CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the analysis and finding, this section presents the conclusions of the research. The result of the data analysis could be concluded as the following representation.

A. Conclusion

From the findings, it can be concluded that this research has answered the research problem in the first chapter. The research findings show that the construct validity of TOEFL-like test at UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya has been proven. In measuring the construct validity of TOEFL-like test, the researcher uses factor analysis method. In factor analysis, each test item is measured one by one. There are some problems in factor analysis. One problem was over-factoring which it is mean that the factors are more than expected. There are just 140 TOEFL-like test items which lent themselves to 52 factors. This has to be accounted for. One explanation can be that the 140 items belong to different paradigms in language testing. Since this TOEFL-like is the compilation of some difference TOEFL resources, such as Cliff's TOEFL and Longman and etc. The other problem was that some factors were represented only by one item. The reason can be that this item taps only one construct in a way that no other item does. The item may have been taken from somewhere without it being in harmony with the rest of the items. The result of factor analysis shows that there are some test items rotated in the third step, rotating factors. Some of

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rotated test items are 20, 102, 111, 106, 112, 62, 66, 67, 85 and 83. The rotation of test items shows that the test items are not able to measure the indicators that need to be measured.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion of the study, some suggestions are given to the Language Development Center (P2B) of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya and the future researchers.

1. Language Development Center (P2B) of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

The researcher suggests the P2B of UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya for checking the test items on the TOEFL-like test, especially on the rotated test items. The result of this research can be a basic consideration in evaluating the TOEFL-like test at IEP of UIN in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. On the other hand, the researcher also hopes that P2B will use some specific indicators for making up the test items of TOEFL-like test.

2. The future researchers

For the next researcher who willing to investigating the analysis of construct validity of a test, the researcher suggests to use huge number of sample in order to get the greater KMO. It is also suggested to analysis the construct validity using another method, such as MTMM.