

**KOMPARASI SKOR HASIL PENYETARAAN  
UN MATEMATIKA SMP/MTs ANTARA METODE LINIER  
DAN METODE EKUIPERSENTIL  
DI KOTA AMBON**

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik perangkat tes berdasarkan teori klasik, deskripsi konversi skor hasil penyetaraan dan membandingkan skor hasil penyetaraan antara metode linear dan metode ekuipersentil pada paket soal yang mempunyai proporsi *anchor items* sebesar 12,5% pada soal Ujian Nasional SMP/MTs tahun pelajaran 2012/2013 mata pelajaran Matematika se-Kota Ambon. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif komparatif dengan variabel bebas metode penyetaraan dan variabel terikat skor hasil penyetaraan. Data penelitian berupa skor hasil penyetaraan sebanyak 30 kali pengulangan dari 133 matriks jawaban siswa untuk setiap paket. Hipotesis diuji menggunakan *uji-t independen*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) karakteristik perangkat tes yang digunakan cukup baik, (2) konversi skor hasil penyetaraan dilakukan dari paket yang sukar ke paket yang mudah, dan (3) dengan  $\alpha = 0,05$  menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbedaan skor hasil penyetaraan yang diperoleh dari metode linier dan metode ekuipersentil.

Kata kunci: metode linier, metode ekuipersentil, skor hasil penyetaraan

**THE COMPARISON SCORE RESULT OF EQUITING  
IN FINAL EXAMINATION TEST (UN) ON MATHEMATIC  
FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS (SMP/MTs) BETWEEN  
LINIER METHOD AND EQUIPERCENTILE METHOD  
IN AMBON CITY**

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the characteristics of the test device is based on the classical theory, the description of the score results equivalency conversion and the differences of scores result from of equating between linier method and equipercentile method on the package about items that have an anchor proportion of 12.5% in Final Examination of National for Junior High School (SMP/MTs) academic year 2012/2013 on Mathematics in the whole Municipality of Ambon. The method was used descriptive method of causal relationship. the independent variables was equiting method and the dependent variable was score's result from equiting. The data were the results of equiting scores for 30 repetition times of 133 student respondent for each set. The hypothesis was tested using an independent t-test. The results showed: (1) the characteristics of the test device is used quite well, (2) conversion made the score equivalency result of a difficult package that is easy to pack, and (3) with  $\alpha = 0.05$  showed that there were no the difference scores result between linier methods and equipercentile methods.

Keywords: linear methods, equipercentile methods, the score result of equiting