

ABSTRAK

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

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan persepsi siswa terhadap profesi guru ditinjau dari: (1) Jenis kelamin siswa, (2) Prestasi belajar siswa, (3) Pekerjaan orang tua siswa, dan (4) tingkat pendidikan orang tua siswa.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMUN I Pakem Jalan Kaliurang dengan waktu penelitian pada bulan Mei sampai bulan Juni 2002. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas II sebanyak 154 siswa dengan jumlah sampel 100 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah sampel acak sederhana. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah dengan kuesioner, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis persentase dan analisis chi kuadrat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tidak ada perbedaan persepsi siswa terhadap profesi guru ditinjau dari jenis kelamin, (2) Ada perbedaaan persepsi siswa terhadap profesi guru ditinjau dari prestasi belajar siswa, (3) Tidak ada perbedaan persepsi siswa terhadap profesi guru ditinjau dari pekerjaan orang tua siswa dan (4) Ada perbedaan persepsi siswa terhadap profesi guru ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan orang tua siswa.

ABSTRACT

STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD TEACHERS' PROFESSION BASED ON STUDENTS' SEX, STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT, PARENTS' JOBS, AND PARENTS' EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

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This research was purposed to know whether or not there were any differences in students' perception toward teachers' profession based on: (1) students' sex, (2) students' learning achievement, (3) parents' jobs, and (4) parents' educational level.

This research was conducted at "SMUN I Pakem", Jalan Kaliurang, since May to June 2002. The research population was the second year students for about 154 students and the samples were 100 students. The sample taking technique was simple random sampling method. The data gathering techniques were questionnaire, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis techniques were percentage analysis and chi square analysis.

The results showed that: (1) there were no differences of students' perception toward teachers' profession based on the sex, (2) there were some differences of students' perception toward teachers' profession based on the students' learning achievement, (3) there were no differences of students' perception toward teachers' profession based on parents' jobs, (4) there were some differences of students' perception toward teachers' profession based on parents' educational level.