Chapter Two

Literature Review

In this chapter, the researcher will explain about expert’s researches that relates with this study. Then, this chapter contains quizzes, test, types of quizzes, teaching and learning process, students’ problems when doing the quiz, and the strategies to face the students’ problems when doing the quiz. The conceptual framework is also provided.

Quizzes

Quiz is an activity that reviews the previous lesson or activities that are used to improve teaching-learning process and measure the students’ knowledge in learning. According to Shepherd and Godwin (2004), quiz is a formative assessment to measure and to inform students skill by the teacher giving feedback. It means that quiz can measure a students’ knowledge with getting the feedback from the teachers and the students can know their skill from feedback that has been given by the teacher. Another opinion comes from Zarei (2008) who wrote, “they supply motivation for students to attend classes” (p.1). It means that the teachers give the motivation to the students by using the quizzes. A quiz motivated students to come to the class and follow the lesson. In addition, automatically, students’ attendance is also good. Moreover, the students must learn and understand the subject matter well in their home. If they study hard at home, they will attend the class confidently. The students will feel afraid, if they do not learn, they will get bad score. Hence, quizzes can become motivation for
the students to get high score, so it automatically adds their knowledge. Thus, by using quiz as a learning method has benefits, namely the students become diligent to the class and students’ attendance becomes good. Furthermore, the teacher can use the quiz to giving motivation to the students, so that they wants to learn and come to the class.

In addition, “Quizzing is also a way for a student to assess himself or herself to see what they did or did not completely comprehend before a chapter test comes around” (Norton, 2009). It will make students feel confident in their study. Norton (2009) added that, quizzes do not only increase the students’ retention but the students can also differentiate knowledge they know between knowledge they do not know. Then, the quiz can increase the students’ understanding in learning, increase overall student learning and increase test scores. “Quizzing increased student understanding on unit exam from 79% to more than 90%; when those are translated into letter grades they go from a C+ to an A- on a typical grading scale” (McDaniel, Agarwal, Huelser, McDermott, and Roediger, 2011).

Therefore, the quiz can review the previous lesson to measure the students’ knowledge, increase students’ understanding and give the motivation for learning to students. Then, feedback after quiz can make the students to understand about the material, so in the next quiz, the students can be better in finishing the quiz and getting a good score. In addition, the quiz also has benefits that useful for students.
Test

Test is a method to establish students’ ability to conduct the task that has been given by the teacher (Kizlik, 2012, p. 3). It means that the test is same with quiz. Both of the methods have same purpose and the types of question are also same, such as multiple choice and short answer. It is explained by Kizlik (2012), There are some type of test, namely multiple choice test or weekly spelling test (p.3). Moreover, test is good, if it is conducted frequently. The test are able make the students have learning experience. It is said by Momeni and Barimani (2012) that “frequent testing is also one of the ways to improve student’s learning experiences”. Learning experience means the students know how to finish the test, the students know like what the test, and the students know how to face the problem when doing the test. Moreover, the students do not worry if they must conduct the test. The students have understood about what should they do in test.

In addition, feedback is also needed in test. By giving the feedback, the students can be quicker to realize misunderstanding in the material. by there is a feedback, the students will become more prepared him/herself to doing the test (Norton, 2009).

Therefore, the test and the quiz are same. Both of methods have same purpose, types of question, and giving the feedback to increase the students’ understanding in learning process. The test is made by the teacher to assess the students’ ability, increase students’ retention about the material and realize the students from her/him misunderstanding about the material by the feedback.
Types of the quizzes

Quizzes have many types, but in this paper the researcher only explains two types. The types are paper-based quiz and online quiz. The researcher chooses the types, because some lecturers in EED UMY use the paper-based quiz and online quiz. Then, it will ease to the researcher, because the researcher only focuses toward two the types namely: paper-based quiz and online quiz.

**Paper-based quiz.** The paper-based quiz is a quiz that is using a paper and pen, and then it is done in the classroom and face with the teacher. Paper-based quiz is effective to assess the students, because the students become more serious and motivated to finish the quiz, so they can get high score in the quiz. Quizzes are effective to assess the students’ ability and then the students can be more motivated to do the quiz well (Kayser, 2015, p. 4). Thus, it is effective if it will be used in the classroom to assess the students’ comprehension and to see the students’ ability by the ranking or score.

**Online Quiz.** The online quiz is a quiz that is using a computer and then students can do it wherever they want. The online quiz also can increase students’ attendance. “The use of online quizzes has been shown to motivate students to complete assigned readings, increase participation in class discussion, and improve performance on exams for material covered both on the quizzes and in class” (Brothen & Warmback, 2004; Johnson & Kiviniemi, 2009). Then, the online quiz can make the students more active in the classroom. According to Hillman (2012), the use of online quizzes will engage students in more active learning, group projects, and class discussion (p. 1). It happens because the
students are so familiar with internet in technology era like now. Then, they can enjoy when they learn by the computer. It is like learn and play. It will not make the students feel bored.

In addition, online quiz has many advantages to improve learners’ motivation for study. According to Thelwall (2000) suggest that computer – based assessment has many advantages encompassing improved learner motivation for study, namely online materials can be updated, teachers are able to see the change at once, learner are able to access material on the internet. Moreover, Students appear to benefit from the use of such online quizzes as they become actively engaged in the course material and study with greater frequency throughout the semester (Hillman, 2012, p. 5)

Thus, types of quiz that is explained in this research is only two. The researcher only wants to investigate paper-based quiz and online quiz. The researcher conduct like that, because in English Education Department of UMY, the lecturer is more many use both of the types of quiz.

**Teaching and Learning Process**

Teaching process is an activity that is done by the someone to give knowlegde. Harmer (1998), the activities who has been done by someone to give knowledge and aid someone to understand something (p. 5). In addition, teaching is also as a guide in learning that is done by teacher to the students. According to Douglas in his book Principles of Language Learning and Teaching, teaching is guiding someone to learn and get knowledge from someone, then for learning, someone must set the condition for learning (Brown, 2000, p. 7).
Learning process is an activity that is done by someone to get knowledge or information by study, experience, or instruction (Brown, 2001, p. 7). In addition, according to Kimble and Garmazy (1968), learning did not also taught in the school with formal situation, but wherever the someone wants to learning (p. 133).

Furthermore, teaching and learning process are an activity that has purpose to give knowledge to the someone and acquiring of knowledge.

Problems when Doing Quizzes

Problem is a something that obstruct someone to achieve the goals. In doing the quizzes, usually students get a problem. Based on the researchers’ experience in doing the quizzes, the problem that is faced by the researcher, namely, researcher is difficult to understand the material in the quiz, the researcher is less preparation to overcome the quizzes, and the researcher is out of time in doing the quizzes.

The researcher usually feels confused or difficult to understand about material in quizzes. It happens because the researcher does not learn hard at home or she does not listen the teachers’ explanation when the teachers explain the material. Moreover, less preparation also can problem in doing the quizzes. The researcher can get bad score, if she does not do good preparation when she wants to overcome the quiz. The researcher is less preparation, usually the researcher is lazy to learn and she considers the quiz is easy, so that she must not study hard to do the quizzes. Then, usually the researcher is too much to think about the answer, so that she are out of time.
Other opinion comes from Hillman (2012), computer and software challenges become problem when doing the quiz. The students concern about small thing in doing quizzes, such as time, wrong answer, and bad score. It will make the students are demotivated by themselves. They are too much negative thinking about the result, so they do not concentrate in doing the quizzes. In addition, in online quizzes, usually the students get a problem to the computer and internet accessing. By the computer, sometimes quizzes become difficult. Not all of the students can use the computer well. Moreover, not all of place has a good internet access.

In addition, time limitation can also become problem when doing the quiz. (Thirey, 2011). Sometime, the students become unfocuss in doing the quiz or test. It is caused by the time that is given by lecturer. Sometime, between time with question are nor balance. The time is too short, and then the question is too difficult. Thus, the teacher must pay attention about giving the time and difficulty level.

**Strategies to Face the Students’ Problems**

Before the students do the quiz, the students must have a strategy to get goals in the learning. The students really do best preparation to do the quizzes so they can get good score. According to article in learningcommons.sfu.ca, strategies to overcome the quiz are learn, reward, and review. It means that before the students do the quiz, the students must study hard about the material that have be explained by the teacher. Learning hard can make the students understand the material and then they can finish the quizzes well. Moreover, the students make a
promise with themselves. If the students can finish the quizzes well, they will get a reward. Giving the reward can be done by the students or the parents. In addition, review the lesson is important in learning. The students must review the previous lesson before doing the quizzes to increase students’ remembrance about the material.

**Review of the Previous Studies**

Literature review has shown that there are a lot of studies that discuss about using of quizzes by the teachers in teaching learning process. In this section, the researcher will discuss three journals that is related with the study. The first study has a title “The Effect of Weekly Quizzes on Students’ Final Achievement Score by Gholami and Moghaddam (2013). The study aims to know the effect from weekly quizzes toward students’ final achievement score. The effect is that purposed by the researchers like positive washback. The positive washback, I mean like an effect of testing on learning and teaching. There were 70 students studying in grade two of high school were selected and divided into two groups. Therefore, the finding from the research was experimental group better than control group. It means that students were given weekly quizzes is better than students are not given the quizzes.

The second study has a title “The Effect of Testing Frequency on Iranian Pre–Intermediate EFL Learners’ Language Achievement” by Momeni and Baramani (2012). The study purposed to investigate whether testing frequency had any effect on language achievement of Iranian EFL learners at pre–intermediate level. The participants of this study were EFL the learners are female
ranging from 16 -20 years old. The result of ANOVA from the gain scores of participants indicated a significant difference among the three groups. The result of Scheffé’s post hoc test shows that those participants who received weekly tests outperformed those who received biweekly tests.

The third study has a title “The Impact of Online Quizzes on Student Engagement and Learning” by Hillman (2012). The purpose of the study is increase student engagement with the course material, increase student learning, increase accountability for completion of assigned readings outside of class, and increase the amount of in-class time available for discussion and small group activities in comparison to the typical lecture format. The participants in this study are 61 students. This study uses qualitative research and quantitative research. In the quantitative research, the researcher give the questionaire to the 61 students. The types of questionnaire is multiple choice. Then, in qualitative research, the researcher give questions to the participant directly. The result of the study is online quiz can increase students’ engagement to learning activities such as role plays, debates, in class writing, and other small group activities.
Conceptual Framework

In teaching and learning process, the teacher and students really wants to get good result. Especially, if the students conduct the quiz or test. They really want good score, but sometimes several students get a problem when doing the quiz. Then, several students get a bad score. The students’ problem when doing the quiz, according to Hillman (2012), the students are out of time in doing the quiz. Then, according to Thirey (2011), access internet is too slow when doing the online quiz. Therefore, the students do not only get problem in paper-based quiz, but also in online quiz. Thus, this research suggest to the reader as a students must learn and review the material. Then, giving reward can also be used to increase students’ motivation in learning.

In this section, the researcher will conclude from the literature review based on the research questions.
Figure 1. Conceptual Framework

**Quizzes**

Definition quizzes based on the experts (Shepherd and Godwin (2004), Black and William (1998), Zarei (2008): quizzes are a technique that is used to measure a students' knowledge, get information to improve teaching and learning, and increase students' motivation to attend the class.

**Problems when doing the quizzes**

Based on the researchers’ experience:

1. The students are difficult to understand the quiz
2. The students have not good preparation

Based on the Hillman (2012) and Thirey (2011):

1. Access internet is too slow when doing the online quiz
2. The students are out of time in doing the quiz

**Strategies to face the students’ problems when doing the quizzes**

(learningcommons.sfu.ca)

1. Learn
2. Reward
3. Review
Thus, based on the explanation above, the researcher wants to find out the students’ problems when doing the quizzes in teaching learning process. Then, the researcher wants to discover the strategies to face the students’ problems when doing the quizzes. Therefore, the researcher conduct this study that title students’ perception on the use of quizzes by the teachers in teaching learning process at EED of UMY.