ABSTRAK

YANCE MANOPPO: Analisis Metode *Cheating* pada Tes Berskala Besar. **Tesis. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2013.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) karakteristik butir soal Kimia Ujian Nasional berdasarkan teori tes klasik dan teori respon butir; (2) besarnya kecurangan yang terjadi dengan menggunakan Metode *Angoff's B-index*, Metode *Pair1*, Metode *Pair2*, Metode *Modified Error Similarity Analysis (MESA)* dan Metode *G2*; (3) metode yang lebih banyak mendeteksi adanya kecurangan dalam pelaksanaan Ujian Nasional Kimia tingkat SMA/MA Negeri tahun pelajaran 2011/2012 di Provinsi Maluku.

Sumber data penelitian adalah seluruh lembar jawaban peserta Ujian Nasional di Provinsi Maluku tahun pelajaran 2011/2012 mata pelajaran kimia sebanyak 1.620 lembar untuk Paket C72. Sampel penelitian ini adalah keseluruhan lembar jawaban peserta. Ujian Nasional Kimia tingkat SMA/MA Paket C72. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan pendekatan *ex-post facto*. Data dianalisis secara kuantitatif. Analisis kuantitatif untuk karakteristik tes dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan teori tes klasik, dan pendekatan teori respon butir sedangkan analisis kecurangan menggunakan Metode *Angoff's B-index*, Metode *Pair 1*, Metode *Pair 2*, Metode *MESA*, dan Metode *G2*.

Hasil analisis dengan pendekatan teori tes klasik menunjukkan 77,5% butir memiliki tingkat kesulitan butir berfungsi baik, 55% butir daya bedanya belum memenuhi syarat, dan 70% butir memiliki pengecoh berfungsi baik dengan indeks reliabilitas tes 0,772. Analisis dengan pendekatan teori respons butir menunjukkan 14 (35%) butir cocok dengan model, fungsi informasi maksimum 11,4069 pada θ = -1,6, dan besarnya kesalahan pengukuran 2,296. Jumlah pasangan yang diduga curang adalah: menurut Metode *Angoff's B-index* ada 13 pasangan, menurut Metode *Pair 1* ada 212 pasangan, menurut Metode *Pair 2* ada 444 pasangan, menurut Metode *MESA* ada 7 pasangan, dan menurut Metode *G2* ada 102 pasangan. Metode yang paling banyak mendeteksi kecurangan secara berturut-turut adalah: Metode *Pair 2*, Metode *Pair 1*, Metode *G2*, Metode *Angoff's B-index*, dan Metode *MESA*.

Kata kunci: ujian nasional, karakteristik butir, metode kecurangan.

ABSTRACT

YANCE MANOPPO: *An Analysis of Method of Cheating on Large Test Scale*. **Thesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, 2013.**

This study aimed to reveal: (1) the characteristics of items of Chemistry Test in National Examination by using the classical test theory and item response theory; (2) the amount of cheating which occured by using Angoff's B-index Method, Pair 1 Method, Pair 2 Method, Modified Error Similarity Analysis (MESA) Method, and G2 Method; (3) the methods that detect more cheating in the implementation of the Chemistry Test in National Examination for high schools in the year 2011/2012 in Maluku Province.

The source of the research data was all answer sheets at National Examination in Maluku in the school year of 2011/2012 as many as 1.620 sheets C72 Package. The sample was all answer sheets of Chemistry Test in National Examination for high schools for C72 package. This research was quantitative using the ex-post facto approach. The technique of data analysis was quantitative. The quantitative analysis of the characteristics of the test was conducted using the classical test theory approach, and item response theory approach, and the analysis of cheating used Angoff's B-index Method, Pair 1 Method, Pair 2 Method, MESA Method, and G2 Method.

The results of the analysis with the classical test theory approach show that 77.5% items have item difficulty functioning well, 55% items have discrimination yet qualified and 70% items have distractor that works well with the index reliability test of 0,772. The analysis using the item response theory approach shows that 14 (35%) items fit with the model, the maximum function information is 11,4069 at $\theta = -1,6$, and the magnitude of the error of measurement is 2,296. The number of pairs who are suspected of cheating is as follows: 13 pairs according to Angoff's B-index Method, 212 pairs according to Pair 1 Method, 444 pairs according to Pair 2 Method, 7 pairs according to MESA Method, and 102 pairs according to G2 Method. The most widely detecting cheating in a row is a Method of Pair 2, Pair Method 1, the G2 Method, Angoff's B-index Method, and MESA Method.

Keywords: *national examination, items characteristics, methods of cheating*.