

STUDENTS' ACADEMIC DISHONESTY IN ENGLISH EXAMINATION PROCESS

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Abstract

This research was conducted to describe student's academic dishonesty in examination process. This study used the theory from Miller et al (2017) students' academic dishonesty is a fraudulent or unfair act to produce better results on exams, papers, assignments, and other learning assignments. The researcher used a qualitative approach with descriptive research. Techniques in data collection are questionnaires and interviews. Research result show that the forms of academic dishonesty that students often do are cheating without the knowledge of friend, carrying crib note on a test, allow friend to copy answers, collaboration with friend during exams and others. The results of students' academic dishonesty frequency is 48% high enough.

Keywords: *Academic Dishonesty, Examination, English*

Introduction

Examination is aiming to measuring students ability, knowledge, and learning outcomes. Examination or test to give collect the information about students' achievement during a learning process. Test will help the students to improve their ability in comprehending a specific subject, by following a test the students will know that they are comprehending enough about the material or not. The result of a test will show about the students' achievement, and it will be a data for the teacher about which students that should give an extra attention.

The challenge faced by education is academic dishonesty. This academic dishonesty is frequently in schools and done by students when doing assignments or examination. This fraudulent act occurs because students want to get academic success by using illegitimate means. It is supported by Sariasih & Tisnawijaya (2019) the students will do anything; study hard, focus on their assignment and project, and prepared themselves before the exam. However, not all students have the same way in order to get a high score, they tend to have a shortcut and perform academic dishonesty.

The culture of academic dishonesty if not followed up will trigger reasonable thinking and become a habit to commit fraudulent actions. It is supported by Amelia & Tanjung (2016) academic dishonesty has become a culture in itself by most students. The teacher must pay attention about academic dishonesty that may disturb the process of the exams and assignment in order to make accurate result. For this reason, teacher must know how students do academic dishonesty in english examination process.

Method

This study used qualitative approach with descriptive research. Descriptive research as research design that described the phenomenom that happend in the field.. The sample used in this study was 40 grade 11 students from SMAN 1 Singingi. The sampling technique used was cluster sampling by taking 40% of the 101 students. In this research, the instrument is a questionnaire and interview to collect the data about forms of students' academic dishonesty in the examination process. Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires about forms of academic cheating that are often carried out during exams. It was composed by using Rating Scale. Rating scaling is commonly used tool measuring a respondent's attitudes toward self, others, activities, institutions, or situations. Therefore the present scale comprised 5-point rating format, each statement is rated on five sequential point, (always=1, frequently=2, sometimes=3, rarely=4 and never=5).

The second techniques to collect data was interview with 6 students. Interview is the process of obtaining information for the purposes of research by a question and answer face to face with the parties concerned. Gay and Airasian (2000:291) stated that interview is a way to get result of data in more accurate and honest response. It mean that, by interview the students told everything and the researcher did it face to face with the students to avoid the fake answer.

In gathering the data in the field for analyzing the students’ academic dishonesty, the researcher did some steps. First, the researcher prepared questionnaire and interview questions. Second, the researcher came to classroom to share questionnaire sheet to students. Third, the researcher interview some students who do academic dishonesty. The last, the researcher analyze it by aplying techniques of data analysis, the researcher will analyze the data base on the instrumentations. According to Gay L. R., Geoffrey E. Mills (2012), there are four steps to analyze the data. They are reading/memoing, describing, classifying and interpreting.

Findings and Discussions

The student use crib note on a test

subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I use crib note on a test	0	24	6	8	2

Percentage	Category
60.0	Rarely

The first item was categorized as rarely with a percentage of 60%. There are 24 students who choose rarely. Then 0 student answer never. This shows that students rarely bring crib notes when the exam process. In addition, there are 6 students choose sometimes. These students doubt their own abilities. There are 8 students who choose often and 2 students choose always, this is because students have no preparation in exam.

The student copies the answer from another student

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I copy friends answer during exam	10	11	12	5	2

Percentage	category
28.0	Sometimes

The second item was categorized sometimes with a percentage of 28%. There are 12 students who choose sometimes. Then 10 students answered never. This shows that students sometimes copy friends’ answers during exam. In addition, there are 11 students choose rarely. Because students doubt their abilities. There are 5 students who choose often and 2 students choose always, this is because students have no preparation in exam.

The student copies from another student during a test without his or her knowledge

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I copy from another student during a test without his or her knowledge	0	26	7	5	2

Percentage	Category
65.0	Rarely

The third item was categorized as rarely with a percentage of 65%. There are 0 students who choose never. Then 12 students answered sometimes. This shows that students sometimes

cheat friends' answers without their knowledge so that students do not have confidence in answering exam questions. In addition, there are 5 students who choose often and 2 students choose always, this is because students have not preparation in exam.

The student helps their friend to cheat during the test

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I allow my friend to copy my answer sheet during the test	5	8	22	5	0

Percentage	category
55.0	Sometimes

The fourth item was categorized sometimes with a percentage of 55%. There are 5 students who choose never, because students know that during the exam must not give each other answers. Then 8 students answered rarely. In addition, there are 5 students who choose often and 0 students choose always, this is because students do not have preparation in the test process. So that friend become compassion and allow their answers to be cheated so that other friend also get satisfying grades.

There is an unauthorized collaboration during the test

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I collaborate with my friend during the test	9	15	9	7	0

Percentage	Category
38.0	Rarely

The fifth item was categorized as rare with a percentage of 38%. There are 9 students who choose never, because students know that during the exam cannot be discussed. Then 9 students answered sometimes. In addition, there are 7 students who choose often and 0 students choose always, students do not understand the rules of the exam and conduct discussions during the exam.

The student gets the answer from the other class already taken exam

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I get the answer from the other class already taken exam	0	26	8	4	2

Percentage	Category
65.0	Rarely

The sixth item was categorized as rare with a percentage of 65%. There are 0 students who choose never, because students master the subject matter to be examined. Then 8 students answered sometimes. In addition, there are 4 students who choose frequently and 2 students choose always, students always rely on the leaked questions so as to make students dishonest in the exam.

The student cheat in any other way during test

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I use handphone to acces internet find answer during exam	0	36	0	2	2

Percentage	Category
90.0	Rarely

The seventh item was categorized as rare with a percentage of 90%. Students also use technology to find answers, so students become dishonest in the exam because they are looking for answers with Google. There are 0 students who choose never, because students master the subject matter to be examined. Then 0 students answer sometimes. In addition, there are 2 students who choose often and 2 students do not master the exam material.

The student solve answer use signal/fingercod to friend

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I solve answer use signal/fingercod to friend	0	24	6	6	4

Percentage	category
60.0	rarely

Eighth items was categorized as rare with a percentage of 60%. Students do not understand the rules of the exam and do not master the exam material. There are 0 students who choose never, because students master the subject matter to be examined. Then 6 students answered sometimes. In addition, there are 6 students who choose often and 4 students do not master the exam material. The ignorance of students during the exam makes students lazy to learn.

The student open book to find answer during exam

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I open book to find answer during exam	0	32	0	7	1

Percentage	Category
80.0	Rarely

Ninth items was categorized as rare with a percentage of 80%. Students rarely open books secretly to find answers during the exam. Then 0 students answer sometimes. In addition, there are 7 students who choose often and 1 students choose to always open books during the exam so students are often dishonest.

The student receive and ask friends for help to complete exam

Subindicator	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I receive and ask friend for help to complete exam	5	9	20	6	0

Percentage	category
50.0	Sometimes

Tenth items was categorized sometimes with a percentage of 50%. Students sometimes accept and ask for help from friends to find exam answers. There are 5 students who choose never. Then 9 students answered rarely. In addition, there are 6 students who choose often and 0. In this case students often do ask for help from friends, because they are lazy to learn and repeat lessons.

Based on the data interview, the researcher got that students stated about academic dishonesty.

Apakah pada saat ujian anda pernah melakukan ketidakjujuran atau mencontek pada saat ujian ?

Pre-service student 1 : Saya pernah melakukan hal itu, tidakjujur dalam ujian salah satunya saya mencontek punya teman sebangku

Pre-service student 2 : Pernah, beberapa kali saat ujian tertentu seperti mata pelajaran matematika, kimia, dan bahasa inggris.

Pre-service student 3 : pernah, tapi disaat-saat tertentu saja seperti mata pelajaran yang sulit.

Based on the answered said by some of the students above it can be concluded that. During the exam some students admitted to dishonesty such as cheating on their as friend. Then students cheat because the lesson to difficult.

Hal apa yang anda lakukan jika anda tidak bisa menjawab soal ujian?

Pre-service student 1 : Saya mencontek pada teman, sedangkan teman tersebut tidak mengetahui kalau saya mencontek jawaban dia.

Pre-service student 2 : Ketika tidak tau jawaban dari soal tersebut saya akan mengisi secara tebak-tebak.

For the second question it can be concluded that, when students feel unable to answer exam questions, they decide to copy a friend without the friend's knowledge. Also they will randomly answer which one they think is right.

Apakah anda memperbolehkan teman anda untuk menyalin jawaban anda ketika ujian?

Pre-service student 1 : Iya boleh, karna dia teman saya biar sama-sama mendapatkan nilai yang bagus.

Pre-service student 2 : boleh saja, asal tidak semua jawaban yang disalin.

The next question the students allow their friends to copy their answers so that their friends get good grades too. While cooperating during exam was not allowed. Other students answered that it was okay as long as not all the answers were copied by their friends.

Apakah anda pernah bekerjasama mengerjakan soal ujian dengan teman anda?

Pre-service student 1 : iya selalu

Pre-service students 2 : pernah , biar cepat menyelesaikan soal ujian.

For the next question the students answered always work together on exam question with their friend. Students work together to quickly solve exam questions. It can be concluded that, students commit violations that are prohibited from working together during exams. Students should do the exam on their own.

Apakah anda menggunakan hp untuk mengakses internet lalu mencari jawaban ketika ujian?

Pre-service student 1 : iya kadang saya menggunakan hp saat ujian

Pre-service student 2 : jarang

Then the students answered that sometimes they used handphone to access the internet looking for answers to exam question. From the answers some of these students it can be concluded that, students rarely use handphone. They are more likely to cheat on their friends.

Apakah anda menerima serta meminta bantuan pada teman untuk menyelesaikan soal ujian?

Pre-service student 1 : pernah saat ujian yang menurut saya susah seperti matematika dan bahasa inggris

Pre-service student 2 : kadang-kadang

The next question the student admitted to asking their friend for help to solve the exam questions. Because these students are not able to answer questions that are considered difficult. It can be concluded that students choose to ask for help from others rather that do exam questions according to their abilities.

The form of dishonest behavior that arises is cheating by asking for answers from friends, cheating friends, asking friends, and expecting friends' help. In accordance with the

opinions of Nursalam, Bani, and Munirah (2013) that imitating the work of friends, asking friends directly when working on tests/tests, social gathering (exchange) doing assignments with friends is actions that are categorized as cheating.

Table 1. Students' academic dishonesty in examination process

Category	Interval	Frequency	Percentage
Never	$47 \geq$	0	0%
Rarely	41 – 47	19	48%
Sometimes	36 – 41	10	25%
Often	30 – 36	8	20%
Always	$30 \leq$	3	8%
Amount		40	100%

Based on the results of the research above, the results of student dishonesty are in the rare category, this is also evidenced by the results of the percentage of students at 48% of students committing dishonesty during the exam process. Forms of honest and dishonest behavior when taking exams are revealed in 3 situations, namely a) when students face exams on two subjects at once while only one subject has been studied, b) when students are taking exams and have difficulty working then see their friends cheating on each other, c) when students have not finished studying but have made small notes and students have difficulty answering.

Conclusion

The researcher did the research to get the data about students' academic dishonesty in examination process. Based on the results of the research described in the previous chapter, there were forms of academic dishonesty carried out by students, namely, copying answer, seeing friend answer without friend knowledge, collaborating, using handphone, asking help to friend, use crib notes, open boox, solve answer with signal/fingercod and ecetera. The following conclusions can be put forward: student academic dishonesty in the examination process in the Frequent category with a result of 48% high enough.

The first highest indicators percentage is 90.0 % for students use handphone in examination in category rarely. It means that students rarely use handphone in examination is high. The second highest indicators percentage is 80 % for student open book to find answer during examination in category rarely. It means that, students rarely open book during exam to find answer. The third indicators percentage is 65 % for student copies from another student during examination without friend' knowledge. It means that student doubt their abilities.

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