

## ABSTRAK

### SIKAP SISWA TERHADAP KOMPETENSI KEGURUAN PRAKTIKAN PPL II DITINJAU DARI JENIS KELAMIN, PRESTASI BELAJAR, MINAT MENJADI GURU, DAN JENIS PEKERJAAN ORANG TUA

Studi Kasus: Siswa SMK Sanjaya Pakem Sleman Yogyakarta dan  
SMA Taman Madya Jetis Sleman Yogyakarta  
Tahun Ajaran 2005/2006

**Yacinta Nova Astuti Wulansari**  
**Universitas Sanata Dharma**  
**Yogyakarta**  
**2007**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah: (1) ada perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II ditinjau dari jenis kelamin; (2) ada perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II ditinjau dari prestasi belajar; (3) ada perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II ditinjau dari minat menjadi guru; dan (4) ada perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II ditinjau dari jenis pekerjaan orang tua.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Sanjaya Pakem Yogyakarta dan SMA Taman Madya Jetis Yogyakarta pada bulan April - Mei 2006. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa SMK Sanjaya Pakem dan SMA Taman Madya Jetis yang diajar oleh mahasiswa praktikan PPL II dari Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi, Jurusan Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta periode 2005/ 2006 Semester Genap. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan kuesioner yang dilengkapi dengan teknik dokumentasi serta wawancara. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan Chi Kuadrat dilanjutkan koefisien kontingensi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II ditinjau dari jenis kelamin ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 8,076 >  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,841 pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan df = 1); tingkat hubungan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II dengan jenis kelamin siswa ( $C_{maks}$ ) adalah sebesar 0,239. (2) tidak ada perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II ditinjau dari prestasi belajar ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 3,711 <  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,841 pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan df = 1). (3) ada perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II ditinjau dari minat menjadi guru ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 9,210 >  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,841 pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan df = 1); tingkat hubungan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II dengan minat siswa menjadi guru ( $C_{maks}$ ) adalah sebesar 0,255. (4) tidak ada perbedaan sikap siswa terhadap kompetensi keguruan praktikan PPL II ditinjau dari jenis pekerjaan orang tua ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 3,207 <  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,841 pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan df = 1).

## ABSTRACT

### STUDENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARD TEACHING COMPETENCE OF PRACTICE TEACHING STUDENT'S BASED ON SEX, STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENT, THEIR INTETEST FOR BEING A TEACHER AND PARENT'S KINDS OF JOBS

**A Case Study of the Students of "Sanjaya" Vocational High School in Pakem  
Yogyakarta and "Taman Madya" Senior High School in Jetis Yogyakarta  
Academic Year 2005/ 2006**

**Yacinta Nova Astuti Wulansari  
Sanata Dharma University  
Yogyakarta  
2007**

The purpose of this research was to know whether or not: (1) there was a difference of student's attitude toward teaching competence of practice teaching student's based on sex; (2) there was a difference of student's attitude toward teaching competence of practice teaching student's based on student's achievement; (3) there was a difference of student's attitude toward teaching competence of practice teaching student's based on their interest for being a teacher; and (4) there was a difference of student's attitude toward teaching competence of practice teaching student's based on parent's kinds of jobs.

This research was conducted at "Sanjaya" Vocational High School in Pakem Yogyakarta and "Taman Madya" Senior High School in Jetis Yogyakarta from April to May 2006. The population in this research was all students of "Sanjaya" Vocational High School in Pakem and "Taman Madya" Senior High School in Jetis that were taught by the practice teaching student's from Economic Education Study Program, Social Studies Department, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Sanata Dharma University in the even semester of period 2005/ 2006. The techniques of data collection were questionnaire, documentary study, and interviews. The data analysis technigue used was Chi Quadrat.

The results of this research showed that: (1) there was a difference of student's attitude toward teaching competence of practice teaching student's based on sex ( $c_{count}^2 = 8,076 > c_{table}^2 = 3,841$ ); (2) there was no difference of student's attitude toward teaching competence of practice teaching student's based on student's achievement ( $c_{count}^2 = 3,711 < c_{table}^2 = 3,841$ ); (3) there was a difference of student's attitude toward teaching competence of practice teaching student's based on their interest for being a teacher ( $c_{count}^2 = 9,210 > c_{table}^2 = 3,841$ ); and (4) there was no difference of student's attitude toward teaching competence of practice teaching student's based on parent's kinds of jobs ( $c_{count}^2 = 3,207 < c_{table}^2 = 3,841$ ).