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PENGARUH INFORMASI ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI, INVESTASI DAN PENDANAAN TERHADAP HARGA SAHAM PADA PERUSAHAAN MANUFAKTUR YANG TERDAFTAR DI BURSA EFEK INDONESIA (BEI)
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Jasa Ginting, Rehulina Bangun

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Politeknik Unggul LP3M Medan
Jln. Iskandar Muda No. 3 CDEF Medan,
Telp. (061) 4156355, 4155515
Website : www.politeknikunggul.ac.id
Email : lppm_lp3m@yahoo.com

KATA PENGANTAR

Assalaamu'alaikum wr. wb.

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Medan, Oktober 2019

Ketua Redaksi

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Roni Juliansyah

Akuntansi, STIE TRICOM

Email: ronijuliansyah87@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The thesis intends to give information about the students' perception on national examination and its correlation to the students' achievement in English at SMA Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hamparan Perak. Most of the students of SMA Tarbiyah Islamiyah have low achievement in English although national examination has been faced by them then they passed because they could get standard score. That's why the writer concerns to this problem. The analysis of this thesis is hoped that can increase students' achievement in English.

The population of this thesis is the second year students of science class (IPA) of SMA Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hamparan Perak. It consists of 38 students and its sample is 38 students. This study is carried on using quantitative method. The instruments of collecting data are questionnaire and Daftar Kumpulan Nilai (DKN). The data is analyzed by using the product moment formula.

After applied the formula, it is obtained that mean of variable X is 58,57 and mean of variable Y is 69,26. Standard deviation of variable X is 9,03 and standard deviation of variable Y is 8,98. The result of r_{xy} is 0,550. The value r_o is higher than r_t ($0,550 > 0,320$). From this analysis, the writer finds out that there is a positive correlation between the students' perception on national examination and the students' achievement in English. And the significant correlation between the students' perception on national examination and the students' achievement in English is enough. It means that alternative hypothesis H_a is accepted and null hypothesis H_o is refused ($0,550 > 0,320$).

Key Word: Students' perception and the Students' Achievement

PENDAHULUAN

Achievement is an important thing, because it causes motivation in doing activities and adds desire to reach other attainment. The students who are listed as good achievement student in learning automatically always study hard to get. Achievement can not be true if people never do efforts. Dream will come true if the efforts to get it are balanced. The successful students are they who always get influence and motivation from someone or something in education.

One of influences that can influence students is national examination. National examination, as evaluation, was taken place by Indonesian government especially minister of education. National examination is one way that was decided by minister of education since 2003. Here, there are some regulation, some of them are students must reach passing grade in each lesson that including in national examination, as example, in 2003, students had to get

passing grade 3,0 for each lesson including. If not they would be fail. The passing grade was decided by the government always increased every year. Besides it, for the students were declared fail in national examination, they must follow package C examination for SMA. Package B for SLTP and package A for SD. So did this year, the government still applied national examination. The difference national examination of this year is no package C, B, A if the students are failed. National examination was dealed because the government thought that the quality of Indonesian education was still low if it was compared with other countries in Southern Asia such as Singapore, Malaysia, Philipina, Brunai Darussalam, Thailand and Vietnam. By taking place national examination, students must study a lot to pass. To pass in national examination is needed to learn seriously especially in English subject. The national examination is the best way to give good influence the students in increasing their achievement in each lesson including in national examination especially for English lesson.

Ideally, if national examination has given a good influence to the students, so the students' achievement in learning English will increase. There is common that students succeed well in a subject they have good achievement. The researcher argued that the students who have ever faced national examination, of course, they have got the influence of the national examination. Automatically, they have reached standard of passing grade that has been determined by the government especially for English subject and they were declared "*pass*". If not, they will not be able to continue their level until senior high school (SMA). They could pass from national examination of their year in junior high school (SMP/SLTP) because they have got high score in English. It means that after national examination, they have high achievement in learning English. But in reality, the students' achievement in learning English still low.

Based on the problem above, the writer is very interested in conducting a simple research for the students of the second year class of senior high school who ever encountered national examination before. It is in 2019. Here the writer would like to know their perception about national examination. The title is "The Correlation Between The Students' Perception On National Examination and Their Achievement In English".

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Theoretical Framework

Perception

Perception is the process by which organisms interpret and organize sensation to produce a meaningful experience of the world. Perception, on the other hand, better describes one's ultimate experience of the world and typically involves further processing of sensory input (Peter Lindsay and Donald, 2009:117). Perceptions vary from person to person. Different people perceive different things about the same situation. But more than that, we assign different meanings to what we perceive. And the meanings might change for a certain person. One might change one's perspective or simply make things mean something else (Lusca, 2011: 35)

Perception means :

- a. the act or the effect of perceiving
- b. insight or intuition gained by perceiving
- c. the ability or capacity to perceive
- d. way of perceiving; awareness or consciousness; view: advertising affects the customer's perception of a product
- e. the process by which an organism detects and interprets information from the external world by means of the sensory receptors

- f. *law* the collection, receipt, or taking into possession of rents, crops, etc (Williem Collin Son, 2009:10).

In [psychology](#) and the [cognitive sciences](#), **perception** is the process of acquiring, interpreting, selecting, and organizing [sensory information](#). Methods of studying perception range from essentially [biological](#) or [physiological](#) approaches, through [psychological](#) approaches to the often abstract '[thought-experiments](#)' of [mental philosophy](#) (Exploratorium, 2010: 12). Perceiving is the process of using the senses to acquire information about the surrounding environment or situation.

National Examination

National Examination is a fearful matter, do not only for competitors of education, teachers, and parents. However local government also follow fearful because assumed that not give dam with education. National Examination has a lot of getting focus and criticism by education practitioner to be negated a national examination but government stay to found national examination (Martinis Yamin, 2008: 227-228). National Examination is represent the government policy in education to determine the standard of quality of education. National Exam is aimed to maintain the quality of education nationwide and to set up the national standard for junior and senior high schools. For this reason, the previous administration insisted that National Exam could not be eliminated. National Exam determines whether a student passes his education or not.

National examination is activity of measuring and evaluation the competence of students nationally for elementary school, junior and senior high school (<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/examination/htm>). National examination abbreviated to be UN/UAN is evaluation system of education for elementary, junior and senior high school nationally and similarity of quality of regional education (<http://teoripembelajaran.com/ujiannasional/htm>).

National examination abbreviated UN is measurement and evaluation competence of students nationally carried out according to constitution number 20, 2003 about national education system. National examination is evaluation for students of junior and senior high school nationally (<http://www.kemdiknas.com/ujiannasional/htm>). National examination is term of education to measure competence of students nationally. National examination is one of evaluation done by education regulation and according to attainment of nasional result. (<http://www.pengertian-ujian-nasional/htm>)

The apparent paradox of the annually-held national exam is that students' learning efforts are never assessed in terms of the mandated national curriculum popularly known as Kurrikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (KTSP) (Setiono Sugiharto, 2009: 45). Examination means:

- a. The act of examining or the state of being examined.
- b. A set of questions or exercises testing knowledge or skill.
- c. A formal interrogation (Houghton Mifflin Company, 2009:67).

Some weakness of national examination follows:

- a. Evaluation done by limited measure performance of cognitif education competitor, disregarding aspect of affective and psycomotoric. That's why it doesn't mirror of education evaluation
- b. Judge of passing determined by value of three subjects namely Indonesian language, English language and Mathematics

- c. Valid insufficient execution, proven with the existence of test jockey and leaky problem (H.A.R. Tilaar, 2006:212)

Anne Anasstase interpret evaluation as a systemic process of determining the extent to which instructional objectives achieved by pupil (Chalib Thoha, 2002:1). There are some benefits why evaluation done, according to Flores, Bueno, and Lapastora (1983) benefit of evaluation are:

- a. Determining directive of early which can be weared as base of action comparison newly
- b. Determining guidance return the redirection or repair of an activity
- c. Grow the safety to its intention technician is evaluation to eliminate the uncertainty by showing efficacy or reason of success
- d. Improving belief of self.

SA. Bratama Dkk, Education is effort which intend in performing a direct goodness or by indirect to assist the child in its growth reach its adulthood (Abu Ahmadi, 2001:69). Science is a complete description and arranged about an object (Sutari Bamadib, 1984:13). *Drs. Amir Daien*, Science by expressing as follows, science is methodical and systematic description about a matter of problem.

The requirement of condition of something that can be referred as a science have to have the :

- a. Self supporting formal object
- b. Research method
- c. Systematic way (Amir Daien Indrakusuma, 1973:10).

Section of Constitution about national examination

According to Regulation of Minister of National Education Republic of Indonesia, number 20 about :

Standard of National of Education

- a. Standard of education assesment is standard of education national that related to mechanism, procedure and assesment instrument of result learning competitors of education
- b. Education assesment is process of gathering and information processing to determine the attainment of result of learning competitors of education
- c. Restating is process done to measure the attainment of competitors based on course of study, to watch the progress, to improve the learning and determine the success of learning of education competitors
- d. Daily restating is activity done by scale periodic to measure the attainment of competitors competence of education by having completed one elementary competence (Kemampuan dasar (KD)) or more
- e. Middle restating of semester is activity done by educator to measure attainment of competitors' competence of education by after executing 8-9 week of study activity. Restating coverage cover all indicators which represent all KD (Kompetensi Dasar) at the period
- f. Final restating of semester is activity done by educators to measure the attainment of competitors' competence of education.in the final of semester
- g. Restating of class moving is activity which done by educators in the final of last semester to measure the attainment of competitors' competence of education in the final semester
- h. School test / madrasah is activity of measurement of attainment of competitors' competence of education done by set of education to obtain : get the confession for achievement learn and represent one of pass conditions from set of education

- i. Nasional examination is activity of measurement of attainment of competitors' competence of education in some certain subject in group of science object and technological in order to assess attainment of standard national (Tim Redaksi FOKUSMEDIA, 2008:95-96).

Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal (KKM) is Kriteria Ketuntasan Belajar (KKB) determined by set of education.

Section 70 :

- a. At level SD/MI/SDLB or other form ; dissimilar which on an equal, national examination include : cover the subject of Indonesian Language, Mathematics, and Natural Science (IPA)
- b. At the program of packet A, national examination include : cover the subject of Indonesian Language, Mathematics, Natural Science (IPA), Social Science (IPS) and Civic Education
- c. At level SMP/MTS/SMPLB, or other form ; dissimilar which on an equal national examination include ; cover the lesson of Indonesian language, English language, Mathematics, and Natural Science (IPA)
- d. At the program of packet B, national examination include ; cover the subject of Indonesian language, English language, Mathematics, Natural Science and Civic Education
- e. At level SMA/MA/SMALB, or other form : dissimilar which on an equal, national examination include : cover the subject of Indonesian language, English language, Mathematics, and subject becoming individuality program of education
- f. At program of packet C, national examination include: cover the subject of Indonesian language, English language, Mathematics, and subject becoming individuality program of education
- g. At level SMK or other form, dissimilar which on an equal, national examination include: cover the subject of Indonesian language, English language, Mathematics, and vocational subject is which becoming individuality of education program (Tim Redaksi Nuansa Aulia, 2009:184-186).

Section 71:

Criterion of passing of national examination developed by BSNP (Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan) and specified with the minister regulation

Section 72:

Passing

Competitors of education to be expressed to graduate from set of education of middle and elementary education after:

- a. Finishing all study programs
- b. Obtaining good minimum value at the final assessment to all subjects
- c. Pass examination school/madrasah for thr group of subject of science and technology
- d. Pass of national examination.

Passing of education competitor from set of education specified by set of pertinent education as according to criteria developed by BSNP (Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan) with the minister regulation

Section 67:

- a. Government assign the BSNP to carry out the national examination followed by the competitors of education in each set of formal education of middle and elementary education and informal equivalence.
- b. In management of national examination, BSNP cooperated with the related institution in governmental environment, government province, government of regency/town and set of education.
- c. Rule of concerning national examination arranged furthermore with the minister regulation.

Section 68:

Result of national examination used as one of consideration for the :

- a. Mapping of quality of program and set of education
- b. Elementary of incoming selection of next education level
- c. Determination of passing of education competitor from program and set of education.
- d. Construction and aid to set of education in order to increase quality of education (IKAPI, 2009:100-101).

The Principle of National Examination

As decanted in regulation of minister of number education 20 year 2007 expressed that national examination is referred to as UN is activity of measurement of attainment of competitor interest educated at some certain subject in subject group, science and technological in order to assessing attainment of standard of nasinal education. Relevant with the assessment of result of learning competitor educated the there is principles which must be paid attention in assessment of result of learning competitor educated, goodness at middle and also elementary education ladder (like decanted in regulation of meneteri of education of number national 20 year 2007) relied on the following principles are:

- a. Pure, meaning assessment relied on a data mirroring measured ability
- b. Objective, meaning assessment relied on a clear criterion and procedure, is not influenced by the subjectivitas assessor
- c. Fair, meaning assessment does not profit or harm the competitor
- d. Inwrought, meaning assessment by educator represent one of indivisible component from study activity
- e. Opened, meaning assessment procedure, assessment criterion, and knowable decision making base by the interested parties
- f. Totally and continual, meaning assessment by educator include;cover all interest aspect by using various appropriate assessment technique
- g. Systematic, meaning assessment done by organised and in phases by following permanent stages;steps
- h. Coherent criterion, meaning assessment relied on a size measure specified interest attainment
- i. Accountable, meaning accountable assessment can be responsible technique, procedure and also its result (Arief Rahman, 2009:3).

The Function of National Examination

The examination, as a rule besides addressed to fulfill specific-purpose, also own the function. In general function expected from test activity can be categorized as following:

1. Public accountability. Test expected able to provide and give the information to society of concerning progress and achievement, with reference to benefit from every rupiah released by a people and expended in education activity.
2. Quality control education. Test expected can become the instrument to control and guarantee that every output (graduate) of education fulfill the qualification, interest, or certain standard are which have been specified.
3. Motivator. Evaluate expected to become the instrument to push and force the organizer and executor (teacher, student) education to try harder in reaching result which have been specified.
4. Selection and location. Result of evaluation can be made by a consideration to accept or refuse a applicant. Also can be made by consideration in determining where somebody suggested to continue its education or work
5. Diagnostic. National examination was decided by government to evaluate attainment of students nationally for certain subjects used for:
 - a. Increase quality of Indonesian education
 - b. Selection to charge in next education
 - c. Determination of passing of students
6. Source of education in developing quality of education (<http://www.ujiannasional.org.htm>).

Evaluation can give the feed back to system about existing weakness and strength for the repair of incoming. From the explanation above clarification can be expressed that examination basically has function as following:

- a. Knowing of progress growth learn the competitor educated
- b. Activity construction learn next
- c. Activity for remedial or enrichment
- d. Motivating competitor educated

If evaluated from every explainable related element hence assessment function, first for students are:

- a. Confession to personality, knowledge and skill, ability have masterpiece, attitude and behavior have masterpiece and also ability have life to go into society the
- b. Medium to maintain the achievement
- c. Medium to enter the profession world
- d. Medium to follow second education.

The Influence of National Examination

Basically, national examination had influence for the students : giving improvement of student potency so that students can be faithful human, have good behaviour, creative, smart, independent and responsible (<http://www.re-searchengines.com>). Really is not easy to for giving of assess to education acquirement. Because of methodology is very complicated assessment and measurement but accountability of assessment emphasizing moral responsibility to entire stakeholder education. For assessment teacher represent the process used to improve; repair and to reflex process of the study. For student, assess to represent the size measure mount the efficacy in reaching interest standard which have been specified at one blow its future start of evidence to parent, nation and state. For parent, assess the student represent the part of accurate evidence to watch and keep development of their child at school.

For school, assess to represent the size measure of efficacy of whole process that happened at school causing existence and the institute continuing. For consumer of education product, assess to represent the start appliance to obtain getting the picture about interest of a work recognized with the aspect of relevance of education product. In short, requirement and importance of all stakeholder education will draw in different dimension. As a result very possible emerge various different interpretation also to process of measurement and assessment of inclusive of national test which is carried out every year. The role of national examination is a part very strategic in management of quality of education. As result of study of world bank obtained that test by the end of set of education represent the strategy make-up of education quality which is a lot of selected and used by nations expand which human source is relative limited.

Result of national examination getting big attention from all element nation this ought to earn the analyst and exploited for the mapping of quality of set of and program the education. This result of course require to be socialized to all party is so that comprehended and can be shown to society that in the reality the national examination is not simply determining competitor pass educated, if we like to more comprehensive, result of the national examination also have to be analysed by more circumstantial so that can become the information to the make-up of incoming selection efficiency of next education ladder. Result of analysis of national examination also applicable to improve the accreditation set of education and more important again as directive for the construction of aid gift and to set of education as according to problem burden faced by school.

Achievement

According to Syaiful Bahri Djamarah in his book says “Achievement is a result of activity that has been done, created both individually and group” (Syaiful Bahri Djamarah, 1994: 19). According to the Qur’an, human beings have the achievement to achieve and develop the knowledge with Allah’s permit. Therefore, many verses of Qur’an order human beings to achieve the knowledge in many different ways. The Qur’an claims what a high position to anybody who has knowledge. Allah says :

Meaning : Allah will rise up (suitable) rank (and degrees) those of you who believe and who had been granted (mystic) knowledge and Allah is well acquainted with all of you do (Q.S. Al-Mujadalah : 11) (Abdullah Yusuf Ali, 1965:78).

Achievement will only come through work hard and seriously. Without them, the achievement can not be reached like what hoped. In Islam, it is encouraged to get achievement forever and ever. Allah said in the Qur’an surah Al-Qashas verse :77 :

Meaning : search the hereafter with (property) that given by God to you but don’t forget your fate in the world.

The prophet Muhammad Peace Be Upon Him said :

Meaning : work for you world as if you live forever and work for your great beyond as if you will die tomorrow.

From the tradition can be concluded that someone must work and study seriously to get the maximum achievement forever and ever. Achievement is potential capacity or power to do something physical or mental or special natural power to do something well “ talent “ (A.S.Hornby, 1974:2). Achievement is (1) a thing done successfully, especially with effort and skill. (2) the action or process of achieving something (A.S. Hornby, 1974:10).

Q.S. An-Nissa verse 9 :

Meaning : and those let those (executors and guardians) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own, if they had left weak offspring behind, so let them fear Allah and speak right words.

Achievement is a result gained by effort or the quality and quantity of a students work (Webster, Merriem, 2003:10). Muray represent that achievement is to overcome obstacle, to exercise power, to strive to do something difficult as well and as quickly as possible. Requirement for the achievement is overcome the resistance, train the strength, making an attempt on difficult something that better and as soon as possible. Achievement is result which have been reached by somebody in doing activity.

Gagne expressing that achievement learn to become five aspects, that is : intellectual ability, cognate strategy, information verbal, attitude and skill. According to bloom in in Suharsimi Arikunto that result learn to become three aspects that is cognate, affective, and psycomotoric. Achievement represent the efficiency or result of concrete which can be created at the time or specified period.

Learning. To comprehend about definition of learning, here will early by opening some definition about learning. There some opinion of all experts about learning :

Cronback represents :

Learning is shown by a change in behavior as a result of experience. Harold Spears represents that learning is to observe, to read, to initiate, to try something themselves, to listen, to follow direction. Geoch represents that learning is a change in performance as a result of practice.

Achievement is :

- a. The act of achieving or performing; an obtaining by exertion; successful performance; accomplishment; as, the achievement of his object
- b. A great or heroic deed; something accomplished by valor, boldness, or praiseworthy exertion; a feat
- c. An escutcheon or ensign armorial; now generally applied to the funeral shield commonly called hatchment (Benjamin Franklin, 2001: 46).

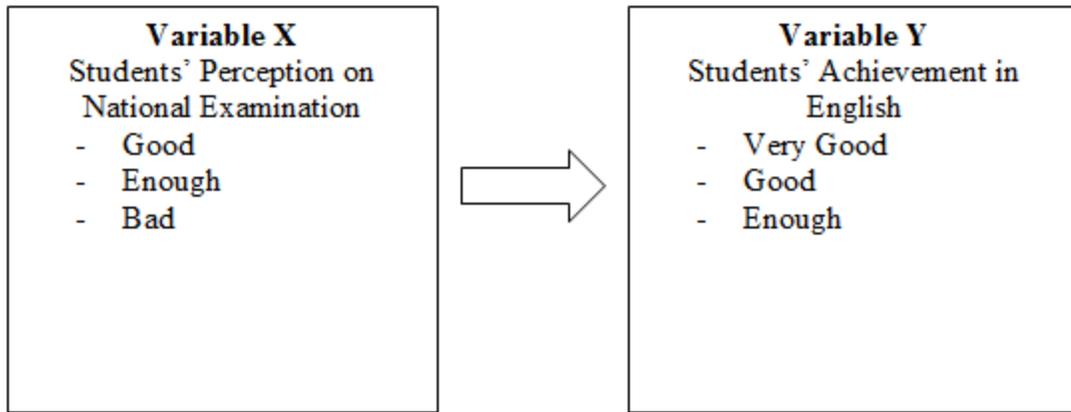
Achievement is :

- a. The act of accomplishing or finishing
- b. Something accomplished successfully, especially by means of exertion, skill, practice, or perseverance.

Conceptual Framework

The conceptual framework of this research is there is a significant correlation between the students' perception on national examination and their achievement in English. Because if national examination has no role in giving positive influence to students' improvement, students will have achievement in learning English. It is supposed that the better influence of national examination perceived by students, the better students' achievement in English. Therefore, the writer categorises the students' perception on national examination with good, enough and bad. And their achievement with very good, good and enough.

The conceptual above can be seen simply as following:



Capture 1: Conceptual Framework

Hypothesis

Based on the explanation of both theoretical and conceptual framework, I formulate two hypotheses in this study :

H_a : There is a significant correlation between the students' perception on national examination and their achievement in English.

H_o : There is no significant correlation the students' perception on national examination and their achievement in English.

METHOD OF RESEARCH

Population

A population is a set (or collecction) of all elements possessing one or more attributes interest (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2006:130). This research was conducted at SMA Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hamparan Perak, especially for the second year science students of the school. They consist of 38 students in that department. There is single class for the second year class namely only science class (IPA). No other departments are in the school but science class (IPA).

Sample

Arikunto said that 10-15 % or more as sample when the population is more that 100. So all of them are taken as sample or population and he also said in his book if the population is less than 100, we had better take total sampling. It means that we had better take all the population as sample (Suharsimi Arikunto, 1993:107). So in this research, the researcher took all the population as sample and this sample is called total sampling.

Table I: Sample of The Research

Class IPA	Population		Sample
	Male	Female	
	13	25	38
Total students			38

Source : The statistic data of SMA Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hamparan Perak

Instrument of Collecting data

The instruments of collecting data in this research are questionnaire and documentation. The questionnaire is used to collect the data of the students' perception on national examination and the documentation is used to collect the data of the students' achievement in english.

Questionnaire

The writer uses Linkert Scale for my questionnaire. The students answer directly at that time without any discussion with other students. The kind of statement is positive statement. Every statement consists of four alternative answers, they are: very agree (SS), agree (S), less agree (KS) and disagree (TS).

The alternative answer of SS is given score 4

The alternative answer of S is given score 3

The alternative answer of KS is given score 2

The alternative answer of TS is given score 1

Documentation

The students' achievement in English was the accumulation of the result of learning in English subject which was determined through the scores obtained for the first semester of 2018/2019 based on the test conducted by the teacher. In this study, the students' scores are taken from Daftar Kumpulan Nilai (DKN) to know the students' achievement in English.

ANALYZING AND THE RESULT OF RESEARCH

Analyzing Data

Normality Test

The data scores of the students' perception on national examination can be seen in the following table.

Table 2: Distribution of frequency of students' perception on national examination

No	X_i	F_i	$Fixi$	xi^2	$fixi^2$
1	34	1	34	1156	1156
2	41	1	41	1681	1681
3	42	1	42	1764	1764
4	43	1	43	1849	1849
5	44	1	44	1936	1936
6	46	1	46	2116	2116
7	49	1	49	2401	2401
8	53	1	53	2809	2809
9	55	1	55	3025	3025
10	56	2	112	3136	6272
11	57	2	114	3249	6498
12	58	3	174	3364	10092
13	59	1	59	3481	3481
14	60	3	180	3600	10800
15	61	1	61	3721	3721
16	62	1	62	3844	3844
17	63	4	252	3969	15876
18	64	4	256	4096	16384
19	66	3	198	4356	13068
20	69	1	69	4761	4761
21	70	2	140	4900	9800
22	71	2	142	5041	10082

		$\sum f_i = 38$	$\sum f_i x_i = 2226$	$\sum x_i^2 = 70255$	$\sum f_i \cdot x_i^2 = 133416$
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Mean (\bar{X})

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{X} &= \frac{\sum f_i x_i}{\sum f_i} \\ &= \frac{2226}{38} \\ &= 58,57\end{aligned}$$

Variance (S^2)

$$\begin{aligned}S^2 &= \frac{n \sum f_i \cdot x_i^2 - (\sum f_i x_i)^2}{n(n-1)} \\ &= \frac{38(133416) - (2226)^2}{38(38-1)} \\ &= \frac{5069808 - 4955076}{1406} \\ &= \frac{114732}{1406} \\ &= 81,60\end{aligned}$$

Standard Deviation (SD)

$$\begin{aligned}SD &= \sqrt{81,60} \\ &= 9,03\end{aligned}$$

The next steps which should be done for calculating the normality test were:

1. To find Z-score by using this formula $Z_i = \frac{X - \bar{X}}{S}$

$$Z_i (1) = \frac{34 - 58,57}{9,03} = -2,72$$

$$Z_i (12) = \frac{58 - 58,57}{9,03} = -0,06$$

$$Z_i (2) = \frac{41 - 58,57}{9,03} = -1,95$$

$$Z_i (13) = \frac{59 - 58,57}{9,03} = 0,05$$

$$Z_i (3) = \frac{42 - 58,57}{9,03} = -1,83$$

$$Z_i (14) = \frac{60 - 58,57}{9,03} = 0,16$$

$$Z_i (4) = \frac{43 - 58,57}{9,03} = -1,72$$

$$Z_i (15) = \frac{61 - 58,57}{9,03} = 0,27$$

$$Z_i (5) = \frac{44 - 58,57}{9,03} = -1,61$$

$$Z_i (16) = \frac{62 - 58,57}{9,03} = 0,38$$

$$Z_i (6) = \frac{46 - 58,57}{9,03} = -1,39$$

$$Z_i (17) = \frac{63 - 58,57}{9,03} = 0,50$$

$$Z_i (7) = \frac{49 - 58,57}{9,03} = -1,06$$

$$Z_i (18) = \frac{64 - 58,57}{9,03} = 0,60$$

$$Z_i (8) = \frac{53 - 58,57}{9,03} = -0,62$$

$$Z_i (19) = \frac{66 - 58,57}{9,03} = 0,82$$

$$Z_i (9) = \frac{55 - 58,57}{9,03} = -0,40$$

$$Z_i (20) = \frac{69 - 58,57}{9,03} = 1,16$$

$$Z_i (10) = \frac{56 - 58,57}{9,03} = -0,28$$

$$Z_i (21) = \frac{70 - 58,57}{9,03} = 1,27$$

$$Z_i (11) = \frac{57 - 58,57}{9,03} = -0,17$$

$$Z_i (22) = \frac{71 - 58,57}{9,03} = 1,38$$

2. To find S(Z_i) score by using this formula: $S(Z_i) = \frac{F_{kum}}{n}$

$$Si (1) = \frac{1}{38} = 0,03$$

$$Si (12) = \frac{16}{38} = 0,42$$

$$Si (2) = \frac{2}{38} = 0,05$$

$$Si (13) = \frac{17}{38} = 0,45$$

$$Si (3) = \frac{3}{38} = 0,08$$

$$Si (14) = \frac{20}{38} = 0,53$$

$$Si (4) = \frac{4}{38} = 0,10$$

$$Si (15) = \frac{21}{38} = 0,55$$

$$Si (5) = \frac{5}{38} = 0,13$$

$$Si (16) = \frac{22}{38} = 0,58$$

$$Si (6) = \frac{6}{38} = 0,16$$

$$Si (17) = \frac{26}{38} = 0,68$$

$$Si (7) = \frac{7}{38} = 0,18$$

$$Si (18) = \frac{30}{38} = 0,79$$

$$Si (8) = \frac{8}{38} = 0,21$$

$$Si (19) = \frac{33}{38} = 0,87$$

$$Si (9) = \frac{9}{38} = 0,24$$

$$Si (20) = \frac{34}{38} = 0,90$$

$$Si (10) = \frac{11}{38} = 0,29$$

$$Si (21) = \frac{36}{38} = 0,95$$

$$Si (11) = \frac{13}{38} = 0,34$$

$$Si (22) = \frac{38}{38} = 1$$

The next step was calculate the normality test of the students' perception on national examination.

Table 3: L_o for the students perception on national examination

No	Xi	F	F_{kum}	Z_i	$F(Z_i)$	$S(Z_i)$	$F(Z_i) - S(Z_i)$
1	34	1	1	-2,72	0,0033	0,03	0,0267

2	41	1	2	-1,95	0,0256	0,05	0,0244
3	42	1	3	-1,83	0,0336	0,08	0,0464
4	43	1	4	-1,72	0,0427	0,10	0,0573
5	44	1	5	-1,61	0,0537	0,13	0,0763
6	46	1	6	-1,39	0,0823	0,16	0,0777
7	49	1	7	-1,06	0,1446	0,18	0,0354
8	53	1	8	-0,62	0,2676	0,21	0,0576
9	55	1	9	-0,40	0,3446	0,24	0,1046
10	56	2	11	-0,28	0,3897	0,29	0,0997
11	57	2	13	-0,17	0,4325	0,34	0,0925
12	58	3	16	-0,06	0,4761	0,42	0,0561
13	59	1	17	0,05	0,5199	0,45	0,0699
14	60	3	20	0,16	0,5636	0,53	0,0336
15	61	1	21	0,27	0,6064	0,55	0,0564
16	62	1	22	0,38	0,6480	0,58	0,068
17	63	4	26	0,50	0,6915	0,68	0,0115
18	64	4	30	0,60	0,7255	0,79	0,0645
19	66	3	33	0,82	0,7939	0,87	0,0761
20	69	1	34	1,16	0,8770	0,90	0,023
21	70	2	36	1,27	0,8980	0,95	0,052
22	71	2	38	1,38	0,9162	1	0,0838

The result :

$$L_{observation} (L_o) = 0,1046$$

$$L_{table} (L_t) \text{ of } n > 30 = \frac{0,886}{\sqrt{38}} = \frac{0,886}{6,16} = 0,1438$$

Conclusion : $L_o(0,1046) < L_t(0,1438)$, because L_o is smaller than L_t , so, the data of the students' perception national examination was *normal*.

Hyphothesis Testing

To know the correlation of both variables using students' perception (X) and students' achievement in English (Y) were used statistic analysis correlation product moment.

$$r_{xy} = \frac{(N \cdot \sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{(N \cdot \sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2\} \{(N \cdot \sum y^2) - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

Table 4: The correlation between students' perception on national examination and students' achievement in English

No	X	X^2	Y	Y^2	XY
1	66	4356	70	4900	4620
2	53	2809	68	4624	3604
3	70	4900	80	6400	5600
4	58	3364	72	5184	4176
5	66	4356	70	4900	4620

6	69	4761	86	7396	5934
7	43	1849	64	4096	2752
8	70	4900	82	6724	5740
9	55	3025	62	3844	3410
10	44	1936	70	4900	3080
11	46	2116	62	3844	2852
12	34	1156	60	3600	2040
13	71	5041	90	8100	6390
14	41	1681	60	3600	2460
15	64	4096	60	3600	3840
16	49	2401	70	4900	3430
17	42	1764	60	3600	2520
18	56	3136	70	4900	3920
19	64	4096	64	4096	4096
20	64	4096	70	4900	4480
21	64	4096	62	3844	3968
22	63	3969	62	3844	3906
23	62	3844	76	5776	4712
24	63	3969	60	3600	3780
25	58	3364	62	3844	3596
26	60	3600	60	3600	3600
27	59	3481	62	3844	3658
28	57	3249	62	3844	3534
29	58	3364	78	6084	4524
30	60	3600	70	4900	4200
31	57	3249	60	3600	3420
32	60	3600	62	3844	3720
33	63	3969	68	4624	4284
34	61	3721	80	6400	4880
35	56	3136	74	5476	4144
36	66	4356	84	7056	5544
37	71	5041	90	8100	6390
38	63	3969	70	4900	4410
	$\sum X =$ 2226	$\sum X^2 =$ 133416	$\sum Y =$ 2632	$\sum Y^2 =$ 185288	$\sum XY =$ 155834

N= 38

$\sum X = 2226$

$\sum X^2 = 133416$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{(N \cdot \sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{(N \cdot \sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2\} \{(N \cdot \sum y^2) - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

$\sum Y = 2632$

$\sum Y^2 = 185288$

$\sum XY = 155834$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{38(155834) - (2226)(2632)}{\sqrt{\{38(133416) - (2226)^2\}\{38(185288) - (2632)^2\}}} \\
&= \frac{5921692 - 5858832}{\sqrt{\{5069808 - 4955076\}\{7040944 - 6927424\}}} \\
&= \frac{62860}{\sqrt{(114732)(113520)}} \\
&= \frac{62860}{\sqrt{13024376640}} \\
&= \frac{62860}{114124,40} \\
&= 0,550
\end{aligned}$$

After the data was analyzed by using the Pearson Product Moment Formula, it was found that the coefficient correlation between the two variables was 0,550. This indicated that the correlation between students' perception on national examination and their achievement was enough.

Arikunto says that the interpretation of r coefficient is as follows:

Table 5: The interpretation of r coefficient

r coefficient	Interpretation
0,000 – 0,200	Very low
0,210 – 0,400	Low
0,410 – 0,600	Enough
0,610 – 0,800	High
0,810- 1,000	Very high

The result of analysis showed that r obtained (0,550) is higher than r table (0,320) at the level of significance 0,05 and $n = 38$, therefore, there was positive correlation between two variables. It could be concluded that H_a of this research was accepted and H_o was refused. It means that *there is a significant correlation between the students' perception and their achievement in English*. Significant correlation means that the influences of national examination perceived by the students are good, the students' achievement in English are also good. But the implementations of national examination perceived by students are bad, so the students' achievement in English are also bad.

Discussion

The acceptance of the alternative hypothesis implies that there is a positive correlation between students' perception on national examination to their achievement in English. But, in reality, there were 6 students who had no positive correlation between the perception on national examination and their achievement in English. This case caused by some factors, for example, the students didn't understand what the role of national examination was. Then they didn't know what they must do by national examination. in their mind, they just did national examination but they did not do some efforts to encounter it. Finally they did not use this moment to increase their achievement especially in English lesson. Besides that, the achievement in English not only

influenced by national examination but also some big motivation such as their spirit and optimism.

From the data, there were 21 students in good category. It means they thought that national examination was positive decision. 11 students were in enough category that indicated they did not too agree with national examination because they thought national examination had balanced sides between negative and positive side. 6 students were in bad category that indicated they did not agree national examination at all.

While the students' achievement in English were quated from Daftar Kumpulan Nilai (DKN), very good score (80-90) reaching 7 students or 18,42%, good score (70-79) reaching 12 students or 31,58% and enough score (60-69) reaching 19 students or 50%.

The students' perception on national examination and their achievement have correlation in education. National examination was dealed by government directly encourage the students to learn hard. Because in this examination, the government decided passing grade must be reached by the students. However, the students must study hard to reach the standard, if not they will fail in the examination. By perceiving national examination in positive, they were sure that national examination is alternative solution the students to get their achievement well in learning. As decanted in regulation of minister of number education 20 year 2007 expressed that national examination is referred to as UN is activity of measurement of attainment of competitor interest educated at some certain subject in subject group, science and technological in order to assessing attainment of standard of nasinal education.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the writer concludes the following points in this research :

1. Based on calculation above, it is known that there are 21 students (55,26) get good score for their perception on national examination. It means that they agree to the influence of national examination, 11 students (28,95%) get enough score for their perception on national examination. It means that they enough agree (moderate) to the influence of national examination, 6 students (15,79%) get bad score for their perception on national examination. It means that they disagree to the influence of national examination.
2. After observing, the mean of students' perception on national examination is 58,57, the variance of X is 81,60, and the standard deviation of X is 9,03. Meanwhile the highest and the lowest score of the students' achievement in English were 90 and 60. The total was 2632 and the average was 69,26. And the value of correlation product moment is 0,550.
3. There is a positive correlation between students' perception on national examination and the students' achievement in English. Significant correlation means that the influences of national examination perceived by the students are good, the students' achievement in English are also good. But the influences of national examination perceived by students are bad, so the students' achievement in English are also bad. The value r_o is higher than r_t . It means that H_a was accepted and H_o was rejected ($0,550 > 0,320$).

Suggestion

Based on conclusion of this research, the writer would like to give some suggestion to people who get benefit from this research.

1. Teachers, especially English teacher, have to give training of English exercise regularly for the students so that English itself can be familiar for the students. Besides it, the teachers have to give motivation to the students when they must face UN(national examination) this year or next year. Not only give motivation but also English teacher must explain influence of UN (national examination) to the students at the same time.
2. Students must be aware of their competence in English. Not only the development of education but also standard of education is higher and higher every year such as UN (national examination). Especially when students will face UN, they must study a lot to prepare themselves for the examination. The most important is for English subject.
3. Other researchers who have the similar problem may use this thesis in conducting some research to develop study in education. The writer suggests that other researchers carry out more studies related to the topic of this study.

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