

ABSTRAK

Yuri Wulandari, NIM 7201144002, Pengaruh Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) II dan Prestasi Belajar Terhadap Kesiapan Menjadi Guru Bagi Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran Stambuk 2020 Universitas Negeri Medan.

Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) II dan Prestasi Belajar terhadap Kesiapan Menjadi Guru Bagi Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Administrasi PERkantoran Stambuk 2020 Universitas Negeri Medan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Jl. Willem Iskandar Psr. V Medan Estate, Kenangan Baru, Percut Sei Tuan, Kabupaten Deli Serdang, Sumatera Utara. Jenis penelitian ini *ex post facto* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Administrasi PERkantoran Stambuk 2020 sebanyak 86 mahasiswa. Keseluruhan dari jumlah populasi dijadikan sampel dengan menggunakan *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan melakukan lembar observasi dan penyebaran angket. Angket penelitian terlebih dahulu diuji validitas menggunakan rumus korelasi *Product Moment* dan reliabilitas menggunakan *Cronbach Alpha*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah Uji Regresi Linaer Berganda, Uji Hipotesis Parsial (Uji-t), Uji simultan (Uji-f) dan Uji Koefisien Determinasi (R^2). Adapun data yang terkumpul diolah menggunakan program SPSS versi 26. Hasil Uji-t menunjukkan Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) II berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Kesiapan Menjadi Guru yang memperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($3,456 > 1,663$) dengan nilai signifikansi α ($0,001 < 0,05$). Prestasi Belajar berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Kesiapan Menjadi Guru memperoleh nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($4,347 > 1,663$) dengan nilai signifikansi α ($0,000 < 0,05$). Hasil Uji F yang menunjukkan $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($12,777 > 3,11$) dengan nilai signifikansi α ($0,001 < 0,05$). Kemudian untuk hasil Koefisien Determinasi diperoleh nilai R square sebesar 0,235 atau 23,5%. Hal ini berarti hipotesis diterima bahwa ada pengaruh positif dan signifikansi Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) II dan Prestasi Belajar Terhadap Kesiapan Menjadi Guru Bagi Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran Stambuk 2020 Universitas Negeri Medan.

Kata Kunci: Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) II, Prestasi Belajar, Kesiapan Menjadi Guru

ABSTRACT

Yuri Wulandari, NIM 7201144002, The Effect of School Field Introduction (PLP) II and Learning Achievement on Readiness to Become a Teacher for Students of the Office Administration Education Study Program, Stambuk 2020, State University of Medan.

The purpose of this study was to determine the Effect of School Field Introduction (PLP) II and Learning Achievement on Readiness to Become a Teacher for Students of the Office Administration Education Study Program, Stambuk 2020, State University of Medan. This research was conducted at Jl. Willem Iskandar Psr. V Medan Estate, Kenangan Baru, Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang Regency, North Sumatra. This type of research is ex post facto with a quantitative approach. The population in this study were all students of the Office Administration Education Study Program, Stambuk 2020, totaling 86 students. The entire population was sampled using total sampling. Data collection was carried out by conducting observation sheets and distributing questionnaires. The research questionnaire was first tested for validity using the Product Moment correlation formula and reliability using Cronbach Alpha. The data analysis techniques used were Multiple Linear Regression Test, Partial Hypothesis Test (t-Test), Simultaneous Test (f-Test) and Determination Coefficient Test (R^2). The collected data were processed using the SPSS version 26 program. The results of the t-Test showed that Introduction to School Field (PLP) II had a positive and significant effect on Readiness to Become a Teacher which obtained a value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.456 > 1.663$) with a significance value of α ($0.001 < 0.05$). Learning Achievement had a positive and significant effect on Readiness to Become a Teacher obtaining a value $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4.347 > 1.663$) with a significance value of α ($0.000 < 0.05$). The results of the F test showed $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($12.777 > 3.11$) with a significance value of α ($0.001 < 0.05$). Then for the results of the Determination Coefficient, the R square value was obtained at 0.235 or 23.5%. This means that the hypothesis is accepted that there is a positive and significant influence of the Introduction to School Field (PLP) II and Learning Achievement on Readiness to Become a Teacher for Students of the Office Administration Education Study Program, Stambuk 2020, State University of Medan.

Keywords: *Introduction to School Field (PLP) II, Learning Achievement, Readiness to Become a Teacher*