

Siti Muidatul Fauziah. 2026. *Pengembangan Instrumen Penilaian Berbasis Taksonomi SOLO Pada Kurikulum Merdeka Materi Berpikir Komputasional*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Informatika, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Puji Rahayu Ningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kelayakan instrumen penilaian berbasis Taksonomi SOLO pada Kurikulum Merdeka Materi Berpikir Komputasional di SMA Plus Al-Amanah Bojonegoro. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Research and Development* (R&D) dengan model *formative research* yang meliputi 2 tahap penelitian yaitu tahap *preliminary* dan tahap *formative evaluation*. Tahap *formative evaluation* terdiri dari tahap *self evaluation*, *expert review*, *one to one*, *small group* dan *field test*. Subjek penelitian yaitu kelas X SMA Plus Al-Amanah Bojonegoro Tahun Ajaran 2025/2026. Instrumen penilaian berbasis Taksonomi SOLO yang dikembangkan terdiri dari 8 butir soal uraian. Hasil penelitian pada tahap *expert review* menunjukkan bahwa instrumen yang dikembangkan memperoleh 100% dengan kategori “sangat valid” dan ahli konstruksi 95% dengan kategori “sangat valid”. Hasil uji kepraktisan tahap *small group* sebesar 82% dan *field test* 83% dengan kategori “sangat praktis”. Analisis butir soal menunjukkan 6 dari 8 soal dinyatakan valid dengan nilai validitas diatas 0,396, reliabilitas sebesar 0,603 (reliabel), sedangkan untuk taraf kesukaran terdapat 6 soal berkategori “sukar” dan 2 soal berkategori “sedang”, serta daya pembeda memiliki kategori “sangat baik” 1, “baik” 3, “cukup” 2, “kurang baik” 2. Dengan demikian, instrumen penilaian berbasis Taksonomi SOLO pada materi berpikir komputasional yang dikembangkan memenuhi kriteria valid, praktis, dan layak digunakan.

Kata kunci: *formative research*, instrumen penilaian, Taksonomi SOLO, berpikir komputasional

Siti Muidatul Fauziah. 2026. Development of an Assessment Instrument Based on the SOLO Taxonomy in the Merdeka Curriculum for Computational Thinking Material. Thesis, Informatics Education Study Program, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Supervisor: Puji Rahayu Ningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

Abstract: This study aimed to determine the feasibility of a SOLO Taxonomy-based assessment instrument for Computational Thinking material in the Merdeka Curriculum at SMA Plus Al-Amanah Bojonegoro. The research employed the Research and Development (R&D) method using the formative research model, which consisted of two main stages: the preliminary stage and the formative evaluation stage. The formative evaluation stage included self-evaluation, expert review, one-to-one evaluation, small group evaluation, and field testing. The research subjects were tenth-grade students of SMA Plus Al-Amanah Bojonegoro in the 2025/2026 academic year. The developed SOLO Taxonomy-based assessment instrument consisted of eight essay questions. The results of the expert review indicated that the instrument achieved a score of 100% from the content expert, categorized as "very valid," and 95% from the construction expert, also categorized as "very valid." The practicality test results showed scores of 82% in the small group stage and 83% in the field test stage, both categorized as "very practical." Item analysis revealed that six out of eight questions were valid, with validity coefficients exceeding 0.396. The instrument obtained a reliability coefficient of 0.603, indicating that it was reliable. In terms of difficulty level, six questions were classified as difficult and two questions as moderate. Furthermore, the discrimination index analysis showed that one question was categorized as very good, three as good, two as sufficient, and two as poor. Therefore, the SOLO Taxonomy-based assessment instrument for Computational Thinking material developed in this study met the criteria of validity, practicality, and feasibility for use in learning assessment.

Keywords: *formative research, assessment instrument, SOLO Taxonomy, computational thinking.*