

## EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION ONLINE EXAM SYSTEM AT OF OPEN UNIVERSITY OF JAKARTA

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### **Abstract**

This study aims to evaluate online examination system (SUO) of Open University of Jakarta (UT Jakarta). This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach and evaluation method in order to understand, explain and evaluate SUO of UT Jakarta. Research design used in this study is CIPP Stufflebeam evaluation model that consists of four evaluation components, namely context, input, process and product. The context analysis shows that online examination system (SUO) aims to: (1) Provide opportunities for students to be able to follow the final examination outside the written and oral schedules specified in the UT academic calendar; (2) Provide an opportunity to overcome the conflicting exam hour (one of the conflicting subjects can be taken through the SUO); (3) Provide opportunities for students to conduct re-examination for particular course(s) in the next semester if the result is not satisfactory. The input analysis shows that the resources used in the implementation of the online examination system are comprised of two: those people involved during implementation and post-implementation. They all effectively did their job. The process analysis shows that the implementation of online examination system that consists of participants' registration and the implementation of SUO are effective. The product analysis shows that with the online examination system, students can accelerate their study because their test scores can be directly identified just after the implementation of online examination. If the students got unsatisfactory grades, they can improve their scores through manual examination.

Keywords: evaluation, online examination system (SUO), acceleration study

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

The use of the internet in Distance Education in Indonesia can be illustrated based on experiences and cases experienced by the Open University. Distance Higher Education systems and learning via the internet require students to be ready to learn independently. Innovation in the use of the internet in higher education in Indonesia is not an easy matter because most students do not have internet access. Even though a network of Internet Cafes (Warnet) has been developed in various regional cities, access to the internet is still felt to be quite expensive and not easy for the majority of UT students who live in rural or remote areas.

The current implementation of the examination system at open universities requires students to come to the examination location at specified times simultaneously throughout Indonesia and in several places abroad. In its development, there is a need for students to take individual exams at the time they want. Considering the limited facilities and infrastructure and paying attention to the confidentiality of exams, until now open universities have not been able to provide individual exam services. To improve open university services in carrying out exams and because of the limited exam time for each subject, the open university has prepared an online exam system (SUO).

Not all UPBJJ-UT Jakarta students can take the online examination system (SUO). This is due to the limited capacity of facilities and infrastructure compared to the number of UPBJJ-UT Jakarta students, data for 2015 was 17,089 (<http://www.ut.ac.id>), SUO registration via online cannot be done via internet or intranet (VPN) networks. unstable and there are still shortcomings in the SUO application, and not all courses can be SUOed, numbering 891 (<http://www.ut.ac.id>) and SUO cannot yet be done outside the computer lab room.

Based on the background and problem identification above, the focus of this research problem is Evaluation of the Implementation of the Online Examination System (SUO) at the Jakarta Open University using the CIPP (Context-Input-Process-Product) evaluation model. In detail as follows:

1. Objectives of implementing the online examination system (SUO) program.
2. Know the resources used in implementing the online examination system (SUO) program.
3. Implementation of the online examination system (SUO).
4. Results of the implementation of the online examination system program (SUO).

Specifically, the problems that will be raised in this research are:

1. What are the objectives of implementing the online examination system (SUO) program?
2. How do you know the resources used in implementing the online examination system (SUO) program?
3. How is the online examination system (SUO) program implemented?
4. What are the results of the implementation of the online examination system (SUO) program?

## 2 METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach using the CIPP Evaluation Model developed by Stufflebeam. With an evaluation method. The approach to this model is: 1. Contexts evaluation: evaluation of the context 2. Input valuation: evaluation of the input. 3. Process evaluation: evaluation of the process 4. Product evaluation: evaluation of the results.

### 2.1 Research Design

In accordance with the research objectives and program evaluation model chosen, the research design is as follows:

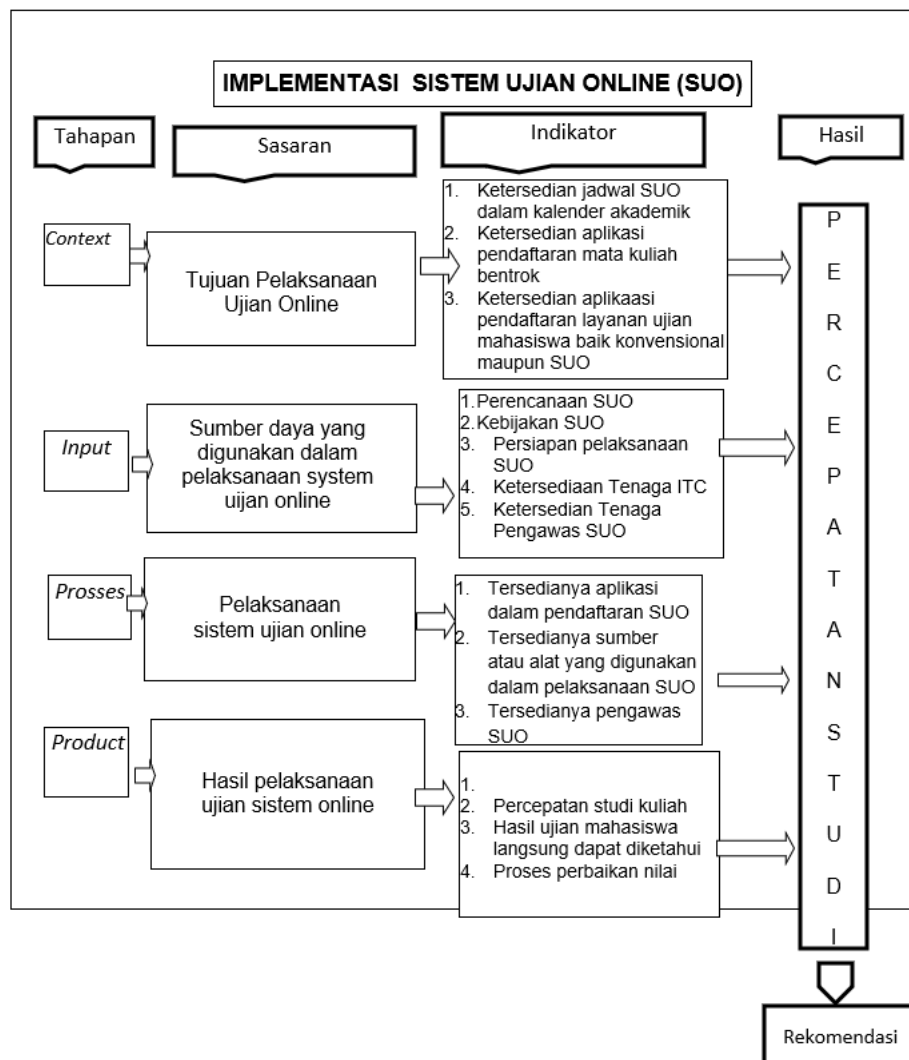


Figure 1.1. Research Design, adapted from DanieL. Stufle

## 2.2 Research Instruments

The instruments used in this research are instruments that are directly used to explore data/information. Researchers used 4 types of instruments, namely document studies, interview guides and observations which are divided into four evaluation stages, namely: context, input, process process), and product. The instruments used in this research were prepared based on the details of the components to be evaluated. Evaluation instrument grid for the implementation of the Online Examination System (SUO) at the Jakarta Open University

Table 2: Program Implementation Research instrument grid  
Online Examination System at the Jakarta Open University

<b>TahapEvaluasi</b>	<b>Sumber Data</b>	<b>Indikator</b>	<b>Teknik Pengumpulan Data</b>
<b>Context:</b> Tujuan Program Sistem Ujian Online (SUO)	1.Unsur pimpinan Universitas Terbuka (UT) 2.Panitia Sistem Ujian Online (SUO)	Tujuan Program Sistem Ujian Online (SUO)	- Wawancara - Dokumentasi - Observasi
<b>Input:</b> Sumber Daya yang digunakan Program Sistem Ujian Online (SUO)	1. Unsurpimpinan Universitas Terbuka (UT) 2. Panitia Sistem Ujian Online (SUO)	Kesiapan penyelenggaraan program sistem ujian online (SUO)	- Wawancara - Dokumentasi - Observasi
<b>Proses:</b> pelaksanaan Program Sistem Ujian Online (SUO)	1.Unsurpimpinan pimpinan Universitas Terbuka (UT) 2.Panitia sistem ujian online	1.Proses pendaftaran peserta sistem ujian online 2.Proses pelaksanaan sistem ujian online 3.Pengawasan sistem ujian online	- Wawancara - Dokumentasi - Observasi
<b>Product</b> Hasil-hasil Program Sistem Ujian Online (SUO)	1.Unsurpimpinan Universitas Terbuka (UT) 2 Panitia Sistem Ujian Online	Hasil-hasil Sistem Ujian Online (SUO) : Nilai Ujian Akhir Semester (UAS)	- Wawancara - Dokumentasi - Observasi

## **2.3 Data Collection Techniques and Procedures**

The data collection techniques and procedures carried out in this research can be explained in detail as follows:

### *2.3.1 Document Review*

The purpose of documentation in this research is to collect data and identify data and information in data sources that are considered to be able to answer the researcher's questions. The documents obtained are analyzed according to the type of data and analysis techniques that are appropriate to answer the questions. study.

### *2.3.2 Interview*

To collect data related to context, which is the basis for implementing the Evaluation of the Implementation of the Online Examination System (SUO) at the Jakarta Open University. Apart from that, it is also to collect data regarding the management/implementation process of the program, including regarding obstacles and suggestions for improving the program.

### *2.3.3 Participant Observation (Participant Observation)*

Participatory observation is divided into four, namely: (1) Passive participation: the researcher comes to the place of activity of the institution being observed but is not involved in the activity. (2) Moderate Participation: researchers in collecting data participate in participatory observation in some activities but not all, (3) Participation active (active participation): the researcher participates in what the resource person does, but it is not completely complete (4). Complete participation in collecting data, researchers are fully involved in what the data source does.

## **3 FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

1. Context Evaluation Research Results: Objectives of Implementing the Online Examination System (SUO) Program. The results of the context evaluation in this research were carried out to evaluate the online examination system (SUO) program at the Jakarta Open University. Data and information regarding context were obtained through documents and interviews with data sources, namely the online examination system committee (SUO) at the Jakarta Open University. Based on documents and results of interviews with researchers with the online examination system committee, the online examination system (SUO) program aims to: ( 1) Providing opportunities for students to take UAS outside the written

and oral UAS schedule specified in the UT academic calendar; (2) Providing opportunities to overcome conflicting exam hours (one of the conflicting courses can be taken through SUO); (3) Provide students with the opportunity to retake courses in the following semester if the results are unsatisfactory.

2. Results of Evaluation Research Inputs: Resources Used in Implementing the Online Examination System (SUO) Program. Human resources are a strategic and dynamic asset for every institution, including UPBJJ-UT Jakarta. Therefore, UPBJJ-UT Jakarta has an HR management system that refers to the document "HR Competency Development Procedure" (JKUM-SM04). The HR management system aims to ensure that the competency level of staff is up to par. Follow developments in process/work requirements. The results of the input evaluation in this research were carried out regarding what resources were used to implement the online examination system. Data and information regarding input was obtained through documents and interviews with data sources, namely the online examination system committee, SUO supervisors and the Vice Chancellor of the Open University. Based on the results of interviews with the online examination system committee (SUO), the resources used to implement the online examination system at the Open University include the Assistant Chancellor (Purek) 1 and the Assistant Chancellor (Purek II) as policy makers in implementing the online examination system (SUO), the technical committee for implementing the online examination system is carried out by the academic administration and planning (BAAPM), examination center (PUSJIAN) and information regarding the online examination system is the task of information communication technology (ICT).
3. Process Evaluation Research Results: Implementation of the Online Examination System. One type of evaluation of learning outcomes at the Open University is the Online Final Semester Examination (UAS Online). Online UAS is known as the Online Examination System (SUO). SUO is intended to provide opportunities for students: (a) to take exams with conflicting exam times (exams for one of the conflicting subjects can be taken through SUO), (b) to take UAS outside the written UAS schedule that has been determined in the UT academic calendar. Form of questions SUO is also an objective test (multiple choice) or a description test (essay). For objective SUO, answers are done directly on the computer online, while for description SUO, answers are done on BJU.

4. Product Evaluation Research Results: Results of Implementation of the Online Examination System (SUO), online (SUO). The results of interviews and observations obtained from the implementation of the online exam system include:
  - a. With the online exam system, students can speed up their study period, because exam scores can be known immediately after the online exam takes place
  - b. If students get unsatisfactory grades, they can correct their test scores manually.

Furthermore, the results of interviews conducted by researchers with students who took part in the online examination system (SUO) program were obtained

To obtain data on the results of evaluating product aspects regarding the implementation of the online examination system, researchers conducted interviews and observations and interviewed the examination system committee online (SUO). data that students are satisfied with the UAS scores they got from the online exam system program, apart from that they can also find out their scores directly after they take the exam and if there is a score that is unsatisfactory they can immediately correct it.

From the results of the researcher's observations and interviews with students, based on the results of interviews regarding online exam registration, it was said that online exam participants were not yet fully able to understand the procedures related to online exam registration and carry out online registration themselves.

#### **4 CONCLUSION**

Based on the research results as described above, which include context, input, process and product, the researcher concluded each stage of the evaluation, as follows:

1. Context Evaluation Research Results in this research were carried out to evaluate program objectives The online exam system (SUO) is: (1) Provides opportunities for students to take UAS outside the written and oral UAS schedule that has been determined in the UT academic calendar; (2) Provide an opportunity to overcome conflicting exam hours (one of the conflicting courses can be taken through SUO); (3) Provide students with the opportunity to retake courses in the following semester if the results are unsatisfactory.
2. Evaluation Research Results. Inputs in this research, what resources are used to implement the online examination system. The resources used to implement the online examination system at the Open University include Assistant Chancellor (Purek) 1 and Assistant Chancellor (Purek II) as policy makers in implementing the online examination system (SUO), the technical committee for implementing the online examination system is carried



out by the academic administration section and planning (BAAPM), exam center (PUSJIAN) and information regarding the online exam system are the tasks of information communication technology (ICT).

3. Process Evaluation Research Results: Implementation of the Online Examination System, the implementation of SUO consists of two parts, namely: a) SUO Registration Process. Preparations are carried out by UPBJJ-UT Jakarta by making an exam schedule by determining capacity according to existing facilities and infrastructure at UPBJJ-UT Jakarta. b) Implementation of the Online Examination System (SUO) Program, the SUO program runs in accordance with the established SOP and SUO running in an orderly manner, they further said that students could take part in the SUO program comfortably and smoothly.
4. Product Evaluation research results: Results of the Implementation of the Online Examination System (SUO), including: (1) With the online examination system students can speed up their study period, because the test scores can be known immediately after the online examination takes place, (2) If students get Unsatisfactory grades can improve manual exam scores.

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