

RELIABILITY AND CONSTRUCT VALIDITY OF PRIMARY SCHOOL READINESS INSTRUMENT: PRE-ELIMINARY STUDY ON ISLAMIC KINDERGARTEN, INDONESIA

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Primary school readiness instrument has not yet been constructed comprehensively in a developing country like Indonesia. Based on the pre-liminary study, there was a specific dimension in the concept of primary school readiness in Indonesia, namely moral and religion values. Researchers modified the school readiness instrument from The Early Development Instrument (EDI) developed by Janus & Offord (2007), school readiness measurement tool developed by Kertapati (2009) and also adjusted by Regulation of Indonesian Ministry of National Education Nu 137/ 2014 about Standards for Early Childhood Education to develop indicators. The aim of this study was to measure construct validity of the primary school readiness instrument in islamic Kindergarten, Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. Try out for this instrument involves 107 pre-school age children whose assessed the readiness by 10 Islamic kindergarten teachers. First, indicators number arranged in this instrument consists of 83-items. After testing construct validity by Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) using LISREL programs, number of indicators reduce to 29 items and get results-Cronbach alpha coefficient for 0.899. This indicates that the instrument is valid to measure the primary school readiness. We suggest for next research to improving test results by increasing number of respondents, variations of answer choices and measure the new dimension by exploratory factor analysis.

Keywords: Construct validity, Primary school readiness instrument, confirmatory factor analysis