

ABSTRAK

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

Studi Kasus Pada Guru-Guru SMP di Kecamatan Prambanan Kabupaten Klaten
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan: (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 SMP Negeri yang ada di Kecamatan Prambanan pada bulan Desember 2010 sampai dengan bulan Februari 2011. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 144 guru. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 106 guru. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisa data menggunakan uji F dan uji T

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tidak ada perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan ($F_{hitung} = 0,217 < F_{tabel} = 3,08$), (2) Tidak ada perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari status guru ($T_{hitung} = 0,883 < T_{tabel} = 1,985$), (3) Tidak ada perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap uji sertifikasi ditinjau dari golongan ruang ($F_{hitung} = 0,234 < F_{tabel} = 3,087$).

ABSTRAK

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

**A Case Study at Senior High School Teachers in Prambanan District, Klaten
Regency**

Tri Purnomo
Sanata Dharma University
2011

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) official rank.

The research was conducted at private and state Senior High Schools in Prambanan District, Klaten Regency in February 2011. The methods of data collection were documentation and questionnaire. The population of this research were 144 teachers. The samples of this research were 106 teachers. The technique of taking samples was purposive sampling. The techniques of data analysis were F test and T test.

The results of this research show that there isn't any different perception towards teacher's professional certificate perceived from: (1) educational level ($F_{\text{count}} = 0,217 < F_{\text{table}} = 3,08$), (2) teacher's status ($T_{\text{count}} = 0,883 < T_{\text{table}} = 1,985$), (3) official rank ($F_{\text{count}} = 0,234 < F_{\text{table}} = 3,087$).