ABSTRACT
ANALYSIS OF STUDENT ABILITY IN ANSWERING THE PROBLEM OF
NATIONAL EXAMINATION ECONOMIC LESSON LEARNING TEACHING DATE
2016/2017
(Case Study of Student Class XI IPS SMA Pasundan 7 Bandung & SMA Pasundan 8
Bandung)

This research is a quantitative descriptive research because it reveals the facts that exist and further explains quantitatively about the fact that is intended to test the research question. The approach used is a quantitative approach because the data obtained in the form of numbers and analyzed to then drawn conclusions using ANATES V.4.Based on the analysis of quality questions in the review of task force bloom then got the problem of understanding a number of 2 grains (7.14%), the application of a number of 8 items (28.57%), analysis of 17 items (60.71%), , 57%). Based on the distinguishing power analysis at SMA Pasundan 7 Bandung, the power of bad deviation is 5 eggs (17,85%), enough 8 grains (28,57%), good 9 (32,14%), very good 1 grain (3.57%) and not good 5 grains (17,85%). While for SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung ugly amounted 10 grains (35,71%), enough amounted 10 grains (35,71%), good amount 5 (17,85%), good 0 item (0%) and not good 3 points (10.71%). The results of difficulty level analysis at SMA Pasundan 7 were 16 (57.14%), 11 (39.28%), and easily 1 (3.57%). While in SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung which is classified as hard as 9 (32,14%), 14 (50%), and 5 grains (17,85%) easy. The results of effectiveness analysis in Pasundan 7 Bandung high school effectiveness very good pengoh amounted to 8 grains (28.57%) either amounted to 11 grains (39.28%), enough 8 grains (28.57%), less good 0 grains (0%), and not 1 item (3.57%). While the result of the analysis in SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung the effectiveness of the pengoh very good amounted 8 grains (28,57 %%) either amounted 10 grains (35,71%), enough 5 grains (17,85%), less good 2 grains (7, 14%), and not 3 grains (10.71%). level of ability of student answer at SMA Pasundan 7 Bandung obtained 18 student able to answer correctly between range 1 until 7 problem (28,29%), 8 until matter counted 25 student (53,2%), 15 until 21 questions by 4 students (8.5%), and 22 to 28 questions no students can answer (0%). While for SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung, 2 students were able to answer correctly between the range of 1 until 7 problem (2%), 8 until 14 question as many as 80 students (78,43%), 15 until 21 question able by 20 students (19,86%), and 22 until 28 no matter which student is able to answer it (0%). The conclusion of this study is that the quality of national exam questions is still not in accordance with the ability of students to answer them and the ability of students to answer them is still categorized as low. By analyzing the items, it is suggested that the questions used as the next test can be of good quality so that they can measure the learning outcomes of students appropriately especially in Economics subjects at Pasundan 7 & SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung. And the teacher can also improve students' abilities in answering national exam questions in economic subjects, especially in Pasundan 7 & SMA Pasundan 8 Bandung.

Keywords: Analysis, National Exam, & Student Ability