

ABSTRAK
PELAKSANAAN AKM BERBASIS KOMPUTER
DI SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI SE-KAPANEWON GALUR
KABUPATEN KULON PROGO

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pelaksanaan Asesmen Kompetensi Minimum Berbasis Komputer di Sekolah Dasar se-Kapanewon Galur Kulon Progo. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif dengan metode survei. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 17 operator sekolah dengan jumlah sampel 15 operator sekolah berdasarkan perhitungan menggunakan tabel ketentuan jumlah minimal sampel menurut *Krejcie dan Morgan*. Perhitungan sampel menggunakan *Simple Random Sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu pertanyaan terbuka dengan jumlah soal 10 soal dan pertanyaan tertutup dengan jumlah 16 soal. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner dan dokumentasi berita acara.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proktor sudah melaksanaan Asesmen Kompetensi Minimum berbasis komputer di sekolah dasar se-Kapanewon Galur Kabupaten Kulon Progo dengan memperhatikan 2 aspek yaitu persiapan sarana dan prasarana pihak sekolah dan pelaksanaan AKM. Pada aspek persiapan sarana dan prasarana pihak sekolah diperoleh hasil sebesar 48% sudah mempersiapkan sarana dan prasarana, dan aspek pelaksanaan AKM sebesar 67,77%. Kendala pada persiapan sarana dan prasarana adalah ruangan pelaksanaan AKM, jumlah komputer dan koneksi internet. Upaya yang sudah dilakukan adalah menggunakan ruang kelas sebagai ruangan pelaksanaan AKM, mengenai jumlah komputer menggunakan laptop/chromebook miliki guru dan karyawan dan mengajukan bantuan kepada pemerintah pusat, sedangkan koneksi internet proktor menggunakan data seluler pada ponsel guru atau karyawan.

Kata kunci: Asesmen Kompetensi Minimum, Asesmen Nasional Berbasis Komputer, Kuantitatif deskriptif metode survei.

ABSTRACT

“IMPLEMENTATION AKM (ASESSMENT COMPUTER BASED) AT GALUR STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL, KULON PROGO”

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This research aims to determine the implementation of the Computer-Based Minimum Competency Assessment in Elementary Schools throughout Kapanewon Galur Kulon Progo. This research uses descriptive quantitative research with survey methods. The population in this study was 17 school operators with a sample size of 15 school operators based on calculations using the minimum sample size table according to Krejcie and Morgan. Sample calculation uses Simple Random Sampling. The instruments used in this research were open questions with a total of 10 questions and closed questions with a total of 16 questions. Data was collected through questionnaires and event documentation.

The results of the research show that the proctor has carried out a computer-based Minimum Competency Assessment in elementary schools throughout Kapanewon Galur, Kulon Progo Regency by paying attention to 2 aspects, namely the preparation of school facilities and infrastructure and the implementation of AKM. In the aspect of preparing facilities and infrastructure, the school obtained a result of 48% having prepared facilities and infrastructure, and for the AKM implementation aspect it was 67.77%. Constraints in preparing facilities and infrastructure are the AKM implementation room, number of computers and internet connection. Efforts that have been made are to use classrooms as rooms for implementing AKM, regarding the number of computers using laptops/chromebooks owned by teachers and employees and applying for assistance to the central government, while the proctor's internet connection uses cellular data on teachers' or employees' cellphones.

Keywords: Minimum Competency Assessment, Computer-Based National Assessment, Quantitative descriptive survey method.