

ABSTRAK

PERSEPSI GURU PAMONG TERHADAP KOMPETENSI MAHASISWA PPL

Studi Kasus Pada Guru-Guru SMA dan SMK di Kabupaten Sleman

Epifania Prabaningrum
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta
2007

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui : (1) perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi pedagogik mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari pengalaman membimbing; (2) perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap kompetensi pedagogik mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan; (3) perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi pribadi mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari pengalaman membimbing; (4) perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi pribadi mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan; (5) perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi sosial ditinjau pengalaman membimbing; (6) perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi sosial mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan; (7) perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi profesional mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari pengalaman membimbing; (8) perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi profesional mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan

Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMA dan SMK yang ada di Kabupaten Sleman pada bulan Mei 2007. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 110 guru. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 91 guru. Tehnik pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisa data menggunakan uji Oneway Anova dan T-test .

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi pedagogik mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari pengalaman membimbing ($F_{hitung} = 3,470 > F_{tabel} = 3,101$); (2) ada perbedaan persepsi guru terhadap kompetensi pedagogik mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan ($t_{hitung} = 7,902 > t_{tabel} = 1,990$); (3) ada perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi pribadi mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari pengalaman membimbing ($F_{hitung} = 3,324 > F_{tabel} = 3,101$); (4) ada perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi pribadi mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan ($t_{hitung} = 3,202 > t_{tabel} = 1,990$); (5) ada perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi sosial mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari pengalaman membimbing ($F_{hitung} = 3,757 > F_{tabel} = 3,101$); (6) ada perbedaan persepsi guru pamong PPL terhadap kompetensi sosial pada mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan ($t_{hitung} = 3,329 > t_{tabel} = 1,990$); (7) ada perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi profesional pada mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari pengalaman membimbing; ($F_{hitung} = 3,239 > F_{tabel} = 3,101$) (8) ada perbedaan persepsi guru pamong terhadap kompetensi profesional pada mahasiswa PPL ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan ($t_{hitung} = 2,702 > t_{tabel} = 1,990$).

ABSTRACT**THE PERCEPTION OF SUPERVISOR TOWARDS THE COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS TEACHING PRACTICE**

A Case Study on SMA and SMK teacher's in Sleman Regency

Epifania Prabanimgrum
 Sanata Dharma University
 2007

The purposes of this research are to know: (1) the difference of the supervisor's perception toward students pedagogical competence based on the experience in guiding teaching practice; (2) the difference of the supervisor's perception toward students pedagogical competence based on the level education; (3) the difference of the supervisor's perception toward students personal competence based on the experience in guiding teaching practice; (4) the difference of the supervisor's perception toward students competence the personal based on the level education; (5) the difference of the supervisor's perception toward students social competence based on the experience in guiding teaching practice; (6) the difference of the supervisor's perception toward students competence social competence based on the level education; (7) the difference of the supervisor's perception toward students profesional competence based on the experience in guiding teaching practice; (8) the difference of the supervisor's perception toward students profesional competence based on the level education.

This research was conducted on most of SMA and SMK in Sleman Regency during Mei 2007. The method of data collection was questionnaire. The population of this research was 110 teachers. The samples of this research were 91 teachers. The technique of sampling taking samples was purposive sampling. The technique of data analysis was anova and t-test.

The results of the research are: (1) there is difference of the supervisor's perception toward students pedagogical competence based on the experience in guiding teaching practice ($F_{\text{account}} = 3,470 > F_{\text{table}} = 3,101$); (2) there is difference of the supervisor's perception toward students pedagogical competence based on the level education ($t_{\text{account}} = 7,902 > t_{\text{table}} = 1,990$); (3) there is difference of the supervisor's perception toward students personal competence based on the experience in guiding teaching practice ($F_{\text{account}} = 3,324 > F_{\text{table}} = 3,101$); (4) there is difference of the supervisor's perception toward students competence the personal based on the level education ($t_{\text{account}} = 3,202 > t_{\text{table}} = 1,990$); (5) there is difference of the supervisor's perception toward students social competence based on the experience in guiding teaching practice ($F_{\text{account}} = 3,757 > F_{\text{table}} = 3,101$); (6) there is difference of the supervisor's perception toward students competence social competence based on the level education ($t_{\text{account}} = 3,329 > t_{\text{table}} = 1,990$); (7) there is difference of the supervisor's perception toward students profesional competence based on the experience in guiding teaching practice ($F_{\text{account}} = 3,239 > F_{\text{table}} = 3,101$); (8) there is difference of the supervisor's perception toward students profesional competence based on the level education ($t_{\text{account}} = 2,702 > t_{\text{table}} = 1,990$)