# LAPORAN TERAKHIR SKEMA: PENELITIAN APLIKATIF KREATIF



# THE ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING THE RELIABILITY OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS' ENGLISH TEACHER-MADE TEST IN KEBUMEN REGENCY

Tahun Ke 1 dari rencana 1 tahun

## TIM PENELITI

Abdul Ngafif, M.Pd.B.I.	NIDN 0602078404
Dr. Semi Sukarni, M.Pd.	NIDN 0624057001
Ismawati Ike Nugraeni, S.S., M.Hum.	NIDN 0010067901

## UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PURWOREJO JULI 2022

## HALAMAN PENGESAHAN

Judul Penelitian	: The Analysis of the Factors Affecting the Reliability of Senior High Schools' English Teacher-Made Test in Kebumen Regency	
Peneliti/Pelaksana	:	с .
Nama lengkap	: Abdul Ngafif, M.Pd.B.I.	
NIDN	: 0602078404	
Jabatan Fungsional	: Lektor	
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggri	S
Nomor HP	: 087732848232	
Alamat surel (e-mail)	: abdulngafif@umpwr.ac.id	l
Anggota (1)		
Nama Lengkap	: Dr. Semi Sukarni, M.Pd.	
NIDN	: 0624057001	
Anggota (2)		
Nama Lengkap	: Ismawati Ike Nugraeni, S.	S., M.Hum.
NIDN	: 0010067901	
Anggota (3)	: Nelu Sahidah	NIM 182120085
	Karin Dinda Pithaloka	NIM 182120083
	Setiya Cahya Ningsih	NIM 182120069
Institusi Mitra (jika ada	.):	
Nama Institusi Mitra	: -	
Alamat	: -	
Penanggungjawab	: -	
Tahun Pelaksanaan	: Tahun ke 1 dari rencana 1	tahun
Biaya Tahun Berjalan	: Rp. 5.000.000,-	
Biaya Keseluruhan	: Rp. 5.000.000,-	

Mengetahui, Ketua LPPM UMPurworejo Purworejo, 7 Juli 2022 Ketua Peneliti,

1dh Abdul Ngafif, M.Pd.B.I. NIDN 0602078404

**Dr. Sriyono, M.Pd.** NIDN 0613027102

## ABSTRACT

This study come up with the problem during the informal interview with the senior high school teachers. The researchers found that the teachers never check out whether the test they made reliable or not. They just find that the students' score are high when the test done online and the score was low when the test done offline. This study aims to analyze the reliability and the factors affecting the reliability of senior high schools' English teacher-made test in Kebumen regency. This research belongs to qualitative research, and it used descriptive case study. The instruments used by the researchers to get the data were documentation, close-ended questionnaires, and open-ended interviews. From the research, the reliability of the teacher-made tests are 0.839 (MAN 1 Kebumen), 0.747 (MAN 2 Kebumen), and 0.649 (MAN 3 Kebumen), so the test are reliable. Viewed from the questionnaires' results, the factors affecting the reliability of the test are student-related reliability, rater reliability, test administration reliability, and test reliability. From the interviews' results, the factors influencing the test, students' physical condition, the clarity of instructions of the test, clarity of questions in the test, the atmosphere and time allocation for doing the test.

Keywords: English teacher-made test, reliability, senior high school

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In this occasion, the researchers would like to praise to Allah SWT, the Almighty, the creator of Universe, just because of His mercy, the researchers are being able to finish our research report. This research was supported by Purworejo Muhammadiyah University, through LPPM of Purworejo Muhammadiyah University as the bureau in UMPurworejo taking care about research and community dedication. We thank our colleagues from MAN 1, MAN 2, and MAN 3 who provided permission, insight and expertise that greatly assisted the research, although they may not agree with all of the interpretations/conclusions of this paper. We would also like to show our gratitude to the LPPM of Purworejo Muhammadiyah University for giving us a chance to elaborate the knowledge we have especially about reliability test, for sharing their pearls of wisdom with us during the course of this research, and for the support we take.

Purworejo, July 16, 2022 The researchers

## TABLE OF CONTENT

Cover page	i
Ratification page	ii
Abstract	iii
Acknowledgment	iv
Table of content	v
List of table	vi
Table of appendix	vi
Chapter 1. Introduction	1
Chapter 2. Review of related literature	3
Chapter 3. Research purposes and significances	7
Chapter 4. Research method	9
Chapter 5. Research result and discussion	10
Chapter 6. Further research	20
Chapter 7. Conclusion and suggestion	21
References	
Appendices	

## LIST OF TABLE

Table 1. The number of students	10
Table 2. The result of Cronbach's Alpha	10
Table 3. Cronbach's Alpha if item deleted	10
Table 4. The number of students	12
Table 5. The result of Cronbach's Alpha	12
Table 6. Cronbach's Alpha if item deleted	12
Table 7. The number of students	13
Table 8. The result of Cronbach's Alpha	13
Table 9. Cronbach's Alpha if item deleted	14
Table 10. The summary of reliability test	15
Table 11. The Factors Affecting the Reliability of a Test	15

## TABLE OF APPENDICES

Instrument of the research Member of the research and its qualification Article

#### **CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION**

Assessment (testing) tools are the way to determine whether students can achieve the learning objective. Assessment or test can determine the success of the learning program (Rixon, as cited in Apsari & Haryudin, 2017). It can also inform students about their mastery of learning materials (Wenno et al., 2021). Assessment is the process of collecting information about learners' achievements to make a good decision (Ulfah et al., 2020). The reasons for testing the students are to assign grades to the students, determine students' knowledge for suitable remediation, and identify the ineffective instruction. Thus, it can help educators enhance the teaching-learning activity (Reiser & Dick, as cited in Apsari & Haryudin, 2017).

Assessment gives information about instructional decisions, detects learners' strengths and weaknesses in the classroom instruction, and gives them feedback. The assessment also provides immediate feedback to enhance teachers' teaching practices. Teachers should use tests to determine their grades (Tosuncuoglu, 2018).

The test has a crucial role in education at higher levels, especially in university. Types of tests are formative test and summative test. A formative test is the evaluation and analysis of daily learners' learning activities. It helps educator guide learners' learning (Qu & Zhang, 2013). A summative test is conducted after all learning materials are learned and finished at the end of the semester. In summative tests, the educators can detect what learners can remember about the material to give a mark (Qu & Zhang, as cited in Sugianto, 2017). The teacher needs to conduct the summative test to measure students' ability to master all materials in one semester.

In a senior high school, the formative test is conducted for all subjects, including English. Based on the 2013 Curriculum from Indonesian Ministry of Education, English is one of the compulsary subject should be taken by the students. The existence of English subject can be found in 2013 Curriculum revised 2017 published by the Indonesian Ministry of Education. From the 2013 Curriculum also, it is known that English subject has 3 hours per week for classs X, 4 hours a week for class XI, and 4 hours a week for class XII.

In this research, the researcher intends to analyze factors influencing the reliability of senior high schools' teacher-made english test in Kebumen regency.

Based on the background of the study, the researcher has two research questions:

- 1. How much is the reliability of senior high schools teacher-made test in Puworejo regency?
- 2. What are the factors affecting the reliability of senior high schools teacher-made test in Puworejo regency?

In line with the research questions, the research objectives are as follows:

- 1. To analyze the reliability of senior high schools teacher-made test in Puworejo regency.
- To analyze the factors affecting the reliability of senior high schools teacher-made test in Puworejo regency.

The main output of the research is the article publised in Jurnal Pendidikan Surya Edukasi (JPSE) Sinta 5 indexed. Then the article is planned to be published in 2022 or soon after the research finished.

#### **CHAPTER 2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

#### Test

Tests have a crucial role in the education for measurement and evaluation processes. The test is one of the vital elements in the learning process. It is a type of evaluation that is a measurement instrument of the learning process. It is an instrument to assess learners' skill or knowledge to take the educational decision (Sugianto, 2017). It measures learners' language proficiency (Hughes, as cited in Setiabudi et al., 2019). The function of the test is to assess an individual's ability, knowledge, and performance (Brown, as cited in Furwana, 2019). Tests can evaluate the individuals' skills or knowledge in a given standard. In educational practice, tests determine the learners' ability to complete specific tasks (Adom et al., 2020). The test can be designed with the result score provided for learners to detect their ability (Azmi, 2020).

#### **Characteristics of a Good Test**

A test must fulfill the characteristics of a good test. It must be valid and reliable (Furwana, 2019). A good test is valid, reliable, objective, practical, and economical (Djiwandono, as cited in Sugianto, 2017; Gyll, & Ragland, as cited in Wenno et al., 2021). By giving a good test, learners have a chance to get a good quality in learning, and its result can enhance the teaching and learning process and determine their grades (Furwana, 2019).

### Reliability

Reliability is the measurement consistency and the scores' stability (Harris, as cited in Sultana, 2015). It means that the same measurement yields the same results (Moser and Kalton, as cited in Taherdoost, 2016). If the teacher conducts the same tests on the same candidates on different occasions, and the results are similar, it is reliable (Arifin, 2018; Heaton, as cited in Sultana, 2015). The principles of reliability are consistency of score, clear instructions, and clear questions (Tosuncuoglu, 2018). The interval between the two tests' administration must not be too long or too short to enhance the reliability (Hughes, as cited in Öz & Özturan, 2018). Reliability is a vital test quality. When the test consistency is achieved, the validity of the test is attained (Linn & Gronlund, as cited in Rosaroso, 2015). To calculate the reliability of certain test, a statistical computation is needed. Zimmerman & Zumbo (2015) define reliability ratio of true-score variance and observed-score variance, where observed-score variance is sum of true and error components. Hinton et.al cited in Taherdoost, (2016) classify the reliability into excellent reliability (0.90 and

above), high reliability (0.70-0.90), moderate reliability (0.50-0.70) and low reliability (0.50 and below).

James (2013) and Ary et al. (2010) state that there are three reliability coefficients.

1. Test-retest reliability

Test-retest reliability is the results consistency from the same samples at different times (Ary et al., 2010; SÜRÜCÜ & MASLAKÇI, 2020). It is a measure of consistency of the same samples. Expectedly, a reliable instrument must yield similar data (James, 2013).

2. Alternating forms or parallel forms of reliability

It measures reliability using two forms of an instrument. It has the same domain, the same number of items, the same test specifications, the similar difficulty, and different questions (Ary et al., 2010). The scores are then correlated to measure the coefficient of reliability (James, 2013).

3. Reliability as internal consistency

It tests the homogeneity of items in an instrument (James, 2013). The internal consistency of a test is determined from a single test administration (Rosaroso, 2015).

#### **Factors Affecting the Reliability of a Test**

As cited in Tosuncuoglu (2018), Heaton states that some factors affect the reliability of the test.

1. The extent of the sample of the material selected for testing

When the test has more test items, the test will be more reliable.

2. Fluctuations in test administration.

Test reliability is adversely affected if the test's conditions tend to fluctuate from one administration to another.

3. Personal factors

Personal factors are related to a physical and psychological condition such as poor health, fatigue, lack of interest or motivation, anxiety, and sadness.

4. Test instructions

When the test instructions are clear, the results of tests will be more reliable.

5. Fluctuations in scoring

Subjectivity in scoring may introduce inconsistencies in scores and produce unreliable measurements.

Ary et al. (2010) state that the factors affecting reliability are as follows.

1. The length of the test

When the items in the test are greater, the true scores are more representative.

2. Group heterogeneity

The reliability coefficient will be higher when the learners who take the test are heterogeneous.

3. The individuals' ability

When a learner has higher ability, the test will be reliable, but it will not be reliable when a learner has lower ability. The difficulty level of the test also influences the test's reliability.

4. The specific technique used for reliability estimation

The alternate forms with time lapse technique gives a lower estimation of reliability than either test–retest or split-half procedures.

5. The nature of variable being measured

Academic achievement tests have very high reliability (coefficients of 0.90 or higher). Aptitude tests have lower reliability (0.80 or lower). Personality tests have moderate reliability (0.60 to 0.70).

6. The scoring objectivity

Inconsistency of scoring reduces the test's reliability.

Brown (2004) states that reliability of a test is influenced by some factors.

#### 1. Student-Related Reliability

The most common learner-related reliability is due to physical or psychology factors. When a student taking two tests is tired, the test can be unreliable.

2. Rater Reliability

Inter-rater reliability occurs when two or more scores yield inconsistent scores of the same test because of lack of attention to scoring criteria, inexperience, and inattention.

3. Test Administration Reliability

When the test is well-administered, the test will be reliable.

4. Test Reliability

The nature of the test can cause measurement errors.

#### **Teacher-Made Test**

Dealing with the construction of test itself, test is divided into standardized test and teacher made test. Standardized test is constructed by eligible people, in Indonesia it is called Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan (BSNP), while teacher-made test, as its name, is a test that is constructed by the teacher (Lebagi et al., 2017). Teacher-made tests are usually criterion referenced tests that are designed to assess student mastery of a specific body of knowledge (Kinyua & Okunya, 2014). Moreover, Popham as cited in Lebagi et al., 2017 points out that a standardized test is a test, either norm-referenced or criterion-referenced, that is administered, scored, and interpreted in a standard manner.

Additionally, Arifin (2016) argues that teacher-made test is a test constructed by teacher who is going to utilize the test itself and it aims to measure students' mastery on material taught. Commonly, it is administered in daily test, formative test and summative test. By underlying the name of test itself, the writer can conclude that teacher-made test is a test that is constructed by the teacher and will be administered to measure students' mastery after being taught in particular period.

#### **Previous Study**

In this research, the researchers take three previous studies. The first study conducted by Setiawaty et al. (2017) was about the validity and reliability of the Indonesian language multiple-choice test in the final examination. The result shows that the reliability index calculation is  $0.3657 \le 0.6$ . It means that this instrument cannot be used. The second previous study conducted by Jayanti et al. (2019) was about the validity and reliability of the English national examination. The results showed that the test fulfilled the criteria of validity and reliability. The third previous study conducted by Setiabudi et al. (2019) was about the validity and reliability of a teacher-made test in a senior high school. The analysis results showed that the test was valid and reliable, but both were in the intermediate category.

The similarity of this research and the previous research is that all research analyses the reliability of the test. The difference between this research and previous research are that the first research analysed the validity and reliability of the Indonesian language multiplechoice test in the final examination, the second research analysed the validity and reliability of the English national examination, the third research analysed the validity and reliability of a teacher-made test in senior high school, while this research analyses the factors affecting the reliability of a test.

#### **CHAPTER 3. RESEARCH PURPOSES AND SIGNIFICANCES**

#### **Purposes of the research**

In this research, the researchers have two main goals, they are 1) To analyze the reliability of senior high schools teacher-made test in Puworejo regency, and 2) To analyze the factors affecting the reliability of senior high schools teacher-made test in Puworejo regency. To achieve those two goals, the researchers did a series of steps as follows:

1. Seeing the targeted schools to have permission from the teachers.

The researchers visited the targetted schools in order to have permision from the headmaster and from the teachers. It is necessary to have a legal research in those schools.

- 2. Having the paper of students' final test in which the tests were made by the teachers. After being permitted by the authorities of those schools, the researchers then ask the teachers to give the result of the students' answer of final test. These papers are necessary to be analyzed later to decide whether the tests are reliable or not.
- 3. Finding out the correct answer of those papers, then giving score to each of those papers.

The researchers find out the correct answer (correcting) of each papers using the key answers from the teachers given.

- 4. Putting the result of those papers (data) being analyzed before into Ms Excel. Then, the reseachers put all of the result of correcting into Ms Excel so that it can be called as raw data. The function is to ease the researchers to analyze the data then to draw the conclusion.
- 5. Analyzing the data using SPSS

The next step is analyzing those data using SPSS. Here, the researchers using SPSS ver 16 to analyze the data.

6. Interpreting the result of computation

The researchers then interpret the result of computation by SPSS. It is necessary so that the researchers can answer the research questions available in chapter 1.

#### Significance of the research

The resulf of the research beneficially significant to the English teachers and the students of those schools primary. Furthermore, it also gives significant for the readers and other researchers who want to have the research on the same issue.

1. For the teachers

The result of the research will give more information to the teachers about the quality of the teacher-made test they made to measure the students ability and capability of certain skills in this case is English. Furthermore, the teachers also will recognize about the factors affecting the resulf of reliability of the test they made. Then, after knowing the result, the researchers hope that the teacher will keep their eyes open to increase the quality of the test they made.

2. For the students

For students, the result of the research will give them information about their ability and capability in mastering certain issues given by the teachers. Then, because the teacher-made test analyzed are final exam, in which it belongs to summative test category, the students will know their score.

3. For the readers and other researchers

The result will give the readers and other researchers information about the reliability of teacher-made test in Kebumen Regency. Then, it also can be used as previous study.

### **CHAPTER 4. RESEARCH METHOD**

Seeing the characteristics of the research, this research belongs to qualitative research (Creswell, 2012). Moreover, the research uses a descriptive case study means it is a story about a real world situation facing people or groups and how they addressed it. Furthermore, it is aimed to analyze the sequence of interpersonal events after a certain amount of time has passed. In this research, the aims is to present detailed information on a specific phenomenon to get a deep understanding of the case (Heigham & Croker, 2009). In this study, the researchers presented detailed information about the factors affecting the reliability of a grammar test. The research object was the English teacher-made test of Senior High School in Kebumen Regency. The data source coming from 3 senior high schools in Kebumen regency namely MAN 1 Kebumen, MAN 2 Kebumen, and MAN 3 Kebumen. The subject will be the eleventh students of those schools.

#### **CHAPTER 5. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

In this section, the researchers will present the findings of the factors affecting the reliability of a test. In this research, the researchers take the data of the final exam score from MAN 1, MAN 2, and MAN 3 Kebumen to be analyzed its reliability of the test. The researchers also gave close-ended questionnaires and conducted one-on-one interviews to analyse the factors affecting the reliability of a test.

### **Results of the Reliability of a Test**

1. MAN 1 Kebumen



		Ν	%
Cases	Valid	29	100.0
	Excluded <sup>a</sup>	0	.0
	Total	29	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Table 2. The result of Cronbach's Alpha	Table 2.	The result	of Cronbac	h's Alpha
---	----------	------------	------------	-----------

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
.839	50

From the table 1, it gives information that the number of students doing the test from MAN 1 Kebumen are 29 students. Because there is no empty data, means that all respondes or students gave their answers to the questions given. Then, from the output of SPSS computation available on table 2, it can be known that the result of Cronbach's Alpha is 0.839 with the total number of items (questions) 50.

Sujarweni (2014) states that the test is said to be Reliable if the Cronbach alpha value > 0.6. In this test, the Cronbach alpha value is 0.839 > 0.6 then. This test is said to be reliable and can be used as a test in research.

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item- Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
No_1	48.72	237.135	.291	.836
No_2	48.86	230.909	.505	.831
No_3	48.38	234.530	.399	.833
No_4	48.86	236.052	.332	.835
No_5	48.45	239.185	.234	.837
No_6	48.52	233.973	.402	.833
No_7	49.07	229.638	.588	.829
No_8	48.52	238.687	.245	.837
No_9	49.07	241.209	.178	.838
No_10	47.83	244.791	.139	.838

Table 3. Cronbach's Alpha if item deleted

_				_
No_11	48.59	248.608	073	.844
No_12	48.45	238.613	.253	.837
No_13	48.62	235.815	.342	.835
No_14	49.10	237.382	.325	.835
No_15	48.62	233.244	.428	.833
No_16	47.83	241.362	.353	.836
No_17	48.24	235.333	.399	.833
No_18	48.38	242.101	.141	.839
No_19	49.07	247.209	027	.843
No_20	49.41	252.323	248	.845
No_21	48.38	238.815	.252	.837
No_22	48.41	237.751	.291	.836
No_23	49.14	231.195	.552	.830
No_24	48.45	248.185	060	.844
No_25	48.79	243.170	.098	.840
No_26	48.52	237.973	.269	.836
No_27	48.79	235.599	.343	.835
No_28	48.24	235.333	.399	.833
No_29	48.62	234.244	.395	.833
No_30	48.28	244.564	.067	.841
No_31	48.83	228.791	.585	.829
No_32	49.00	230.929	.525	.830
No_33	49.03	235.534	.379	.834
No_34	49.10	237.953	.304	.835
No_35	49.34	247.377	028	.842
No_36	48.28	240.564	.210	.838
No_37	48.66	240.234	.191	.838
No_38	49.17	240.219	.234	.837
No_39	48.83	231.648	.487	.831
No_40	48.28	241.278	.184	.838
No_41	48.97	250.963	151	.846
No_42	48.69	240.436	.189	.838
No_43	49.03	234.820	.404	.833
No_44	49.10	234.953	.414	.833
No_45	48.76	236.047	.334	.835
No_46	48.62	234.387	.390	.833
No_47	48.83	232.219	.467	.832
No_48	49.38	238.672	.369	.835
No_49	48.21	239.884	.246	.837
No_50	48.48	232.259	.472	.832

From the table above, it gives illustration about the score of students of MAN 1 in doing the test. In the table of Cronbach's Alpha if item deleted, it is seen that the value of of Cronbach's Alpha for the 50 items are more than 0.6 which means that the total 50 questions of final exam made by the teacher of MAN 1 is reliable.

## 2. MAN 2 Kebumen

Case Processing Summary			
		Ν	%
Cases	Valid	35	100.0
	Excluded <sup>a</sup>	0	.0
	Total	35	100.0
a Listwi	se deletion has	d on all varia	ables in the

Table 4. The number of students Case Processing Summary

a. Listwise deletion base	ed on all vari	ables in the
procedure.		

#### Table 5. The result of Cronbach's Alpha

Reliability Statistics		
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items	
.747	50	

From the table 4, it gives information that the number of students doing the test from MAN 2 Kebumen are 35 students. Because there is no empty data, means that all respondes or students gave their answers to the questions given. Then, from the output of SPSS computation available on table 5, it can be known that the result of Cronbach's Alpha is 0.747 with the total number of items (questions) 50.

Sujarweni (2014) states that the test is said to be Reliable if the Cronbach alpha value > 0.6. In this test, the Cronbach alpha value is 0.747 > 0.6 then. This test is said to be reliable and can be used as a test in research.

	Item-Total Statistics						
	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item- Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted			
No_1	26.11	34.339	107	.757			
No_2	25.71	32.034	.362	.736			
No_3	25.63	32.064	.441	.735			
No_4	25.77	32.358	.268	.740			
No_5	25.86	31.420	.419	.733			
No_6	25.86	32.479	.223	.742			
No_7	26.06	30.997	.485	.729			
No_8	25.77	34.417	123	.757			
No_9	26.03	33.440	.046	.751			
No_10	25.57	33.017	.265	.742			
No_11	25.71	32.622	.238	.742			
No_12	25.91	31.022	.481	.730			
No_13	25.74	32.844	.182	.744			
No_14	26.43	33.311	.219	.744			
No_15	26.14	33.950	039	.754			
No_16	25.51	33.610	.166	.745			
No_17	25.74	33.197	.111	.747			
No_18	25.74	32.726	.205	.743			
No_19	26.37	33.358	.134	.745			
No_20	26.37	33.123	.198	.743			

Table 6	Cronbach	Alpha	if item	deleted
1 aoie 0.	Cionoacii	<i>i</i> upna	II Item	ucicicu

Itom-Total Statistics

No_21	25.86	33.361	.064	.750
No_22	25.66	33.055	.173	.744
No_23	26.23	34.064	057	.754
No_24	25.89	34.692	167	.760
No_25	25.86	32.420	.233	.742
No_26	25.83	31.499	.413	.733
No_27	25.51	33.963	015	.748
No_28	25.49	33.963	.000	.747
No_29	25.63	31.770	.517	.732
No_30	25.91	31.492	.394	.734
No_31	26.03	30.793	.520	.727
No_32	25.97	31.617	.366	.735
No_33	26.37	33.299	.150	.745
No_34	26.31	33.104	.162	.745
No_35	26.37	33.534	.087	.747
No_36	25.91	30.551	.569	.725
No_37	26.00	32.235	.255	.741
No_38	26.37	33.770	.024	.749
No_39	25.86	31.303	.441	.732
No_40	26.20	32.518	.236	.742
No_41	26.29	33.681	.025	.750
No_42	25.83	32.323	.257	.741
No_43	26.37	32.829	.279	.741
No_44	26.20	32.929	.157	.745
No_45	26.23	33.417	.068	.749
No_46	25.86	32.538	.212	.743
No_47	26.06	30.585	.563	.725
No_48	26.29	34.445	136	.756
No_49	25.60	33.953	025	.750
No_50	25.77	33.299	.086	.748

From the table above, it gives ilustration about the score of students of MAN 2 in doing the test. In the table of Cronbach's Alpha if item deleted, it is seen that the value of of Cronbach's Alpha for the 50 items are more than 0.6 which means that the total 50 questions of final exam made by the teacher of MAN 2 is reliable.

#### 3. MAN 3 Kebumen

Table 7. The number of students **Case Processing Summary** 

		Ν	%
Cases	Valid	30	100.0
	Excluded <sup>a</sup>	0	.0
	Total	30	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the
procedure.

From the table 7, it gives information that the number of students doing the test from MAN 3 Kebumen are 30 students. Because there is no empty data, means that all respondes or

Table 8. The result of Cronbach's Alpha
---

	<b>Reliability Statistics</b>					
С	ronbach's Alpha	N of Items				
	.649	50				

students gave their answers to the questions given. Then, from the output of SPSS computation available on table 8, it can be known that the result of Cronbach's Alpha is 0.649 with the total number of items (questions) 50.

Sujarweni (2014) states that the test is said to be Reliable if the Cronbach alpha value > 0.6. In this test, the Cronbach alpha value is 0.649 > 0.6 then. This test is said to be reliable and can be used as a test in research.

Ĩ					
-		Item-Total Statis	stics		
	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item- Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted	
No_1	27.90	18.438	.033	.654	
No_2	27.83	17.316	.302	.631	
No_3	27.87	17.016	.389	.624	
No_4	27.87	17.706	.211	.639	
No_5	27.83	17.109	.354	.627	
No_6	27.23	18.530	.142	.646	
No_7	27.23	18.530	.142	.646	
No_8	27.23	18.530	.142	.646	
No_9	27.23	18.530	.142	.646	
No_10	27.23	18.530	.142	.646	
No_11	27.53	17.499	.264	.635	
No_12	27.93	18.133	.118	.647	
No_13	27.47	17.844	.195	.641	
No_14	27.90	19.472	220	.673	
No_15	27.87	18.602	011	.658	
No_16	27.27	18.271	.208	.642	
No_17	27.57	18.944	093	.665	
No_18	27.57	17.151	.344	.628	
No_19	28.17	18.902	094	.653	
No_20	28.07	18.754	029	.655	
No_21	27.60	17.076	.355	.626	
No_22	27.47	18.740	040	.659	
No_23	28.10	18.990	112	.658	
No_24	27.77	18.875	078	.664	
No_25	27.67	18.782	057	.663	
No_26	27.83	18.695	035	.660	
No_27	28.10	17.472	.479	.626	
No_28	27.33	17.885	.267	.637	
No_29	27.60	16.593	.479	.615	
No_30	27.37	18.378	.081	.649	
No_31	28.03	17.206	.457	.623	
No_32	28.03	16.999	.526	.618	
No_33	28.07	18.892	075	.657	
No_34	28.10	17.472	.479	.626	
No_35	28.13	18.464	.118	.646	
No_36	27.73	17.789	.173	.643	
No_37	27.87	17.913	.159	.644	
No_38	28.17	18.764	007	.650	
No_39	27.83	17.592	.232	.638	
No_40	27.90	19.748	285	.678	

 Table 9. Cronbach Alpha if item deleted

No_41	27.23	18.185	.365	.638
	27.23	18.185	.365	.638
No_43	27.23	18.185	.365	.638
No_44	27.23	18.185	.365	.638
No_45	27.23	18.185	.365	.638
No_46	27.23	18.185	.365	.638
No_47	27.23	18.185	.365	.638
No_48	27.20	18.786	.000	.649
No_49	27.23	18.185	.365	.638
No_50	27.23	18.185	.365	.638

From the table above, it gives ilustration about the score of students of MAN 3 Kebumen in doing the test. In the table of Cronbach's Alpha if item deleted, it is seen that the value of of Cronbach's Alpha for the 50 items are more than 0.6 which means that the total 50 questions of final exam made by the teacher of MAN 3 Kebumen is reliable.

## The summary of reliability test

As it has been explained previously, that the researchers will examine the result of students' work in doing the final test. Here, the test were made by the English teachers coming from MAN 1, MAN 2, and MAN 3. After doing the computation using SPSS 16, the summary of the reliability test of teacher-made test coming from 3 schools in Kebumen Regency can be seen as follows:

Table 10. The summary of reliability test

No	School	Result	Conclusion
1	MAN 1 Kebumen	0.839	Reliable
2	MAN 2 Kebumen	0.747	Reliable
3	MAN 3 Kebumen	0.649	Reliable

#### **Results of Close-Ended Questionnaires**

In order to answer the second question of the research, the researchers used quesionnaire and interview. These two instruments were used to fit out each other's result in order to get the more valid data.

Table 11. The Factors Affecting the Reliability of a Test

No.	Statement	Strongly Disagree (%)	Disagree (%)	Agree (%)	Strongly Agree (%)
	Student-Related Reliability				
1	When I am sick, I cannot do the test well.	0	13.3	53.3	33.3

2	When I am tired, I cannot do the test well.	3.3	16.7	63.3	16.7
3	When I am sad, I cannot do the test well.	10	33.3	43.3	13.3
4	When I am anxious, I cannot do the test well.	0	20	66.7	13.3
5	When I am angry, I cannot do the test well.	6.7	43.3	36.7	13.3
	Rater Reliability				
6	When my teacher gives unclear instructions in the test, it will influence my score	3.3	3.3	56.7	36.7
7	When my teacher treats students differently, it will influence my score.	3.3	20	56.7	20
8	When my teacher dislikes me, it will influence my score.	3.3	0	40	56.7
9	When my teacher gives unclear scoring criteria, it will influence my score.	3.3	16.7	66.7	13.3
10	When my teacher gives ambiguous questions, it will influence my score.	0	10	63.3	26.7
	Test Administration Reliability				
11	I cannot do the test well when the test item is too much.	0	33.3	50	16.7
12	I cannot do the test well when the weather is too hot.	40	0	46.7	0
13	I cannot do the test well when the internet access is not good.	3.3	0	40	56.7
14	I cannot do the test well when there is too much noise.	0	3.3	60	36.7
15	I cannot do the test well when the place is not comfortable.	3.3	3.3	63.3	30
	Test Reliability				
16	I cannot do the test well when the test is too long.	3.3	30	50	16.7
17	I cannot do the test well when the test has more than one answer.	3.3	36.7	60	0

18	I cannot do the test well in a very limited time.	0	10	46.7	43.3
19	I cannot do the test well when the font size is too small.	10	23.3	53.3	13.3
20	I cannot do the test well when the background of google form is dark (online test) or when the quality of printer ink is low (paper-based test).	13.3	20	50	16.7

In the first statement, no students strongly disagree, 13.3% of students disagree, 53.3% of students agree, and 33.3% of students strongly agree. In the second statement, 33.3% of students strongly disagree, 16.7% of students disagree, 63.3% of students agree, and 16.7% of students strongly agree. In the third statement, 10% of students strongly disagree, 33.3% of students disagree, 43.3% of students agree, and 13.3% of students strongly agree. In the fourth statement, 10% of students strongly disagree, 33.3% of students disagree, 43.3% of students agree, and 13.3% of students strongly agree. In the fourth statement, no students strongly disagree, 20% of students disagree, 66.7% of students agree, and 13.3% of students strongly agree. In the fifth statement, 6.7% of students strongly disagree, 43.3% of students disagree, 36.7% of students agree, and 13.3% of students strongly agree. In the sixth statement, 33.3% of students strongly disagree, 33.3% of students disagree, 56.7% of students agree, and 36.7% of students strongly agree. In the seventh statement, 33.3% of students strongly disagree, 20% disagree, 56.7% of students agree, and 20% strongly agree. In the eighth statement, 33.3% of students strongly disagree, no students disagree, 40% of students agree, and 56.7% of students strongly agree. In the ninth statement, 3.3% of students strongly disagree, 16.7% of students disagree, 66.7% of students agree, and 13.3% of students strongly agree. In the tenth statement, no students strongly disagree, 10% of students state disagree, 63.3% of students agree, and 26.7% strongly agree.

In the eleventh statement, no students strongly disagree, 33.3% of students disagree, 50% of students agree, and 16.7% of students strongly agree. In the twelfth statement, 40% of students strongly disagree, no students disagree, 46.7% of students agree, and no students strongly agree. In the thirteenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly disagree, no students disagree, 40% of students agree, and 56.7% of students strongly agree. In the fourteenth statement, 3.3% of students disagree, 60% of students agree, and 36.7% strongly agree. In the fifteenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly disagree, and 36.7% strongly agree. In the fifteenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly disagree, 60% of students agree, and 36.7% strongly agree. In the fifteenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly disagree, 60% of students agree, and 36.7% strongly agree. In the fifteenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly disagree, 60% of students agree, and 36.7% strongly agree. In the fifteenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly disagree, 60% of students agree, and 36.7% strongly agree.

33.3% of students disagree, 63.3% of students agree, and 30% strongly agree. In the sixteenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly disagree, 30% of students disagree, 50% of students agree, and 16.7% of students strongly agree. In the seventeenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly agree. In the seventeenth statement, 3.3% of students strongly agree. In the eighteenth statement, no students strongly disagree, 10% of students disagree, 46.7% of students agree, and 43.3% of students strongly agree. In the nineteenth statement, 10% of students strongly disagree, 23.3% of students disagree, 53.3% of students agree, and 13.3% of students agree, and 13.3% of students strongly agree. In the twentieth statement, 13.3% of students strongly disagree, 20% of students disagree, 50% of students agree, and 16.7% of students strongly agree.

Based on the questionnaires' results, the factors affecting the reliability of a test are student-related reliability, rater reliability, test administration reliability, and test reliability.

#### **Results of Interview**

Here, the researchers present the results of one-on-one interview to sixteen students of MAN 1, MAN 2, MAN 3 Kebumen.

- 1. Students who got high scores on the test stated that they had learned and understood the material well. Students who got medium scores on the test stated that they did not understand one or some parts of the material. Students who got low scores on the test stated that they did not learn the material and did not understand the material.
- 2. The students' difficulty when taking the test was because they did not master the learning material taught by their teachers.
- 3. Students needed to study well to get good scores.
- 4. The effects of studying before the tests were that they could understand the material, get good scores, and feel more confident.
- 5. The students' physical condition was good. All of them were healthy.
- 6. The students who got high scores understood the material well. The students who got medium scores did not understand one or some parts of the material. The students who got low scores did not understand the material because they did not learn it.
- 7. Students stated that the clarity of the test instructions would significantly affect the test results. If the test instructions were not clear, they could not do the test and get bad scores.
- 8. Students stated that the effects of the clarity of the instructions were that they could understand the test, do the test more quickly, and get better scores' results.

- 9. Students stated that the scoring criteria were good and very clear. They stated that the unclear scoring criteria would affect their scores because of the inconsistency of scoring.
- 10. Students stated that the atmosphere when students did the test was calm and comfortable.
- 11. The students who got high and medium scores stated that they had enough time to do the test, so they got good scores. However, the students who got low scores stated that the time was insufficient. There was an influence of the time of the test on students' tests' results.
- 12. Students stated that there were no confusing questions in the test. The confusing test items would influence the scores obtained.

### **CHAPTER 6. FURTHER RESEARCH**

The result of the research shows that all of the teacher-made test from MAN 1, MAN 2, and MAN 3 Kebumen belongs to reliable. Moreover, the factors affecting the result of reliability test are student-related reliability, rater reliability, test administration reliability, and test reliability. Seeing the result above, the researcher thinks to have further research on English teacher's validity test and finding out the factors affecting the result of validity test of the teacher-made test.

## **CHAPTER 7. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

Based on the research results, the reliability of the tests are 0.839 (MAN 1 Kebumen), 0.747 (MAN 2 Kebumen), and 0.649 (MAN 3 Kebumen), so the test made by the English teacher of each school are reliable. Viewed from the questionnaires' results, the factors affecting the reliability of the test are student-related reliability, rater reliability, test administration reliability, and test reliability. Viewed from the interviews' results, the factors affecting the reliability of the test are the mastery of learning material, the preparation of learning before getting the test, students' physical condition, the clarity of instructions of the test, clarity of questions in the test, the atmosphere and time allocation for doing the test.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Adom, D., Mensah, J. A., & Dake, D. A. (2020). Test, measurement, and evaluation: Understanding and use of the concepts in education. *International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education*, 9(1), 109–119. https://doi.org/10.11591/ijere.v9i1.20457

Apsari, Y., & Haryudin, A. (2017). THE ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH LECTURERS' CLASSROOM-BASED READING ASSESSMENTS TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION. *ELTIN Journal*, *5*(1), 35–44.

Arifin, M. A. (2018). Validity, Reliability and Practicality Of The First Certification in English (FCE) and The Business Language Testing Service (Bulats). *Journal of Language Teaching and Learning, Linguistics and Literature*, 6(2), 80–95.

Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., Sorensen, C., & Razavieh, A. (2010). *Introduction to Research in Education* (8th ed.). Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

- Azmi, U. (2020). Developing web-based reading tests for the students of English language education. *Journal of Applied Linguistics, Translation, and Literature*, 1(2), 92–104.
- Brown, H. D. (2004). Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom Practices. Longman.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research (Fourth). Pearson Education.

Furwana, D. (2019). Validity and Reliability of Teacher-Made English Summative Test at Second Grade of Vocational High School 2 Palopo. LANGUAGE CIRCLE: Journal Lof Language and Literature, 13(2). http://journal.unnes.ac.id

Heigham, J., & Croker, R. A. (2009). *Qualitative Research in Applied Linguistics: A Practical Introduction* (First). PALGRAVE MACMILLAN.

James, C. (2013). *Errors in Language Learning and Use: Exploring Error Analysis*. Routledge.

Kinyua, K., & Okunya, L. O. (n.d.). Validity and reliability of teacher-made tests: Case study of year 11 physics in Nyahururu District of Kenya. 11.

- Lebagi, D., Sumardi, S., & Sudjoko, S. (2017). THE QUALITY OF TEACHER-MADE TEST IN EFL CLASSROOM AT THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND ITS WASHBACK IN THE LEARNING. *Journal of English Education*, 2(2), 97–104. https://doi.org/10.31327/jee.v2i2.289
- Öz, H., & Özturan, T. (2018). Computer-based and paper-based testing: Does the test administration mode influence the reliability and validity of achievement tests? *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 14(1), 67–85.

Qu, W., & Zhang, C. (2013). The Analysis of Summative Assessment and Formative Assessment and Their Roles in College English Assessment System. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 4(2), 335–339. https://doi.org/10.4304/jltr.4.2.335-339

Rosaroso, R. C. (2015). Using Reliability Measures in Test Validation. *European Scientific Journal*, 11(18), 369–377.

Setiabudi, A., Mulyadi, & Puspita, H. (2019). An Analysis of Validity and Reliability of A Teacher-Made Test (Case Study at XI Grade of SMA N 6 Bengkulu). *Journal of English Education and Teaching*, 3(4), 522–532.

Sugianto, A. (2017). VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF ENGLISH SUMMATIVE TEST FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL. *Indonesian EFL Journal: Journal of ELT, Linguistics, and Literature, 3*(2), 22–38.

Sultana, R. (2015). Reliability of the Currently Administered Language Tests in Bangladesh: A Case Study. *Journal of Literature, Languages and Linguistics*, 17, 76–85.

- SÜRÜCÜ, L., & MASLAKÇI, A. (2020). Validity and Reliability in Quantitative Research. BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, 8(3), 2694–2726. http://dx.doi.org/10.15295/bmij.v8i3.1540
- Taherdoost, H. (2016). Validity and Reliability of the Research Instrument; How to Test the Validation of a Questionnaire/Survey in a Research. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3205040
- Tosuncuoglu, I. (2018). Importance of Assessment in ELT. *Journal of Education and Training Studies*, 6(9), 163–167. https://doi.org/10.11114/jets.v6i9.3443
- Ulfah, A. A., Kartono, & Susilaningsih, E. (2020). Validity of Content and Reliability of Inter-Rater Instruments Assessing Ability of Problem Solving. *Journal of Educational Research and Evaluation*, 9(1), 1–7.
- Wenno, I. H., Tuhurima, D., & Manoppo, Y. (2021). How to Create a Good Test. Jurnal Pendidikan Profesi Guru Indonesia, 1(1), 11–20.
- Zimmerman, D. W., & Zumbo, B. D. (2015). Resolving the Issue of How Reliability is Related to Statistical Power: Adhering to Mathematical Definitions. *Journal of Modern Applied Statistical Methods*, 14(2), 9–26. https://doi.org/10.22237/jmasm/1446350640
- Arifin, Z. (2016). Evaluasi Pembelajaran. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya

## APPENDICES

- > Instrument of the research
  - 1. Data of students' asnwer
    - a. MAN 1

No.	Nama																									Nomo	buti	r test																						
NO.	Nama	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1 12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1	) 2	0 2	1 2	2 2	3 2	4 2	j 20	6 27	2	8 29	9 30	31	32	33	34	35	36 3	7 3	8 39	) 4(	0 4	1 42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1	Adelia Hasdar Ramadhani	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	C	0			0	1 2	2 0	2	2	2	2 2	2 2	2	0	0	0	0	2 (		0	2	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
2	Ayu Setiani	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0		) 2	0	1 2	2 0	2	2	2	2 0	) 2	2	0	2	0	0	2 2	2 0	2	2	2 0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
3	Dian Febriyanti	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0		2 0	0	1 2	2 0	2	2	0	) 0	) 2	0	0	0	0	0	2 (		2	2	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
4	Dian Lestari	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	C	0		2 2	0	2	2 0	2	0	2	2 2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2 (	) 2	2	2	2 0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
5	Dwika Wisnu Aji	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0		) 2	0		) 2	0	0	2	2 2	2 0	0	2	2	0	0	2 2	2 0	2	0	) 2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
6	Elina Eka Nurhandayani	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	C	0		2 2	2	1	) 2	2	2	2	2 2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2 2	2 0	2	2	2 0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2
7	Elsa Nurhandayani	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	C	0		2 2	0	2	2 0	0	0	2	2 2	2	2	0	2	0	0	2 (		2	2	2 0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2
8	Esa Zulfatul S	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0		2 2	0		) 0	2	0	0	) 0	) 2	0	0	0	0	0	0 2	2 2	2	2	2 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
9	Evyana Asta Dewi D	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	) [	2 2	0		) 2	0	2	2	2 2	2 0	2	2	0	0	0	2 2	2 0	0	2	2 0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
10	Fina Roudlotun N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	) [	2 0	0		) 2	0	2	2	2 0	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	0 2	2 0	0	2	2 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
11	Hafizh Nuri	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	C	2	2 (	) (	0	2	2 2	0	0	0	) 0	) 2	0	0	0	0	0	2 2	2 2	0	2	2 0	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	2
	Hanan Fathin	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2 (	) (	0	2	2 0	2	0	0	) 0	) 2	0	0	0	2	2	0 (		0	2	2 0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	lin Imayatun N	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	C	0	) [	2 0	2		) 0	2	0	2	2 2	2 2	0	2	0	0	0	0 (		0	2	2 2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Lulu Rufiyatul	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	0	) [	2 2	2	2	2 0	2	2	2	2 0	) 2	2	2	2	2	0	2 2	2 2	2	2	2 0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2
	M Arif Firmansyah	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	C	2		2 0		2	2 0	0	2	0	) 0	) 2	2	0	0	0	2	2 (	) 2	0	0	) (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	M Syahid Zidan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	) (	) 2	0		) 2	2	2	2	2 2	2 0	2	2	2	2	0	2 2	2 0	2	0	) (	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2
	Marsya Riska Saputri	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	) :	2 2	2	2	2 2	2	2	2	2 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2 2	2 2	2	2	2 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Nabila Inayatul Qolbi	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	C	0	) [	2 0	2		) 2	0	2	2	2 2	2 0	2	2	2	2	0	2 2	2 0	2	0	) (	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2
	Nafisa Kaylane	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	2	2	2 2	2	2	2 0	2	2	2	2 2	! 1	1	0	1	1	0	1 (	) 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	Radivian Muchtianto	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	C	0	) [	2 2	0	2	2 0	2	0	2	2 2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2 2	2 0	2	2	2 2	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	2
21	Sa'adatul Muslihah	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	C	0	) [	2 0	0	2	2 0	0	0	0	) (	) 2	0	0	0	0	0	2 2	2 0	0	0	) 2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
22	Sabila Ardiandini	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	C	0	) (	) 2	0		) 2	2	0	0	) (	) 2	2	0	2	2	2	0 (	) 2	0	0	) (	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0
23	Septi Rahadatul Aisy	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	C	0		) 2	2	2	2 2	2	0	2	2 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (		0	2	2 0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Siti Fazriyah	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	C	0	) [ ]	2 2	2	2 0	) 2	0	2	2	2 2	2 2	0	0	0	2	0	0 (		0	2	2 2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
25	Tazky Auly	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	C	0		2 1	0	2	2 2	2	0	2	2 0	0 0	0	0	2	0	0	0 (		0	0	) 2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
26	Triana Nur Aini	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	C	0		) 2	0	2	2 0	0	0	2	2 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2 2	2 0	0	0	) 2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
27	Vidyasa Aulia z	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	C	0	) (	) 2	0		) (	0	0	0	) 2	2 0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (	) (	0	2	2 2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
28	Warda Hafidhotul A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	C	0	) [ ]	2 2	0	2	2 2	0	0	2	2 2	2 2	0	0	0	2	2	2 2	2 0	0	2	2 0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
29	Yazid Setiawan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	C	0		2 0	0	2	2 0	2	0	2	2 0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2 (	) (	0	2	2 2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0

b.	MA	٨N	2

No.	Nama																							Nom	or but	tir test																					
NO.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 1	2 13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24 2	25 2	26 27	28	29	30	31	32	33 3	4 35	36	37	38	39	40	41 4	2 4	3 4	4 4	5 46	47	48	49	50
1	Adistia Cahaya Firdaus	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0 (	) 1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1 1	1	1	0	0	0	0 (	0	0	1	0	1	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	) 0	0	0	1	1
2	Afifah Maimunah	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1 (	) 1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0 1	1	1	1	0	0	0 (	0	1	0	1	0	0	0 0		0 (	0 0	) 0	0	0	1	0
3	Aisyah Arif	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1 (	) 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0 1	1	0	1	0	1	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (		0 (	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	0
4	Anggita Cintya S.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1 1	l 1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	0 1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 1	1 (	0 (	0 0	) 0	1	0	0	1
5	Anisah Zahidah Alzam	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0 1	1	1	1	0	1	0 (	0	1	0	1	1	0	0 1	L (	0 (	0 0	) 1	1	0	0	1
6	Aulia Rifka Anjani	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	L 0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	0 (	0	1	1	0	1	1	0 0		0 (	0 0	) 1	1	0	1	1
7	Billal Fadhila Ishaq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1 (	) 0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0 1	1	0	0	0	1	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	L (	0 (	0 1	1 0	0	0	1	0
8	Danish Mutia Farida	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1 1	l 1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 1	1	1	0	1	0	0 (	0	1	0	0	1	0	0 1	L (	0 (	0 1	1 1	0	0	1	0
9	Faradisa Zakiya	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1 1	l 1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0 1	L (	0	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1
10	Indria Ramadhani	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	1	1	1	0	0	1 (	0	0	1	0	1	0	0 (		0	1 0	) 1	0	0	1	1
11	Itsna Ahya Sulha N.A.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	l 1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1 1	1	1	1	0	1	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1	1 (	0 (	0 1	l 1	0	0	1	0
	Joko Suseno	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1 (	) 1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	0	0	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0 (	0 0	) 1	0	1	1	1
	Kevin Sheva A.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1 (	) 1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1 1	1	1	1	0	1	0 (	0	1	1	0	0	0	1 (		0 (	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	1
14	Keysha Naswa S.A.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1 1	l 1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1 1	1	1	0	0	1	1 1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0 0		0 (	0 0	) 1	1	0	1	0
15	Mar'atus Solichah	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1 1	l 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	0 (	0	1	1	0	1	0	0 1	ι (	0	1 0	) 1	1	0	1	1
16	Muhammad Galih Priambo	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1 1	l 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	0 1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0 1	ι (	0	1 1	l 0	1	0	1	1
17	Naila Fadhila P.	1	-	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1 (		0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1 1	1	1	0	1	0	0 0		1	1	1	1	1	0 1	L (	~ _ ·	<u> </u>	) 1	1	0	1	1
18	Nandita Putri Farahiya	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0 0	) 0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	0 (	0	1	1	1	1	0	0 1	L _ :	1 (	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	1
19	Nasir Maulana Akmal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1 (	) 1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 1	1	0	0	1	0	0 (	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 1	L (	0	1 (	) 1	1	1	1	1
20	Rakha Maulana H.R.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1 (	) 0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1 1	1	1	0	1	1	0 1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0 1	L (	0	1 1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Reni Septiani	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0 1	l 1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0 1	1	0	0	0	0	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 0		0 (	0 0	) 0	0	0	1	0
22	Silmi Lisani Rahmawati	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	l 1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	0	0 (	0	1	1	0	1	1	1 1	1	1 (	0 0	) 1	1	0	1	0
23	Suci Nur Laela	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1 1	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	0 1	1	1	0	0	0	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 1	1 (	0 (	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	0
24	Syifa Aeni Mudrikah	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0 1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	_	0 1	1	1	0	0	0	0 (	0	1	0	0	0	1	1 1	L _ :	_	0 0	) 1	1	0	1	1
25	Wulan Triana Agustin	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0 1	1	1	0	0	0	0 (	0	1	1	0	0	0	0 0		0 (	0 1	1	0	0	1	1
26	Zahrah Zahira Afaf	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1 1	1 0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1 1	1	1	1	0	0	0 (	0	1	1	0	1	0	0 1	1 (	0	1 0	) 0	0	0	1	1
27	Zulfatullaeli	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	0 (	0	1	0	0	1	0	0 1	L _ :	1	1 0	) 1	1	0	1	1
28	Adhim Faiz Nasrulloh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0 (	) 0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1 1	1	0	0	0	0	0 (	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	1 (	0	1 0	) 0	0	1	1	1
29	Alya Febri Utami	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1 1	l 1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0 1	1	1	1	0	0	0 (	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 0		0 (	0 0	) 0	0	0	1	1
30	Annisa Rahmadani	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1 (	0 (	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1 0	1	1	0	1	1	0 (	1	1	1	0	1	1	1 1	1 (	0	1 (	) 1	0	0	0	1
31	Arvis Ardiansyah R.	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 (	) 0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0 1	1	1	0	0	0	0 (	0	0	1	0	1	0	0 1	L (	· ·		l 0	0	1	0	1
32	Asilatus Shobah	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1 (	) 1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-	-	0	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	0 (	_	1	0	0	1	0	0 1	L (	-	0 0	) 0	1	0	1	0
33	Atikah Nur Amalina Z.	0	-	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1 1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1 1	1	1	1	1	0	0 (		1	1	0	0	1			-	0 0	· ·	1	0		1
34	Ayumi Raisya Sabrina	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0 1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	1	0	1	0 (	1	1	1	0	1	1	0 1	L (	0 (	0 1	l 0	0	1	1	1
35	Divani Muktirahajeng	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0 1	1	1	0	1	1	1 (	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 1	ι [ (	0 0	0 0	) 0	0	0	1	1

C.	MAN	[3

No.	Nama																								No	mor b	outir t	est																					
NO.	Nama	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34 3	5 36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47 4	48 4	9 50
1	ADAM NURDIANSYAH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1
2	AMELIA AGUSTIN	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 /	0 0
3	ANATASYA DWI SAVIRA	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0 1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1
4	ANDRI AR DIANSYAH	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
5	ANISA ZULFA TUZAHRA	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
6	ARINA RIFQIANA	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1 0	) 1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
7	AZAM NUR SA'ADAH	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
8	DIAH AYU ANGGI KINASIH	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
9	ERY RAHAYUNINGSIH	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
10	FAUZIA AJENG CAHYANI	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0 0	) 0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1
11	GITA PUTRI SUPRANAWATI	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1
12	LAELY NURSAYIDAH	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
13	M. VALETEKHAN KHAMDAN	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
14	M. NABIL ARAFAT	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1 0	) 1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
15	MUSTOFA SOLIN ROMADHO	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
16	NAILA HAYA RIYATNO	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
17	NAZAHILA NURUL JANNAH	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
18	NISA AMELIA PRADANA	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
19	NUR FATAYATUS SHAUMI	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 .	1 1
20	RITNA SETIYANI	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
21	SABRINA AZZAHRA	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
22	SITI SHOBIROTUN NISAH	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
23	TIARA TIFA BERLINDA	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0 0	) 1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
24	TRIANA INDRI ASTUTI	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
25	ULA ZUMROTUS SURUROH	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
	VIKE JULYANA	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
27	WIJI ASIH	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
28	WIJI TRI WAHYANI	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	) 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
29	WIWIT FEBRIANI	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1 1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1
30	MUHAMAD FIRMANSYAH SE	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0 0	) 1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1

## 2. List questionnaire

No.	Statement	Strongly Disagree (%)	Disagree (%)	Agree (%)	Strongly Agree (%)
	Student-Related Reliability				
1	When I am sick, I cannot do the test well.				
2	When I am tired, I cannot do the test well.				
3	When I am sad, I cannot do the test well.				
4	When I am anxious, I cannot do the test well.				
5	When I am angry, I cannot do the test well.				
	Rater Reliability				
6	When my teacher gives				
	unclear instructions in the				
	test, it will influence my				
	score				
	When my teacher treats				
7	students differently, it will				
	influence my score.				
	When my teacher dislikes				
8	me, it will influence my				
	score.				
	When my teacher gives				
9	unclear scoring criteria, it				
	will influence my score.				
	When my teacher gives				
10	ambiguous questions, it				
	will influence my score.				
	Test Administration				
	Reliability				
11	I cannot do the test well				
11	when the test item is too				
	much. I cannot do the test well				
12	when the weather is too				
12	hot.				
	I cannot do the test well				
13	when the internet access is				
15	not good.				
	I cannot do the test well				
14	when there is too much				
	noise.				
			1		1

	I cannot do the test well		
15	when the place is not		
	comfortable.		
	Test Reliability		
16	I cannot do the test well		
10	when the test is too long.		
	I cannot do the test well		
17	when the test has more		
	than one answer.		
18	I cannot do the test well in		
10	a very limited time.		
	I cannot do the test well		
19	when the font size is too		
	small.		
	I cannot do the test well		
	when the background of		
20	google form is dark		
20	(online test) or when the		
	quality of printer ink is		
	low (paper-based test).		

## 3. List of intervew

- a. In the final test, how much score do you get? Why?
- b. Did you get any difficulty to do the test? If yes, what difficulty was it?
- c. To face the test, do you need to study or not?
- d. What are the effects of studying before the test for you?
- e. How was your condition when you took the test? Were you in good health or not?
- f. What are the effects of healthy conditions in doing the test?
- g. Did you really understand the material when you took the test?
- h. Explain the effects of clarity of instruction on your grades.
- i. Was the atmosphere when you took the test calm?
- j. Did you get enough time to do the test? Was there any influence to the score obtained?
- k. Was there a confusing question in yesterday's test? Did it influence your score?

	$\triangleright$	Member	of the	research	and its	s qualification
--	------------------	--------	--------	----------	---------	-----------------

No	Member	Position	Qualification
1	Abdul Ngafif, M.Pd.B.I.	Chief	Magister of English Education
2	Dr. Semi Sukarni, M.Pd.	Member	Doctor of English Education
3	Ismawati Ike N., S.S., M.Hum.	Member	Magister of humaniora

4	Nelu Sahidah	Member	Student of PBI UMPurworejo
5	Karin Dinda Pithaloka	Member	Student of PBI UMPurworejo
6	Setiya Cahya Ningsih	Member	Student of PBI UMPurworejo

# > Article

PKP Abdul Ngafif, FACTORS AFFECT ×	+			- 0	×
$\leftarrow \rightarrow C$	O A jurnal.umpwr.acid/index.php/jpse/authorDashboard/submission/2164	110%	☆		) =
Jurnal Pendidikan Surya Edukasi	(JPSE) - Tasks 0	English	View Site	🛔 abdulnga	afif
		Submission L	ibrary View	Metadata	
Submissions	FACTORS AFFECTING THE RELIABILITY OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS' ENGLISH TEACHER-N           Abdul Ngafif	IADE TEST IN	KEBUMEN		
	Submission Files		٩	Search	
	<ul> <li>6157-1 abdulngafif, 3. Artikel Abdul 2022.docx</li> </ul>	July 18, 2022	Article Text		
			Download	All Files	
	Pre-Review Discussions		Add dis	cussion	
	Name From	Last Reply	Replies	Closed	
	No Items			2:23 PM	
🚛 🔎 🗆 🤇 📑			^ 🖬 🖧 🗘 E	NG 2:23 PM 18-Jul-22	$\Box$