

ABSTRAK

CICA ELIDA HANUM MATONDANG. NIM 8176191002. Pengembangan Instrumen Tes Pengetahuan (Kognitif) Berbasis *Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)* pada Materi Teks Anekdote Siswa Kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungtiram. Tesis: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia. Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan. 2019.

Instrumen penilaian merupakan alat yang digunakan untuk mengukur hasil belajar peserta didik. Fenomena yang mengarah pada ketidaksesuaian instrumen soal yang dibuat oleh guru, seperti proses penilaian yang berpedoman kepada instrumen yang disediakan oleh pemerintah, instrumen soal dengan indikator dan Standar Kompetensi (SK) dan instrumen soal tidak mengarah pada kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi (*HOTS*). Hal inilah yang mendasari instrumen soal *LOTS (Lower Order Thinking Skills)*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji hasil pengembangan instrument tes pengetahuan berbasis *Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)* dalam pembelajaran teks anekdot pada siswa kelas X SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungtiram. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian dan pengembangan *Research and Development (R & D)* dirujuk pada model Borg & Gall. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) validasi ahli materi meliputi kelayakan isi rata-rata memperoleh 91.40% dengan kriteria sangat baik, kelayakan penyajian rata-rata memperoleh 83.66% dengan kriteria baik, dan aspek kebahasaan memperoleh rata-rata 90.38% dengan kriteria sangat baik. (2) validasi ahli evaluasi pilihan ganda yang dinilai aspek materi/substansi, konstruksi, dan bahasa rata-rata memperoleh 87.50% dengan kriteria baik dan validasi ahli evaluasi uraian yang dinilai aspek materi/substansi, konstruksi, dan bahasa memperoleh rata-rata 91.34% dengan kriteria sangat baik. Tingkat kepraktisan instrumen tes pengetahuan disimpulkan berdasarkan respon guru dan respon peserta didik: (3) respon guru memperoleh rata-rata 90.00%. Uji coba peserta didik terhadap instrumen tes pengetahuan berbasis *Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)* pada uji perorangan 78.00% dengan kriteria cukup, (4) uji coba kelompok kecil memperoleh rata-rata 87.73% dengan kriteria baik. (5) uji coba lapangan terbatas memperoleh rata-rata 89.03% dengan kriteria baik. Demikian pula hasil uji coba instrumen tes pengetahuan berbasis *Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)* terhadap siswa memperoleh rata-rata 60 dengan kategori cukup. Disimpulkan bahwa instrumen tes kemampuan berpikir tingkat tinggi di SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungtiram dengan kualitas yang cukup. Penelitian ini memiliki implikasi yaitu bagi guru untuk memudahkan pencapaian materi yang diajarkan secara mandiri maupun klasikal dan memberi sumbangan praktis terutama dalam pelaksanaan proses pembelajaran; bagi peserta didik dapat meningkatkan kualitas berpikir khususnya pada materi teks anekdot dengan basis *Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)*.

Kata Kunci: *higher order thinking skills (HOTS)*, instrumen tes pengetahuan, teks anekdot.

ABSTRACT

CICA ELIDA HANUM MATONDANG. NIM 8176191002. *Development of Knowledge Test Instruments (Cognitive) Based on Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) on Anecdotal Text Material for Class X Students of SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungtiram. Thesis: Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program. Postgraduate Program, State University of Medan. 2019.*

The assessment instrument is a tool used to measure student learning outcomes. Phenomena that lead to the mismatch of question instruments created by teachers, such as the assessment process that is guided by instruments provided by the government, question instruments with indicators and Competency Standards (SK) and question instruments do not lead to higher order thinking skills (HOTS). This is what underlies the instrument about LOTS (Lower Order Thinking Skills). This study aims to examine the results of the development of knowledge instruments based on Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) in learning anecdotal texts in class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungtiram. The research method used is the Research and Development (R&D) method and is referred to in the Borg & Gall model. The results showed that: (1) the validation of material experts included content worthiness with an average of 91.40% with very good criteria, eligibility for presentation averaged 83.66% with good criteria, and linguistic aspects gained an average of 90.38% with very good criteria . (2) validation of multiple choice evaluation experts which assessed material / substance, construction, and language aspects on average gained 87.50% with good criteria and validation of expert evaluation of descriptions which assessed material / substance, construction, and language aspects gained an average of 91.34% with very good criteria. The practicality level of the knowledge instrument was concluded based on the teacher's response and the students' response: (3) the teacher's response gained an average of 90.00%. Student testing of knowledge based instruments Hogher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) in individual trials 78.00% with sufficient criteria, (4) small group trials obtain an average of 87.73% with good criteria. (5) limited field trials obtained an average of 89.03% with good criteria. Likewise the results of testing the knowledge instrument based on Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) for students obtained an average of 60 with enough categories. It was concluded that the high level thinking ability test instrument at SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungtiram with sufficient quality. This research has implications for teachers to facilitate the achievement of material taught independently or classically and make practical contributions especially in the implementation of the learning process; for students can improve the quality of thinking especially in anecdotal text material on the basis of Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS).

Keywords: higher order thinking skills (HOTS), knowledge test instruments, anecdotal texts.