

## ABSTRAK

### PERSEPSI MASYARAKAT TERHADAP PROFESI GURU DITINJAU DARI STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI

Studi Kasus Pada Masyarakat Padukuhan Sembung, Kelurahan Purwobinangun,  
Kecamatan Pakem, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi DIY

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) persepsi masyarakat terhadap profesi guru menurut tingkat pendidikan; (2) persepsi masyarakat terhadap profesi guru menurut jenis pekerjaan; (3) persepsi masyarakat terhadap profesi guru menurut tingkat pendapatan.

Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah Masyarakat Padukuhan Sembung, Kelurahan Purwobinangun, Kecamatan Pakem, Kabupaten Sleman, Provinsi DIY yang berjumlah 100 orang. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan April-Mei 2008. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan kuesioner dan wawancara. Untuk menjawab masalah penelitian digunakan *Independent Sample T Test*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) tidak ada perbedaan persepsi masyarakat terhadap profesi guru menurut tingkat pendidikan (*Probabilitas* = 0,465); (2) tidak ada perbedaan persepsi masyarakat terhadap profesi guru menurut jenis pekerjaan (*Probabilitas* = 0,356); (3) tidak ada perbedaan persepsi masyarakat terhadap profesi guru menurut tingkat pendapatan (*Probabilitas* = 0,831).

## ABSTRACT

### **PEOPLE'S PERCEPTION ON THE PROFESSION OF TEACHER PERCEIVED FROM THEIR SOCIAL ECONOMIC STATUS**

A case study on the people of Sembung Hamlet, Purwobinangun Village, Pakem District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Province

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The purpose of this study is to find out (1) people's perception on the profession of teacher based on their education level (2) people's perception on the profession of teacher based on their type of occupation (3) people's perception on the profession of teacher based on their level of income.

The samples of this study were 100 people of Sembung Hamlet, Purwobinangun Village, Pakem District, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Province. This study was conducted from April to May 2008. The data collection methods used in this study were questionnaire and interview. To answer the problem formulated in this study, Independent Sample T Test was used.

The result of this study shows that (1) there is no different perception on the profession of teacher based on people's education level (probability = 0,465); (2) there is no different perception on the profession of teacher based on people's type of occupation (probability = 0,356); there is no different perception on the profession of teacher based on people's level of income (probability = 0,831).