

ABSTRACT

The role of technology seems real and has a big impact on the education system in Indonesia. More importantly, technology doesn't only play a role as a facility, but it also has a role in increasing students' academic integrity level in doing the National Examination (NE). This began to be seen and had a positive impact after the implementation of the Computer-Based National Examination (CBNE) system which replaced the old system, which is Paper-Based National Examination (PBNE). Statistical data shows an increase in the value of the Integrity Index of National Exam (IINE) since the first year of the implementation of CBNE system in Indonesia. However, it is not certain what factors that became reason why the implementation of the new system can became an influence of the students' academic integrity.

This study is a mixed-method study that conducted to form a conceptual model to show a clear mapping on how computer-based system affects students' integrity on doing National Examination. The qualitative study is aimed to find some factors of the implementation of the CBNE system itself by following several steps defined by Grounded Theory. The data collection technique used in this method was interview with some students through Google form as the primary data, and through the results of literature studies as secondary data. Meanwhile, the quantitative research aims to find the weight of each variable obtained in the previous method by applying linear regression analysis.

The result of the study shows that government regulations about CBNE is the factor that play the most significant role in affecting students' integrity, followed by the factor of psychological effects surrounding CBNE, indication of exam questions packages similarity, and the leakage in the distribution of CBNE materials. Together, the factors of the implementation of CBNE system affect the integrity of students when doing the National Examination by 93,4%.

Keywords: Technology, Grounded Theory, Academic Integrity, National Examination, Computer-Based Examination, Linear Regression

INTISARI

Peran teknologi terlihat nyata dan memberikan dampak yang besar dalam sistem pendidikan di Indonesia. Teknologi tidak hanya sebagai fasilitas dalam dunia pendidikan, tetapi teknologi mempunyai peran untuk meningkatkan integritas akademik siswa dalam mengerjakan Ujian Nasional (UN). Hal tersebut terlihat setelah penerapan sistem Ujian Nasional Berbasis Komputer (UNBK) menggantikan UN dengan sistem kertas dan pensil. Data statistik menunjukkan peningkatan nilai Indeks Integritas Ujian Nasional (IIUN) sejak tahun pertama penerapan sistem UNBK di Indonesia. Namun, belum diketahui secara pasti faktor-faktor apa yang menjadi alasan penerapan sistem baru yaitu UNBK dapat memengaruhi integritas akademik siswa.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian metode campuran kualitatif-kuantitatif (*mixed method*) yang menghasilkan sebuah model konseptual untuk memetakan bagaimana sistem UNBK dapat memengaruhi integritas siswa dalam melaksanakan UN. Metode kualitatif digunakan untuk mencari faktor-faktor dari penerapan sistem UNBK dengan mengikuti kaidah pada *Grounded Theory*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam metode ini adalah wawancara kepada beberapa siswa melalui *Google form* sebagai data primer, dan melalui hasil studi literatur sebagai data sekunder. Sedangkan penelitian kuantitatif bertujuan untuk mencari signifikansi setiap variabel yang didapatkan pada metode sebelumnya dengan menerapkan analisis regresi linier.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan pemerintah tentang UNBK menjadi faktor dari dampak penerapan sistem UNBK yang berperan paling signifikan terhadap integritas siswa, kemudian faktor efek psikologis seputar UNBK, indikasi kecocokan paket soal ujian, dan kebocoran pada distribusi bahan ujian. Secara bersama-sama, faktor dari penerapan sistem UNBK tersebut memengaruhi integritas siswa dalam melaksanakan UN sebesar 93,4%.

Kata kunci – Sistem, Teknologi, *Grounded Theory*, Integritas Akademik, Ujian Nasional, UNBK, Regresi Linier