

LANGUAGE CURRICULUM AND ASSESMENT

# INSTITUTTEKNOLOGI BANDUNG

**Edited By: Hywel Coleman** 







TENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2014

# Language Curriculum and Assessment

Edited By Hywel Coleman Contributors
Dr.Bambang Supriyanto, M.Ed.
Dana Waskita, S.S., M.A.

Series Editors
Dra.Tien Soedradjat, M.A.
Dr.Nia Kurniasih, M.Hum.
Sophie Dewayani, Ph.D
Sutiadi Rahmansyah, S.S., M.Hum.

© 2014 - The Language Centre of Bandung Institute of Technology

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, by print, photoprint, microfilm, or any other means, without written permission from the writers.

### Contents

The	Bandung Conferences	v
Pref Hyw	face vel Coleman University of Leeds, UK	vi
SEC	CTION 1: OVERVIEW	
1.1	The National English Curriculum and the National English Assessment System: Close Relations or Total Strangers?  Martin Wedell University of Leeds, UK	1
1.2	What are the Foundations of Indonesia's 2013 National Curriculum?  Hywel Coleman University of Leeds, UK	8
SEC	TION 2: IMPLEMENTING THE CURRICULUM	
2.1	Teachers' and Students' Problems with and Expectations of the Implementation of the 2013 Curriculum Saharudin and Maulia Novita Jambi University	20
2.2	2013 Curriculum: The English Teachers' Despair Slamet Wiyono The National Land Institute, Yogyakarta	24
2.3	The Performance of English Teachers of SMP Negeri 7 Kota Jambi in Implementing the 2013 Curriculum Susanah, Nyimas Triyana Safitri and Reny Heryanti Jambi University	28
2.4	Levelling Students: An Alternative Strategy for Increasing English Competence in SMK Negeri 2 Gedangsari, Gunung Kidul Vasinta Deka Widiatmi Perhanas Institute Jakarta	32

2.5	Implementation of the 2013 English Curriculum in Junior High Schools in Malang City, East Java Nunung Suryati State University of Malang	36
2.6	The Content of the English Subject in International Classes across the Global Mindset Inventory  Iis Kurnia N. and Nia Kurniasih Telkom University and Institut Teknologi Bandung	40
2.7	English Language Teaching in the 2013 Curriculum: Pre-Service Teachers' Experiences  Iyen Nurlaelawati Indonesia University of Education, Bandung	46
2.8	Integrating Technology into the English as a Foreign Language Curriculum Karmila Machmud State University of Gorontalo	50
2.9	English Teachers' Perceptions of the Implementation of the 2013 Curriculum: The Significance of Character Building Elements <b>Mirjam Anugerahwati</b> State University of Malang	54
2.10	Designing a Lexical-Based Bilingual Arabic-English Curriculum for Basic Islamic Studies Nurul Murtadho State University of Malang	58
2.11	The Bahasa Indonesia Curriculum as an Attempt to Develop Students' Critical Thinking: Design, Content and Implementation <b>Suyono</b> State University of Malang	63
SEC'	TION 3: TESTING AND ASSESSMENT	
3.1	Assessing Character in English Language Teaching Umi Rokhyati Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta	67

## 3 TESTING AND ASSESSMENT

### 3.1 Assessing Character in English Language Teaching

Umi Rokhyati Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta

Character is one of the aspects to be assessed in the 2013 Indonesian School Curriculum. Assessing character is not easy; however, it must be done. As one of the competences that should be gained by the students, assessment is needed to know the success of gaining the character competences. Assessing students' character cannot be done in one shot. This paper offers ideas of how to conduct character assessment in a way so that it is not burdening the teacher. The discussion starts with character building, the assessment of character, and the ways to assess character.

### **Character Building**

The 2013 Curriculum mentions four core competences students should gain; religious, social, knowledge and skill competences. The character discussed this paper refers to the social competences. Berkowittz et al. in Nucci and Narvaez (2008) state that, "character is the set of psychological characteristics that motivate and enable an individual to function as a competent moral agent" (p. 415). They include trait such as honesty, tolerance, respect, responsibility, creativity, hard work, confidence, etc.

A teacher plays a very important role in building the students' character at school. A teacher can build the students' character trough modelling and choosing learning materials that contain values of character he or she wants to build.

### **Assessment of Character**

Based on its purpose, assessment can be grouped into formative and summative assessment. Brown (2004, p. 6) states that the purpose of formative assessment is to evaluate students in the process of forming their competences and skills, whereas summative assessment is intended to measure or summarise what the students have learnt and the objective they have accomplished. It occurs at the end of a program.

To assess character, formative assessment should be prioritised. Character is built or formed. As the purpose of formative assessment is to help forming competence, it is the one that should be done in assessing character. What the teacher should do is evaluating the students' character during the teaching and learning process for several times, and based on the result of evaluation, the teacher help the students in forming the target character.

### Ways to Assess Character

The 2013 Curriculum suggests four ways in assessing the students' character: observation, peer assessment, self-assessment and journal (lampiran Peraturan Mendikbud No 66 Tahun 2013). Here are the examples of the instruments to assess students' character.

### Observation

This is the most effective way of assessing the students' character because the teacher is there to observe the students, so she or he knows exactly how the students behave. There is no need to include all characters for, sometimes, character like 'honesty' is difficult to be assessed using the provided observation checklist.

Student Name:							
Components of character							
		1	2	3	4		
1.	responsible	irresponsible	Often irresponsible	Responsible	Very responsible	4	
2.	tolerant	intolerant	Sometimes tolerant	tolerant	Very tolerant		
3.	etc.			······································			

Table 1 Observation checklist

### Peer assessment

In peer assessment, the teacher should prepare some instruments and ask the students to assess his character as well as his/her friends'. Each student just assesses some friends, who belong to the same group. The following is an example.

Your name:

Criteria	Yourself	Friend 1	Friend 2	Friend 4
Honest				
Responsible				
Etc.				
Total values				

**Table 2 Peer Assessment** 

### Self-assessment

This is the example of the instruments for self-assessment. The teachers prepare the instruments and the students respond to them by putting a tick on the appropriate answer. Using these instruments, the teacher should ensure that the students give honest answers.

	Answer			
Questions	Never	A few times	Many times	
1. Have you ever told a lie?				
2. Do you often come late?				
3. Etc.				

Table 2 Self-assessment

### Journal

Journal is the teachers' note on the students' character. What is included in the notes is the extreme attitude of the students - the extremely bad and good characters observed. This is very helpful and useful for the teacher because it helps them to concentrate on developing characters of students with bad character.

The four types of instruments are recommended to assess character. To avoid the teachers from overloading with administration, not all characters should be assessed in every instrument. The most important principle is that every student is assessed in the characters they are supposed to be competent at.

### Conclusion

The nature of assessing character is helping students form good character. So, formative assessment is prioritised. It means that assessment should be done several times during the teaching and learning process so that the teachers know what to be done to help students in forming their good character.

### References

Berkowitz, M.W. et al. (2008). What Works in Character Education: What Is Known and What Needs to be Known in Nuccy, L.P. and Narvaez, D. *Handbook of Moral and Character Education*. (Ed) Oxon: Routledge.

Brown, H. (2004). Language Assessment- Principles and Classroom Practices. New York: Pearson Education, Inc.

Lampiran Peraturan Menteri , Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 66 Tahun 2013 tentang Standar Penilaian Pendidikan.

● BRITISH ● COUNCIL



**UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS** 

This is to certify that

Dra. Umi Rokhyati, M.Hum.

has attended the

# Tenth International Conference

Language Curriculum and Assessment

# Presenter

Institut Teknologi Bandung

3-5 June 2014

Bambang Supriyanto

ITB Language Center

School of Education University of Leeds Honorary Senior Research Fellow Hywel Coleman

Director of English for Education Systems British Council Indonesia

### **LEMBAR** HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: PROSIDING

Judul Makalah

Assessing Character in English Language Teaching

Penulis Makalah

Dra. Umi Rokhyati, M.Hum.

Identitas Makalah

a. Judul Prosiding

: Tenth International ConferenceSelections

b. ISBN

: 978-602-9056-89-1

c. Tahun Terbit

: 2014

d. Penerbit

: The Language Centre of Bandung

Institute of Technology

e. Jumlah halaman

: 5

Kategori Publikasi Makalah (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat)

Prosiding Forum Ilmiah Internasional Prosiding Forum Ilmiah Nasional

### Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

		Nilai Maksi		
Komponen Yang Dinilai		Internasional	Na <u>sio</u> nal	Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
a.	Kelengkapan unsur isi tulisan (10%)	1,5		1
b.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	4,5		3
c.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	4,5		3
d.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	4,5		4
	Total = (100%)	15		11

Yogyakarta, 23-04-2015

Reviewer,

Prof. Sugirin, Ph.D.

NIP. 194911271984031001

Unit Kerja: Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Jabatan Fungsional: Guru Besar Bidang Ilmu: English Education

### LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW KARYA ILMIAH: PROSIDING

Judul Makalah	:	Assessing Character in English Language Teaching		
Penulis Makalah	:	Dra. Umi Rokhyati, M.Hum.		
Identitas Makalah	:	<ul><li>a. Judul Prosiding</li><li>b. ISBN</li><li>c. Tahun Terbit</li><li>d. Penerbit</li></ul>	<ul> <li>: Tenth International ConferenceSelections</li> <li>: 978-602-9056-89-1</li> <li>: 2014</li> <li>: The Language Centre of Bandung Institute of Technology</li> </ul>	
		e. Jumlah halaman	: 5	
Kategori Publikasi Makalah (beri ✓pada kategori yang tepat)	:	Prosiding Forum Prosiding Forum	Ilmiah Internasional Ilmiah Nasional	

### Hasil Penilaian Peer Review:

Komponen Yang Dinilai		Nilai Maksi		
		Internasional	Na <u>sio</u> nal	Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh
e.	Kelengkapan unsur isi tulisan (10%)	1,5		1
f.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	4,5		4
g.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	4,5		4
h.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas penerbit (30%)	4,5		9
	Total = $(100\%)$	15		13

Magelang, .....

Reviewer,

Prof. Dr. Sukarno, M.Si.

NIP/NIY

Unit Kerja: UNTIDAR

Jabatan Fungsional: Guru Besar

Bidang Ilmu: Language and Language Teaching