

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research can be concluded that:

1. Generally, assessment that conducted by physics teachers (even have educators certificate or not) in several SMA in Medan is less accordance with demands of KTSP. This happens because of a lack of understanding of physics teachers about the assessment standards that described in Permendiknas No.20 tahun 2007. Therefore it is very necessary to conduct a socialization and training about the implementation of authentic assessment from the government.
2. Mechanisms and technical assessment that conducted by professional physics teachers and physics teacher have not changed. Physics teachers still tend to use traditional assessment and achievement of learning outcomes which are seen from the test results without a description of the progress of learners in the learning process.
3. The factors that inhibiting physics teachers did not implement standardized assessment are :
 - Teachers' understanding is not good enough to develop and implement standardized assessment.
 - Socialization and guidance from the government about implementation authentic assessment that required by curriculum is very minimal.
 - A schools supervisory and regulatory system is not maximum.
 - Size of class.
 - Interest and motivation of students in the following of physics subjects is still very low.
4. Most of professional physics teachers are rarely improve the learning process in class. Therefore, the implementation of the certification has not been right on target.

5. Of the twelve units of senior high school (SMA) which is the object of research there is no school has own assessment, but SMA SU already develop their own assessment.

5.2 SUGGESTION

There are some suggestion in this research, they are:

1. Planning and designing learning should be conducted by teachers so that the results of better quality and learning achievement.
2. Government should conduct a guidance and socialization for teacher especially for physics teacher about the implementation of authentic assessment.
3. In qualitative research is needed researchers who are competent in a variety of information gathering. Competencies that can be had by making a good planning, diligent and tenacious in data reduction and data verifying then taking discussion or sharing with supervisor and member-check in data validation.
4. In-depth interview techniques are very important in data gathered so that researchers have diligently studied to become speaker in qualitative research.
5. The data obtained must be diverse. Therefore, researchers should be to reduce the data and display research focus.