

ABSTRAK

STUDI DESKRIPSI SIKAP MAHASISWA SEMESTER VII PROGRAM STUDI BIMBINGAN DAN KONSELING UNIVERSITAS SANATA DHARMA TAHUN AJARAN 2005/2006 TERHADAP KOMPETENSI KONSELOR SEKOLAH

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Penelitian ini bertujuan memperoleh gambaran sikap mahasiswa Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Semester VII Universitas Sanata Dharma terhadap kompetensi konselor sekolah.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskripsi dengan metode survei. Alat pengumpul data yang digunakan adalah skala sikap terhadap kompetensi konselor sekolah dengan menggunakan model *Likert*, yang disusun oleh peneliti sendiri. Pengertian sikap dibatasi sebagai respon global reaksi afektif, kognitif dan konatif terhadap obyek sikap. Obyek sikap adalah 3 kompetensi konselor sekolah, yaitu: Kompetensi Personal, Kompetensi Sosial dan Kompetensi Profesional.

Jumlah populasi yang diteliti ada 46 mahasiswa dari Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Universitas Sanata Dharma semester VII (angkatan 2002). Sikap mahasiswa Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling dibagi menjadi dua yaitu sikap yang positif dan sikap yang negatif terhadap kompetensi konselor sekolah. Sikap ini dilihat dengan menggunakan uji beda mean teoritis dan mean empiris.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa skor mean empiris lebih besar dari skor mean teoritis. Hal ini berarti bahwa sikap mahasiswa semester VII (angkatan 2002) Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Universitas Sanata Dharma Tahun Ajaran 2005/2006 positif terhadap kompetensi konselor sekolah.

ABSTRACT

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE ATTITUDE OF THE SEMESTER VII STUDENTS OF GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING STUDI PROGRAM SANATA DHARMA UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2005/2006 TOWARD THE SCHOOL COUNSELOR' COMPETENCIES

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This study was done to get a description on the attitude of the semester VII students of Guidance and Counseling Study Program, Sanata Dharma University toward the school counselors' competencies.

This research was a descriptive study by using a survey method. The data collection tool used in this study was the scale of attitude toward school counselors' competence. The writer developed the data-collection tool by using Likert model. The attitude was defined as the affective, cognitive, and conative global reactions toward the attitude objects. The attitude objects were three competencies of school counselors, i.e. personal competence, social competence, and professional competence.

The population of this study consisted of 46 students in semester VII of Guidance and Counseling Study Program Sanata Dharma University. The students' attitude were categorized into two, positive and negative, toward the school counselors' competencies. These attitudes were analysed using the difference between test of theoretical mean and empirical mean.

The result of this study showed that the empirical mean was higher than the theoretical mean. It showed that attitude of the semester VII students of Guidance and Counseling Study Program Sanata Dharma University academic year of 2005/2006 was positive toward the school counselors' competencies.