

2.3.2 Objective Test

Objective test requires the students to choose the right answer or give short answer. Objective tests are scored rather mechanically without need to evaluate complex performance on a scale. It means that in objective tests, the students are demanded to give short answer even only by choosing certain codes representatives of the answers available.³¹ Defines objective test as a short answer test.

In addition, Heaton states that objective test is referring to the scoring of the test that can be described as objective. In line with Heaton, Arikunto adds that the objective test is the test that can be scored objectively.³² It means that the student will get some score, no matter who examiners mark the test since it only has one correct answer.

The opinion above lead to the conclusion of the strengths and weaknesses of objective test. Here are the strengths and the weaknesses of objective test.³³

The strengths of objective test are:

³¹ Nurgiyantoro, Burhan.1987. *Penilaian dalam Pengajaran Bahasa dan Sastra*. Yogyakarta: BPFE.pg.13

³² Arikunto, Suharsimi. 1986. *Dasar-dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.pg.163

³³ Khoiriyah, Nurul. 2005. *An Analysis on the Reading Section of the English Test Items of UAN 2003/2004*. Unpublished S-1 Thesis. Surabaya: Universitas Negeri Surabaya.pg.22

proportions of the upper and lower groups who answered the item correctly. For example, if 30% of the upper group and 10% of the lower group answered the item correctly, the maximum possible discrimination is 30 plus 10, or 40.

