

ABSTRAK

PERSEPSI SISWA TERHADAP PROFESI GURU DITINJAU DARI JENIS  
KELAMIN, TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN GURU, DAN PEKERJAAN ORANG  
TUA

Studi kasus di SMK YPKK 1 Sleman

Yansen Triono Sarjana

Universitas Sanata Dharma

Yogyakarta

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan persepsi siswa terhadap profesi guru ditinjau dari : (a) Jenis kelamin siswa, (b) Tingkat pendidikan orang tua, dan (c) pekerjaan orang tua.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMK YPKK 1 Sleman pada bulan januari 2012. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa-siswa kelas XI sebanyak 122 dengan Teknik *sampling purposive* diambil sampel sebanyak 55 siswa sebagai responden. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner, dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data penelitian menggunakan korelasi *product moment* dan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) ada perbedaan persepsi antara siswa laki-laki dan perempuan terhadap profesi guru ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 19.800 >  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,84), (2) tidak perbedaan persepsi antara siswa yang orang tuanya bekerja sebagai guru maupun bukan guru terhadap profesi guru ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 1.473 >  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,84), (3) ada perbedaan persepsi antara siswa yang orang tuanya berpendidikan tinggi maupun rendah terhadap profesi guru ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 8.018 >  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,84)

ABSTRACT

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS  
PERCEIVED FROM SEX, EDUCATIONAL LEVEL OF TEACHERS AND,  
PARENTS' OCCUPATION

A Case study on Vocational School YPKK 1 Sleman

Yansen Triono Sarjana  
Sanata Dharma University

Yogyakarta

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This study aims to determine whether there are differences in the perception of students towards the teaching profession perceived from: (a) The sex of the students, (b) The level of parents' education, and (c) the occupation of parents.

The research was conducted at a Vocational School YPKK 1 Sleman in January 2012. The population of this study were 122 students of class XI. A purposive sampling technique was applied to take 55 students as respondents. Data were collected by questionnaires, and interviews. Research data analysis techniques were the product moment correlation and chi square tests.

The results show that: (1) there is a difference between students' perceptions of male and female to the teaching profession ( $\chi^2$  2 count = 19 800 >  $\chi^2$  2 tables = 3.84), (2) there is no difference in perception between students whose parents work as teachers and are not to the teaching profession ( $\chi^2$  2 count = 1473 >  $\chi^2$  2 tables = 3.84), (3) there are differences in perceptions between students whose parents are highly educated and low educated towards the teaching profession ( $\chi^2$  2 count = 8018 >  $\chi^2$  2 tables = 3.84)