

Students' Perceptions on Professional Teachers at SMAN 6 Padang

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Abstract

When learning inside and outside the classroom the teacher becomes the main object that students always see. Each learner has a different perception, according to their experience. Students who study diligently will get optimal results and enjoy learning. Teachers who are liked by students are much easier to carry out learning, because students have good perceptions of their teachers, and vice versa. Therefore, the problem studied in this research is "How are the Perceptions of Students towards Professional Teachers at SMA Negeri 6 Padang". The aim of the study was to describe students' perceptions of professional teachers at SMA Negeri 6 Padang. This type of research is quantitative descriptive. The population of this study were all students of SMA Negeri 6 Padang. The research sample used a stratified random sampling technique. Data collection tool, closed questionnaire with 50 questions using a Likert scale model. The research data analysis technique is descriptive statistics with percentages. The results of the research concluded that students' perceptions of professional teachers at SMA Negeri 6 Padang were "Very Good" with a percentage of 85.09. The perceptions of students between classes also showed different results where students in class X obtained a percentage of 85.89 with the criteria of "Very Good", students in class XI obtained a percentage of 85.22 with the criteria of "Very Good" and class XII obtained a percentage of 84.23 with the criteria of "Very Good". Very good".

Keywords: Perception, Teacher Competency, Professional Teacher.

PENDAHULUAN

Teachers are the main key in improving the quality of education and are a very strategic position for all efforts to improve learning that leads to achieving quality. As stated in the Ministry of National Education (2005), Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers states "Teachers are professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing and evaluating students in early childhood education. Formal education, primary education and secondary education".

Teachers have an important role in educational processes, because only teachers can control learning processes. Teacher performance can be seen and measured based on educational criteria which must be mastered by every teacher. Professional teachers must have and master several teacher competencies, according to PERMENDIKNAS Number 16 of 2007 and Hidayat (2022), professional teachers over time are required to take part in the Professional Teacher Education Program (PPG) in office. In-

service PPG is an educational program organized to prepare Bachelor of Education and Non-Education Bachelor's degree graduates who have the talent and interest to become teachers to master full competencies in accordance with Teacher Education Standards. The in-service PPG program aims to produce teachers as professional educators who are devoted to Almighty and have noble, knowledgeable, adaptive, creative, innovative and competitive character with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing and evaluating students.

The four competencies above are core competencies that professional teachers must have to develop and demonstrate educational behavior, not just learning certain teaching skills, but combining and applying interrelated skills and knowledge in the form of real behavior. In testing teachers' abilities, the PPG Program creates pretest questions which include 4 competencies: pedagogical, personality, social and professional. Of the 4 teacher competencies, each has indicators.

Based on the explanation above, it can be seen how important the mastery of learning

skills is by professional teachers. However, in reality, the mastery of technology by many teachers today is still relatively limited. This can be seen from Nurhasni's research (2019), in the Singgalang Daily column on November 7 2017, the head of the West Sumatra Education Service, H. Burhasman stated, from data from Seldelrajat high school teachers who are currently in the province, it is known that their UKG value is 63.5, whereas The default is 70.

Based on the researcher's experience while carrying out educational field practice and also based on the research conducted at Negeri 6 Padang High School on 15-16 February 2023, several phenomena were found that were related to the mastery of the technology of teachers who taught at this school. There are teachers who convey textbook material only in printed books without mastering the material they are conveying in more depth. There are still teachers who don't speak consistently. There are still teachers who cannot use information media or textbooks during classroom learning processes. There are still teachers who do not speak to each other as teachers. There are still teachers who are rigid in communicating and interacting with students.

Based on the background explanation and the findings that have been discussed above, this research examined how students perceive professional teachers at Negeri 6 High School in Padang.

RESEARCH METHOD

This type of research is quantitative with a quantitative descriptive approach. This type of research reveals and explains what the object of the research in a narrative is and in-depth manner, in which there are efforts to describe, record, analyze and interpret the current conditions, so that data can be obtained legally, accurately and completely to understand and understand students' perceptions.

Population is a very important thing because its existence is a source of information. According to Zeln (2012:30), "the population in research is the entire object that will be

researched, observed, interviewed, and so on where the researcher will draw conclusions about that object. The objects here may be people, objects or events or occurrences." The population in this study were all students of SMA Negeri 6 Padang, totaling 26 classes. Each class, namely: class X has 8 classes, class XI has 10 classes, and class 12 has 9 classes with the total number of students from classes From the entire population drawn from the research sample, Sugiyolnol (2014: 118) believes that the sample is the number and characteristics of the population. The sampling technique used in this research uses a probability sampling technique, namely a sampling technique that provides an equal opportunity for each element (member) of the population to be selected as a member of the sample. This research used a probability sampling technique, proportional stratified random sampling.

In sampling research, Berpedoman (2006) stated that if there are less than 100 subjects, it is better to take all of them, so that the research is population research. Furthermore, if the subject is large (more than 100 people) you can use samples. According to him, samples were taken between 10 samples - 15 samples to 20 samples - 25 samples or even more than 25 samples from the existing population. So here the researchers took samples of 25% of the population.

The type of data used is primary data. Primary data is direct data taken directly from the source without intermediaries from the source. The primary data for this research comes from the Indonesian National Police and Regional Research and Development regarding statements that are based on indicators. The primary data for this research are the answers to a questionnaire regarding the student's research on professional teachers at SMA Negeri 6 Padang. Primary data in this research is researched data that is grouped according to a multilevel scale. A multi-level scale is a data collection technique by asking questions containing a multi-level scale which must be selected by placing a cross or circle. On a multi-

level scale, raw data obtained in the field in the form of numbers is then interpreted into qualitative information.

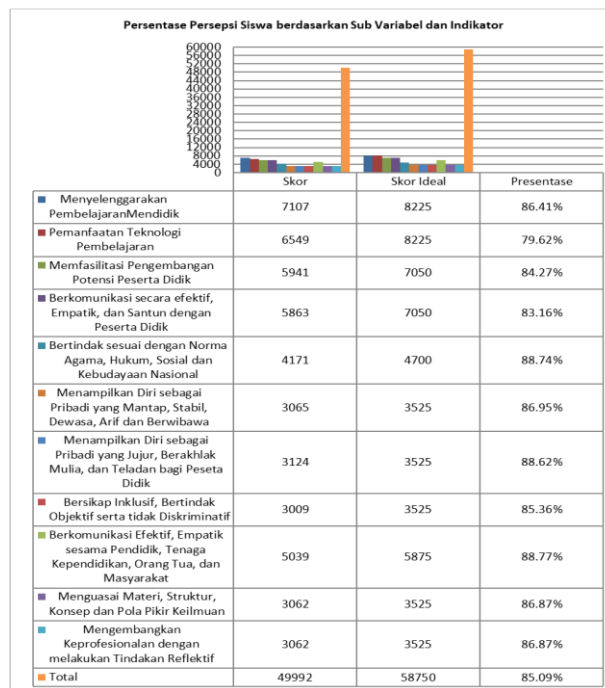
Data processing technique is the method or steps carried out by researchers in processing data that has been obtained in the field. The data processing technique in this research follows the steps of Sunarjono (2012), namely the first step of tabulating, calculating the data and then interpreting the calculated data. The data analysis used to understand student performance in this research is descriptive statistics using cell research. According to (Sudijono, 2010: 4) Descriptive statistics are statistics that have the task of organizing and analyzing numerical data in order to provide an orderly, concise and clear picture of a symptom, event or occurrence, so that a specific understanding or meaning can be drawn.

RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Result

Based on the total results of data processing, it shows that a total of 235 police and police departments have been issued inquiries with a total of 50 question items, so the total number of questions has been answered with a total of 11,750 answers if accumulated. This shows that 100% of the questions in the questionnaire have been answered. This data was then processed by taking the total of all the answers to the total number of answers, thus obtaining a total of 85.09 with the criteria "Very Good". This data is based on a comparison of the total score obtained, with the ideal total score, where the total score obtained was 49,992 points with the ideal score of 58,750 points.

This is presented in more detail in the diagram below:



Gambar 1. Diagram of students' perception based on Sub-Variable and indicators

Percentages based on sub-variables and indicators are rated as "Very Good" overall. If students' perceptions are seen from the grouping data of respondents based on class level, the results obtained are that class X students obtained 85.89% with the "Very Good" criteria. Class XI students obtained 85.22% with the "Very Good" criteria and class XII obtained a percentage of 84.23% with the criteria "Very Good". This data can be described as the table below:

Indicators	Item	Percentage based on Classes		
		X	XI	XII
Pedagogical Competence				
Organizing educational learning	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, dan 7	88,24	86,09	85,16
Utilization of Technology Learning	8, 9, 10, 11,12,13, dan 14	79,37	80,69	78,59
Facilitating the potential development	15, 16, 17, 18, 19, dan 20	85,59	85,33	81,87
Communicating Effectively, Empathetically and Politely with Students	21, 22, 23, 24, 25 dan 26	84,17	83,89	81,43
Personality Competencies				

Acting in accordance with Indonesian National Religious, Legal, Social and Cultural Norms	27, 28, 29, dan 30	89,04	88,22	89,09
Being steady, stable, mature, wise and authoritative personality	31, 32, dan 33	87,65	85,78	87,71
self-presenting as a person who is honest, has noble character and is an example for students and society	34, 35, dan 36	90,09	88,30	87,71
Social competencies				
acting inclusively, objectively and not be discriminatory	37, 38, dan 39	87,45	85,48	83,38
Communicating Effectively, Empathetically, and Politely with Fellow Educators, Education Personnel, Parents, and the Community	40, 41, 42, 43, dan 44	86,18	84,98	86,34
Professional Competencies				
Mastering the Material, Structure, Concepts and Student Mindset that supports the Subjects being taught	45, 46, dan 47	87,16	87,26	86,15
Developing Professionalism Continuously by Taking Reflective Actions	48, 49, dan 50	86,18	86,67	87,71
Total	50	85,89	85,22	84,23

B. Discussion

Based on the results of the research previously explained, it is clear that students' perceptions of professional teachers are "very good" with a percentage of 85.09. This shows that students' perceptions of professional teachers are considered very well by students because they have met aspects of satisfaction. However, there is a satisfaction value that has not yet been achieved, namely around 14.91%.

Based on the data obtained, the perception of students in each class is different, where the perception of students towards Professional Teachers in class X is "Very Good" with a percentage of 85.89, and the perception of class XII students is "Very Good" with a percentage of 84.23. This is in line with the concept of perception, namely that perception arises after someone receives a stimulus or stimulus from something. Walgitol (2005: 99) says that "perception is the process of receiving a stimulus by an individual through the senses and interpreting it so that the individual is aware of what the senses receive". Of course, this gives rise to different percentages due to the students' different levels of knowledge, but it is still within the "Very Good" percentage criteria.

Based on research data, the highest percentage level was obtained by class the percentage value is 90.09. If we look at the question item numbers on this indicator, question number 35 (When speaking, teachers maintain their speech with their interlocutors, both with students, teaching staff and the community or school residents) has the highest score with 1056 points. Meanwhile, the percentage level The lowest was obtained by class If we look at the question item numbers on this indicator, question number 13 (Students are given homework summarizing learning material taken from various sources such as e-journals by their teachers) is the lowest score with 867 points.

It is clear from the research results that the sub-variable with the Utilization of Learning Technology indicator is the lowest percentage gain indicator for both classes X, XI and class XII. This means that it is true that some of the teachers at SMA Negeri 6 Padang have skills in the use of Information and Communication Technology that are still not optimal, and this can be understood because at this school some of the teachers are over 45 years old or older over 50 years.

So, it is true that the skills in using IT are not as skilled as young teachers.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research carried out, it was concluded that the teachers were professional, meaning that professional teachers at SMA Negeri 6 Padang had fulfilled the satisfaction aspect with a percentage of 85.09 in the "Very Good" category. Students' perceptions of professional teachers at SMA Negeri 6 Padang based on class, namely class X obtained a percentage of 85.89 with the "Very Good" criteria, class percentage of 84.23 with the criteria "Very Good".

It can be concluded that students' perceptions of professional teachers based on competency mastery between classes X, XI, and XII are different for each class, due to the different understanding and knowledge of each student, but are still within the "Very Good" criteria.

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