

ABSTRAK

PERSEPSI GURU TERHADAP UJI SERTIFIKASI DITINJAU DARI TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN, STATUS GURU, DAN GOLONGAN RUANG

Studi Kasus Pada Guru-Guru SD, SMP, dan SMA di Kecamatan Bambanglipuro
Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta

Hyacinthus Eko Guswanto
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta
2009

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan; (2) perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari status guru; (3) perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari golongan ruang.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di SD, SMP dan SMA Negeri dan Swasta yang ada di Kecamatan Bambanglipuro pada bulan Juni sampai dengan bulan Agustus 2008. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 357 guru. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 189 guru. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisa data menggunakan uji T dan uji F.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tidak ada perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan ($T_{hitung} = 0,192 < T_{tabel} = 1,974$), (2) Tidak ada perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari status guru ($F_{hitung} = 2,592 < F_{tabel} = 3,04$), (3) Tidak ada perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari golongan ruang ($F_{hitung} = 0,717 < F_{tabel} = 3,07$).

ABSTRACT

TEACHER'S PERCEPTION TOWARDS TEACHER'S PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE PERCEIVED FROM EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, TEACHER'S STATUS, AND RANK CLASSIFICATION

A Case Study at Elementary School and Senior High School Teachers in Bambanglipuro District, Bantul Regency

Hyacinthus Eko Guswanto
Sanata Dharma University
2009

The purposes of this research are to know the different perception of teachers towards teacher's professional certificate perceived from: 1) the educational level; 2) teacher's status; 3) rank classification.

This research was conducted at private and state Elementary School and Senior High Schools in Bambanglipuro District, Bantul Regency in Agustus 2008. The methods of data collection were documentation and questionnaire. The population of this research were 357 teachers. The samples of this research were 189 teachers. The technique of taking samples was purposive sampling. The techniques of data analysis were T test and F test.

The results of this research show that there isn't any different perception towards teacher's professional certificate perceived from: (1) educational level ($F_{\text{count}} = 0,192 < F_{\text{table}} = 1,974$), (2) teacher's status ($F_{\text{count}} = 2,592 < F_{\text{table}} = 3,04$), (3) rank classification ($F_{\text{count}} = 0,717 < F_{\text{table}} = 3,07$).