

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] OECD. *PISA 2022 Results (Volume I): The State of Learning and Equity in Education*. OECD Publishing, Paris, 2023.
- [2] K. R. and T. Kementerian Pendidikan. Hasil PISA Indonesia 2018: Akses Makin Meluas, Saatnya Tingkatkan Kualitas. <https://www.kemdikbud.go.id/main/blog/2019/12/hasil-pisa-indonesia-2018-akses-makin-meluas-saatnya-tingkatkan-kualitas>. Accessed: Dec. 23, 2023.
- [3] S. Al Faraby, A. Adiwijaya, and A. Romadhony. Review on neural question generation for education purposes. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, September 2023.
- [4] D. R. Ch and S. K. Saha. Automatic multiple choice question generation from text: A survey. January 2020.
- [5] M. J. Gierl, O. Bulut, Q. Guo, and X. Zhang. Developing, analyzing, and using distractors for multiple-choice tests in education: A comprehensive review. *Review of Educational Research*, 87(6):1082–1116, December 2017.
- [6] T. M. Haladyna and M. C. Rodriguez. *Developing and Validating Test Items*. Routledge, Evanston, IL, USA, 2013.
- [7] G. Kurdi, J. Leo, B. Parsia, U. Sattler, and S. Al-Emari. A systematic review of automatic question generation for educational purposes. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 30(1):121–204, March 2020.
- [8] F. J. Muis and A. Purwarianti. Sequence-to-sequence learning for indonesian automatic question generator. In *2020 7th International Conference on Advanced Informatics: Concepts, Theory and Applications (ICAICTA 2020)*. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc., September 2020.
- [9] M. Fuadi and A. D. Wibawa. Automatic question generation from indonesian texts using text-to-text transformers. In *2022 International Conference on Electrical and Information Technology (IEIT 2022)*, pages 84–89. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc., 2022.
- [10] K. Vincentio and D. Suhartono. Automatic question generation using rnn-based and pre-trained transformer-based models in low resource indonesian language. *Informatika (Slovenia)*, 46(7):103–118, 2022.
- [11] Y. Gao, L. Bing, P. Li, I. King, and M. R. Lyu. Generating distractors for reading comprehension questions from real examinations. [www.aaai.org](http://www.aaai.org).

- [12] X. Zhou, S. Luo, and Y. Wu. Co-attention hierarchical network: Generating coherent long distractors for reading comprehension. [www.aaai.org](http://www.aaai.org).
- [13] Z. Qiu, X. Wu, and W. Fan. Automatic distractor generation for multiple choice questions in standard tests. Online.
- [14] David De-Fitero-Dominguez et al. Distractor generation through text-to-text transformer models. *IEEE Access*, 12:25580–25589, 2024.
- [15] Kristiyan Vachev, Momchil Hardalov, Georgi Karadzhov, Georgi Georgiev, Ivan Koychev, and Preslav Nakov. Leaf: Multiple-choice question generation. In Matthias Hagen, Suzan Verberne, Craig Macdonald, Christin Seifert, Krisztian Balog, Kjetil Nørvåg, and Vinay Setty, editors, *Advances in Information Retrieval*, pages 321–328, Cham, 2022. Springer International Publishing.
- [16] R. Rodriguez-Torrealba, E. Garcia-Lopez, and A. Garcia-Cabot. End-to-end generation of multiple-choice questions using text-to-text transfer transformer models. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 208, December 2022.
- [17] X. Du, J. Shao, and C. Cardie. Learning to ask: Neural question generation for reading comprehension. In *55th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics, Proceedings of the Conference (Long Papers)*, pages 1342–1352. Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL), 2017.
- [18] Sumiati, Baharuddin, and A. Saputra. The analysis of google translate accuracy in translating procedural and narrative text. *Journal of English Education Forum (JEEF)*, 2(1):7–11, 2022.
- [19] L. Xue and et al. mt5: A massively multilingual pre-trained text-to-text transformer. <http://arxiv.org/abs/2010.11934>, October 2020.
- [20] N. Duan, D. Tang, P. Chen, and M. Zhou. Question generation for question answering. <https://answers.yahoo.com/>.
- [21] Lewis Tunstall, Leandro von Werra, and Thomas Wolf. *Natural Language Processing with Transformers*. O'Reilly Media, Sebastopol, CA, USA, 2022.
- [22] S. Faza, R. Fadillah Rahmat, D. Gunawan, R. Anugrahwaty, G. Dwi Lady, and F. Nadi. Automatic generation of multiple-choice questions using template-based semantic web in indonesian language. *Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology*, 31(2), 2024.
- [23] S. Patil. Question generation using transformers. [https://github.com/patil-suraj/question\\_generation](https://github.com/patil-suraj/question_generation), 2022. Accessed: 2023-12-29.

- [24] G. Lai, Q. Xie, H. Liu, Y. Yang, and E. Hovy. Race: Large-scale reading comprehension dataset from examinations. <http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~glai1/data/race/>. And the code is available at [https://github.com/qizhex/RACE\\_AR\\_baselines](https://github.com/qizhex/RACE_AR_baselines).
- [25] Masato Hagiwara. *Real-World Natural Language Processing*. Manning Publications Co, 2021.
- [26] Ashish Vaswani, Noam Shazeer, Niki Parmar, Jakob Uszkoreit, Llion Jones, Aidan N. Gomez, Łukasz Kaiser, and Illia Polosukhin. Attention is all you need, 2023.
- [27] Nicole Koenigstein. *Transformers in Action*. Manning Publications Co, 2023.
- [28] C. Raffel and et al. Exploring the limits of transfer learning with a unified text-to-text transformer. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1910.10683>, October 2019.
- [29] Pranav Rajpurkar, Jian Zhang, Konstantin Lopyrev, and Percy Liang. Squad: 100,000+ questions for machine comprehension of text. In *EMNLP 2016 - Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing, Proceedings*, pages 2383–2392, 2016.
- [30] Pranav Rajpurkar, Robin Jia, and Percy Liang. Know what you don't know: Unanswerable questions for squad. In *ACL 2018 - 56th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics, Proceedings of the Conference (Long Papers)*, volume 2, pages 784–789, 2018.
- [31] Python Software Foundation. Python. Python Software Foundation. Python Language Reference, version 3.8. Available at <http://www.python.org>.
- [32] Google. Google colaboratory (colab). Available at <https://colab.research.google.com>.
- [33] Microsoft. Visual studio code. Available at <https://code.visualstudio.com/>.
- [34] Facebook. Pytorch. Available at <https://pytorch.org/>.
- [35] Numpy. Numpy. Available at <https://numpy.org/>.
- [36] Pandas. Pandas. Available at <https://pandas.pydata.org/>.
- [37] Inc. GitHub. Github. Available at <https://github.com/>.
- [38] Cahya. cahya/bert-base-indonesian-ner. Hugging Face, 2023.
- [39] Edouard Grave, Piotr Bojanowski, Prakhar Gupta, Armand Joulin, and Tomas Mikolov. Learning word vectors for 157 languages, 2018.
- [40] K. Papineni, S. Roukos, T. Ward, and W.-J. Zhu. Bleu: a method for automatic evaluation of machine translation.

- [41] C.-Y. Lin. Rouge: A package for automatic evaluation of summaries.
- [42] Nils Reimers and Iryna Gurevych. Sentence-bert: Sentence embeddings using siamese bert-networks, 2019.
- [43] Fangxiaoyu Feng, Yinfei Yang, Daniel Cer, Naveen Arivazhagan, and Wei Wang. Language-agnostic bert sentence embedding, 2022.
- [44] Wikidepia. Wikidepia/indot5-base-paraphrase. Hugging Face, 2023.