



ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PROFICIENCY LEVEL OF SMKN 3 JAKARTA STUDENTS BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE TOEIC PREDICTION TEST

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Abstract

English proficiency is one of the essential competencies required to compete in the global workforce. One of the most widely used instruments for measuring workplace English communication skills is the Test of English for International Communication (TOEIC). This study aims to analyze the English proficiency levels of students at SMKN 3 Jakarta based on their TOEIC Prediction Test results conducted on May 26, 2026. The study employed a descriptive quantitative approach involving 209 students as participants. Data were collected from TOEIC Prediction Test scores and analyzed using descriptive statistics, including mean, median, standard deviation, frequency, and percentage. The results revealed that students' TOEIC scores ranged from 145 to 905, with a mean score of 560.53 and a median of 580. Most students were classified in the Intermediate category (64.6%), followed by Elementary (19.6%), Basic Working Proficiency (12.0%), Novice (3.3%), and Advanced (0.5%). These findings indicate that the majority of students possess intermediate English proficiency, enabling them to understand general communication and some workplace-related communication. The findings may serve as a basis for schools in designing more effective English language development programs.

Keywords: TOEIC Prediction Test, English proficiency, vocational students, English competence, TOEIC.

Abstrak

Kemampuan bahasa Inggris merupakan salah satu kompetensi yang dibutuhkan dalam menghadapi persaingan global dan dunia kerja. Salah satu instrumen yang banyak digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan bahasa Inggris dalam konteks profesional adalah Test of English for International Communication (TOEIC). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat kemahiran bahasa Inggris siswa SMKN 3 Jakarta berdasarkan hasil TOEIC Prediction Test yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 26 Mei 2026. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif dengan melibatkan 209 siswa sebagai responden. Data diperoleh dari hasil TOEIC Prediction Test dan dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif berupa nilai rata-rata, median, standar deviasi, frekuensi, dan persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa skor TOEIC siswa berkisar antara 145 hingga 905 dengan rata-rata 560,53 dan median 580. Sebagian besar siswa berada pada kategori Intermediate sebanyak 135 siswa (64,6%), diikuti kategori Elementary sebanyak 41 siswa (19,6%), Basic Working Proficiency sebanyak 25 siswa (12,0%), Novice sebanyak 7 siswa (3,3%), dan Advanced sebanyak 1 siswa (0,5%). Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas siswa telah memiliki kemampuan bahasa Inggris pada tingkat menengah yang memungkinkan mereka memahami komunikasi umum dan sebagian

komunikasi dalam lingkungan kerja. Hasil penelitian dapat menjadi dasar bagi sekolah dalam merancang program peningkatan kompetensi bahasa Inggris yang lebih terarah.

Kata Kunci: TOEIC Prediction Test, kemahiran bahasa Inggris, siswa SMK, kompetensi bahasa Inggris, TOEIC.

I. INTRODUCTION

English has become an international language used in a variety of fields, including education, business, technology, and industry. In the era of globalization, the ability to speak English is one of the important competencies that vocational high school (SMK) graduates must have in order to be able to compete in the world of work. Vocational education not only focuses on mastering technical skills, but also on communication skills that support students' job readiness. One form of communication skills needed by the industrial world is the ability to use English in a professional context. One of the instruments that is widely used to measure English language skills in the work environment is the TOEIC (Test of English for International Communication). The TOEIC is designed to measure the ability to understand English used in international work situations and has been used by companies, government agencies, and educational institutions in various countries as an evaluation tool for English language proficiency. ETS states that TOEIC scores are used to measure English communication skills in the context of work, education, and career development.

The TOEIC Listening and Reading has a score range of 10–990 that describes the test-taker's English proficiency level from basic to advanced level. TOEIC results can also be used as an indicator of students' ability to understand written and oral communication needed in a professional environment. As a vocational school that prepares graduates to enter the world of work, SMKN 3 Jakarta routinely conducts the TOEIC Prediction Test to map the English language skills of its students. However, there have not been many studies that have specifically examined students' English proficiency profiles based on the results of the TOEIC Prediction Test in the context of vocational schools. Based on this background, this study aims to analyze the level of English proficiency of SMKN 3 Jakarta students based on the results of the TOEIC Prediction Test which was held on May 26, 2026.

II. METHOD

This study uses a descriptive quantitative approach. This approach is used to describe a student's level of English proficiency based on the results of the TOEIC Prediction Test without conducting intervariable relationship testing. The research was carried out at SMKN 3

Jakarta using data from the results of the TOEIC Prediction Test which was held on May 26, 2026. The research subjects consisted of 209 students who took the TOEIC Prediction Test. The research data is in the form of TOEIC scores obtained from the results of the participants' tests. Data analysis was carried out using descriptive statistics which include:

Mean value

Median

Standard deviation

Frequency

Percentage.

The categories of English proficiency levels in this study are grouped into:

Kategori	Rentang Skor TOEIC
Novice	10–215
Elementary	220–465
Intermediate	470–725
Basic Working Proficiency	730–855
Advanced	860–990

The category is used to interpret a student's level of English proficiency based on the TOEIC score obtained.

III. RESULT

Descriptive Statistics of TOEIC Scores

Based on the results of the TOEIC Prediction Test on 209 students, the following descriptive statistics were obtained.

Statistik	Nilai
Jumlah Peserta	209
Skor Minimum	145
Skor Maksimum	905
Rata-rata	560,53
Median	580
Standar Deviasi	151,16

The results show that the average TOEIC score of students is in the category Intermediate. A higher-than-average median score indicates that most students have English language proficiency at an intermediate level. The standard deviation of 151.16 indicates that there is considerable variation in English language skills among students.

Distribution of English Language Proficiency Level

The distribution of students by TOEIC category is shown in the following Table.

Kategori	Jumlah	Persentase
Novice	7	3,3%
Elementary	41	19,6%
Intermediate	135	64,6%
Basic Working Proficiency	25	12,0%
Advanced	1	0,5%
Total	209	100%

The results showed that the most dominant category was Intermediate with a total of 135 students or 64.6%. The Intermediate category shows that students have been able to understand general information, simple instructions, everyday conversations, as well as some of the communication used in the work environment. This ability is an important capital for vocational school graduates in facing the needs of global communication and the industrial world. A total of 25 students (12.0%) have achieved the Basic Working Proficiency category. At this level, participants have better ability to understand professional communication and can participate in work activities that use English more effectively. Meanwhile, only one student (0.5%) managed to reach the Advanced category. This shows that there is still a need for an English language skills strengthening program so that more students can achieve a higher level of proficiency. If the categories of Intermediate, Basic Working Proficiency, and Advanced are combined, then there are 161 students or around 77.0% who have reached the intermediate to upper proficiency level. These findings show that most students of SMKN 3 Jakarta have good enough English skills to support basic communication needs in the world of work.

Implications for English Learning in Vocational Schools

The results of the study show that most students have reached an intermediate level of proficiency. However, there are still 23% of students in the Novice and Elementary categories. These findings imply that English learning programs in vocational schools need to be more focused on improving practical communication skills that are relevant to the world of work. An English for Specific Purposes (ESP) based learning approach, professional communication simulations, and regular TOEIC exercises can be effective strategies to improve students' English language competencies. In addition, the results of ability mapping through the TOEIC Prediction Test can be used as a basis for preparing a more targeted English language coaching program according to the needs of students. Here are some photos of the TOEIC Exam taking place



V. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the TOEIC Prediction Test data analysis of 209 students of SMKN 3 Jakarta which was held on May 26, 2026, it can be concluded that:

1. The English proficiency level of SMKN 3 Jakarta students is generally in the Intermediate category, with an average TOEIC score of 560.53, a median of 580, the highest score of 905, and the lowest score of 145. These results show that most students already have English language skills at an intermediate level that allow them to understand oral and written communication in a variety of general situations as well as simple work contexts.

2. The Intermediate category is the most dominant level of proficiency, which is as many as 135 students (64.6%) of the total participants. These findings show that the majority of students already have a good enough foundation of English language skills to support academic and professional communication needs.
3. A total of 161 students (77.0%) have reached the Intermediate to Advanced category, consisting of 135 students (64.6%) in the Intermediate category, 25 students (12.0%) in the Basic Working Proficiency category, and 1 student (0.5%) in the Advanced category. This percentage shows that more than three-quarters of participants already have relatively adequate English language competencies to meet the communication demands of the global world of work and industry.
4. There are still 48 students (23.0%) in the Novice and Elementary categories, consisting of 7 students (3.3%) in the Novice category and 41 students (19.6%) in the Elementary category. This condition indicates the need for a more intensive and structured English language improvement program for these groups of students to be able to achieve a higher level of proficiency.
5. The results of the TOEIC Prediction Test have proven to be effective as a tool for mapping the English language skills of vocational school students, because it is able to provide an objective picture of the level of proficiency of students based on international standards. Therefore, the results of this test can be used as a basis for learning program planning, TOEIC training, and the development of English language competencies that are in line with the needs of the world of work and industry.
6. The findings of this study show that SMKN 3 Jakarta has shown quite good achievements in developing students' English language competencies, but continuous efforts are still needed to increase the number of students who reach the Basic Working Proficiency and Advanced categories so that graduates have higher competitiveness in facing the national and international job market

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