

PERCEPTION OF STUDENTS LECTURER OF ACHIEVEMENT

Misriandi

Faculty of education, Muhammadiyah University of Jakarta, Indonesia

misriandi@yahoo.com

Abstract

Faculty staff is one of important parts to support the success of student achievement; the stimulus is displayed from an academic staff during lectures will form a perception. The perceptions, both positive and negative. Lecturers who mastered the material, capable of utilizing the media, techniques on how to teach the kinds of teaching, procurement of the appropriate class, how to communicate, appearance and how to interact with students, will greatly affect the achievement of students. This research was conducted at the Teacher Education Program Elementary School Faculty of Education, UMJ. As a subject of this study is student Teacher Education Program Elementary Odd Semester academic year 2015/2016. When the study was conducted in January-April, 2016. From the data of arithmetic using SPSS can be concluded as follows: students' perceptions about the lecturer of the course A and B with the lecturer A and B Program PGSD Faculty of Education, UMJ, did not have a significant effect, because, as the above calculation, coefficient determination (Coefficient of determination), which means that the contribution of variable X to variable Y changes only 13.22%. the influence of students to lecturers votes amounted to only 13.22%. This means there are many other factors that affect the achievement of students. The effect is of course of the motivation to learn and so forth. The active role of lecturers still needs to be improved because in a lecture will bring vision and mission for doubt values Kemuhammadiyah Al Islam, a stimulus -stimulus to be captured by students thus forming a certain perception for student self.

Keyword : lecturers, motivation SPSS, Teacher.,

INTRODUCTION

Lecturers often plays an important role in influencing the success of student learning. For that a teacher must have good qualifications in terms of their knowledge, the mastery of the methodology, able to master the medium of learning and be able to master models lectures that eventually able to bring his students achieve competency standards that need to be achieved from these courses. Perception is one's view of things according to his point of view, be it positive or negative. Perception of each person may be different, or likely the same as the perception of others in response to the same stimulus.

Students of Primary School Teacher Education are prospective teachers at the elementary level education units. As an aspiring teacher of course they also often have a perception, desire, and motivation to be a good teacher and managed to teach the students. Interaction with a lecturer during lectures conducted certainly bringing stimulus that can form perceptions or judgments about a lecturer.

Stimuli displayed on a lecturer during the course lasts study form a perception of the faculty, both the perception of positive and negative perceptions. Mastery of the material, mastery and utilization of media, teaching, class procurement, how to communicate, appearance and how to interact with the students, the ability to bring an active student in a lecture as well as a mission doubt values Kemuhammadiyah Al Islam, an -stimulus stimulus that will be caught by student thus

forming a certain perception for himself. Intuitively it can be argued that the negative perception will certainly make a lecture that is not good even be courses that did not work, so it is certainly affect student success in achieving competency standards that should be achieved. So also expected to make a positive perception of the lecture was good, successful and can reach the standards of competence given.

This study uses a quantitative approach. According Sugiyono (2009: 14), quantitative research can be interpreted as a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, is used to examine the population and the particular sample, sampling technique is usually random, data collection using research instrument, the analysis of quantitative data / statistics, with purpose test the hypothesis that has been set. However, in the analysis of the results of student assessment is also done analyse quantitative approach.

In quantitative research can use experimental methods and survey methods. Therefore in this study was conducted using a survey method (survey research) using a questionnaire as an instrument.

METHODOLOGY

This study uses a quantitative approach. According Sugiyono (2009: 14), quantitative research can be interpreted as a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, is used to examine the population and the particular sample, sampling technique is usually random, data collection using research instrument, the analysis of quantitative data/ statistics, with purpose test the hypothesis that has been set. However, in the analysis of the results of student assessment is also done analyze quantitative approach.

In quantitative research can use experimental methods and survey methods. Therefore in this study was conducted using a survey method (survey research) using a questionnaire as an instrument.

This research was conducted at the Teacher Education Program Elementary School Faculty of Education, University of Muhammadiyah Jakarta. As a subject of this study is student Teacher Education Program Elementary Odd Semester academic year 2015/2016

Population and Sample

Population according Sugiyono (2009: 114) is generalisasi region which consists of the object/ subject that has certain qualities and characteristics defined by the researchers to learn and then drawn conclusions. Accordingly, in this study, the population is a whole semester students of the University of Muhammadiyah Jakarta PGSD FIP odd semester.

While the sample taken in this research is as much as 1 class is class of ASD 1. matematika education courses and Indonesian.

Data to determine students' perceptions of lecturers were collected through questionnaires distributed to students to determine the rating of the lecturers that administer the courses in the first semester of academic year 2015-2016 (variable X), and the data values for each student at the end of the lecture courses the first semester of academic year 2015-2016 (variable Y).

The instrument used to collect data in this study is a questionnaire using Likert scale and value of the end of each course.

Because in this study using a questionnaire / questionnaire the seriousness of students in making an assessment of the lecturers is an important thing as a standard of fit between what is observed with what actually happened. The survey data is quantified by a simple method using multiple regression analysis. From the results of statistical process and then analyzed descriptively.

Furthermore, the value of r is calculated and the results were compared with the values in the table, namely r product moment with missing 5%. If the table $r < r$ count then there is influence between the perception of lecturers and academic achievement of students.

RESULTS

After the author describes the discussion about students' perceptions about the lecturer of the course Study Program PGSD Faculty of Education, University of Muhammadiyah Jakarta, it can be concluded as follows: students' perceptions about the lecturer of the course A and B with the lecturer A and B Program PGSD Faculty of Education University Muhammadiyah Jakarta, did not have a significant effect, because, as above calculation, coefficient of Determination (coefficient of Determination), namely

This means that the contribution of variable X to variable Y changes only 13.22%. the influence of students to lecturers votes amounted to only 13.22%. This means there are many other factors that affect the achievement of students. The effect is of course of the motivation to learn and so forth.1). Theoretical: The results of this study as a contribution to the understanding and thinking academics in Education Studies Program PGSD FIP UMJ Jakarta and Add to their knowledge and enrich their knowledge in the world of education generally about the influence of perception on student achievement. 2). Practical.As a practical sense, this research is expected to be useful for: Faculty of Education of Muhammadiyah Jakarta to always provide coaching and improving the quality of lecturers in order to become a professional lecturer , and PGSD Studies Program in improving the quality of lectures so as to give birth to prospective professional teacher.

REFERENCES

- Abubakar Baraja, 2011, Memberikan teladan pada anak, Jakarta : Madian
- Almaghribi bin as -Said al-Maghribi, 2004, Begini seharusnya mendidik anak, Jakarta : Darul Haq
- Asef Umar Fakhruddin, 2011, Terapan quantum learning untuk keluarga, Jogjakarta : Laksana
- Djaali dan Pudji Muljono, 2008, Pengukuran dalam Bidang Pendidikan, Jakarta: Grasindo
- Edy Wiyono, 2008, Ayah Edy mengapa anak saya suka , melawan dan susah di atur, Jakarta : Grasindo
- Farida Ali, 2005, Children in Islam their care,upbringing and protection, Al-Azhar University
- Foster Cline dan Jim Fay, 2009, Mengasuh buah hati dengan cinta dan logika, Jakarta: Serambi
- George Prasetya Tembong, 2010, Panduan mendidik dan membentuk watak anak, Yogyakarta : Luna Publisher
- H.A.R Tilaar, 2009, Kredo Pendidikan (My Pedagogical Credo), Jakarta: Lembaga Manajemen Universitas Negeri Jakarta
- Hassan Syamsi Basya, 2011, Mendidik anak zaman kita, Jakarta : Zaman
- Imron Pohan, 1990. Seks dan kehidupan anak sebuah buku pedoman untuk orang tua, Jakarta : Asri Media Pustaka
- Jamal Ma'mur Asmani, 2012, Buku pintar home schooling, Jogjakarta : Flash Books
- Kadir, 2010, Statistika untuk Penelitian Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial, Jakarta: Rosemata Sampurna
- M. Fauzil Adhim, 2006, Positive Parenting; cara-cara Islami mengembangkan positif pada anak anda, Bandung : Mizan
- M. Nabil Kazhim, 2008, Mendidik anak tanpa kekerasan Jakarta : Pustaka Al-Kautsar
- Maulia D., 2007, Kembara, Panduan lengkap home schooling, Bandung: Progressio
- Muhammad Muhyidin, 2008. Buku pintar mendidik anak soleh dan solehah sejak dalam kandungan, sampai remaja Jogjakarta : Diva Press
- Novaria A.I. dan Tritton P.B, 2008, Cara pintar mendampingi anak , Yogyakarta : Tugu
- Papalia, Diane E., Sally Wendkos Olds and Ruth Duskin Feldman, 2009, Human Development, New York: Mc Graw Hill
- Salkind, Neil J. , 2009, Teori Perkembangan Manusia, Bandung: Nusa Media
- Sanjaya, 2007, Wina, Strategi Pembelajaran, Jakarta: Kencana