

Fitri, Jami'atul. (2018). Hubungan antara Tingkat Kesulitan Soal *Multiple Choice Question* (MCQ) dengan Hasil MCQ Mahasiswa Angkatan 2014 PSIK FKIK UMY.

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Mengukur hasil belajar adalah salah satu komponen dari pendidikan ilmu keperawatan. Salah satu metode pengukur hasil belajar mahasiswa adalah *Multiple Choice Question* (MCQ). MCQ yang berkualitas memiliki tingkat kesulitan soal yang sesuai dengan tingkat pemahaman mahasiswa sehingga rata-rata hasil MCQ mahasiswa tidak terlalu rendah karena soal MCQ yang sukar atau tidak terlalu tinggi karena soal MCQ yang mudah. Kualitas tingkat kesulitan soal MCQ dapat dipelajari dengan analisa dan evaluasi tiap butir soal.

Tujuan Penelitian: Penelitian ini Bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat kesulitan soal (*MCQ*) dengan hasil *MCQ* mahasiswa angkatan 2014 PSIK FKIK UMY.

Metode Penelitian: Desain Penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel berjumlah 10 dokumen analisa butir soal dan hasil ujian MCQ angkatan 2014. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Instrumen penelitian adalah analisis item yang terdiri dari item kesulitan, item diskriminasi, dan keefektifan *distractor*. Analisis data pada penelitian ini menggunakan *Microsoft Excel* dan analisis Kendal Tau.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil analisis menunjukkan nilai signifikansi *p-value* sebesar 0,001 ($p < 0,05$), yang berarti ada hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat kesulitan soal *Multiple Choice Question* (*MCQ*) dengan hasil belajar mahasiswa angkatan 2014 PSIK FKIK UMY.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara tingkat kesulitan soal (*MCQ*) dengan hasil belajar mahasiswa angkatan 2014 PSIK FKIK UMY.

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan Keperawatan, MCQ, Analisis item

Fitri, Jami'atul. (2018). *The Relationship between the Level of Difficulty in Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) with the 2014 Student MCQ Results of PSIK FKIK UMY.*

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ABSTRACT

Background: Measuring the result of study is a component of nursing education. One of measurement methods for the study result of nursing student is Multiple Choices Question (MCQ). MCQ with good quality should have a question difficulty that is appropriate with the student level of understanding so that the average MCQ result of student should not be too low due to difficult MCQ questions nor too high due to easy MCQ questions. The quality of MCQ difficulty can be studied by analyzing and evaluating every questions item.

Research Objective: This research has the purpose of understanding if there is any connection between MCQ question difficulty against the result of MCQ of PSIK FKIK UMY nursing student of class of 2014.

Research Method: The research design is quantitative descriptive with cross sectional approach. The samples in this research are 10 documents of question item analysis and the result of MCQ test of nursing student of class of 2014. The sampling technique of this research is purposive sampling. The instrument of this research is item analysis which consisted of item difficulty, item discrimination and distractor effectivity. Data analysis in this study used Microsoft Excel and Kendal Tau analysis.

Result: Analytic result show significant value of p-value as many as 0,001 ($P < 0,05$), which means there is a significant relationship between the level of difficulty of Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) problem with the 2014 student learning outcomes of the PSIK FKIK UMY.

Conclusion: There is a significant connection between MCQ question difficulty and the study result of nursing student of class of 2014 of PSIK FKIK UMY.

Keyword: Nursing Education, MCQ, Item Analysis