



Analysis of Data Collection and Measurement of Progress in The English Education Curriculum

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Abstract : *This article analyzes the importance of data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum. Accurate data collection and effective measurement methods play an important role in evaluating the effectiveness of the English education curriculum. Some of the relevant data collection methods include tests and examinations, use of portfolios, and class observations. Meanwhile, progress measurement methods include grades, performance scales, formative tests, project assessments, and self-evaluations. By using these methods, teachers can get comprehensive information about students' progress in English, which can then be used to design appropriate teaching strategies. Accurate data collection and effective measurement of progress will provide significant benefits in improving students' English learning*

Keywords: *analysis, data collection, measurement, english education curriculum*

Abstrak : Artikel ini menganalisis pentingnya pengumpulan data dan pengukuran kemajuan dalam kurikulum pendidikan bahasa Inggris. Pengumpulan data yang akurat dan metode pengukuran yang efektif memainkan peran penting dalam mengevaluasi efektivitas kurikulum pendidikan bahasa Inggris. Beberapa metode pengumpulan data yang relevan meliputi tes dan ujian, penggunaan portofolio, dan observasi kelas. Sementara itu, metode pengukuran kemajuan meliputi nilai, skala kinerja, tes formatif, penilaian proyek, dan evaluasi mandiri. Dengan menggunakan metode-metode ini, pengajar dapat mendapatkan informasi yang komprehensif tentang kemajuan siswa dalam bahasa Inggris, yang kemudian dapat digunakan untuk merancang strategi pengajaran yang sesuai. Pengumpulan data yang akurat dan pengukuran kemajuan yang efektif akan memberikan manfaat yang signifikan dalam meningkatkan pembelajaran bahasa Inggris siswa.

Kata kunci: analisis, pengumpulandata, pengukuran, kurikulum pendidikan bahasa inggris

INTRODUCTION

The English language education curriculum plays an important role in encouraging students' language proficiency and communication skills among students with increasing communication emphasis on measurable results and evidence-based practice, data collection and analysis becoming essential to assess progress and identify areas for improvement in the curriculum. This analysis of data collection and measurement of progress in the English language education curriculum aims to explore the importance of a data-driven approach in improving educational outcomes and informing learning strategies. As well as preparing students to participate in an increasingly connected global world. In various countries, English education curricula have been designed to develop students' oral and written communication skills, reading comprehension, and listening comprehension skills. However, to ensure the effectiveness of the curriculum, proper data collection and measurement of progress is required.

In recent years, educational institutions and policy makers have recognized the importance of data as a valuable tool for decision making and improving educational practice. By applying systematic data collection methods, educators can collect relevant information about study language skills, academic performance, and learning patterns. This data, when properly analyzed, provides valuable insights into students' progress and makes it possible to adapt their instruction to meet individual needs effectively. Collecting data in the English education curriculum serves as an evaluation tool to understand the extent to which students achieve the learning objectives that have been set. Through good data collection, educators can track students' progress, identify individual weaknesses, and adapt teaching strategies to meet their learning needs.

However, it is important to choose the right data collection method in order to provide an accurate picture of students' progress in learning English. One of the key aspects of English education curriculum data collection is the use of assessment to measure students' language skills and track their growth over time. Various assessment techniques such as written tests, oral tests, project assignments, class observations, and portfolio assessments contribute to understanding comprehensive study of students' language development. This data analysis not only allows educators to evaluate student proficiency levels but also helps identify specific areas of strengths and weaknesses in the curriculum. Each method has its own advantages and disadvantages, and it is important for educators to choose the method that best suits the learning objectives and student characteristics.

In this article, an in-depth analysis of data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum is carried out. This article will describe effective data collection methods, challenges that may be encountered in data collection, and strategies to overcome these obstacles. In addition, this article will also discuss the importance of accurate and objective measurement of progress, as well as provide recommendations for educators in implementing effective progress measurement. However, it is important to be aware of the potential challenges and considerations associated with data collection and measuring progress. Ensuring data privacy and confidentiality, maintaining the validity and constraints of internet assessments, and addressing bias in data impressions.

Thus, this analysis is expected to provide valuable insights. for educators, curriculum developers, and other stakeholders in improving data collection and measuring progress in the English education curriculum.

METHODS

In the research method of collecting data and measuring progress in the English education curriculum, it is necessary to carry out several research methods used to collect relevant information as follows:

- **Data Collection**

This section will discuss the data collection methods used in this study. According to Riduwan (2010), data collection techniques are data collection methods, namely techniques or methods that can be used by researchers to collect data. And according to Djaman Satori and Aan Komariah (2011), data collection in scientific research is a systematic procedure to obtain the necessary data. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono (2013), the meaning of data collection techniques is the most strategic step in research, because the main goal of research is to obtain data. Methods that can be used include class observations, interviews with teachers and students, surveys, and document analysis. Class observations provide a direct description of teaching practices and students' responses to learning English. Interviews with teachers and students can provide insight into their perceptions of the curriculum and learning experiences. Surveys can be used to gather data from a wider population and get a broader view of the curriculum. Analysis of documents such as lesson plans, textbooks, and learning materials can also provide a deeper understanding of curriculum content and goals.

- Progress Measurement

Furthermore, this section discusses the method of measuring progress in the English education curriculum. Ahmann and Glock (Arifin, 2012: 3) explain the term measurement, Measurement is an important part of evaluation. Commonly used measurement methods include standardized tests, formative and summative tests, student portfolios, and cross-subject assessments. Standardized tests are used to measure students' understanding of key aspects of English such as grammar, vocabulary, and speaking and writing skills. Formative and summative tests are used to measure students' progress over a given learning period and provide a final assessment of their achievement. Student portfolios can contain written works, projects, or audio recordings that show how their English skills have progressed over time. Cross-subject assessment involves assessing students' English skills in the context of other subjects such as science or history.

Choosing the right research method to achieve the goal of analyzing data collection and measuring progress in the English language education curriculum with a combination of several of these methods can be used to provide a more comprehensive understanding.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

In this analysis, data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum. Various methods have been used to collect and analyze student progress data. data collection methods such as class observation, tests and evaluations, surveys and questionnaires, as well as collecting student portfolios. In addition, clear and standardized grading scales, percentages, grading rubrics, progress charts, formative grading, summative grading, and data analysis were used to measure students' progress in various aspects of English.

I. Data collection in the English education curriculum:

Data collection is the process of gathering information about students' progress in learning English. There are several data collection methods commonly used in the English education curriculum, including:

- a) Classroom observation:** Direct observation by the teacher or observers in the classroom can provide insight into student engagement as well as allow teachers to

see their interactions between teacher and students, and evaluate teaching methods used. This helps in identifying their abilities, strengths and weaknesses in using English learning in the classroom context.

- b) **Tests and evaluations:** Tests and evaluations are used to measure students' understanding and ability in various aspects of English. This assists teachers in evaluating student achievement levels and identifying areas requiring improvement.
- c) **Surveys and questionnaires:** The surveys and questionnaires administered to students, teachers and parents provide insight into their perceptions of the English education curriculum. This helps in obtaining valuable input to improve teaching quality.
- d) **Student portfolio:** Collecting examples of student work, such as writing, presentations, or other creative projects, provides a comprehensive picture of students' progress in learning English. This allows the teacher to see individual student development over time.

II. Measurement of progress in the English education curriculum:

After the data is collected, it is necessary to measure students' progress in the English education curriculum using several measurement methods that are commonly used, namely:

- a) **Grade Scale:** A measure of student progress often uses a grade scale that includes specific grading criteria, such as A, B, C, and so on. This scale helps in comparing student progress over time.
- b) **Grading Rubric:** The grading rubric provides clear guidance on the assessment criteria and level of achievement in various aspects of English. This facilitates more objective and consistent measurement. The use of clear and structured scoring rubrics assists teachers in measuring student progress objectively. This rubric includes specific scoring criteria and provides a clear grading scale, thus ensuring consistency in measuring student progress.
- c) **Progress Graphs:** Progress graphs can be used to visualize student progress over time. This graph will help teachers, students, and parents to clearly see students' progress in the English education.
- d) **Formative assessment:** Formative assessment is carried out during the learning process to monitor student progress regularly. Through the feedback provided, teachers can help students improve their understanding and English skills.

- e) **Summative assessment:** Summative assessment is carried out at the end of a learning period, such as the end of a semester or school year. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate students' final achievement in the English education curriculum.
- f) **Data analysis:** After data collection and progress measurement, data analysis becomes an important step. Teachers and educational decision makers can use the data to identify areas for improvement in the English education curriculum. Data analysis also assists in understanding trends and patterns of overall student progress, as well as identifying factors that contribute to good or poor outcomes.

The results of the data analysis will show an increase in student progress in the English education curriculum. For example, standardized test results show an increase in students' average scores from the beginning to the end of the curriculum. Comparative analysis between students' initial and final scores using tests showed that there were statistically significant differences. This shows that students have achieved a marked improvement in understanding vocabulary, grammar, listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

Discussion

Analysis of data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum is important to ensure that teaching and learning processes are effective and can produce the desired results. At the data collection stage, the method chosen must be in accordance with the learning objectives to be achieved. For example, a written test is used to measure a student's ability to express understanding in writing, while an oral test can provide an overview of a student's ability to communicate orally. Observations can provide insight into students' ability to apply English skills in real contexts.

In addition, the use of portfolios can provide a comprehensive understanding or holistic picture of students' progress in aspects of the English language over a certain period of time, taking into account various aspects of the language. This shows that students have achieved significant improvements in understanding vocabulary, grammar, listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. These data collection methods must be carried out consistently and objectively to produce valid and reliable data.

After the data is collected, the next step is to measure student progress. Measurement of progress must reflect indicators of English proficiency expected in the curriculum. The use of a clear and structured rating scale can assist teachers in determining the level of student progress objectively. Success in achieving increased student progress is inseparable from the

use of appropriate methods in data collection. Valid and reliable data collection instruments provide accurate descriptions of students' abilities in English.

In addition, the use of data analysis also identified several challenges faced in the implementation of the English education curriculum. Some students may have difficulty understanding material or developing certain language skills. This can be reflected in formative tests or assessments that show slow or low progress. However, data analysis also revealed variations in student progress. Some students may show faster progress and reach a higher level, while others still face challenges in achieving the expected level. This can be caused by differences in background, motivation, learning styles, or other factors that affect student learning.

Discussion of the results of data analysis also needs to involve thinking about efforts that can be made to improve the progress of students who are experiencing difficulties. Additional intervention, guidance, or the use of different learning strategies may be needed to help students who face challenges in understanding and mastering English.

Periodic exams and end-of-semester exams provide an overview of students' ability to master learning material within a certain period of time. In addition, assessments of daily assignments or projects can provide more detailed information about students' progress in certain skills.

It is important to note that progress measurement focuses not only on outcomes, but also on the learning process. Formative evaluation, such as regular teacher feedback and student reflection on their progress, is important for monitoring student progress throughout the lesson. In this way, teachers can identify student strengths and weaknesses, and adapt teaching strategies to meet individual needs.

In addition, analysis of data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum can also provide valuable information for policy makers and curriculum developers. The data collected can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of teaching strategies, determine teacher training needs, and identify areas where curriculum improvement is needed.

It is important to consider aspects of validity, reliability and fairness in data collection and measuring progress. Validity refers to the extent to which a measurement instrument can measure what it is supposed to measure, while reliability indicates the level of consistency of the results obtained from the instrument. Fairness involves ensuring that data collection and measurement do not have an unfair bias against students of certain backgrounds or characteristics.

In conclusion, the analysis of data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum is very important to ensure the effectiveness and relevance of learning. A variety of data collection methods and measurements appropriate to learning objectives assist teachers in monitoring students' progress and identifying their needs. The collected data also provides valuable information for policy makers and curriculum developers in improving English learning.

Data collection and measurement of progress in English language education also have a crucial role in improving the quality of learning and the effectiveness of the curriculum. The following are some of the relevant discussion points in this analysis:

1. **Evaluation of Teaching Effectiveness:** Through data collection and measurement of progress, teachers can identify the effectiveness of the teaching methods used in the curriculum. Class observation helps to see directly how students interact with the subject matter, whether there are obstacles in understanding, and how students respond to the teaching methods used. Test and evaluation data provide an overview of the extent to which students achieve the learning objectives set.
2. **Identification of Students' Needs:** By involving students in data collection through surveys and questionnaires, teachers can get direct input on students' perceptions of curriculum and instruction. This helps in understanding students' needs and preferences in learning English. In addition, through collecting student portfolios, teachers can identify areas of individual student strengths and weaknesses, and develop customized teaching strategies.
3. **Improved Learning Process:** Data collection and measurement of progress helps in monitoring student progress over time. Formative assessment provides feedback on student progress, allowing teachers to adapt and improve their teaching methods according to student needs. The use of scoring rubrics ensures objectivity in measuring student progress and provides clear guidance for students on expected assessment criteria.
4. **Curriculum Evaluation:** Comprehensive data analysis allows teachers and educational decision makers to evaluate the effectiveness of the English curriculum used. The data collected can be used to identify areas for improvement, determine whether learning objectives have been achieved, and measure the overall success of the curriculum. By leveraging this data, curricula can be revised and adapted to be more responsive to student needs.

5. **Teaching Adaptation:** Data collection and measurement of progress assist teachers in identifying students' weaknesses and strengths in learning English. With a better understanding of student abilities, teachers can adapt their teaching strategies accordingly. For example, if the analysis shows that most students have difficulty speaking English, the teacher can focus on developing speaking skills through more intensive communicative activities.
6. **Evaluation of Curriculum and Learning Materials:** Data collected and measurements of student progress also help in evaluating the effectiveness of the curriculum and learning materials used. By analyzing the data collected, the teacher can evaluate whether the learning materials provided are in accordance with the needs of students, whether there are changes that need to be made, and whether the teaching methods used are effective.
7. **Evidence-Based Decision-Making:** In the context of decision-making at the educational institution level, analysis of data collection and measurement of progress provides concrete evidence of the effectiveness of the English language curriculum. This data enables fact-based decision-making, including decisions about curriculum improvement, resource allocation, and teacher training.
8. **Long-Term Monitoring of Progress:** With regular data collection and measuring of progress, teachers can monitor student progress over the long-term. This data helps in tracking individual student progress, identifying learning trends, and evaluating the effectiveness of the learning approach used. With continuous monitoring, teachers can make appropriate interventions and corrective actions if needed.
9. **Accountability and Transparency:** Through analyzing data collection and measuring progress, educational institutions can maintain accountability and transparency towards students, parents, school staff and other stakeholders. The data collected and the measurement results provide an objective picture of student achievement and the effectiveness of the English learning program.

In conclusion, the analysis of data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum has various and important benefits in improving the quality of learning. By leveraging accurate data and appropriate measurement methods, teachers can take appropriate steps to improve the curriculum, provide useful feedback, and ensure the appropriateness of learning materials to students' needs. In addition, analysis of data collection and measurement of progress also facilitates evidence-based decision-making, long-term monitoring of progress, and accountability and transparency in the education environment.

In addition, the results of the analysis can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the English curriculum and the teaching methods used. If the analysis results show slow or poor progress overall, this may be an indication of an expansion or improvement in the curriculum or teaching approach used.

In its implementation, it is important for educational institutions and teachers to have a structured and consistent data collection system. This involves careful planning to select data collection methods that are appropriate to the context of learning English and the objectives to be achieved. In addition, measurement of progress must also be carried out objectively and fairly, using a clear and consistent assessment rubric.

In an effort to improve the quality of learning English, it is important to integrate the results of analysis of data collection and measurement of progress into the process of continuous improvement. Teachers can use the information obtained to design more effective teaching strategies, identify areas that need special attention, and involve students actively in the evaluation and improvement process.

In addition, collaboration with peers and participation in training and professional development are also important for enriching teachers' understanding and skills in analyzing data collection and measuring progress. The exchange of knowledge and experience can provide new insights, broaden teaching repertoires, and increase the ability to use data effectively in the learning process.

In today's digital era, the use of technology also collects data and measures progress. Specially designed applications and software can be used to manage data, compile reports, and provide real-time monitoring. In this case, it is important to maintain the privacy and security of student data by complying with applicable policies and regulations.

In all, the analysis of data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum is an important element in improving the quality of learning. By using the right data collection methods, accurate measurements, and implementing effective corrective actions, educators can ensure that students make significant progress in their English skills. By carrying out data collection analyzes and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum on a regular basis, a deep understanding of student development can be obtained and appropriate steps can be taken to improve learning and achievement in English.

CONCLUSION

In the English language education curriculum, analysis of data collection and measurement of students' progress is an important component for understanding their development in learning English. Through methods such as standardized tests, formative and summative assessments, use of portfolios, class observations, self-evaluations, and analysis of qualitative data, valuable information about student progress can be gathered.

The results of the data analysis showed that by using appropriate data collection methods, students were able to achieve significant improvements in their understanding of vocabulary, grammar, listening, speaking, reading and writing in English. The use of clear and standardized grading scales also helps to objectively measure student progress.

However, data analysis also revealed challenges students faced, including difficulty understanding material or developing certain skills. Variations in student progress were also seen, some students reaching higher levels while others still having difficulties. This emphasizes the importance of an individual approach in teaching English to help students who experience difficulties.

The discussion of the results of the data analysis plays an important role in evaluating and improving the curriculum and teaching methods of English. If the results of the analysis show slow progress or poor overall, corrective actions and adjustments can be made to ensure better results.

In order to improve students' learning and learning achievement in English, cooperation and collaboration between teachers, supervisors, and other related parties is important. By conducting data analysis on a regular basis, it is possible to gain a deep understanding of student progress and the steps needed to improve English learning.

As such, analysis of data collection and measurement of progress in the English education curriculum is an effective tool in informing education policy, improving teaching methods, and increasing students' English achievement.

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