

EVALUATION OF PHYSICS
LEARNING

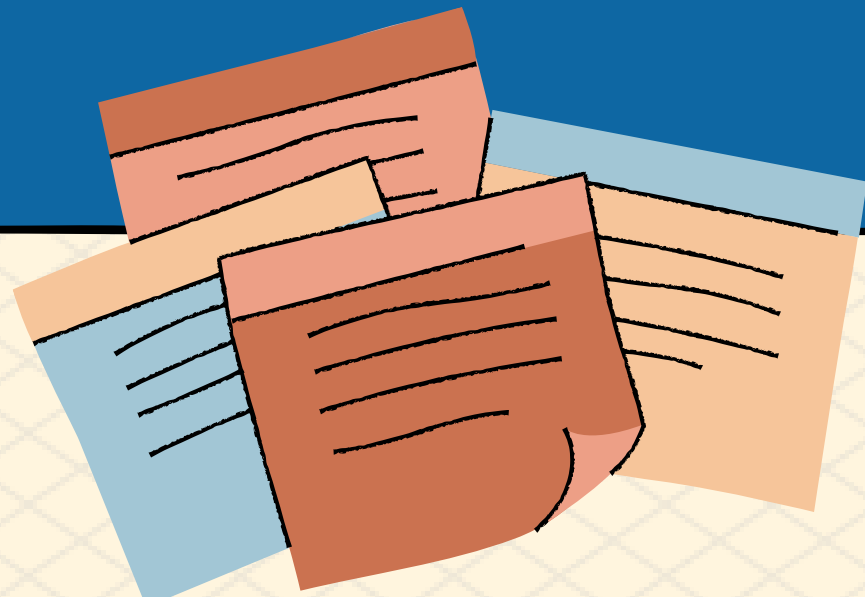
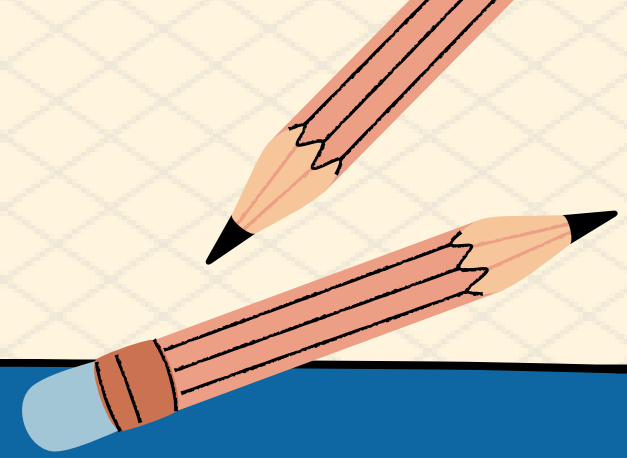
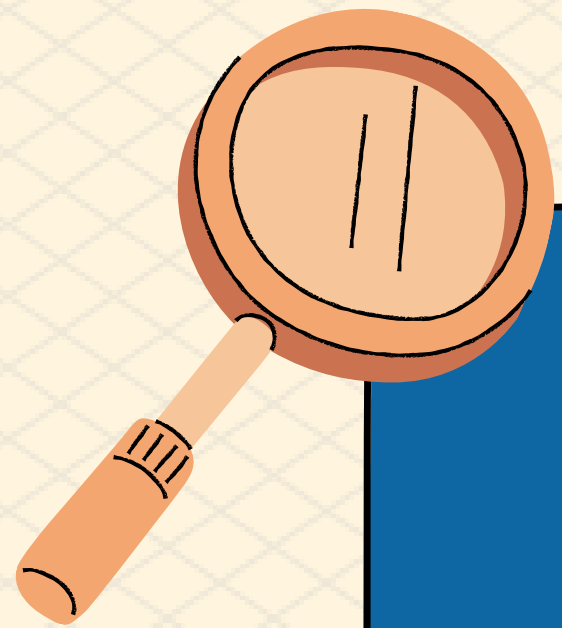


Test and non- Test Techniques

Presented by Group 5



Hello classmates!
We are Group 5!



Meet the Group



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2213022027



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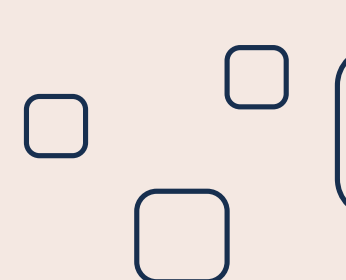
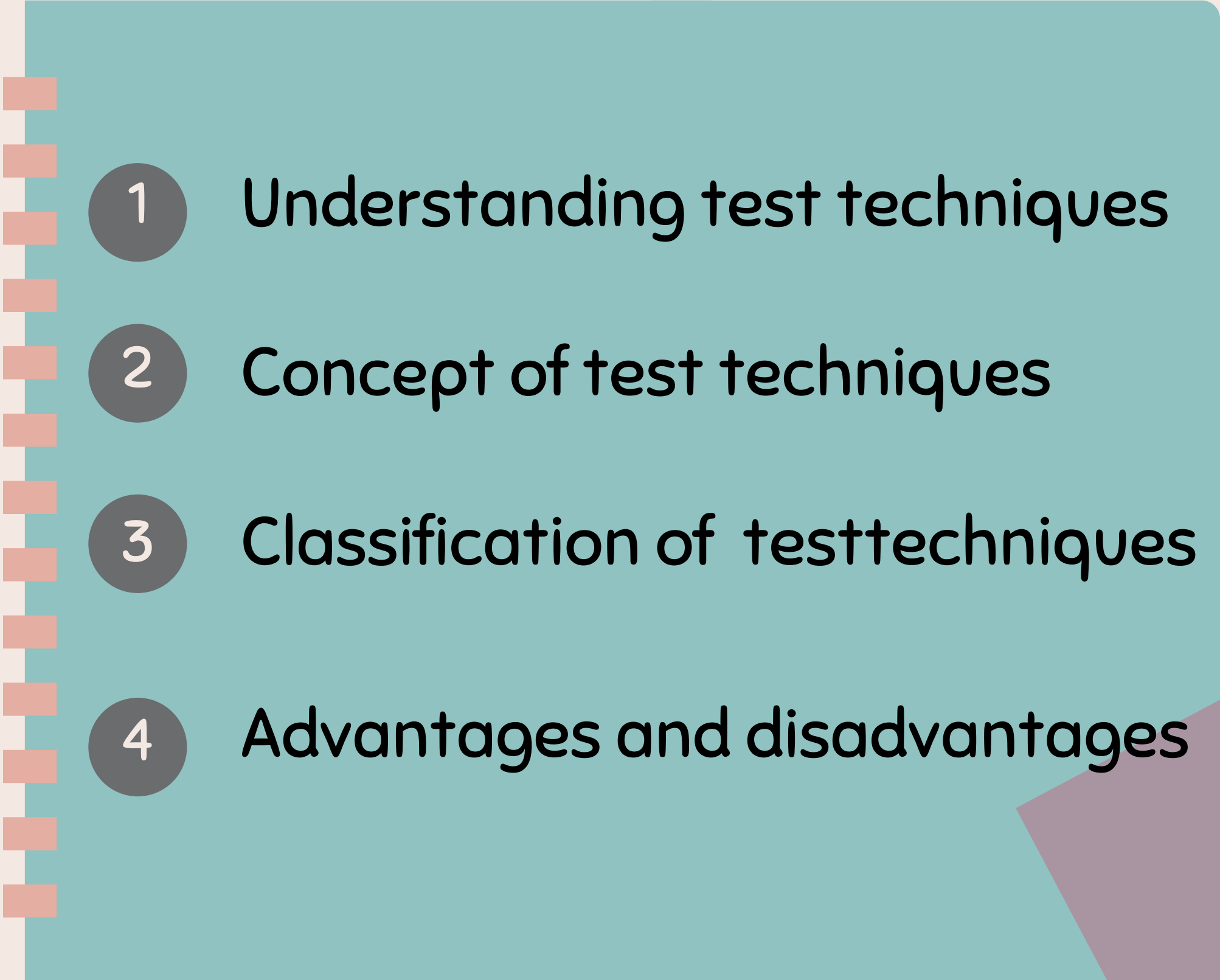


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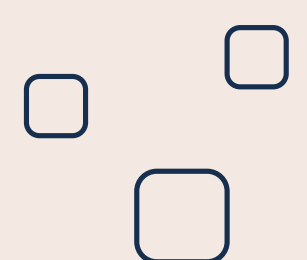


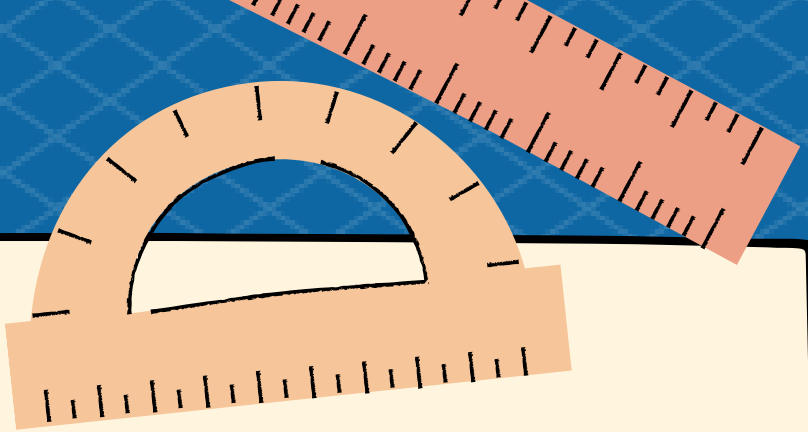
CHAPTER PRESENTATION

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- 1 Understanding test techniques
 - 2 Concept of test techniques
 - 3 Classification of test techniques
 - 4 Advantages and disadvantages



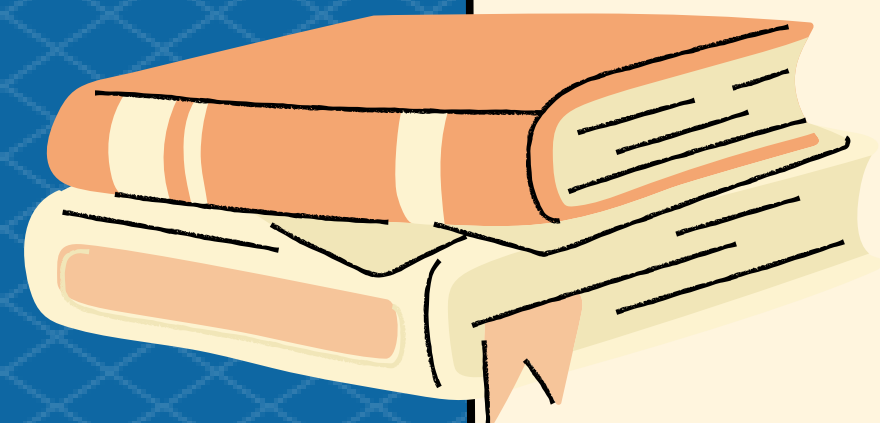
CHAPTER PRESENTATION

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- 5 The concept of non test techniques
 - 6 Classification of non test techniques
 - 7 Advantages and disadvantages
 - 8 Attitude assessment and skills

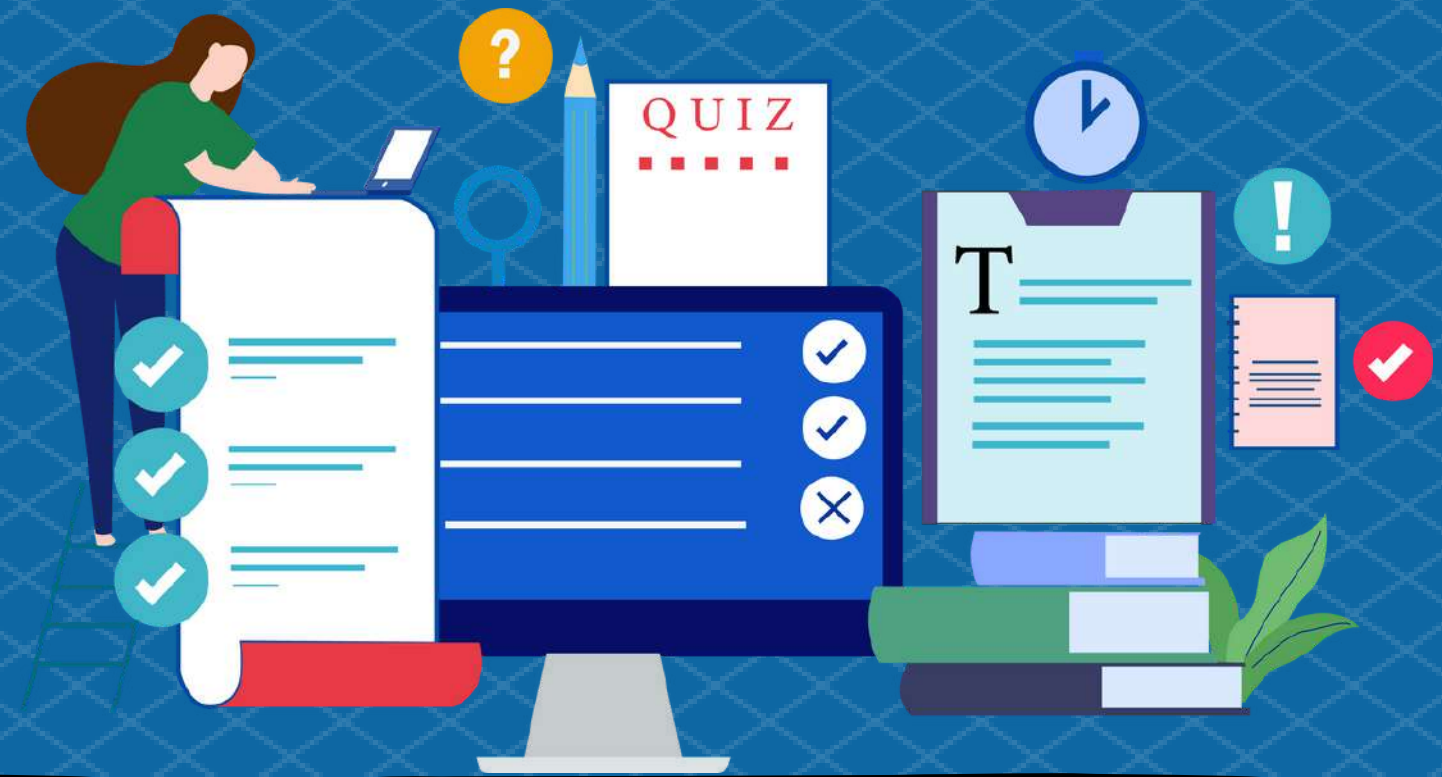


Understanding Assessment Techniques

Assessment techniques are techniques that include increasing the opportunity space for students to show something that is understandable and can be done. Assessment is not only carried out after learning but also during learning



Understanding Test Techniques



According to Zainal and Nasution, a test is a question or a set of tasks that are planned to obtain information about a particular educational attribute.

According to Arikunto and Jabar, a test is a tool or procedure used to find or measure something using predetermined methods or rules.

According to Zainal Arifin, a test is a technique used to carry out measurement activities in which there are questions or a series of tasks that must be carried out or answered by students.

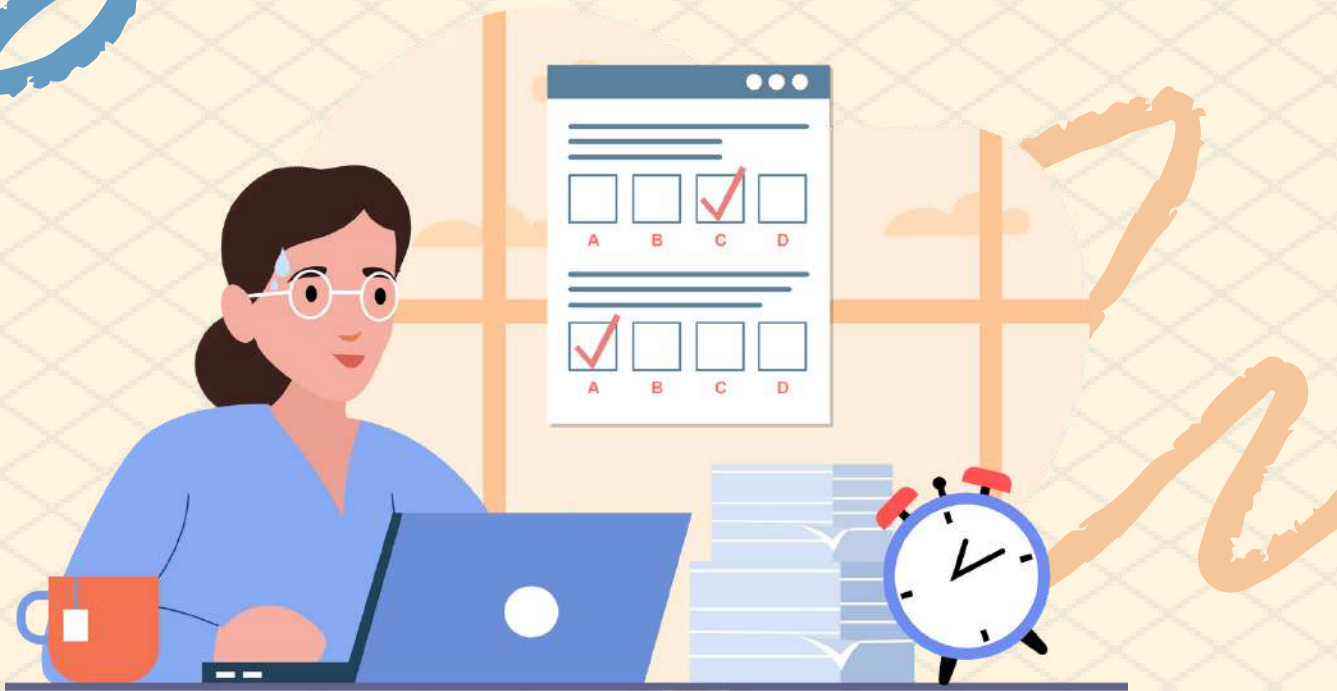
Test Technique Criteria

Validity is the extent to which a measuring instrument corresponds to what it is

Reliability can also be interpreted the same as consistency

A test is said to be very practical if the test is realistic, easy to follow and also includes administration, assessment and provides clear instructions

Economical means that the implementation does not require costs or costs, a lot of energy and a long time.



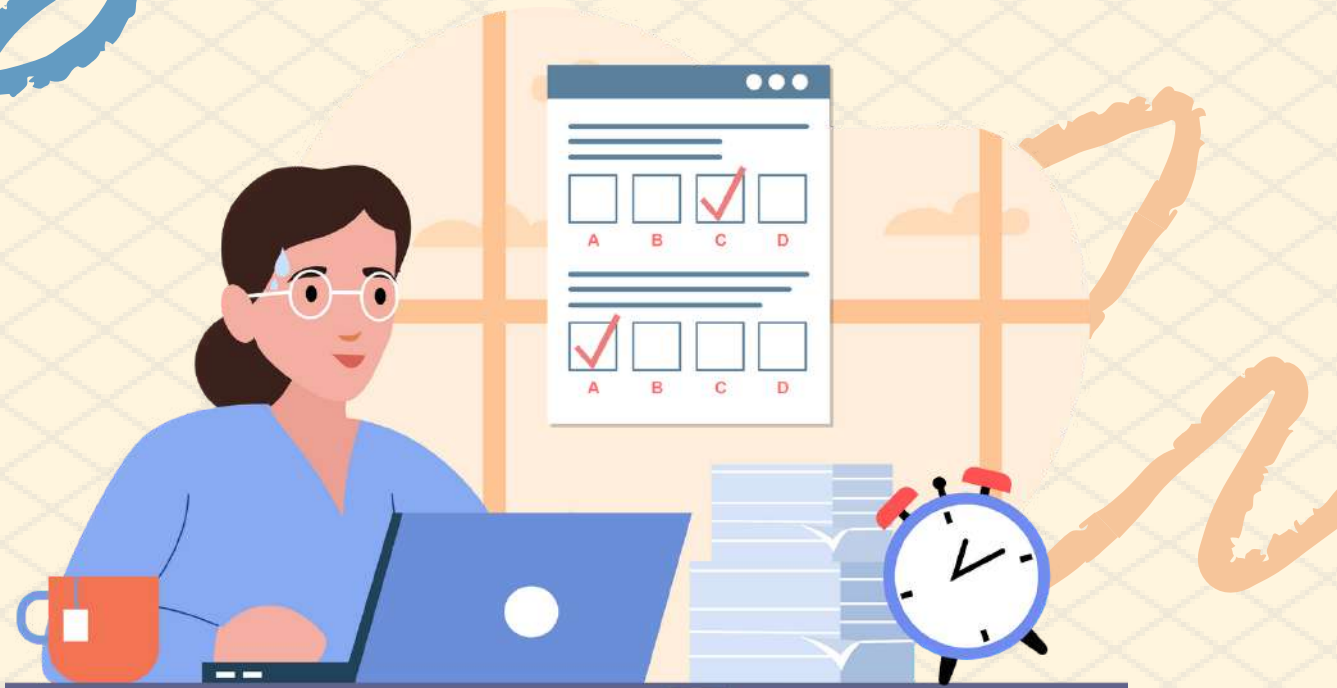
Test Technique Assessment Tool

Written tests are tests or quizzes that students must complete in writing

An oral exam is a series of tests or questions or practice questions given to students and carried out in the form of questions and answers

Action tests (deeds) are tasks that usually form direct activities or complete activities that measure skills.

The form of assessment in the form of a written test includes objective and form. Objective forms include multiple choice, fill in the blank, true-false, matching, and short answer. The form of description includes limited description and free description.



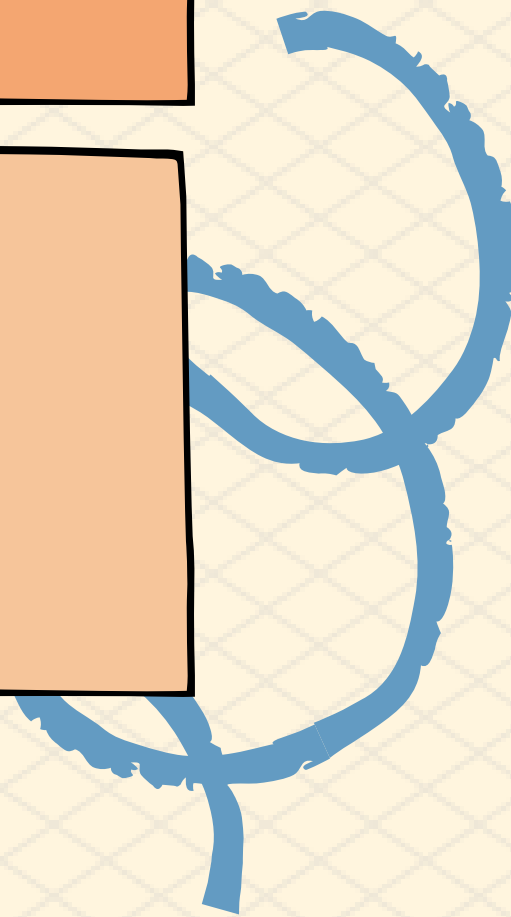
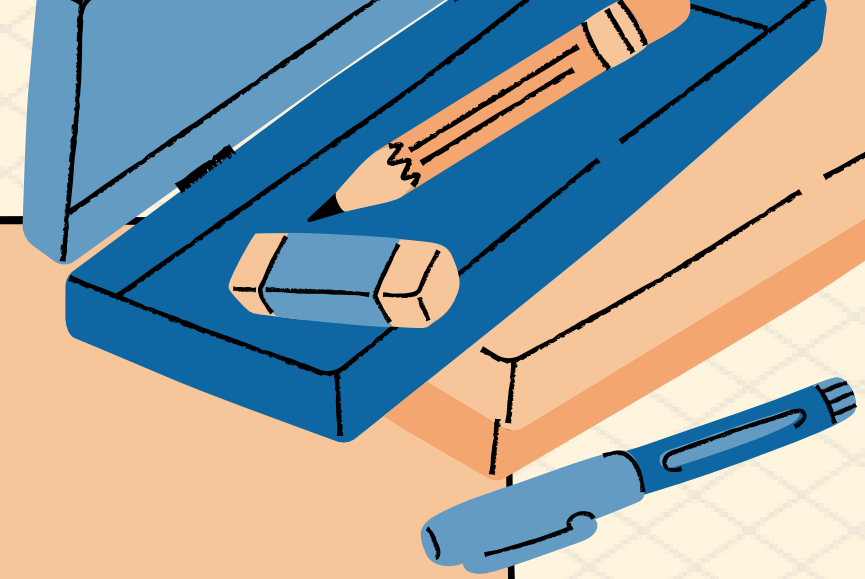
Purpose Of The Test Technique



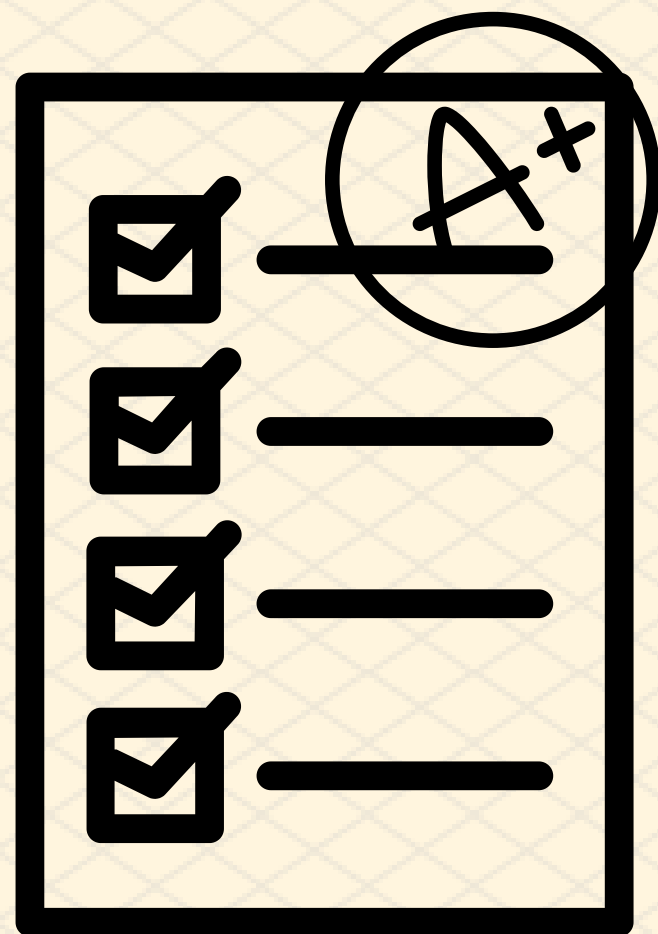
RECEIVE FEEDBACK ON LEARNING
RESULTS

IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

INCREASING STUDENT MOTIVATION



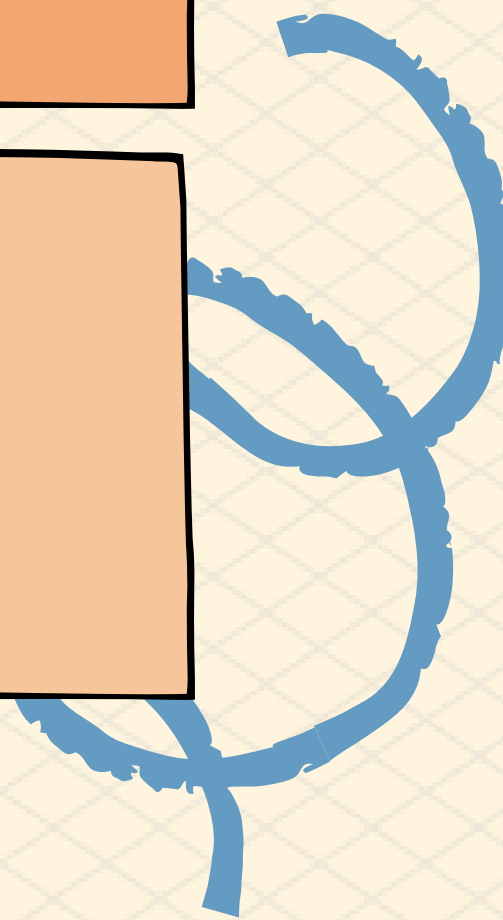
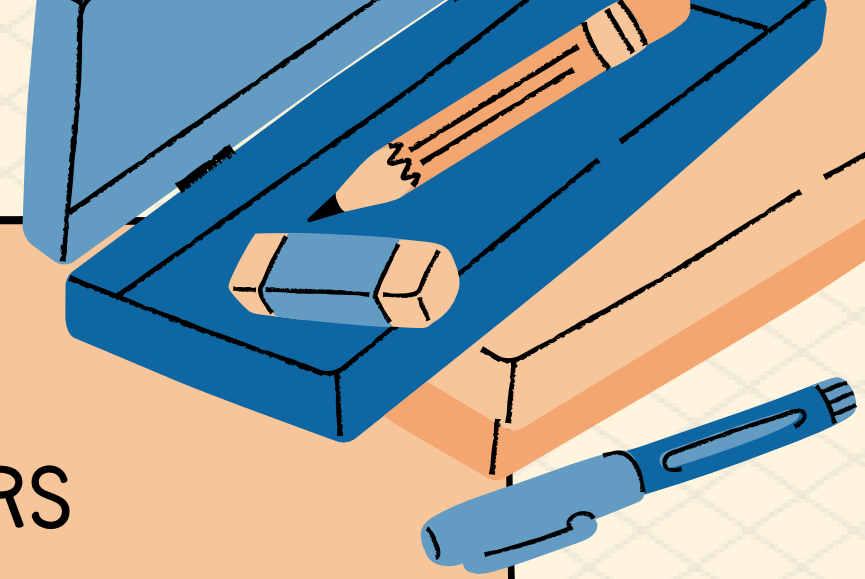
Benefits Of Test Techniques



CAN PERFORM DIAGNOSES AND REPAIRS

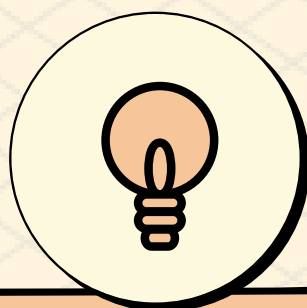
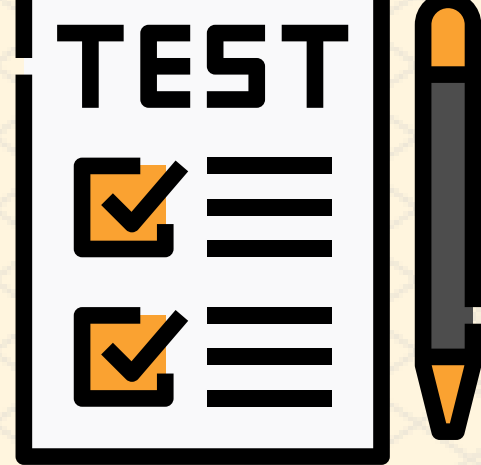
CARRYING OUT THE PLACEMENT

MAKE A SELECTION



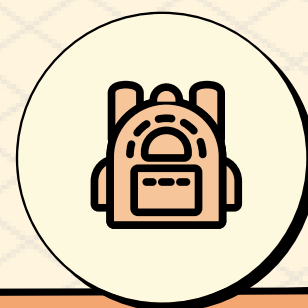


Classification Of Test Techniques Based On Their Function



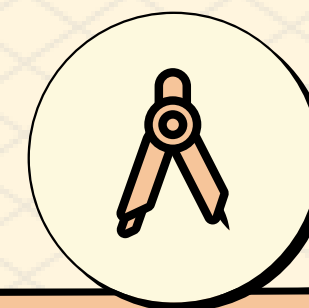
SELECTION TEST

usually carried out in the context of accepting new prospective students. The test results will be used to select the best students



INITIAL TEST

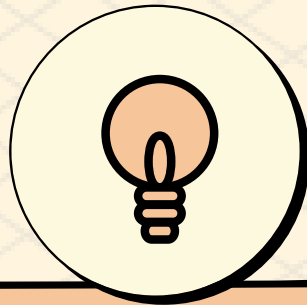
usually done to find out the extent to which students have mastered the subjects or educational material that will be taught.



FINAL TEST

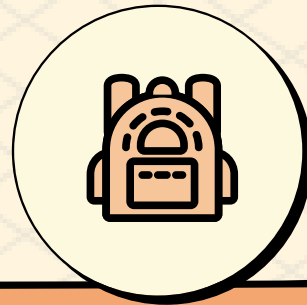
The final test is given to determine students' mastery of the material that has been presented

Classification of Test Techniques Based on Their Function



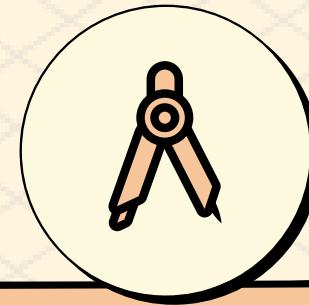
DIAGNOSTIC TEST

tests carried out to determine precisely the type of difficulties faced by students in a particular subject.



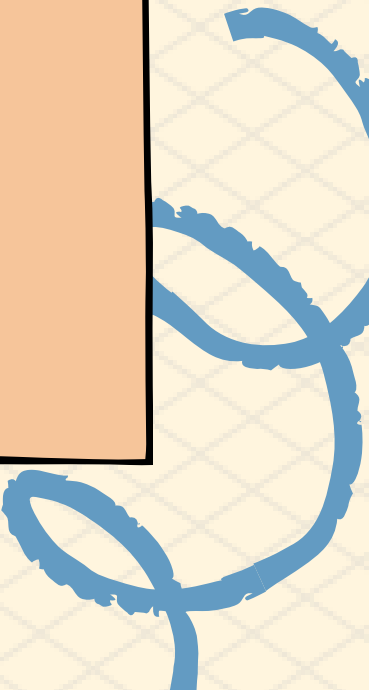
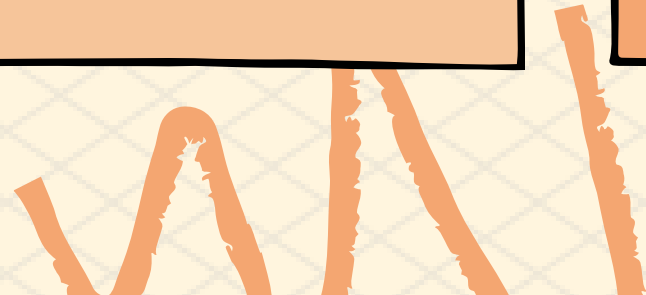
FORMATIVE TEST

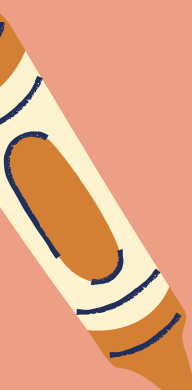
learning outcomes test which aims to determine the development of students' mastery of the material.



SUMATIVE TEST

tests conducted at the end of the curriculum.





Classification of Test Techniques Based on Psychological Aspects



INTELLIGENCE TEST

a test carried out with the aim of revealing or knowing a person's level of intelligence

ABILITY TEST

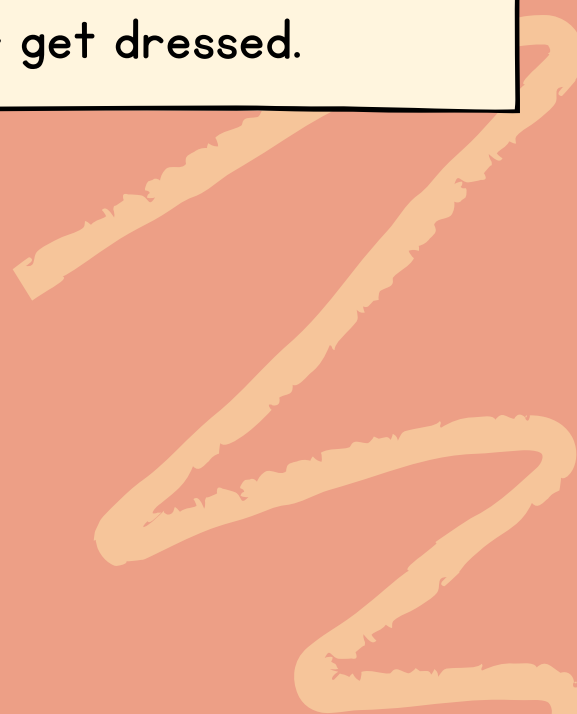
tests carried out with the aim of revealing a person's basic abilities

APTITUDE TEST

Aptitude tests are tests carried out with the aim of reveal the special talents they possess by someone.

PERSONALITY TEST

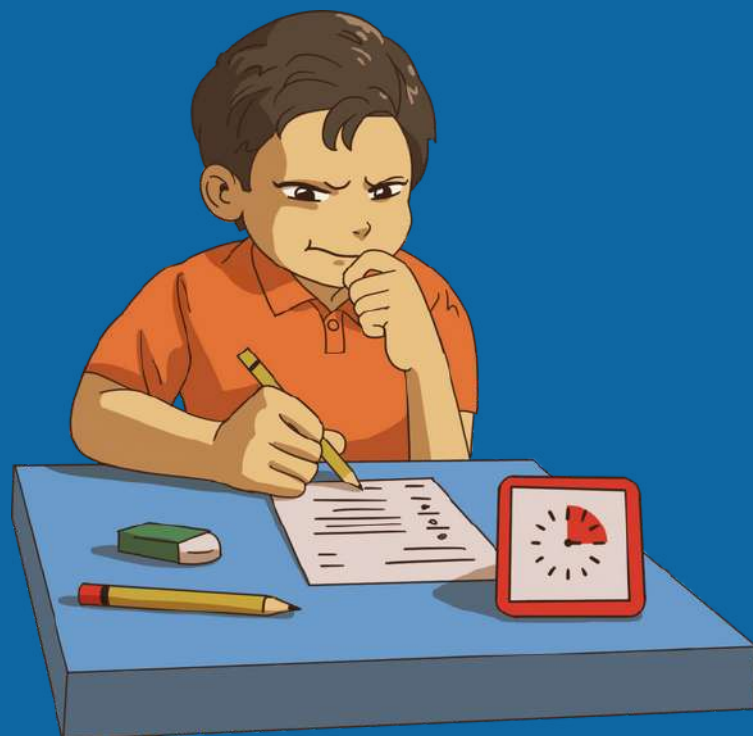
Personality tests are tests carried out with the aim of expresses the typical characteristics of a person, such as speaking style or manner get dressed.



Classification of Test Techniques Based on the Number of Pages



INDIVIDUAL TEST



GROUP TEST



Classification of Test Techniques Based on Time



POWER TEST

time to complete the test is
not limited

SPEED TEST

the time to complete the test is limited
or specified

Classification of Test Techniques Based on Response Form



VERBAL TEST

The answers to this test are in the form of word expressions or sentences

NON VERBAL TEST

The answers to this test are in the form of actions or behavior

Classification of test techniques based on the way questions are asked



WRITTEN TEST

In this test questions are asked in writing and answers must also be written

ORAL TEST

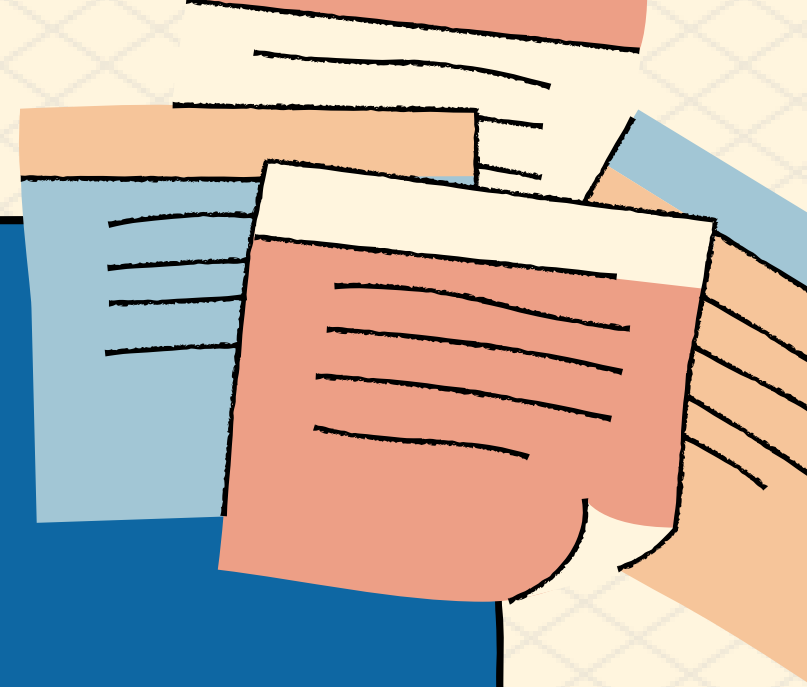
In this test, questions are asked orally and the answers given must also be given orally

Advantages of the test technique

EASY TO PREPARE AND TAKE A TEST

ENCOURAGE STUDENTS TO DARE TO EXPRESS
OPINIONS AND ORGANIZE WORDS INTO
SENTENCES

CAN FIND OUT HOW WELL STUDENTS PLAY THE
PROBLEMS TESTED



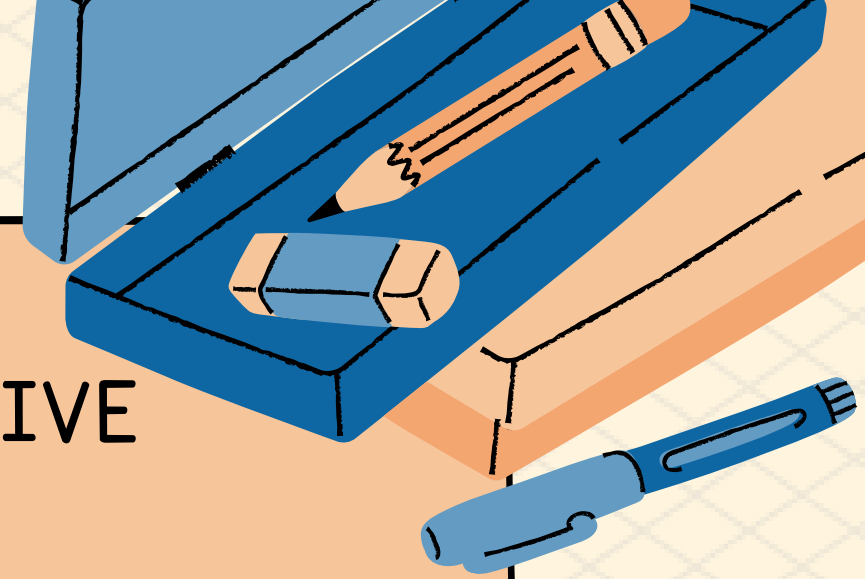
Lack of test technique



ASSESSMENT ONLY FOCUS ON COGNITIVE ASPECTS

VERY LIMITED MATERIALS AND SKILLS

DOES NOT EVALUATE AND APPLY DIRECTLY TO REALITY



Definition of non-test techniques

According to Sudjiono, non-test techniques are attitude scales, assessment scales, observation guidelines, interview guidelines, questionnaires, document examination, and so on.

According to Prof. Drs. Anas Sudijono non-test techniques are assessments or evaluations of student learning outcomes that are carried out without testing students, but are carried out by making systematic observations.

According to Magdalena, non-test techniques are used to assess learning outcomes in psychomotor aspects, attitudes or values.



Characteristics of non-test assessment

Study the interests, attitudes and values contained in the student segment.

See the process of activities carried out by students, both individually and in group.

Assessment is carried out by student observation, interviews, questionnaires and not by tests or written exams.



Non-test technical goals



Collect information related to evaluating student learning outcomes from an emotional and psychomotor perspective.

Knowing students' abilities in the emotional and psychomotor fields.

Benefits of non-test techniques



Know students' learning progress and difficulties.

Get information about the condition of the object of evaluation.

Classification of non-test techniques

A. Observation

Observation, namely an assessment tool that is filled in by the teacher based on observations of student behavior, both individually and in groups, in class and outside of class.

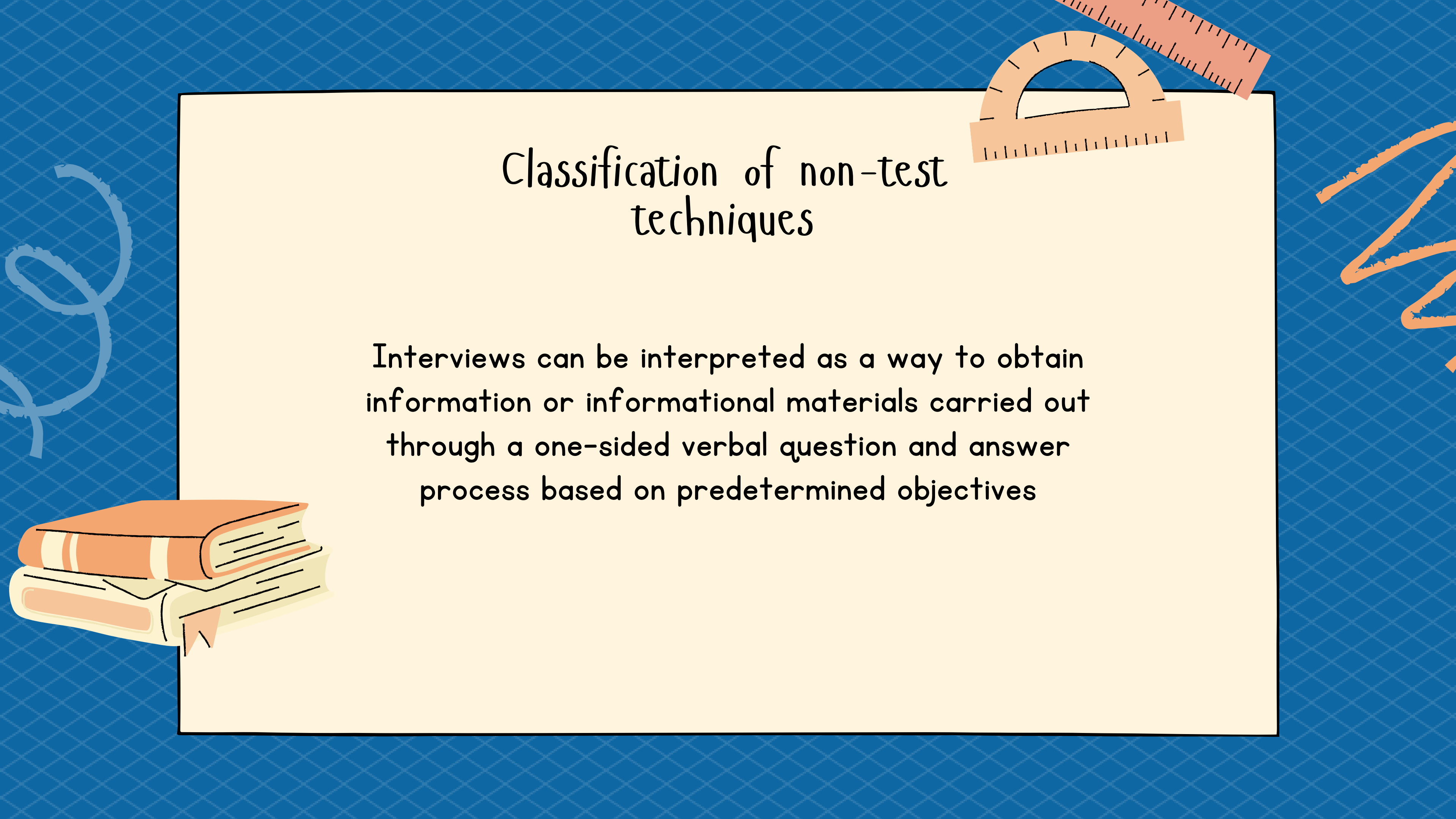


Classification of non-test techniques



B. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a data collection technique that is carried out by giving respondents a set of questions or statements to answer. The types of questions in the questionnaire are divided into two, namely: open and closed.

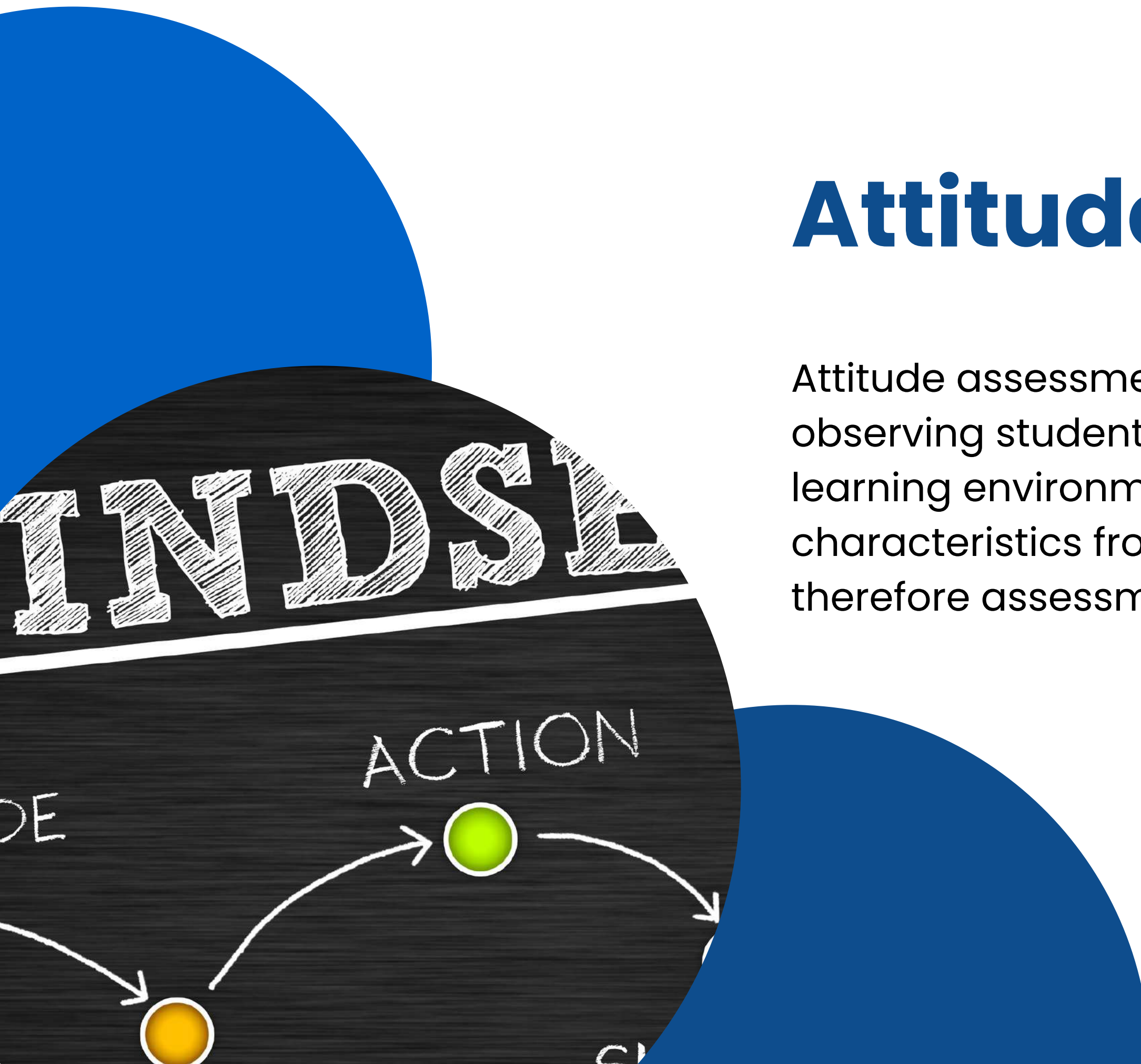


Classification of non-test techniques

Interviews can be interpreted as a way to obtain information or informational materials carried out through a one-sided verbal question and answer process based on predetermined objectives

Attitude assessment

Attitude assessment is an assessment carried out by observing students' attitudes towards their behavior in the learning environment. Attitude assessment has different characteristics from knowledge and skills assessment, therefore assessment techniques are used.



SKILLS ASSESSMENT

Skill competency achievement assessment is an assessment carried out on students to assess the extent to which they have achieved special SKL, KI and KD in the skills dimension.

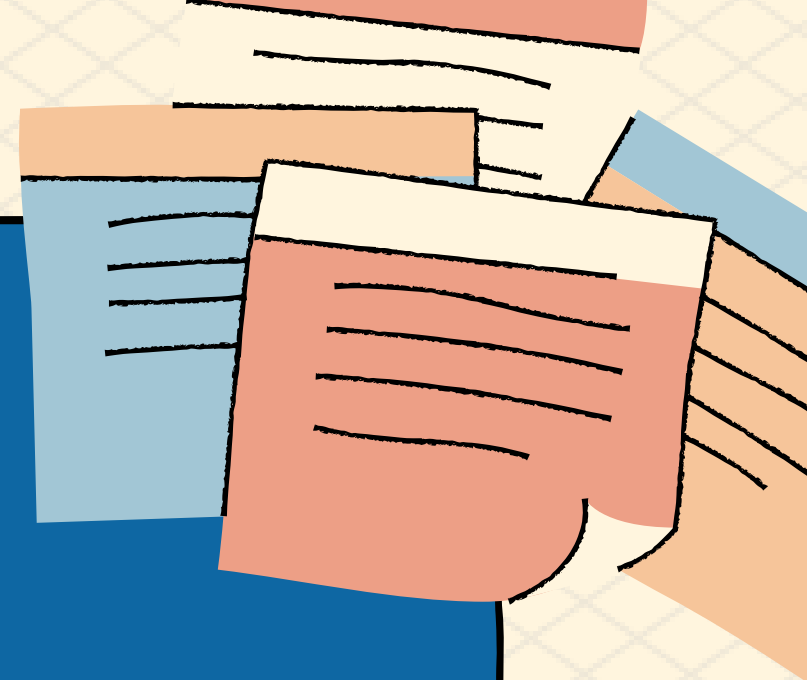


Advantages of non-test

Directly measure student abilities with practical tasks during the learning process.

Authentic assessment measures skills and understanding by directly assessing student learning outcomes in a natural environment.

By using unchecked tests, teachers can evaluate students comprehensively, not only on cognitive aspects but also emotional and psychomotor aspects.



Non-test weaknesses

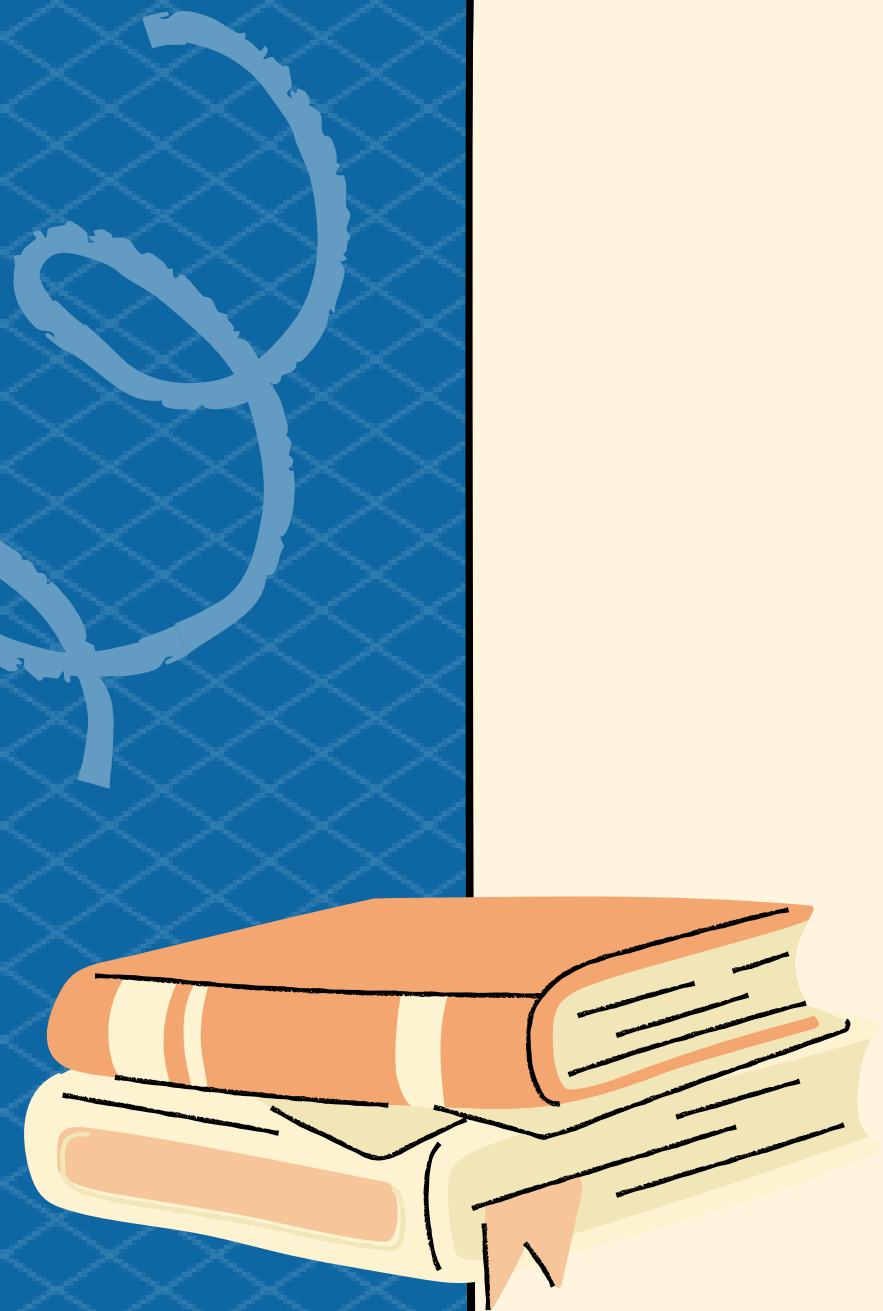
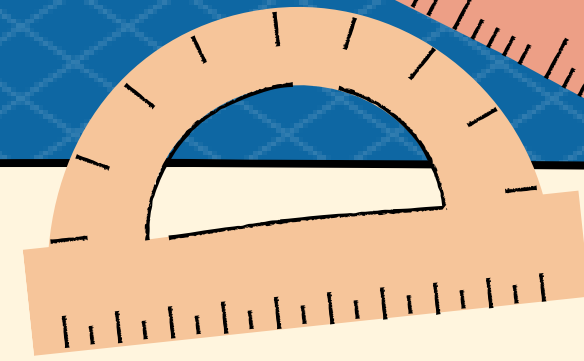


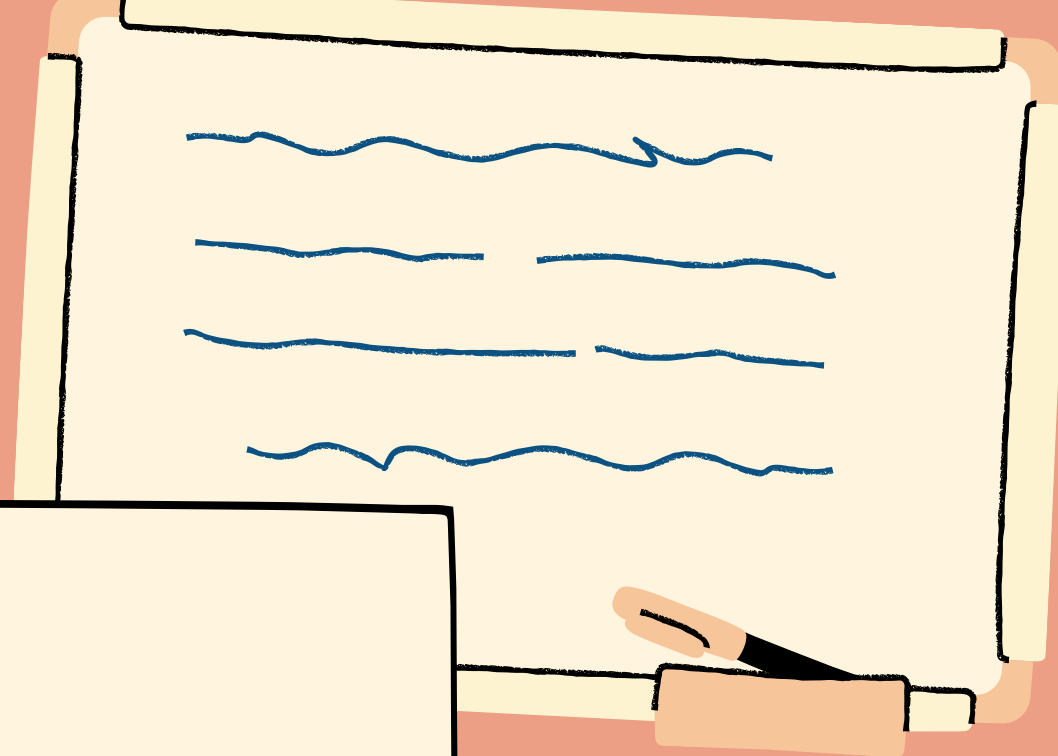
The use of non-test tools to evaluate learning outcomes and processes is very limited compared to the use of tools through tests to evaluate learning outcomes and processes.



Conclusion

A test is an assessment tool in written form to record or observe student achievement in line with assessment targets. The assessment tools in the test are written tests, oral tests and action tests. In non-tests, assessing interests, attitudes and values contained in student segments is carried out individually and in groups by means of interviews, questionnaires and student observations





Thank You!

DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS FOR US?

