

ABSTRAK

Wargina, I Made (2025), *Evaluasi Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Asesmen Nasional (AN) pada SMP Negeri di Kecamatan Baturiti Tahun 2024*. Tesis, Penelitian dan Evaluasi Pendidikan, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

Tesis ini sudah disetujui dan diperiksa oleh Pembimbing I: Prof. Dr. I Made Candiasa, M.I. Komp. dan Pembimbing II: Prof. Dr. I Gusti Ngurah Pujawan, M. Kes.

Kata Kunci: evaluasi, efektivitas, asesmen nasional, *contextt*, *input*, *process*, *product*,

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan efektivitas pelaksanaan Asesmen Nasional (AN) dengan pendekatan *contextt*, *input*, *process*, *product*, mendeskripsikan kendala yang di hadapi dalam pelaksanaannya, serta merumuskan rekomendasi yang diperlukan. Penelitian menggunakan metode campuran jenis *parallel konvergen*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara. Uji validitas isi instrumen menggunakan formula Gregory, sedangkan konsistensi internal menggunakan *korelasi product moment* dari Pearson, dan uji reliabilitas instrumen menggunakan formula *Alpha Cronbach*. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari lima kelompok yaitu 5 orang Kepala Sekolah, 5 orang proktor, 5 orang Teknisi, 118 orang guru dan 225 orang siswa yang mengikuti AN. Pengolahan data hasil kuesioer dengan menghitung skor perolehan, menghitung skor rata-rata komponen kemudian mengkonversi data dengan kategori/klasifikasi pada skala lima yang dibuat berdasarkan nilai rata-rata ideal (Mi) dan standar deviasi ideal (SDi). Penentuan kriteria tiap komponen mengacu pada PAIT (Pedoman Acuan Ideal Teoritik). Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa pada komponen *context* dari kelompok Kepala Sekolah efektif, kelompok teknisi efektif, kelompok proktor efektif, kelompok guru efektif dan kelompok siswa cukup efektif. Komponen *input* dari kelompok Kepala Sekolah efektif, kelompok teknisi efektif, kelompok proktor efektif, kelompok guru efektif dan kelompok siswa efektif. Komponen *process* dari kelompok Kepala Sekolah efektif, kelompok teknisi sangat efektif, kelompok proktor efektif, kelompok guru efektif dan kelompok siswa efektif. Komponen *product* dari kelompok Kepala Sekolah efektif, kelompok teknisi cukup efektif, kelompok proktor cukup efektif, kelompok guru cukup efektif dan kelompok siswa cukup efektif. Selama pelaksanaan AN, SMP Negeri di Kecamatan Baturiti mengalami kendala teknis seperti gangguan jaringan Listrik dan internet. Kendala lainnya adalah butir instrumen yang dijawab oleh guru dan siswa terlalu banyak sehingga kekurangan waktu dalam penyelesaiannya. Selain itu, guru dan siswa belum terbiasa dengan jenis intrumen yang beragam.

ABSTRACT

Wargina, I Made (2025), Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the National Assessment (AN) Implementation in Public Junior High Schools in Baturiti District in 2024. Thesis, Educational Research and Evaluation, Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education.

This thesis has been approved and reviewed by Supervisor I: Prof. Dr. I Made Candiasa, M.I. Komp. and Supervisor II: Prof. Dr. I Gusti Ngurah Pujawan, M.Kes.

Keywords: evaluation, effectiveness, national assessment, context, input, process, product

This study aims to describe the effectiveness of the National Assessment (AN) implementation using a context, input, process, and product approach, describe the obstacles encountered in its implementation, and formulate necessary recommendations. The study used a parallel convergent mixed-methods approach. Data collection used questionnaires and interview guidelines. The instrument's content validity was tested using the Gregory formula, while internal consistency was tested using Pearson's product-moment correlation, and instrument reliability was tested using Cronbach's alpha. The research subjects consisted of five groups, namely 5 Principals, 5 proctors, 5 technicians, 118 teachers and 225 students who participated in the AN. The questionnaire data processing was done by calculating the acquisition score, calculating the average component score, then converting the data to a category/classification on a five-point scale based on the ideal average value (M_i) and the ideal standard deviation (SD_i). The determination of the criteria for each component refers to PAIT (Theoretical Ideal Reference Guidelines). The results of the study showed that the context component of the Principal group was effective, the technician group was effective, the proctor group was effective, the teacher group was effective, and the student group was quite effective. The input component of the Principal group was effective, the technician group was effective, the proctor group was effective, the teacher group was effective, and the student group was effective. The process component of the Principal group was effective, the technician group was very effective, the proctor group was effective, the teacher group was effective, and the student group was effective. The product component of the Principal group was effective, the technician group was quite effective, the proctor group was quite effective, the teacher group was quite effective, and the student group was quite effective. During the National Examination (AN), a public junior high school in Baturiti District experienced technical difficulties, such as power and internet network disruptions. Another obstacle was the excessive number of instrument items for teachers and students to answer, resulting in a lack of time to complete them. Furthermore, teachers and students were unfamiliar with the various types of instruments.