ABSTRAK

Leonnardo Sijabat. Meningkatkan Kompetensi Guru Ekonomi Menyusun Instrumen Tes Hasil Belajar Melalui Model Pelatihan Step By Step On-the-job Teacher Training (SSOTT) di SMA dan SMK Kabupaten Dairi, Sumatera Utara. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Administrasi Pendidikan Pascasarjana. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2014.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk meningkatkan kompetensi guru ekonomi menyusun instrumen tes hasil belajar. Kompetensi guru menyusun instrumen tes hasil belajar adalah pengetahuan, kemampuan dan keterampilan yang harus dimiliki oleh guru untuk menyusun alat yang digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan peserta didik setelah melakukan proses belajar mengajar melalui kegiatan penilaian.

Penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian tindakan sekolah (PTS). Model penelitian tindakan yang digunakan adalah model Kemmis McTaggart dengan proses siklus terdiri atas empat langkah yaitu perencanaan, pelaksanaan tindakan, pengamatan dan refleksi. Meningkatkan kompetensi guru menyusun instrumen tes hasil belajar menggunakan model pelatihan SSOTT. Subyek penelitian melibatkan guru SMA dan SMK rumpun ekonomi berjumlah 30 orang yang berada di Kabupaten Dairi.

Langkah-langkah menyusun instrumen tes hasil belajar adalah (1) menyusun spesifikasi tes, (2) menulis tes, (3) menelaah tes, (4) melakukan ujicoba tes, (5) menganalisis butir tes, (6) memperbaiki tes, dan (7) merakit tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa melalui model pelatihan SSOTT dapat meningkatkan kompetensi guru menyusun instrumen tes hasil belajar. Indikator untuk mengukur kompetensi guru menyusun instrumen tes hasil belajar adalah : (1) membuat kisi-kisi soal, (2) merangkai soal, dan (3) menganalisis soal. Peningkatan kompetensi guru pada setiap siklus yaitu persentase nilai pembuatan kisi-kisi soal mengalami kenaikan yang ditunjukkan dari hasil penilaian yaitu 140,67 pada prasiklus, 213,67 pada siklus pertama dan 228,33 pada siklus kedua. Persentase nilai merangkai soal mengalami kenaikan yang ditunjukkan dari hasil penilaian yaitu 198,50 pada prasiklus, 319,97 pada siklus pertama dan 335,03 pada siklus kedua. Persentase nilai menganalisis soal mengalami kenaikan yang ditunjukkan dari hasil penilaian yaitu 180,33 pada prasiklus, 307,00 pada siklus pertama dan 521,00 pada siklus kedua. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa model pelatihan SSOTT dapat meningkatkan kompetensi guru menyusun instrumen tes hasil belajar. Disarankan pada pelatihan agar menggunakan model SSOTT untuk meningkatkan kompetensi guru.

ABSTRACT

Leonnardo Sijabat. *Improving The Competency of Economic Teachers in Compiling The Instruments of Learning Outcomes Test Through Step By Step On-the-job Teacher Training (SSOTT) Model in Senior High School and Vocational Schools of Dairi Regency, North Sumatera. Thesis. Medan: Post Graduate Study Programme of Educational Administration. University of Medan. 2014.*

The purpose of this research is to improve the competency of economic teachers in compiling the instruments of learning outcomes test. Competency of teachers in compiling the instruments of learning outcomes test is the knowledge, abilities and skills that teachers need to devise tools which are used to measure the ability of learners after the learning process through assessment activities.

This research is using Actions of School Research (PTS) Methods. Action research model used here is the model of Kemmis McTaggart with the cycle process that consists of four steps: planning, action, observation and reflection. Improving the competency of teachers compiling the instruments of learning outcomes test uses the SSOTT model. The research subjects involve 30 economic teachers of Senior High School and Vocational schools in Dairi Regency.

The steps to compile the instruments of learning outcomes test are (1) arranging test specifications, (2) writing the test, (3) examining the test, (4) performing the test trials, (5) analyzing test items, (6) improving the test, and (7) assembling the test. The result shows that the SSOTT model can improve the competency of teachers in compiling the instruments of learning outcomes test. Indicators to measure the competency of teachers in compiling the instruments of learning outcomes test are: (1) arrange test specifications, (2) make the test, and (3) analyze the test. The increasing of teachers competency in each cycle is the percentage of arranging test specifications value that is getting increase which is indicated by the assessment namely 140.67 in pre-cycle, 213.67 in the first cycle and 228.33 in the second cycle. Percentage of making the test value is getting increase which is indicated by the assessment which are 198.50 in pre-cycle, 319.97 in the first cycle, and 335.03 in the second cycle. The percentage of analyzing the test value is getting increase which is indicated by the assessment which are 180.33 in pre-cycle, 307.00 in the first cycle and 521.00 in the second cycle. The results of this research discovered that the SSOTT model can improve the competency of teachers in compiling the instruments of learning outcomes test. It is suggested to use the SSOTT model in trainings in order to improve the competency of teachers.