

## ABSTRACT

**Nurkaisah Tanjung. The Correlation Between The Ability To Meike Lesson Plan And The Attitude To Wards Teacher Profession and The Teache's Ability Of Social Science At The State Junior High School, Sibolga, Thesis, Medan : Post graduate Program, State University of Medan, May 2006.**

The purpose of this research is to know find out the correlation between (a) The ability to make a lesson plan ability and the teacher's ability in teaching social science at the state junior high school Sibolga, (b) The lesson planning ability and the attitude of teacher profession generally to the teaching ability of social science teachers at the state junior high school Sibolga, (c) The lesson planning ability and the attitude of teacher profession generally to the teaching ability of social science teachers at the state junior high school Sibolga.

The populations of this research are social science teachers who are also teachers at the state junior high school Sibolga. The amount 45 persons. The sample are derived by using stratified proportional random sampling. The Cochran formula. The sample is 30 person the variable of this research is the ability to design the lesson plan, the attitude to ward teacher profession, and teaching ability of social science teacher at the state junior high school Sibolga. The lesson plan ability is measured by using the measurement teacher ability instrument, instrument data collection of the lesson planning ability, is  $r = 0,862$  the attitude on teachers profession is measured using questioners sheet is  $r = 0,934$  white teaching ability is measured using APKG, specially for observation sheet on teaching ability is  $r = 0,982$ .

The result of this research shows that, there is a positive significant correlation between the lesson plan ability to the teaching ability of social science teacher in SMPN Sibolga,  $r_{y,1} = 0,776$  significantly tested on  $\alpha = 5\%$  where  $t_{hit} = 6,51 > t_{tab} = 2,05$  with regression equivalent  $\hat{Y} = 98,19 + 3,12 X_1$  the effective contribution of the lesson planning ability variable on teaching ability variable is 52,71%. Secondly, there is a positive significantly correlation between the attitude on teacher profession to the teaching ability of social science teachers in SMPN Sibolga ( $r_{y,2} = 0,550$  significantly tested with  $\alpha = 5\%$  where  $t_{hit} = 3,48 > t_{tab} = 2,05$ ) regression equivalent  $\hat{Y} = 23,32 + 0,92 X_2$  the effective contribution of the attitude on teacher profession variable to teaching ability on 22,13%, there is a positive significantly correlation between the lesson planning ability and the attitude on teacher profession generally and teaching ability  $r_{y,12} = 0,865$  significantly tested on  $\alpha = 5\%$  where  $f_{hit} = 83,30 > f(5\%)(2,27) = 3,35$  with regression equivalent  $\hat{Y} = -3,58 + 2,73 + 0,67 X_2$  the effective contribution of the lesson planning ability and the attitude on teacher profession implication and suggestion together with the teaching ability which 74,84%.



## ABSTRAK

Nurkaisah Tanjung. Hubungan Kemampuan Merancang Pembelajaran dan Sikap Terhadap Profesi Guru dengan Kemampuan Mengajar Guru-Guru Bidang Studi IPS di SMP Negeri Kota Sibolga. Tesis, Medan : Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan, Mei 2006.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara (a) kemampuan merancang pembelajaran dengan kemampuan mengajar guru bidang studi IPS di SMP Negeri Kota Sibolga, (b) sikap terhadap profesi guru dengan kemampuan mengajar guru bidang studi IPS di SMP Negeri Kota Sibolga, (c) kemampuan merancang pembelajaran dan sikap terhadap profesi guru secara bersama-sama dengan kemampuan mengajar guru bidang studi IPS di SMP Kota Sibolga.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah para guru bidang studi IPS yang mengajar di SMP Negeri Kota Sibolga sebanyak 45 orang. Sampel diambil secara *stratified proportional random sampling*, dengan menggunakan rumus Cochran diperoleh ukuran sampel 30 orang. Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah kemampuan merancang pembelajaran, sikap terhadap profesi guru, dan kemampuan mengajar guru bidang studi IPS di SMP Negeri Kota Sibolga. Kemampuan merancang pembelajaran diukur dengan alat penilaian kemampuan guru (APKG) khusus instrumen pengumpul data kemampuan merancang pembelajaran (IPD-KMP) dengan  $r = 0,862$ . Sikap terhadap profesi guru diukur dengan lembar angket sikap terhadap profesi guru (LASPG) dengan  $r = 0,934$ , sedangkan kemampuan mengajar diukur dengan APKG khusus lembar observasi kemampuan mengajar (LOKM) dengan  $r = 0,982$ .

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa, *pertama* terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara kemampuan merancang pembelajaran dengan kemampuan mengajar guru bidang studi IPS di SMP Negeri Kota Sibolga (angka korelasi sebesar  $r_{y,1} = 0,776$  yang teruji secara signifikan pada  $\alpha = 5\%$  di mana  $t_{hit} = 6,51 > t_{tab} = 2,05$ ) dengan persamaan regresi  $\hat{Y} = 98,19 + 3,12 X_1$ . Sumbangan efektif variabel kemampuan merancang pembelajaran terhadap variabel kemampuan mengajar sebesar 52,71 %; *kedua*, terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara sikap terhadap profesi guru dengan kemampuan mengajar guru bidang studi IPS di SMP Negeri Kota Sibolga ( $r_{y,2} = 0,550$  yang teruji secara signifikan pada  $\alpha = 5\%$  di mana  $t_{hit} = 3,48 > t_{tab} = 2,05$ ) dengan persamaan regresi  $\hat{Y} = 23,32 + 0,92 X_2$ . Sumbangan efektif variabel sikap terhadap profesi guru dengan kemampuan mengajar sebesar 22,13 %; *ketiga*, terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara kemampuan merancang pembelajaran dan sikap terhadap profesi guru secara bersama-sama dengan kemampuan mengajar ( $r_{y12} = 0,865$  yang teruji secara signifikan pada  $\alpha = 5\%$  di mana  $F_{hit} = 83,30 > F_{(5\%)(2,27)} = 3,35$ ) dengan persamaan regresi  $\hat{Y} = -3,58 + 2,73 + 0,67 X_2$ . Sumbangan efektif variabel kemampuan merancang pembelajaran dan sikap terhadap profesi guru secara bersama-sama dengan kemampuan mengajar adalah 74,84 %.