

ABSTRACT

Syafruddin Siregar, The relation of comprehension curriculum 2004 and innovative attitude with dedication of teachers Thesis : Post Graduate work program of Universitas Negeri Medan, September 2005.

The goal of this research to see the relation between the comprehension curriculum 2004 and innovative attitude with the dedication of teachers in SMA Negeri 2 Medan. This research used descriptive method and inferential than the instruments used test and questionnaire which is propagated to the teachers in SMA Negeri Medan include (3) three schools they are : SMA Negeri 2 represented outskirts area in Medan, SMA Negeri 3 represented between the outskirts and the city area in Medan, and SMA Negeri 8 represented the central city in Medan with lump sum of populations are 222 teachers by using propotional random sampling and found sum of samples are 75 teacher.

To examine the hypothesis is used the correlation technique simple regression and fold at the significant standard 0,05. The result of this analysis shows that 1). The relation between the comprehension curriculum 2004 and dedication of teachers ($r_{xy} = 0,631$), 2). The relation between innovative attitude with dedication of teachers ($r_{xy} = 0,594$) and 3). The relation between the comprehension curriculum 2004 and innovative attitude ($r_{1x2} = 0,380$). Coefficient determination (R^2) = 0,5448 or 54,48 %, so the coefficient of fold correlation is $R = 0,738$ related to dedication of teachers. If we conclude each of variable is free, obviously the comprehension of curriculum 2004 gives the effective contributions as = 29,86 and the relative contributions as = 54,81%, but innovative attitude gives the affective contributions as = 24,62% and relative contributions as = 45,49%.

The conclusion of this research that the comprehension of curriculum 2004 and innovative attitude is one of the important thing that must be understood by teachers, especially the teachers of SMAN in Medan.

ABSTRAK

SYAFRUDDIN SIREGAR. Hubungan Pemahaman Kurikulum 2004 Dan Sikap Inovatif Dengan Kinerja Guru Di SMA Negeri Kota Medan. Tesis Program Pasca Sarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, September 2005.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara Pemahaman Kurikulum 2004 dan Sikap Inovatif dengan Kinerja Guru di SMA Negeri Kota Medan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif dan inferensial kemudian Instrumennya menggunakan tes dan angket, yang disebarakan kepada para guru SMA Negeri di Kota Medan yang meliputi 3 (tiga) sekolah yaitu SMA Negeri 2 mewakili pinggiran kota Medan, SMA Negeri 3 mewakili antara pinggiran dan kota Medan, dan SMA Negeri 8 mewakili tengah kota Medan dengan jumlah populasi keseluruhan sebanyak 222 orang, dengan mempergunakan sampel secara acak proportional dan didapatkan jumlah sampel 75 orang.

Untuk menguji hipotesis digunakan teknik korelasi, regresi sederhana dan ganda pada taraf signifikansi 0,05. Hasil penelitian ini memperlihatkan bahwa (1) terdapat hubungan antara Pemahaman Kurikulum 2004 dengan Kinerja Guru ($r_{x1y} = 0,631$), (2) terdapat hubungan antara Sikap Inovatif dengan Kinerja Guru ($r_{x2y} = 0,594$) dan (3) terdapat hubungan antara Pemahaman Kurikulum 2004 dan Sikap Inovatif ($r_{x1x2} = 0,380$). Koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar = 0,5448 atau 54,48 %, sehingga koefisien korelasi ganda $R = 0,738$ berhubungan dengan Kinerja Guru. Bila dirinci masing-masing variabel bebas, ternyata Pemahaman Kurikulum 2004 memberikan sumbangan efektif sebesar = 29,86 % dan sumbangan relatif sebesar = 54,81 % sedangkan Sikap Inovatif memberikan sumbangan efektif sebesar = 24,62 % dan sumbangan relatifnya sebesar = 45,49 %.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan, bahwa Pemahaman Kurikulum 2004 dan Sikap Inovatif merupakan hal yang sangat penting dipahami para guru khususnya guru SMA Negeri di Kota Medan.