

# **A CORRELATION BETWEEN THE RESULT OF ENGLISH TRIAL TEST AND ENGLISH NATIONAL EXAMINATION AT MTs AL FATAH SIDOMORO KEBUMEN OF THE NINTH GRADE STUDENTS IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2012/2013**

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## **Abstract**

*The thesis is intended to know 1) how is the students' ability in doing the English trial test, 2) how is the students' ability in doing the English of national examinations, and 3) correlation between the Result of English Trial Test and the English of National Examinations. This research belonged to correlation of study. The respondents were 33 students in ninth grade students of Mts Al-fatah sidomoro Kebumen in the academic year of 2012/2013. They were taken by using saturated sampling. In collecting data, the researcher used document. Based on the computation, the researcher found three things. First, the mean of the result of English trial test was 42.36, and it can be categorized as fairly sufficient. Second, the mean of the result of English national examination was 60.09, and it can be categorized as sufficient. Third, there is no a positive and significant correlation between the Result of English Trial Test and the English of National Examinations that is 0.119. The computation shows that  $r_o > r_t$  that is  $0,119 > 0.344$ . Then, to give an interpretation on the level of coefficient found, the researcher calculated orientation on the interpretation of the coefficient correlation in table (r) 0.119 is include in 0.00-0.199 (very low) and it was included in the very low correlation.*

**Key words:** *Correlation, English trial test, English national examination.*

## **A. Introduction**

A National Examination in Indonesian is usually called by UN. UN is activity of measurement and assessment competency of education participant nationally in primary and secondary education. (Permendiknas no 2 years 2011). UN became policy from government to improve a standard of education quality in Indonesia. According to Indonesian Republic Law No.20 of 2003 article 58 no 1 explains that "Evaluation of student learning conducted by educators to monitor the process, progress, and improvement of the result student learning on a continuation. Before UN, School makes programs evaluation to student by activity whereas student answers some national examination questions (UN) from the last years or question that has equivalent with national examination (UN) or both of them. That is usually called by TUC. Trial test or TUC is very important to teachers and students because by TUC teacher will know their students' ability before do national

examination. According to Brown (2004:3), a test in simple terms is a method of measuring a person's ability, knowledge, or performance in given domain. The result of measurement can give description about reality of something or people who has measured. The researcher often find that schools in Indonesia conduct Trial test to prepare the national examination especially in English matter.

## **B. Method**

This research belonged to quantitative research. This research took 33 students as respondents. They were taken by using saturated sampling. In collecting data, the researcher used document. The document was used to know the result of English trial test and English national examination. This research was conducted on students in ninth grade students of Mts Al-fatah sidomoro Kebumen in the academic year of 2012/2013.

In this research, the researcher used descriptive analysis and inferential analysis to analyze the data. The descriptive analysis consists of the computation of mean, median, mode, standard deviation, and variance. Meanwhile, the inferential analysis consists of test of normality, test of linearity, and for test of hypothesis the researcher uses Pearson correlation product moment. The data was calculated both by manually and by SPSS program version 16.

## **C. Findings and Discussion**

The result of the description is first, the highest mark of the result of English trial test was 60 while the lowest one was 26. The mean of the result of English trial test was 42.36, and the standard deviation of it was 8.60. It means that the students in ninth grade students of MTs Al-Fatah Sidomoro Kebumen in the academic year of 2012/2013 were categorized fairly sufficient. The number of the students was 33 students belonged to low category in the result of English trial test.

Second, the highest score of the result of English national examination was 76 and the lowest one was 40. The mean of English national examination was 60.09 and the standard deviation of it was 6.42. It means that that the students in ninth grade students of MTs Al-Fatah Sidomoro Kebumen in the academic year of 2012/2013 were category sufficient. The number of the students was 33 students belonged to fairly sufficient category in the result of English national examination. Moreover, to find out the correlation between

the Results of English Trial Test and the English of National Examinations, the researcher computation the data. The result showed that with the amount of samples (N=33) and the result of the computation is 0.119. Based on Table 1 (the interpretation of the Coefficient Correlation (r) in the previous chapter the value was (0.119) very low because the Interpretation of the Coefficient Correlation in table (r) 0.119 is include in 0.00-0.199 (very low), it was included in the very low correlation. Based on the value in the table of product moment, for N=33 and the significance level = 5%, the value of r product moment ( $r_t$ ) was 0.344. The computation showed that  $r_{obatined}$  was lower than  $r_{table}$  ( $r_o < r_t$ ) that was  $0.119 < 0.344$ .

Thus, there is no a significant relationship between the result of English trial test and English national examination from students in ninth grade students of MTs Al-Fatah Sidomoro Kebumen in the academic year of 2012/2013. The value of correlation was 0.119 or very low in degree of correlation and The computation showed that  $r_{obatined}$  was lower than  $r_{table}$  ( $r_o < r_t$ ) that was  $0.119 < 0.344$  because from coefficient determinacy is  $r_{obatined}^2 \times 100\%$  (1.4161) or 1.14 percent. Thus, the English trial test has significant correlation with English national examination approximately 1.14%, and 89.86% to other factors such as:

- a. Students' awareness: most of students underestimate the English trial test so they can't do it seriously.
- b. Students' mood: it is about students' emotion. Sometime when they get problems outside the school such as: in their home or their environment, it affects their ability in doing Trial test.
- c. Frequency in doing trial test: as it has been known that school frequently conduct English Trial test at least 5 times. Yet, in this research, the school only conducts 3 times.

#### **D. Conclusions and Suggestion**

Based on the research finding which has been discussed, the researcher makes the conclusions as follow:

1. The mean of the result of English trial test was 42.36. It means that the students' ability in doing English trial test is categorized fairly sufficient.

2. The mean of the result of English trial test was 60.09. It means that the students' ability in doing English national examination is categorized sufficient.
3. There is no a significant relationship between the result of English trial test and English national examination from students in ninth grade students of MTs Al-Fatah Sidomoro Kebumen in the academic year of 2012/2013. The value of correlation was 0.119 or very low in degree of correlation and The computation showed that  $r_{obtained}$  was lower than  $r_{table}$  ( $r_o < r_t$ ) that was  $0.119 < 0.344$  because from coefficient determinacy is  $r_{obtained}^2 \times 100\%$  (1.4161) or 1.14 percent. Thus, the English trial test has significant correlation with English national examination approximately 1.14%, and 89.86% to other factors such as:
  - a. Students' awareness: most of students underestimate the English trial test so they can't do it seriously.
  - b. Students' mood: it is about students' emotion. Sometime when they get problems outside the school such as: in their home or their environment, it affects their ability in doing Trial test.
  - c. Frequency in doing trial test: as it has been known that school frequently conduct English Trial test at least 5 times. Yet, in this research, the school only conducts 3 times.

Based on the conclusion above, the writer would like to propose some suggestions.

1. To the teachers: This research may encourage them to make English trial test better so it can give good effect to student in doing national examination.
2. To the students: The students should have high motivation in learning and doing trial test in school or in their home because trial test has a big contribution in their English national examination achievement. It would be better if the students do trial test more intensively after they know their levels in trial test.
3. To the readers: The reader can develop the effectiveness of trial test to improve student achievement not in English national examination but also in other lessons.

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