessment by computer is becoming increasingly prevalent in the domain of educational assessment as changes are made in assessment methodologies that reflect practical changes in pedagogical methods.⁷

CBT is defined as tests or assessments that are administered by computer in either stand-alone or dedicated network or by other technology devices linked to the internet or World Wide Web most of them using multiple-choice questions (MCQs)⁸. Computer based test systems have enabled educators and trainers to author, schedule, deliver, and report on surveys, quizzes, tests and exams. There are two main types of computer based testing. The most familiar type is where candidates fill in their responses on a paper form, which is fed into a computer optical mark reader. This reads the form, scores the paper, and may even report on the test reliability.

The second type of computer based testing is where computers provided an assessment interface for students: they input their answers and receive feedback via a computer. By using computer, of course there will be pros and cons related to this change. There will be many schools, which is not

⁷ Yan Piaw Chua, Zuraidah Mohd Don, "Effects of computer-based educational achievement test on test performance and test takers' motivation", *Computers in Human Behavior* Vol. 29 (2013) 1889–1895.

⁸Sorana-Daniela, B. & Lorentz, J, "Computer-based testing on physical chemistry topic: A case study", International Journal of Education and Development using Information and Communication Technology, 3(1), 2007, 94-95.

⁹C. Bill Peter & S. David, "Using computers for Assessment in medicine", *British Medical Journal*, 329(7466), (2004), 606-609.

ready to conduct this new system. However, some schools support this advancement. This advancement will affect the condition of the students. Some students will feel indisposed to this new system. They will face so many problems in drawing up for National examination. Students, will not only think about the material of National examination, but also should think about how to operate the system.

Even though, they have got some treatment or famously said as 'tryout', they will still feel worried about the systems. Starting from this case, the researcher will try to do a research about what is the idea of the EFL students related to CBT. Is it totally supported or even it is rejected. The previous study related to this research is about Students' perception of online assessment in 2004, a research by Ozden, Erturk and Sanli, the finding is that online assessment Perceived as an effective testing mode. Another research is done by R. G. Jimoh, Abdul Jaleel Kehinde Shittu and Yakub Kola Kawu, 2012, Students' Perception of Computer Based Test (CBT) for Examining Undergraduate Chemistry Courses, Journal of Emerging Trends in Computing and Information Sciences, Nigeria. The finding is that CBT mode is appropriate for their examinations. The findings of this study also revealed that, erroneous questions and inadequate time were among major cause of students' failure with CBT mode of assessment.

Jimoh, G. Shittu, Abdul Jaleel Kehinde and Kawu, Yakub Kola. Students' Perception of Computer Based Test (CBT) for Examining Undergraduate Chemistry Courses. Journal of Emerging Trends in Computing and Information Sciences, Nigeria. 2012

From the finding of those researches, the writer found that Computer Based Test has been used in other countries for many years ago. In Indonesia, the use of CBT for the media of examination started in 2014. It used for National Examination to all levels of education in Indonesia. In 2014, only Singapore Junior High School and Kuala Lumpur Junior High School that is used this system. In 2015 there are for about 555 schools in Indonesia, they are 42 Junior High Schools, 135 Senior High Schools and 378 Vocational Schools. One of the Junior High School that conducted CBNE (Computer Based National Examination) is Islamic Junior High School 2 Kediri. Islamic Junior High School 2 Kediri is the only one Junior High school in Kediri that used CBT for their National Examination.

As the first and the only school which conducted CBNE, Islamic Junior High School 2 Kediri or widely known as MTsN 2 Kediri is reputed success. They graduated all of their students with the good score and no big obstacle they found. This year, they will conduct CBT for NE again.

Based on this case, the writer wants to find the empirical data of the students' view about CBNE. This research will be conducted in MTsN 2 Kediri that has applied CBNE in National Examination for their ninth grade's students. This thesis will be under title "THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON COMPUTER BASED NATIONAL EXAMINATION".

¹¹http://unbk.kemdikbud.go.id/, accessed on April 15th 2016

B. The Research Problem

The problem of the research is "what is the students' perception on Computer Based National Examination?"

C. Scope and Limitation of The Study

The scope of the study is the ninth grade's students of MTs N 2 Kediri who was registered in National examination in year 2015-2016. The limitation of this research is 15% students from the total of the ninth grade's students of MTs N 2 Kediri who registered in National examination using Computer. It consists of 58 students that selected randomly from all the class.

D. Significance of The Study

Through this research, the new insights are expected to be obtained in order to contribute to the development of English language teaching learning. It is especially in the area of using technology in National Examination. The research is also expected to be useful for the following parties:

1. Ministry of Education and Culture

The result of this study expected to become a review for the government or Ministry of Education and Culture as stakeholder in implementing Computer Based Test for National Examination. This result will give new sight for government to fulfill the deficiency of the implementation of CBT for NE 2016, especially for the Junior High School Students.

2. The schools

This result of the study will give the preview for the schools which will conduct Computer-Based National Examination. The schools will get an overview in preparing Computer-Based National Examination; students' perception will help them to fulfill the lack of this evaluation system.

3. Other researchers

It can be the resources of other researches with the similar kind of the study and can help researchers find another study that has correlation with this case.

E. Objective of The Study

The study examines the overview of Computer Based Test from the students. The study will be conducted in MTs N Kediri 2 that has implemented Computer Based National Examination for two years.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Definition of key terms is very important in this thesis. It is aim to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation. Within exist in the study. The terms are necessary be defined as follow:

1. National Examination

National Examination is the Final examination for all level education in Indonesia that is applying National Standardization of Education.

2. CBT -

Computer Based Test is a test that used computer technology.

3. CBNE

Computer Based National Examination is a new system of evaluation in Indonesia for determining the graduation of student for all level of education by using computer system.

4. Student's perception

It is the students' view and feeling about the implementation of computer-based test for National examination.