

## ABSTRAK

### **PERBEDAAN TINGKAT PENGUASAAN MATERI BAHAN AJAR DITINJAU DARI STATUS SEKOLAH, MASA KERJA, DAN TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN GURU EKONOMI**

Survei: Guru Ekonomi SMA/MA di Kabupaten Sleman

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Universitas Sanata Dharma

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan tingkat penguasaan materi bahan ajar guru ekonomi ditinjau dari status sekolah, masa kerja, dan tingkat pendidikan guru ekonomi.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian komparatif yang dilaksanakan di Sekolah Menengah Atas dan Madrasah Aliyah di Kabupaten Sleman pada bulan September 2013. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah guru ekonomi yang berjumlah 74 orang sedangkan sampel berjumlah 42 responden. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner terbuka dan kuesioner tertutup. Analisis data menggunakan *Chi-Square*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada perbedaan tingkat penguasaan materi bahan ajar ditinjau dari status sekolah (nilai sig.  $0,015 < \alpha = 0,05$ ) dengan tingkat perbedaan sebesar 8,355 artinya tingkat penguasaan materi bahan ajar di sekolah negeri lebih tinggi dibanding di sekolah swasta, (2) ada perbedaan tingkat penguasaan materi bahan ajar ditinjau dari masa kerja (nilai sig.  $0,005 < \alpha = 0,05$ ) dengan tingkat perbedaan sebesar 18,584 artinya tingkat penguasaan materi bahan ajar guru yang sudah lama mengajar lebih tinggi dibanding guru yang belum lama mengajar, (3) tidak ada perbedaan tingkat penguasaan materi bahan ajar ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan guru ekonomi (nilai sig.  $0,702 > \alpha = 0,05$ ) dengan tingkat perbedaan sebesar 2,183.

## ABSTRACT

**THE DIFFERENCE IN THE LEVEL OF TEACHING MATERIALS  
MASTERY AS SEEN FROM THE SCHOOL STATUS, THE LENGHT OF  
SERVICE, AND THE EDUCATION LEVEL OF ECONOMIC TEACHERS**  
A Survey: Economic Teachers of Senior High Schools/Islamic Senior High Schools  
in Sleman

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2014

This study aimed to determine the difference in the level of teaching materials mastery as seen from the school status, the lenght of service, and the education level of economics teacher.

This research was a comparative study conducted in senior high schools and Islamic senior high schools in Sleman in September 2013. The population of this study was the economics teachers, totaling 74 people, while the sample was 42 respondents. The samples were taken by *purposive sampling* technique. The data were collected by using open questionnaires and closed questionnaire. The data were analyzed by using *Chi-Square*.

The results of this study indicated that: (1) there was a difference in the level of teaching materials mastery as seen from the school status (sig.  $0.015 < \alpha = 0.05$ ) with a difference level of 8.355, meaning that the level of teaching materials mastery in public schools was higher than private schools; (2) there was a difference in the level of teaching materials mastery as seen from the lenght of service (sig.  $0.005 < \alpha = 0.05$ ) with a difference level of 18.584, meaning that the level of teaching materials mastery of the teachers who had been teaching for long time was higher than the teachers who were recently teaching; (3) there was no difference in the level of teaching materials mastery as seen from the education level of the economics teacher (sig.  $0.702 > \alpha = 0.05$ ) with a difference level of 2.183.