

Lizazatul Jamiliya. 2021. *Analisis Kecurangan Pada Penilaian Akhir Semester Menggunakan Pemodelan Rasch*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan IPA, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Irsad Rosidi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Studi tentang analisis kecurangan pada penilaian akhir semester menggunakan pemodelan *rasch* bertujuan untuk mengetahui kecurangan siswa penilaian akhir semester genap dari aspek daya beda dan aspek efektivitas pengecoh serta mengetahui faktor penyebab kecurangan siswa. Jenis penelitian ini adalah *mixed methods* dengan desain *sequential explanatory design*. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 1 Lenteng dengan populasi semua kelas VII Tahun ajaran 2020/2021. Sampel yang digunakan yaitu 75 siswa dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, tes, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Kecurangan siswa penilaian akhir semester genap IPA dalam aspek daya beda diprediksi melalui hasil pola respon yang sama pada skalogram pada kategori curang persentase 11% dan kategori tidak curang persentase 89% (2) Kecurangan siswa penilaian akhir semester genap IPA dalam aspek efektivitas pengecoh diprediksi melalui hasil yang sama pada nilai *person DPF* (*differential person functioning*) pada kategori curang persentase 11% dan kategori tidak curang persentase 89% (3) Faktor penyebab terjadinya kecurangan siswa terdapat tiga aspek yaitu tekanan, peluang dan rasionalisasi.

Kata Kunci: Kecurangan, Soal Penilaian Akhir Semester Genap, Pemodelan *rasch*

Lizazatul Jamiliya. 2021. *Fraud Analysis in Final Semester Assessment Using Rasch Modeling*. Thesis, Science Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo University, Madura. Advisor: Irsad Rosidi, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

The study on the analysis of cheating at the end of semester assessment using Rasch modeling aims to find out students' cheating at the end of even semester assessments from the aspect of distinguishing power and the effectiveness of distractors and to find out the factors that cause student cheating. This type of research is a mixed method with a design sequential explanatory design. This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Lenteng with a population of all VII graders for the 2020/2021 academic year. The sample used is 75 students with the technique of purposive sampling. Data collection techniques using observation, tests, interviews and documentation. The results showed that: (1) Student fraud in the eventual science semester final assessment in the aspect of discrimination was predicted through the results of the same response pattern on the scalogram in the 11% cheating category and 89% percentage in the non-cheat category (2) Student fraud in the even semester final assessment. IPA in the aspect of distractor effectiveness is predicted through the same results on the DPF person value (differential person functioning) in the category of cheating the percentage of 11% and the category of not cheating the percentage of 89% (3) The factors that cause student cheating there are three aspects, namely pressure, opportunity and rationalization.

Keywords: *Cheating, Even Semester Final Assessment Questions, Rasch Modeling*