DEVELOPMENT OF A BASIC LITERACY ASSESSMENT MODEL (NUMERACY AND READING) FOR ELEMENTARY STUDENTS IN INDONESIA AND MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

Basic literacy, especially numeracy and reading literacy, is an issue that is the focus of education policy in a few countries, including Indonesia and Malaysia. In the 2018 PISA assessment, Indonesia received a score of 379 and Malaysia 440 for mathematical literacy. This score is still far below the 2018 PISA average, namely 489. Likewise, for reading, Indonesia got a score of 371 and Malaysia got a score of 415. The scores for both countries are still below the average PISA result, namely 487. PISA cannot be used as a reference, however So far, the standard used in global education is PISA. These results become one of the reference materials for educational evaluation in Indonesia. Moreover, Indonesia has started promoting the School Literacy Movement since 2015, but the results are still not optimal.

This research includes development research, namely developing basic literacy instruments that meet quality. The respondents required for the focus group discussion (FGD) are three experts. The respondents used for testing the instrument were class V students from 15 elementary schools in Indonesia and 15 elementary schools in Malaysia. The sampling uses cluster sampling which is taken proportionally in each district/city. To prove the validity of the instrument, use content validity with the Aiken formula.

The number of items produced in this research was 30 basic literacy items consisting of 15 numeracy literacy items and 15 reading literacy items. The results of this research show that the validity calculated using the Aiken formula is in the high category. The difficulty level of the instruments calibrated using the Rasch Model all meet the criteria for a good item, namely $-2<b<2$. The reliability of the instrument is demonstrated through the information function and SEM. The reading literacy instrument can measure students with abilities ($\theta = -2.39$) up to ($\theta = 3.2$). The numeracy instrument can measure students with abilities ($\theta = -1.99$) up to ($\theta = 3.43$).

Kata Kunci: *Numeracy, Literacy, Elementary School*