

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PEMAHAMAN GURU TERHADAP KURIKULUM BERBASIS KOMPETENSI

Studi Kasus Pada Guru-Guru SMK Putra Tama Bantul Yogyakarta

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah: (1) ada pengaruh positif tingkat pendidikan terhadap pemahaman guru terhadap KBK; (2) ada pengaruh positif lama mengajar terhadap pemahaman guru terhadap KBK; (3) ada pengaruh positif motivasi mengajar terhadap pemahaman guru terhadap KBK; (4) ada pengaruh positif frekuensi pelatihan terhadap pemahaman guru terhadap KBK.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Putra Tama Bantul pada bulan Januari 2005. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh guru SMK Putra Tama Bantul. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data penelitian ini adalah *chi-square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tidak ada pengaruh positif tingkat pendidikan terhadap pemahaman guru terhadap KBK ($\chi^2_{hitung} = 0,825 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$); (2) tidak ada pengaruh positif lama mengajar terhadap pemahaman guru terhadap KBK ($\chi^2_{hitung} = 0,303 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$); (3) ada pengaruh positif motivasi mengajar terhadap pemahaman guru terhadap KBK ($\chi^2_{hitung} = 8,191 > \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$); (4) tidak ada pengaruh positif frekuensi pelatihan terhadap pemahaman guru terhadap KBK ($\chi^2_{hitung} = 0,303 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$).

ABSTRACT

FACTORS INFLUENCING TEACHER'S PERCEPTION TOWARD COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM

A Case Study on Teachers of SMK Putra Tama Bantul Yogyakarta

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This research aims to know whether there is positive influence: (1) between education level of the teachers and their perception toward competence based curriculum; (2) between the length of teachers' teaching experience and their perception toward competence based curriculum; (3) between teaching motive of the teachers and their perception toward competence based curriculum; (4) the frequency of the teachers' training and their perception toward competence based curriculum.

This research was carried out at SMK Putra Tama Bantul in January 2005. The populations of this research were all the teachers of SMK Putra Tama Bantul. The techniques used to collect the data were questionnaire, documentation and interviews. The data were analyzed by applying *chi-square*.

The result of this research shows that: (1) there isn't any positive influence between education level of the teachers and their perception toward competence based curriculum ($\chi^2_{hitung} = 0,825 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$); (2) there isn't any positive influence between the length of teachers' teaching experience and their perception toward competence based curriculum ($\chi^2_{hitung} = 0,303 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$); (3) there is positive influence between teaching motive of the teachers and their perception toward competence based curriculum ($\chi^2_{hitung} = 8,191 > \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$); (4) there isn't positive influence between the frequency of the teachers' training and their perception toward competence based curriculum ($\chi^2_{hitung} = 0,303 < \chi^2_{tabel} = 3,841$).