

ABSTRAK

Y. Ratna Indarti: Persepsi Siswa terhadap Profesi Guru, Skripsi, Yogyakarta, 1997.

Studi Kasus: SMU Tiga Maret kelas II tahun 1997/1998.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan persepsi siswa terhadap 10 faktor profesi guru pada umumnya, ditinjau dari 3 variabel yaitu ~~jenis kelamin siswa~~, asal tempat tinggal siswa, status sosial ekonomi orang tua siswa.

Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas II SMU GAMA, Jalan Gejayan no. 5 Yogyakarta tahun 1997/1998, berjumlah 140 orang. Jenis pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah purposive disproportional stratified sampling yaitu pengambilan sampel berdasarkan adanya tujuan tertentu di mana sampel yang diambil mempunyai variabel: jenis kelamin (pria, wanita), asal tempat tinggal (desa, kota), status sosial ekonomi orang tua (tinggi, sedang, rendah) dengan mengambil sampel tidak memperhatikan perbandingan jumlah anggota pada masing-masing stratum. Penulis mengambil sampel sebanyak 60 responden, dengan cara mengambil 5 responden tiap stratum. Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Chi Kuadrat.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan persepsi siswa terhadap 10 faktor profesi guru pada umumnya, ditinjau dari jenis kelamin siswa, asal tempat tinggal siswa, status sosial ekonomi orang tua siswa.

ABSTRACT

Y. Ratna Indarti: Student Perceptions towards Teaching Profession, Thesis, Yogyakarta, 1997.

A case study: in the second year student of SMU Tiga Maret, during the academic year 1997/1998.

The objective of this research was to find out whether student's had different perceptions towards the 10 factors of the teaching profession. In general, student's backgrounds were viewed from three variables, namely, the student's sex, hometown, and their parent's economic and social status.

The research sample was taken from the total student population of 140 student's in the second year of the SMU Tiga Maret, Jln. Gejayan Mrican no. 5 Yogyakarta during the academic year 1997/1998. The method of the sample gathering in this research was purposive, disproportional, stratified sampling. This sample gathering was based on certain objectives of which the sample had the following variables: sex (male/female), hometown (rural/urban), and parent's economic and social status (high/middle/low). The sample gathering ignored the comparison of the number of members in each stratum. The writer took a sample of 60 respondents in which 5 respondents represented each stratum. The statistical analysis technique used in this research was Chi Square.

The results of the analysis then showed that there was no statistically significant differences in student's perceptions towards the 10 factors of teaching profession in general if viewed from the three background variables: student's sex, hometown, and parent's economic and social status.