

ABSTRAK

PERSEPSI MAHASISWA FKIP TERHADAP PROFESI GURU
Studi Kasus: Mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta
Angkatan 1999 Tahun 2003

M.W. NOVIYANTI
99 1324 042

Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) ada atau tidak perbedaan persepsi mahasiswa FKIP terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan program studi, (2) ada atau tidak perbedaan persepsi mahasiswa FKIP terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan pada mahasiswa yang sudah PPL2 (PPL di sekolah) dan yang belum PPL2 (PPL di sekolah), (3) ada atau tidak perbedaan persepsi mahasiswa FKIP terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan prestasi belajar, (4) ada atau tidak perbedaan persepsi mahasiswa FKIP terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan perbedaan status sosial ekonomi orang tua.

Populasi penelitian ini mencakup seluruh mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Angkatan 1999 : Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling, Ilmu Pendidikan Kekhususan Pendidikan Agama Katolik, Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Pendidikan Bahasa, Sastra, Indonesia dan daerah, Pendidikan Ekonomi Bidang Keahlian Khusus Pendidikan Akuntansi, Pendidikan Ekonomi Bidang Keahlian Khusus Pendidikan Ekonomi Koperasi, Pendidikan Sejarah, Pendidikan Fisika, Pendidikan Matematika yang berjumlah 701 orang; sedangkan sampel penelitiannya berjumlah 100 orang. Penentuan sampel menggunakan proporsi (*sampling purposif*).

Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data adalah kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif, tes homogenitas varians terhadap masing-masing kelompok yang diuji perbedaannya, dan Analisis Varian (ANOVA) untuk mengetahui perbedaan persepsi mahasiswa terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan program studi, antara mahasiswa yang sudah PPL2 dan yang belum PPL2, prestasi belajar, dan status sosial ekonomi orangtua. Semua pengujian menggunakan taraf signifikansi 0.05.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) mahasiswa FKIP USD angkatan 1999 secara umum memiliki persepsi positif terhadap profesi guru, (2) tidak ada perbedaan persepsi mahasiswa terhadap profesi guru diantara mahasiswa-mahasiswa program studi IPAAK, PBSID, PEK, PAK, PSej, BK, PMat, PFis, PBI, (3) tidak ada perbedaan persepsi mahasiswa terhadap profesi guru antara mahasiswa yang sudah mengikuti PPL2 dan mahasiswa yang belum mengikuti PPL2, (4) tidak ada perbedaan persepsi mahasiswa terhadap profesi guru diantara mahasiswa-mahasiswa yang memiliki prestasi belajar tinggi dan yang memiliki prestasi belajar rendah, (5) tidak ada perbedaan persepsi terhadap profesi guru antara mahasiswa yang berasal dari keluarga status sosial ekonomi tinggi maupun yang rendah.

ABSTRACT

**College Students' Perception at Faculty of Education and Teacher Training
("FKIP") toward The Teacher Profession**

**A Case Study: Students of "FKIP" University of Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta
1999 Generation in The Year 2003**

M.W. NOVIYANTI
University of Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta

This research had purposes to describe whether or not there are any differences of "FKIP" students' perception toward the teacher profession based on (1) the difference of study program, (2) the experience difference of the students who had teaching practice in school and who didn't, (3) the difference of learning achievement, and (4) the difference of parents' social-economy status.

This research population included all of "FKIP" students, University of Sanata Dharma, at 1999 generation from Study Program of: Guidance and Counseling, Education Science by specification of Catholic Education, English Education, Indonesian Education, Accounting Education, Cooperation Education, History Education, Physics Education, and Mathematics Education amounted to 701 persons. While the research sample amounted to 100 persons. The selection of sample used the purposive sampling.

The research instruments used to collect the data were questionnaire and documentation. The techniques of data analysis used were descriptive analysis, test of variants homogeneity, and variants analysis (ANOVA) to know the difference of students' perception to the teacher profession based on study program, students' experience in teaching at school, learning achievement, and parents' social-economy status. All test used the significant level: 0.05.

The research results showed: (1) Generally, the 1999 generation students of "FKIP", USD had a positive perception to the teacher profession, (2) There were not any differences of students' perception to the teacher profession between students' from different study program, that were, Study Program of: Guidance and Counseling, Education Science by specification of Catholic Education, English Education, Indonesian Education, Accounting Education, Cooperation Education, History Education, Physics Education, and Mathematics Education, (3) There were not any differences of students' perception to the teacher profession between students' who had a teaching experience in school and who didn't, (4) There were not differences of students' perception to the teacher profession between students' who had high or low learning achievement, and (5) There were not differences of students' perception to the teacher profession between students from high or low parents' social-economy status.