

The PISA View of Mathematical Literacy in Indonesia

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Abstract

PISA, the OECD's international program of assessment of reading, scientific and mathematical literacy (www.oecd.org/pisa), aims to assess the ability of 15 year olds to use the knowledge and skills that have acquired at school in real world tasks and challenges. It also uses questionnaires to gather data on students' attitudes to learning and the conditions of schooling. Since 2000, PISA has tested the mathematical literacy of 15 year old students from many countries around the world. This paper describes the design of the PISA assessments, discusses mathematical literacy and reports on a selection of results from the PISA assessments, associated surveys and related analyses to give a flavour of the information that has resulted from this major international initiative. Results for Indonesia are compared with the OECD average and with a selection of countries, addressing issues of overall achievement, equity, and classroom environment.

Abstrak

PISA, adalah program internasional OECD untuk mengevaluasi kemampuan membaca, sains dan matematika (lihat www.oecd.org/pisa), bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan anak usia 15 tahun dalam menggunakan kemampuan dan keahlian yang telah mereka pelajari di sekolah dalam menjalani kehidupan mereka sehari-hari di zaman global yang penuh tantangan. Program ini juga menggunakan angket untuk mendapatkan informasi terkait sikap siswa untuk belajar serta kondisi sekolah. Sejak tahun 2000, telah mengases kemampuan matematika siswa usia 15 tahun dari berbagai negara di dunia. Paper ini menjelaskan bagaimana soal PISA dibuat, mendiskusikan literasi matematika dan melaporkan hasil PISA untuk beberapa negara tertentu, hasil analisisnya untuk memberikan pemahaman mendalam yang telah dihasilkan dari program internasional ini. Hasil siswa Indonesia dibandingkan dengan rata-rata negara OECD serta beberapa negara yang dipilih, terkait pemahaman secara umum, kebersamaan dan lingkungan kelas.

Introduction to PISA

PISA is the acronym for the 'Programme for International Student Assessment', organised by the OECD in conjunction with a group of other participating countries, including Indonesia. The first survey took place in 2000, and then every 3 years since that time. PISA measures knowledge and skills of 15-year-olds, an age at which students in most countries are nearing the end of compulsory schooling. The focus is