

ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN HASIL PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DILIHAT DARI URUTAN KELAHIRAN SISWA

(Studi Komparatif pada siswa kelas VII dan VIII dari 16 SMP di Beberapa Kota
Indonesia
Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019)

Ade Radesta Mandalika
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2020

Penelitian ini bertujuan: 1) Mengukur seberapa baik capaian hasil pendidikan karakter dilihat dari urutan kelahiran siswa dari 16 SMP di Beberapa Kota Indonesia; 2) Memperoleh informasi mengenai butir item tes hasil pendidikan karakter yang capaian skornya teridentifikasi belum memuaskan; 3) Memperoleh informasi ada tidaknya perbedaan hasil pendidikan karakter siswa dilihat dari urutan kelahiran pada 16 SMP di Indonesia.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif komparatif. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas VII dan VIII dari 16 SMP di Beberapa Kota Indonesia yang berjumlah 1.005 siswa. Instrumen penelitian berupa soal tes hasil pendidikan karakter berbasis film dalam berbentuk pilihan ganda dengan respon bergradasi berjumlah 80 item dan lembar biodata siswa. Capaian hasil pendidikan karakter siswa dan capaian skor butir tes dianalisis dengan teknik deskriptif kategoris, sedangkan perbedaan hasil pendidikan karakter dilihat dari urutan kelahiran dianalisis siswa menggunakan teknik *One Way Anova*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1) capaian hasil pendidikan karakter dilihat dari urutan kelahiran siswa dari 16 SMP di beberapa kota Indonesia hanya terdapat 0,42% siswa anak sulung yang memiliki hasil pendidikan karakter yang capaian skornya pada kategori sangat baik. Terdapat 61,5% siswa anak sulung, 62% anak tengah dan 51,1% anak bungsu yang memiliki hasil pendidikan karakter yang capaian skornya pada kategori baik. Terdapat 38,43% siswa anak sulung, 38% anak tengah dan 48,9% anak bungsu yang memiliki hasil pendidikan karakter yang capaian skornya pada kategori cukup baik; 2) capaian skor item hasil pendidikan karakter siswa didapatkan hasil 38 (47,5%) dalam kategori baik; masih terdapat 42,5% dari jumlah sampel (1.005 siswa) mencapai hasil pendidikan karakter hanya pada kategori cukup baik (belum optimal); terdapat 1 (1,25%) item tes dengan capaian skor yang berada dalam kategori tidak baik; 3) hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap capaian hasil pendidikan karakter dilihat dari urutan kelahiran siswa karena $p\text{-value } 0,059 > 0,005$.

Kata kunci: Hasil Pendidikan Karakter, Urutan Kelahiran.

ABSTRACT**THE DIFFERENCES IN CHARACTER EDUCATION RESULTS SEEN FROM
THE STUDENTS' BIRTH ORDER**

(Comparative Study of Class VII and VIII Students from 16 Middle Schools in Several Cities in
Indonesia
Academic Year 2018/2019)

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The aim of this study was to: 1) To measure the achievements of character education seen from the students' birth order in 16 junior high schools from several cities in Indonesia; 2) Obtain information on character education test items which achievements were identified as unsatisfactory; 3) Obtain information on whether there are differences in the student character education results seen from the birth order in 16 junior high schools in Indonesia.

The type of this research was a comparative descriptive study. The research subjects were 1,005 students of class VII and VIII in 16 junior high schools from several cities in Indonesia. The research instrument was a test question of movie-based character education results in the form of multiple choice with graded responses totaling 80 items and student biodata sheets. The achievements of student character education result and the achievement of test item scores were analyzed using categorical descriptive techniques, while differences in character education result seen from the students' birth order were analyzed using the One Way *Anova* technique.

The results showed that: 1) the achievements of the character education results seen from the students' birth order in 16 junior high schools from several cities in Indonesia were only 0.42% of the eldest students who had very good category of the character education results. There were 61.5% of the eldest students, 62% of middle-aged students and 51.1% of the youngest students who have good score in the character education results. There were 38.43% of the eldest students, 38% of middle aged students and 48.9% of the youngest students who were in quite good category of the character education results; 2) the achievement of the student's character education results score obtained 38 (47.5%) items in the good category; there were 42.5% of the total sample (1,005 students) achieved character education results in the quite good category (not optimal); there was 1 (1.25%) test items that the achievement score was in the bad category; 3) the results of the study showed that there was no significant difference in the achievement of character education results seen from the students' order of birth because the p-value was $0.059 > 0.005$.

Keywords: Character Education Results, Birth Order.