

ABSTRAK

CICIH KURNIA WATI TONDANG, NIM: 7203142019. Pengaruh Persepsi Tentang Profesi Guru dan Pengalaman Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) Terhadap Minat Menjadi Guru Pada Mahasiswa Pendidikan Akuntansi Universitas Negeri Medan. Skripsi, Jurusan Akuntansi, Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Medan 2024

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah minat mahasiswa Pendidikan Akuntansi Universitas Negeri Medan untuk menjadi guru setelah lulus kuliah masih kurang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) pengaruh persepsi tentang profesi guru terhadap minat menjadi guru; (2) pengaruh pengalaman pengenalan lapangan persekolahan terhadap minat menjadi guru; dan (3) pengaruh persepsi tentang profesi guru dan pengalaman pengenalan lapangan persekolahan terhadap minat menjadi guru.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh mahasiswa Pendidikan Akuntansi Stambuk 2020 Universitas Negeri Medan yang berjumlah 83 mahasiswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan penyebaran angket penelitian. Angket penelitian terlebih dahulu dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas. Uji validitas dengan menggunakan teknik analisis product moment dan reliabilitas angket menggunakan rumus Alpha Croanbanch. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan Analisis Regresi Linier Berganda, Uji Asumsi Klasik dan Uji Hipotesis menggunakan aplikasi SPSS Versi 25.

Dari hasil analisis regresi linear berganda diperoleh nilai $Y = 6,846 + 0,140X_1 + 0,403X_2$. Hasil pengujian dari hipotesis pertama (1) secara parsial, terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara persepsi tentang profesi guru terhadap minat menjadi guru dengan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($2,571 > 1,990$) dan nilai signifikansi lebih kecil dari ($0,012 < 0,05$). Hasil pengujian hipotesis kedua (2) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara pengalaman pengenalan lapangan persekolahan (PLP) terhadap minat menjadi guru dengan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,956 > 1,990$) dan nilai signifikansi ($0,00 < 0,05$). Dari hasil pengujian hipotesis secara simultan (3), terdapat pengaruh signifikan antara persepsi tentang profesi guru dan pengalaman PLP secara bersama-sama terhadap minat menjadi guru dengan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($34,973 > 3,111$) dan nilai signifikansi ($0,000 < 0,05$). Kemudian hasil uji koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,453 atau 45,3% dan sisanya 54,7% dijelaskan oleh variabel lain yang relevan dan tidak dikaji dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Tentang Profesi Guru, Pengalaman Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP), Minat Menjadi Guru

CICIH KURNIA WATI TONDANG, NIM: 7203142019. The Influence of Perceptions About the Teaching Profession and Experience of Introduction to the Schooling Field (PLP) on Interest in Becoming a Teacher in Accounting Education Students at Medan State University. Thesis, Departement of Accounting, Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, State Universty Medan 2024

The problem in this research is that Medan State University Accounting Education students' interest in becoming teachers after graduating from college is still lacking. This research aims to determine (1) the influence of perceptions about the teaching profession on interest in becoming a teacher; (2) the influence of the experience of being introduced to the school field on interest in becoming a teacher; and (3) the influence of perceptions about the teaching profession and experience of being introduced to the school field on interest in becoming a teacher.

The population in this study were all students of the 2020 Stambuk Accounting Education at Medan State University, totaling 83 students. The sampling technique in this research is total sampling. Data collection was carried out by distributing research questionnaires. The research questionnaire was first tested for validity and reliability. Validity test using product moment analysis techniques and questionnaire reliability using the Alpha Croanbanch formula. The data obtained were analyzed using Multiple Linear Regression Analysis, Classical Assumption Test and Hypothesis Testing using the SPSS Version 25 application.

From the results of multiple linear regression analysis, the value $Y = 6,846 + 0,140X_1 + 0,403X_2$ is obtained. The results of partial testing of the first (1) hypothesis show that there is a positive and significant influence between perceptions about the teaching profession on interest in becoming a teacher with a value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2,571 > 1,990$) and a significance value smaller than ($0,012 < 0,05$). The results of testing the second hypothesis (2), there is a positive and significant influence between the experience of familiarization with the school field (PLP) on interest in becoming a teacher with $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4,956 > 1,990$) and significance value ($0,00 < 0,05$). From the results of simultaneous hypothesis testing (3), there is a significant influence between perceptions about the teaching profession and PLP experience together on interest in becoming a teacher with a value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($34,973 > 3,111$) and a significance value ($0,000 < 0,05$). Then the coefficient of determination test result (R^2) was 0.453 or 45.3% and the remaining 54.7% was explained by other relevant variables and was not studied in this research.

Keywords: Perceptions about the Teaching Profession, Experience of Introduction to the Schooling Field (PLP), Interest in Becoming a Teacher