

ABSTRAK

GINTING SANHEDRIN. (2006). Hubungan Antara Pengetahuan Dasar Evaluasi Hasil Belajar dan Kemampuan Analisis Instruksional Dengan Mengajar Efektif Guru SMP Negeri Se-Kota Binjai. Tesis; Medan: Program Studi Teknologi Pendidikan. Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara (1) pengetahuan dasar evaluasi hasil belajar dengan mengajar efektif guru, (2) kemampuan analisis instruksional dengan mengajar efektif guru, dan (3) pengetahuan dasar evaluasi hasil belajar dan kemampuan analisis instruksional secara bersama dengan mengajar efektif guru.

Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMP Negeri Se-Kota Binjai. Populasi penelitian ini adalah semua guru-guru SMP Negeri Se-Kota Binjai yang banyaknya 152 orang. Sampel penelitian banyaknya 38 orang yang dipilih secara random berdasarkan lokasi sekolah.

Data variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah data kuantitatif berupa skor pengetahuan dasar evaluasi hasil belajar (X_1), skor kemampuan analisis instruksional (X_2), dan skor mengajar efektif guru (Y). Untuk memperoleh data tersebut digunakan instrumen tes pengetahuan dasar evaluasi hasil belajar, tes kemampuan analisis instruksional, dan tes mengajar efektif guru. Sebelum ketiga instrumen ini digunakan terlebih dahulu divalidasi isi oleh pakar, dan diujicobakan untuk mengetahui reliabilitas dan validitas instrumen.

Hasil uji Liliefors bahwa data galat taksiran regresi pengetahuan dasar evaluasi hasil belajar terhadap mengajar efektif guru, dan data galat taksiran kemampuan analisis instruksional terhadap mengajar efektif adalah berdistribusi normal. Hasil analisis varians bahwa persamaan regresi Y atas X_1 yaitu $\hat{Y} = 8,998 + 0,72X_1$ dan persamaan regresi Y atas X_2 yaitu $\hat{Y} = 12,53 + 0,31X_2$ adalah linier dan berarti.

Hasil analisis regresi linier ganda dan korelasi parsial diperoleh bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif antara pengetahuan dasar evaluasi hasil belajar dan kemampuan analisis instruksional dengan mengajar efektif guru. Hal ini dilihat dari (1) persamaan regresi ganda $\hat{Y} = 0,14 + 0,57X_1 + 0,23X_2$ linier dan berarti, (2) koefisien a_1 dan a_2 berpengaruh positif secara signifikan, (3) koefisien korelasi linier ganda $R_{y12} = 0,740$ adalah signifikan dengan kontribusinya sebesar 54,69%.

Secara parsial terdapat hubungan yang positif antara pengetahuan dasar evaluasi hasil belajar dengan mengajar efektif guru dan terdapat hubungan yang positif antara kemampuan analisis instruksional dengan mengajar efektif guru. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari (1) koefisien korelasi parsial $r_{y12} = 0,549$ adalah signifikan dengan kontribusinya 30,1%, (2) koefisien korelasi parsial $r_{y21} = 0,74$ adalah signifikan dengan kontribusinya 54,82%.

ABSTRACT

GINTING SANHEDRIN (2006). The Correlation Between of Knowledge of Learning Achievement Evaluation and Instructional Analysis Capability With Effective Teaching of Teacher's; A survey at Teachers of Civil Primary School in Instructional and Educational Department of Binjai. Thesis. Medan: Post-Graduate Program, University State of Medan, Augustus 2006.

This research was intended to know a relationship between (1) Knowledge of learning achievement evaluation with effective teaching of teacher's, (2) Instructional analysis capability with effective teaching of teacher's, (3) both Knowledge of learning achievement evaluation and Instructional analysis capability With Effective teaching of teacher's.

This research was performed in Instructional and Educational Department with purpose to understand the correlation of Knowledge of learning achievement evaluation and Instructional analysis capability for effective teaching of teacher's, either individually as well as colletively.

The research population was the entire Teachers of Social Primary School in Instructional and Educational Department of Binjai that amounts to 152. The research data was obtained by objective tests that its had been respondent by 38 respondents.

The data analysis was performed quantitatively with the use of descriptive statistics and analysis on product moment correlation, and multiple regression analysis. The interpretation of the results of data analysis was taken on 0, 05 signification.

The hypothesis of this research are: First, there is a positive correlation between knowledge of learning achievement evaluation with effective teaching of teacher's. Second, there is a positive correlation between instructional analysis capability for effective teaching of teacher's. Third, there is a positive correlation between knowledge of learning achievement evaluation and instructional analysis capability for effective teaching of teacher's.

The results of data analysis pointed out that the correlation between the variable of knowledge of learning achievement evaluation and instructional analysis capability for effective teaching of teacher's was $R_{y12} = 0,74$, with regression line equation was; $\hat{Y} = 0,14 + 0,57 X_1 + 0,23 X_2$, where as the contribution of this variable for effective teaching of teacher's was 54,69 %. Partially, (1) there is a positive correlation between knowledge of learning achievement evaluation with effective teaching of teacher's was $r_{y12} = 0,549$, where as the contribution of this variable for effective teaching of teacher's was 30,15 %; (2) there is a positive correlation between instructional analysis capability for effective teaching of teacher's was $r_{y21} = 0,740$, where as the contribution of this variable for effective teaching of teacher's was 54,82 %.