



Tes Cepat

Diagnostic Test to Increase Community Participation in Improving Learning Outcomes in Indonesia's Remote Primary Schools

BRIEF

Parental involvement in education is critical, but many parents and community members are not aware of the urgency of learning crisis in Indonesia. A 2016 survey conducted by the World Bank in Indonesia's remote areas (2019) found that 83 percent of parents were satisfied with their children's education, even though most students were performing two grade levels below their current grades. *Tes Cepat* was developed in the spirit of citizen-led assessment movements that aim to increase parental involvement in education by providing them access to learning information that is easily understood and can be monitored on a regular basis. Empowering citizens with information allow them to demand and act in collaboration with teachers and other relevant stakeholders to improve quality of education for their children.









Tes Cepat is an adaptive student learning assessment instrument, which can be administered by parents and community members to provide a low-stakes and frequent means to benchmark student aptitude. Individual results are mapped against learning continuum and presented in a simple graph to make learning outcomes comprehensible to citizens.

Who and what is *Tes Cepat* assessing?

The test is administered to students in primary grade 1 through 6. Six students are selected randomly from each grade. A total of 36 students are tested from each school. The test serves as a shortened and quick version of KIAT Guru's Student Learning Assessment (SLA) for basic primary grade reading and math competencies.

The test results allow education stakeholders to immediately compare learning outcomes in each grade level of a primary school with national standards. In KIAT Guru, the test results became the foundation for collective action between teachers, parents, community and stakeholders to support learning at school and at home.

How is *Tes Cepat* administered?

The test was initially developed as a paper-based assessment in 2016. Starting in 2019, the test was transformed into a digital android-based

mobile phone application to enable local administration, result scoring, and data storage (Figure 1). The application has been utilized in 410 remote primary schools. Both formats of the test are available for public use. Each format comes with

its own pre-conditions that should be taken into consideration when selecting most suitable test based on the availability of human resources and physical infrastructures in targeted local communities. Digital *Tes Cepat*, for example, requires internet connectivity for test downloading and mobile devices that can used to administer the test

Figure 1. Tes Cepat paper format has been digitized into an Android-based Mobile Phone Application





Who can administer *Tes Cepat?*

The test can be administered by parents, community members, and anyone with basic literacy in reading, and in using Android-based mobile phone for the digital format. In KIAT Guru, teachers were not involved in the administration of Tes Cepat to ensure objectivity of the test, although they disseminated the test results together with the parents in village-wide meetings. However, in the future, Tes Cepat may be otherwise be utilized by teachers to conduct formative assessments and modify teaching pace accordingly.



How are *Tes Cepat* results scored?

The most difficult question that a student can answer marks their grade-level competency. Student's results are plotted into a visual map (Figure 2) that indicates where they are in the learning continuum. If a student is marked as having their grade-level competency, they will be plotted in the green box in their respective grade row. Contrary, students who are marked as having competencies below their grade level will be plotted to the left of the green box, specifically in the box of the respective grade-level competency they are marked in. Students who are marked as illiterate or innumerate will be plotted in the red boxes.

Figure 2. Competency Map from *Tes Cepat* Results

BAHASA INDONESIA

GRADE	IL	IL G	G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4	G 5	G 6	SAMPLE
1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	6
2		1	1	3	0	0	0	0	6
3	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	4
4	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	6
5	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	5
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6

Note:

- 1. IL: Iliterate
- 2. IN: Innumerate

- 3. BB: Below Basic
- 4. G#: Grade-level competency

Why and how is *Tes Cepat* adaptive?

Tes Cepat was designed to be quick to implement to cater to student's attention span. Adaptive test presents items based on student's

performance. Each student starts with a question at their current grade level. A correct response prompts a more difficult question, while an incorrect response presents an easier question. The test progresses according to a student's ability and concludes with the most difficult question that the student can solve. This approach prevents students from being intimidated and enables them to perform according to their actual ability.

How is Tes Cepat implemented?

The test is implemented based on a set of steps and guidelines in its training, administration, and actions from results. Figure 3 outlines the steps required to ensure quality field implementation of *Tes Cepat*, including use of its results to create actions by citizens and teachers.

Figure 3. Steps in Training, Administering, and Disseminating *Tes Cepat*



Tes Cepat has been administered by





5,967

students in 410 remote schools across five lagging regions in Indonesia.

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