

## **ABSTRAK**

Analisis soal secara kuantitatif menekankan pada analisis karakteristik internal tes melalui data yang diperoleh secara empiris. Karakteristik internal secara kuantitatif dimaksudkan meliputi parameter soal tingkat kesukaran, daya pembeda, validitas dan reliabilitas. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui kualitas butir soal ujian kenaikan kelas XI keahlian TPHP ditinjau berdasarkan analisis kuantitatif yang meliputi validitas, reliabilitas, daya pembeda, dan tingkat kesukaran. Sebelum memasuki tahap analisis kuantitatif, dilakukan analisis taksonomi Bloom pada ranah kognitif. Ranah kognitif ini berisi perilaku yang menekankan aspek intelektual, seperti pengetahuan, dan keterampilan berpikir.

Ditinjau berdasarkan analisis kuantitatif yang meliputi analisis validitas mendapatkan hasil 28,57 % kategori soal valid dan 71,43% soal tidak valid, untuk reliabilitas kelompok soal "X" reliabilitas cukup sedangkan kelompok soal "Y" reliabilitas tinggi. Analisis tingkat kesukaran 40% soal sukar, 37% soal sedang dan 23% soal mudah. Analisis daya beda terdiri dari 9% daya beda baik, 26% daya beda cukup, 57% daya beda jelek, dan 9% daya beda negatif. Untuk kriteria kualifikasi uji soal didapatkan hasil 9% soal dapat dipakai, 34% soal direvisi, dan 57% soal masuk dalam kategori dibuang.

**Kata Kunci :** Analisis Butir Soal, Validitas, Reliabilitas, Tingkat Kesukaran, Daya Beda

## **ABSTRACT**

Quantitative analysis on the test items emphasizes the internal test characteristic through empirically obtained data. Internal characteristic that mentioned includes level of difficulty, distinguishing level, validity, and reliability. This study was conducted to determine the final examination test quality in class XI TPHP based on quantitative analysis covering level of difficulty, distinguishing level, validity, and reliability. Before entering the stage of quantitative analysis, an analysis of the Bloom's taxonomy cognitive domain was performed. This cognitive domain contains behaviors that emphasize the intellectual aspects like knowledge and thinking skills.

Research result based on the analysis quantitative which includes validity shows 28,57% items valid and 71,43% items invalid. The "X" test reliability shows "enough" category while "Y" test shows "high" category. Level of difficulty analysis shows 40% items on the "difficult" category, 37% items on the "moderate" category, and 23% items on the "easy" category. Distinguishing level analysis shows 9% "good", 26% "enough", 57% "poor", and 9% "negative". Result of the criteria qualification test shows 9% items are can be used, 34% items have to be revised, and 57% items have to be eliminated.

Keyword: test items analysis, validity, reliability, level of difficulty, distinguishing level.