

ABSTRAK

Laurensius Andi Saputra (121414057). *Kompetensi Profesional yang dimiliki Calon Guru Matematika Universitas Sanata Dharma pada Materi Geometri Ruang*. Skripsi, Program Studi Matematika, Jurusan Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam, Fakultas dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta, 2016.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kompetensi profesional calon guru matematika pada materi geometri ruang. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa program studi Pendidikan Matematika Universitas Sanata Dharma yang sedang menempuh mata kuliah Geometri Ruang kelas C pada tahun akademik 2015/2016.

Instrumen-instrumen yang digunakan berupa tes esai sebanyak satu kali yang telah disesuaikan dengan kompetensi dasar pada tingkat SMA/SMK/MA, lembar jawab ujian sisipan pertama, dan lembar jawab ujian sisipan kedua untuk mata kuliah geometri ruang kelas C tahun akademik 2015/2016. Dari data-data tersebut peneliti melakukan analisis sehingga peneliti dapat menyimpulkan kompetensi profesional yang dimiliki calon guru matematika pada materi geometri ruang. Tahap-tahap dalam menganalisis data yaitu tahap reduksi, tahap penyajian data, dan tahap penarikan kesimpulan. Pada tahap reduksi peneliti menyeleksi data-data yang penting (data yang membantu penarikan kesimpulan) dari hasil analisa, pada tahap penyajian data peneliti menyajikan data berupa tabel dari hasil analisa setelah direduksi, dan pada tahap kesimpulan peneliti menarik kesimpulan berdasarkan tabel-tabel yang ada.

Berdasarkan analisis yang telah dilakukan peneliti, peneliti menyimpulkan:

1. 84,1% mahasiswa dapat menjelaskan tentang bidang frontal.
2. 88,64% mahasiswa dapat menjelaskan tentang garis frontal.
3. 75% mahasiswa dapat menjelaskan tentang garis ortogonal.
4. 63,64% mahasiswa dapat menjelaskan tentang sudut surut.
5. 65,9% mahasiswa dapat menjelaskan tentang perbandingan proyeksi.
6. 62,21% mahasiswa dapat menerapkan bidang frontal dalam menggambar bangun ruang.
7. 62,21% mahasiswa dapat menerapkan garis frontal dalam menggambar bangun ruang.
8. 62,21% mahasiswa dapat menerapkan garis ortogonal dalam menggambar bangun ruang.
9. 46,72% mahasiswa dapat menerapkan sudut surut dalam menggambar bangun ruang.
10. 28,2% mahasiswa dapat menerapkan perbandingan proyeksi dalam menggambar bangun ruang.
11. 29,93% mahasiswa dapat menentukan bidang irisan bangun ruang.

12. 38,89% mahasiswa dapat menentukan jarak antara titik, garis, dan bidang.
13. 30,51% mahasiswa dapat menentukan proyeksi titik dan garis pada bidang.
14. 48,15% mahasiswa dapat menentukan besar sudut antara garis-bidang, bidang-bidang.

Kata kunci: Kompetensi profesional, Calon guru matematika, Geometri Ruang



Abstract

Laurensius Andi Saputra (121414057). *Professional Competence of Prospective Mathematics Teachers of Sanata Dharma University on Space Geometry Lesson. Undergraduate Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Departement of Mathematics and Science Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta, 2016.*

The aim of this research is to describe Professional Competence of Prospective Mathematics Teachers on Spaced Geometry Lesson. The type of this research is descriptive research with qualitative approach. The subject of this research is students of Mathematics Education department of Sanata Dharma University on the course of Space Geometry class C of 2015/2016 academic year.

The instruments used in this research are one-time essay test that is adapted from basic competency of SMA/SMK/MA level and answer sheets of the first and second quiz of Space Geometry course class C of 2015/2016 academic year. Then, the researcher analyzed the data to summarize professional competence of prospective mathematics teachers of Sanata Dharma University on space geometry lesson. The step taken when analyzing the data are the stage of data reduction, the stage of data presentation and the stage of concluding the data. On the data reduction stage, the researcher selected the data that is used to assist to conclude from the result of the analysis. On the stage of data representation, the researcher presented the data that had been reduced in the form of table. On the stage of concluding the data, the researcher concluded the data based on the tables presented.

Based on the analysis conducted by the researcher, the researcher concluded that:

1. 84,1% of students are able to explain about the vertical plane.
2. 88,64% of students are able to explain about the vertical line.
3. 75% of students are able to explain about the orthogonal line.
4. 63,64% of students are able to explain about receding angle.
5. 65,9% of students are able to explain about the ratio of projection.
6. 62,21% of students are able to apply the vertical plane in drawing geometric.
7. 62,21% of students are able to apply the vertical line in drawing geometric.
8. 62,21% of students are able to apply the orthogonal line in drawing geometric.
9. 46,72% of students are able to apply receding angle in drawing geometric.
10. 28,2 of students are able to apply the ratio of projection in drawing geometric.
11. 29,93% of students are able to determine the geometric section.
12. 38,89% of students are able to determine the length between dot, line and plane.
13. 30,51% of students are able to determine dot and line projection on the plane.

14. 48,15% of students are able to determine angle between line-plane, plane-plane.

Keywords: Profesional Competence, Prospective mathematics teachers, Space Geometry

