

**ABSTRAK****PERBEDAAN SIKAP SISWA TERHADAP PROFESI GURU  
BERDASARKAN JENIS KELAMIN DAN STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI  
ORANG TUA**

Studi kasus pada SMU PANGUDI LUHUR SEDAYU

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**2007**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui sikap siswa-siswi SMU Pangudi Luhur Sedayu terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan jenis kelamin dan status sosial ekonomi orang tua.

Metode pengumpulan data yang di gunakan adalah kuesioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Populasi penelitian ini mencakup seluruh siswa-siswi SMU Pangudi Luhur Sedayu, tahun ajaran 2005/2006 yang berjumlah 120 orang. Ukuran sample ditetapkan sebesar 79 orang. Teknik pengambilan sample dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan cara acak sederhana (*simple random sampling*). Teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Chi-Kuadrat.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah : 1) sebagian besar responden (95%) mempunyai sikap positif terhadap profesi guru, 2) tidak terdapat perbedaan sikap siswa-siswi terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan jenis kelamin di mana  $\chi^2_{hitung}$  (0,005) <  $\chi^2_{tabel}$  (3,84), maka  $H_0$  di terima, 3) tidak terdapat perbedaan sikap siswa-siswi terhadap profesi guru berdasarkan status sosial ekonomi orang tua di mana  $\chi^2_{hitung}$  (0,48) <  $\chi^2_{tabel}$  (3,84), maka  $H_0$  di terima.

**ABSTRACT****THE DIFFERENCES OF STUDENTS' BEHAVIOR TOWARD THE  
PROFESSION OF TEACHER BASED ON SEX AND PARENTS' SOCIAL  
ECONOMY STATUS**

A Case Study in "SMU Pangudi Luhur" Sedayu

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The purpose of research was to know the students' behavior in "Pangudi Luhur" Sedayu senior High School toward the profession of teacher based on the sex and parents' social economy.

The method of collecting data used were questionnaire, interviews, and documentation. The population of this research included all of the second grade in "Pangudi Luhur" Senior High School Sedayu, academy year of 2005/2006 by amount of 120 respondents. 79 respondents were took as samples of the research. The technique of gathering sample was random sampling. The technique of analysis data used in this research was Chi-square.

The conclusions from this research were : 1) most respondents (95%) had positive behavior toward the professions of teacher, 2) there was not any differences of students' behavior toward the profession of teacher based on sex (  $x^2_{\text{count}} = 0,005 < x^2_{\text{table}} = 3,84$  ), thus  $H_0$  was accepted, 3) there was not any differences of students' behavior toward the profession of teacher based on the parents' social economy status (  $x^2_{\text{count}} = 0,48 < x^2_{\text{table}} = 3,48$  ), thus  $H_0$  was accepted.