Content Validity of English Summative Test: A Case of First Grade In Junior High School 2 Lubuk Basung

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Abstract: The current study deals with content validity of English summative test at first grade in Junior High School 2 Lubuk Basung. It seeks to uncover whether the English summative test was valid and in conformity with the syllabus. The method of the research was descriptive qualitative. Data were collected by asking question sheet and the syllabus to the English teacher of Junior High School 2 Lubuk Basung. The data card were then calculated by using simple percentage formula to determine the percentage of the conformity level of the test items. It was found that the English summative test at first grade in Junior High School 2 Lubuk Basung had good content validity and in line with the syllabus with the percentage of 97.78.

Key words: Analysis, Content validity, English Summative Test

INTRODUCTION

English is a compulsory subject that is learned by all of students beginning from junior up to senior high school and to the university level in Indonesia. The government and the private institutions are struggling to enhance teaching and learning process of English as well as the evaluation to know students’ achievement of the materials being taught. Sudjiono (2008:05) states that an evaluation is a process to measure something. The procedure of measurement and assessment in education can be done in the form of giving test of instructions or orders by the testee, so that the value can be generated to represents behavior or achievement.

The aim of evaluation is to gain data or information that shows the level of ability and the success of students in achieving the curricular objectives. One of the evaluation instruments is a test. According to Brown (2003:3) a test in simple term, is a method of measuring a person’s ability, Knowledge, or performance in given domain. Summative test is a test...
that is usually administered at the end of the course. Moreover, summative test is given periodically to determine at a particular point in time what students know and do not know about the material that given by the teachers. It means, summative test is only administrated in the end of the course or end of semester. In one year of education, there are two semesters.

In order to measure accurately, the teacher should use a good test. It is not an easy work for them to make it because there are some characteristics or requirements that must be fulfilled. The characteristics of good test include validity, reliability, comprehensiveness, and practicality. If a test actually samples the subject matter about which conclusions are to be drawn, and if it requires the test taker to perform the behavior that is being measured it can claim content validity. Based on the summative test, the student got low score even though the teacher had already prepared the lesson plan, material, etc before teaching. It was assumed that the students’ low score was caused by the test that has not good content validity since the teacher had already prepared the material before coming to the class. Based on this issue, it is important to analyze the content validity of the summative test.

METHOD

In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research. According to Ary (2010:29), qualitative research is to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variable. The goal is a holistic picture and depth on understanding rather than a number analysis of data. Content analysis research method applied to written of visual material for the purpose of identifying specified characteristic of the material. The material analyzed can be textbook, newspaper, web page, speeches, television program, advertisements, musical composition, or any of a host of other type of document. The researcher collect the data and then the researcher analyzed the test items, whether each test items of the summative test for the first grade students of Junior High School 2 Lubuk Basung represented the indicators as suggested in the syllabus. The test was measured adaptable with the syllabus and indicators especially from reading and writing skills.

According to Gay (2012:113), instrument is a tool to collect data. In this research the instrument was the syllabus in the form of tables and consisting of indicators reading and writing skill. The discourse required in the English syllabus was used in Junior High School 2 Lubuk Basung at odd semester of academic year 2019/2020. In getting the data, the writer uses the English summative test (Ujian Semester I) at the first grade students of SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung at odd semester 2019/2020 academic year and the school syllabus. Then the writer analyzed the content of each item and compared it with the indicator of reading and writing skills in the syllabus.

Technique of analyze data in this research is using data card consisting the theme, discourse, indicator, skill, and the kinds of test items. The data are calculated using simple percentage formula. It is used to percentage of the conformity of the test items. According to Sudjono (2006:43), the formula is:
In addition, the test items were analyzed by considering the conformity and unconformity of reading and writing components required in the English syllabus for the first grade students of Junior High School 2 Lubuk Basung at even semester 2019/2020 academic year. Moreover, the writer also compared the percentage with the criteria adopted from Arikunto’s theory.

Table The Criteria of Conformity Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range 100</th>
<th>Range 10</th>
<th>IKIP</th>
<th>Characters</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81 - 100</td>
<td>8.0 - 10</td>
<td>8.1 - 10</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>Very good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 - 80</td>
<td>6.6 - 7.9</td>
<td>6.6 - 8.0</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 - 60</td>
<td>5.6 - 6.5</td>
<td>5.6 - 6.5</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 40</td>
<td>4.0 - 5.5</td>
<td>4.1 - 5.5</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - 20</td>
<td>3.0 - 3.9</td>
<td>0 - 4.0</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above, it can be describe that:
1. If the result of conformity and inconformity of English summative test’s item with syllabus is 0-20%, it means the validity of the test is Very poor.
2. If the result of conformity and inconformity of English summative test’s item with syllabus is 21-40%, it means the validity of the test is Poor.
3. If the result of conformity and inconformity of English summative test’s item with syllabus is 41-60%, it means the validity of the test is fair.
4. If the result of conformity and inconformity of English summative test’s item with syllabus is 61-80%, it means the validity of the test is good.

5. If the result of conformity and inconformity of English summative test’s item with syllabus is 81-100%, it means the validity of the test is Very good.

FINDINGS

The findings of this study is divided into two aspects, the first is the analysis of the appropriateness of the English summative test with the indicator of the syllabus of the first grade students at SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung and the second is the level of conformity of the English summative test with the syllabus.

1. The appropriateness of the English summative test with the indicator of the syllabus at the first grade students at SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Indicators are Represented by the Test Items</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>The Indicators aren’t Represented by the Test Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mengidentifikasi Ungkapan menyapa, berpamitan, mengucapkan terimakasih, dan meminta maaf, serta menanggapinya, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mengidentifikasi Tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait nama dan jumlah binatang, benda, dan bangunan publik.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mengidentifikasi Ungkapan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait jati diri.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Menyusun teks pendek mengenai tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait nama dan jumlah binatang, benda, dan bangunan public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mengidentifikasi tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait nama hari, bulan, nama waktu dalam hari, waktu dalam bentuk angka, tanggal, dan tahun</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menetukan ungkapan, kosakata, tata bahasa, dan unsur kebahasaan lainnya yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait jati diri</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menetukan ungkapan, kosakata, tata bahasa dan unsur kebahasaan lainnya yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait nama hari, bulan, nama waktu dalam hari, waktu dalam bentuk angka, tanggal dan Tahun</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menentukan Ungkapan, kosakata, tata bahasa, dan unsur kebahasaan lainnya yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait nama dan jumlah binatang, benda, dan bangunan public</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 indicators | Total | 2 indicators |

The tables above shows the indicators are represented by the syllabus are 6 indicators. While the indicators aren’t represented by the test items are 2 indicators. The calculations percentages are explained bellow. Based on the data of the conformity items number, the researcher analyses:
\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

\( P \) = Percentage of content validity  
\( F \) = Frequency of conformity/representativeness  
\( N \) = Number of sample

\[ P = \frac{6}{8} \times 100\% \]

\( P = 75\% \)

The percentages of indicators aren’t represented by the test items:

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

\( P \) = Percentage of content validity  
\( F \) = Frequency of conformity/representativeness  
\( N \) = Number of sample

\[ P = \frac{2}{8} \times 100\% \]

\( P = 25\% \)

2. The quality of English summative test of the first grade SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung

The Analysis Result of the Conformity and Inconformity of English Summative Test of SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Summative items area</th>
<th>Items number</th>
<th>Total frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The conformity of the English summative test based on the indicators of English syllabus</td>
<td>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12, 13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 1 essay, 2 essay, 4 essay, 5 essay</td>
<td>44 items</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The researcher analyzed the conformity level of the English summative test based on the syllabus in term of content validity. The researcher analyzed which test items number have confirmed and have not confirmed to the syllabus in a checklist table qualitatively. Quantitatively, the researcher measured the attainment of content validity of the test items by using Arikunto’s theory:

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

- \( P \) = Percentage of content validity
- \( F \) = Frequency of conformity/representativeness
- \( N \) = Number of sample

The current table showed the conformity English summative test with the English syllabus are 44 items, the calculation percentage are explained bellow:

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

\[ P = \frac{44}{45} \times 100\% \]

\[ P = 97.78\% \]

This result is 97.78 % it fall in the index 81-100 % and interpretation is Very good.

The inconformity of the English summative test showed by the table is 1 item, the calculation percentage explained bellow:

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

\[ P = \frac{1}{45} \times 100\% \]

\[ P = 22.22\% \]

DISCUSSION

Based on the findings, there were 44 items represented by the syllabus. It indicates that the English summative test of SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung had good content validity and in line with the syllabus. The indicators which were not represented by the test item was 1 item. With the percentage formula the conformity between English test and the syllabus were 97.78% . According to Arikunto’s theory it obviously fell in 81-100% and the interpretation is very good.

Then the indicators of syllabus represented by the test item were 6 indicators the percentage are 75% according to Arikunto’s criteria on
conformity level the percentage obviously fall in 61-80. The indicators aren’t represented by the test item were 2 indicators the percentage are 25%. Based on the calculation it can be conclude that the English summative test which called Ujian Semester I Tingkat SMP/ MTs Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020 is good in content validity.

Thus, based on all of the calculation above the researcher can answer the second research question on chapter II. The researcher concluded that the English Summative test of SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung which called Ujian semester I Tingkat SMP/MTs Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020 have good content validity.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher examined the suitability of the English summative test with the English syllabus used in SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung. English summative questions consist of 45 items in which 40 multiple choice items and 5 essay items. Multiple choice questions found 40 valid items. Then the essay items from 5 items, valid 4 items and invalid 1 item. The items test that represent the suggested indicators in the syllabus are 44 items and the inconformity items are 1 item. The indicator of syllabus that appropriate with the summative test items are 6 indicator and inappropriate 2 indicators.

It can be concluded that the English summative test items that administrated in the first grade of students of SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung are 97,78% valid in terms of conformity with indicators of the syllabus. Based on Arikunto’s theory, the percentage obviously falls into the level of 81-100% and the interpretation is Very Good. It means the English summative test which is called Ujian Semester Tingkat SMP/MTS Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020 for the first grade students of SMPN 2 Lubuk Basung was Very Good in content of validity.

Even though the English summative test had good content validity, the students’ still got low score after doing examined. Based on this, the researcher concluded that the reason of students got low score was not because the summative test was bad in content validity but it was because of students did not understand the material that has been taught during the learning process.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


