PJOK TEACHERS' PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE INTRODUCTION TO THE SCHOOL FIELD (PLP) SPORTS EDUCATION DEPARTEMEN, RIAU UNIVERSITY IN 2023: CASE STUDY AT PEKANBARU CITY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

PERSEPSI GURU PJOK TERHADAP KINERJA MAHASISWA PENGENALAN LAPANGAN PERSEKOLAHAN (PLP) JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN OLAHRAGA UNIVERSITAS RIAU TAHUN 2023: STUDI KASUS DI SMK KOTA PEKANBARU

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the Perception of Physical Education Teachers on the Performance of Students of the Introduction to School Fields (PLP) Department of Sports Education, University of Riau in 2023: Case Study at SMK Pekanbaru City. This study is a quantitative descriptive study using a survey method. The sample in this study was 20 Physical Education teachers, both male and female teachers spread across 10 Mitra SMKs. The research instrument was a research questionnaire consisting of 40 statements. The data analysis technique used descriptive analysis which was expressed in the form of a percentage. The results of the study indicate that the Perception of Physical Education Teachers on the Performance of Students of the Introduction to School Fields (PLP) Department of Sports Education, University of Riau in 2023: Case Study at SMK Pekanbaru City is included in the sufficient category with a large percentage of 50%, namely the majority of Physical Education teachers who gave perceptions were 10 people. In the good and less categories with the same percentage of 25% or 5 Physical Education teachers who gave perceptions. Meanwhile, the results of the categories of each indicator include pedagogical competence, the majority are in the sufficient category with a large percentage of 60% or 12 Physical Education teachers who gave perceptions, social competence, the majority are in the sufficient category with a large percentage of 75% or 15 Physical Education teachers who gave perceptions, personality

competence, the majority are in the sufficient category with a large percentage of 65% or 13 Physical Education teachers who gave perceptions, and professional competence, the majority are in the sufficient category with a large percentage of 70% or 14 Physical Education teachers who gave perceptions. Thus, it can be concluded that the Perception of Physical Education Teachers on the Performance of Students of the Introduction to School Fields (PLP) of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau in 2023: Case Study at SMK Pekanbaru City is categorized as sufficient.

Keywords : Perception, Performance, Competence

Abstrak
Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Persepsi Guru PJOK Terhadap Kinerja Mahasiswa Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) Jurusan Pendidikan Olahraga Universitas Riau Tahun 2023: Studi Kasus di SMK Kota Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode survei. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 20 orang guru PJOK baik guru laki-laki maupun perempuan yang tersebar di 10 SMK Mitra. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa angket penelitian yang terdiri dari 40 pernyataan. Teknik analis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif yang dituangkan dalam bentuk persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Persepsi Guru PJOK Terhadap Kinerja Mahasiswa Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) Jurusan Pendidikan Olahraga Universitas Riau Tahun 2023: Studi Kasus di SMK Kota Pekanbaru masuk dalam kategori cukup dengan besar persentase sebesar 50% yaitu mayoritas guru PJOK yang memberikan persepsi sebanyak 10 orang. Dalam kategori baik dan kurang dengan besar persentase sama-sama 25% atau 5 orang guru PJOK yang memberikan persepsi. Sementara hasil kategori setiap indikator antara lain kompetensi pedagogik mayoritas berada dalam kategori cukup dengan besar persentase sebesar 60% atau sebanyak 12 orang guru PJOK yang memberikan persepsi, kompetensi sosial mayoritas berada dalam kategori cukup dengan besar persentase sebesar 75% atau sebanyak 15 orang guru PJOK yang memberikan persepsi, kompetensi kepribadian mayoritas berada dalam kategori cukup dengan besar persentase sebesar 65% atau sebanyak 13 orang guru PJOK yang memberikan persepsi, dan kompetensi profesional mayoritas berada dalam kategori cukup dengan besar persentase sebesar 70% atau sebanyak 14 orang guru PJOK yang memberikan persepsi. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa Persepsi Guru PJOK Terhadap Kinerja Mahasiswa Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan (PLP) Jurusan Pendidikan Olahraga Universitas Riau Tahun 2023: Studi Kasus di SMK Kota Pekanbaru berkategori cukup.

Kata Kunci : Persepsi, Kinerja, Kompetensi

1. INTRODUCTION

The progress of a nation is largely determined by the quality of education available. Education is essentially a process of national development as a whole and aims to develop aspects of life, especially in the current era of transparent reform. Education is a provision for students, which is taught to prepare them to face challenges both now and in the future, without education it is impossible for a group of people to live and develop in line with aspirations to progress, prosper, and be happy (Hakim, 2020). Education also provides knowledge on how to behave, speak and learn developments that can ultimately be used for the wider community. Education basically aims to educate the life of the nation whose target is an effort to improve

the quality of Indonesian people (Suganda, 2014). Then, education has an important role in ensuring human survival, whether we realize it or not, education will produce humans who respect their own dignity and honor. And education is intended to develop all the potential that exists within the individual.

The development of this potential cannot be separated from the role of teachers/lecturers. According to (Navisa, et al., 2021) in the world of education, the existence of teachers is very influential. Teachers play a very important role in learning. Teachers greatly influence the quality of education, because teachers deal directly with students, from the beginning to the end of learning. Educators such as teachers are one of the important keys in building the quality of education, it is only natural that there is an increase in recognition and appreciation for the teaching profession which began with the enactment of Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers. In this case, teachers play an important role in the implementation of the teaching and learning process to create quality human resources. Teachers are one of the important components in a learning process. In Law Number 14 of 2005 which regulates Teachers and Lecturers, there is a definition of a Teacher as a professional educator whose main task is to educate, teach, guide, assess and evaluate students in early childhood education through formal primary and secondary education (Prastiyo et al., 2022). Teacher competence as an educator can be interpreted as the ideal or maximum ability they have when they are going to organize a learning process (Fatoni, 2020). Educators and Education Personnel (PTK) must encourage themselves to learn and continue to develop to have and master four components of competence which include: pedagogical competence, social competence, personality competence and professional competence (Nurjanati, et al., 2018). Based on Law Number 14 of 2005, 4 teacher competencies are mentioned which include: pedagogical competence, personality competence, social competence, and professional competence.

Considering the importance of the role of teachers in efforts to improve the quality of education, Riau University as one of the educational institutions that produces prospective teachers, has directed its students to have experience in teaching in the field. And one way to equip students with a set of competencies for prospective teachers is through the School Field Introduction (PLP) program at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP). According to Permenristekdikti Number 55 of 2017 Article 1 point 8 concerning Teacher Education Standards, School Field Introduction (PLP) is defined as a process of observation/observation and internship carried out by undergraduate education program students to study aspects of learning, to explore the components of teaching and learning activities and education in the field of education (Permenristekdikti, 2017). The competency standards for the PLP course are formulated with reference to the 4 teacher competencies as stated in Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers. In addition, the formulation of PLP competency standards also refers to Government Regulation Number 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards, especially related to Chapter V Article 26 paragraph 4 which in essence contains the competency standards for college graduates aimed at preparing students to become members of society who have noble morals, have knowledge, skills and independence, and attitudes to apply science, technology, and art for humanitarian purposes. In this case, the Perception of PJOK Teachers Regarding the Performance of School Field Introduction (PLP) Students of the Sports Education Department, University of Riau in 2023: Case Study at SMK Pekanbaru City can be seen from various aspects including: (1)

Pedagogical Competence, (2) Personality Competence, (3) Professional Competence, and (4) Social Competence.

Researchers' observations at school, researchers found cases experienced by PLP students of the Department of Sports Education including: differences in the way of delivering material between students and PJOK teachers when implementing PLP, students come to school late/not on time, sometimes also come late when teaching, in compiling modules/RPP and preparing learning devices are still lacking, during the implementation of learning PLP students forget and do not understand the material to be taught, during the implementation of PLP students are less able to manage the class during theoretical teaching, and students are also confused and less able to evaluate the learning outcomes of their students. However, in reality PLP students of the Department of Sports Education who implemented PLP at the partner SMK of the PLP program FKIP Universitas Riau located in Pekanbaru City obtained/got grades with satisfactory results. This is very different from what happened in the field and caused a problem that made researchers want to further understand/comprehend how the PJOK teacher's perception of the performance of PLP students of the Department of Sports Education Universitas Riau. Because the problem according to (Agung Wijaya, 2014) is a state of imbalance between expectations/desires and existing reality.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a quantitative descriptive research. According to Best in (Kusumawati, 2015) descriptive research is one type of research method that attempts to describe and interpret objects according to what they are. Namely about the Perception of Physical Education Teachers on the Performance of Students of the School Field Imposition (PLP) of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau in 2023: Case Study at SMK Pekanbaru City. The required data is obtained based on the formulation of the problem. The method used is a survey.

Population and Sample

The population in this study were all PJOK teachers who teach at SMK Kota Pekanbaru which are partners of the PLP program of the Department of Sports Education, FKIP, Riau University in 2023. With a population of 20 PJOK teachers. This means that the population taken includes all PJOK teachers who teach at SMK Kota Pekanbaru which are partners of the PLP program of the Department of Sports Education, FKIP, Riau University, both male and female teachers. Meanwhile, the determination of the number of samples in this study is based on the theory put forward by (Arikunto, 2013) which states that if the population is $\leq$ 100 people, then all are used as samples in the study. In this study, because the population is 20 people $\leq$ 100 people, all are used as samples in this study using the saturated sampling technique. The saturated sampling technique is a sample selection technique when all members of the population are used as samples (Sugiyono, 2016).

Data collection technique

In this study, to collect data related to the Perception of PJOK Teachers on the Performance of Students of the Introduction to School Fields (PLP) Department of Sports Education, University of Riau in 2023: Case Study at SMK Pekanbaru City, the author uses a data collection method, namely by using a questionnaire. Sugiyono (2016) stated that a

questionnaire is a data collection technique carried out by giving a set of written questions or statements to respondents to answer. The data collection technique in this study used a closed questionnaire (closed-end items), namely a questionnaire that has been provided with answer choices so that respondents only need to choose one of the answers provided.

Data Analysis Techniques

This research is a quantitative descriptive research using descriptive statistical analysis with percentage. How to change the score into percentage form using Suharsimi Arikunto's formula in (B. Syarifudin, 2010: 112), as follows:

$$\% = \frac{\sum x}{\sum max} \text{ X } 100$$

Information:
%   = Percentage
Σx   = Score x count
Σmax   = Ideal score

The results of the PJOK Teacher's Perception of the Performance of Students of the Introduction to School Fields (PLP) of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau in 2023: Case Study at SMK Pekanbaru City, are categorized into three categories, namely: good, sufficient, and less. This categorization is based on the formula from (B. Syarifudin, 2010: 112), as follows:

Table 1. Perception Category Formula.

Category	Score Range
Good	$X \geq M + SD$
Sufficient	$M - SD \leq X < M + SD$
Less	$X < M - SD$

Information:
X   = Score/Value
SD   = Standard Deviation
M   = Average

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Research Result Data

This study is a quantitative descriptive study which aims to see the perception of PJOK teachers on the performance of PLP students at Riau University, Department of Sports Education in 2023. The study was conducted on 20 research samples, namely PJOK teachers by providing an instrument in the form of a questionnaire to be filled out by the teacher. The questionnaire contains 40 statements consisting of four competency indicators that refer to professional teacher competencies such as pedagogical, social, personality, and professional competencies. For more details, the results of the study are described below:

a. Descriptive statistical analysis of Pedagogical Indicators of PLP students

The categorization results of the Descriptive Statistical Analysis on the Pedagogical Indicators of PLP Students based on Syarifudin's 3 categorization formulas are as follows:

Table 2. Categorization of Pedagogical Indicators for PLP Students.

No	Formula	Results	Information	FA	FR (%)
1	$X \geq M + SD$	$X \geq 70$	Good	4	20%
2	$M - SD \leq X < M + SD$	$57 \leq X < 70$	Sufficient	12	60%
3	$X < M - SD$	$X < 57$	Less	4	20%
Total Number				20	100%

Information:

Frequency (FA)   = Number of Samples/Teacher

Percent (FR)   = Large percentage value

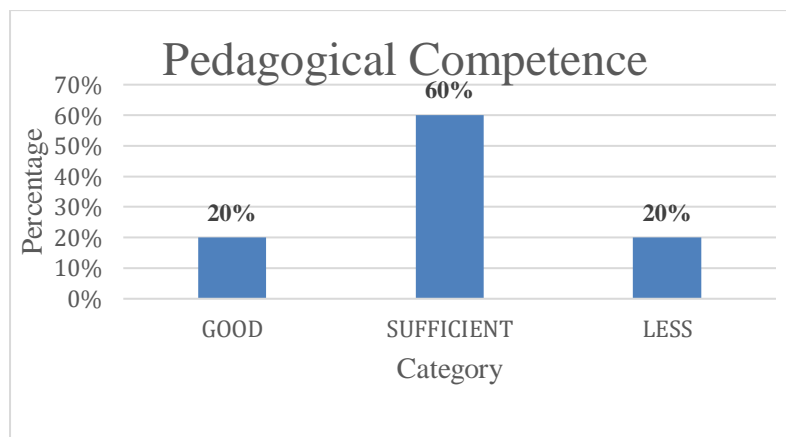When displayed in bar chart form, it can be seen in the image below:

Figure 1. Bar Chart of Descriptive Statistical Analysis of Pedagogical Indicators of PLP Students.

It is known that after categorization, 4 teachers were found to have a perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023 who had a "good" perception, 12 teachers had a "sufficient" perception and 4 teachers had a "less" perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023.

b. Descriptive statistical analysis of social indicators of PLP students

The categorization results of the Descriptive Statistical Analysis on Social Indicators of PLP Students based on Syarifudin's 3 categorization formulas are as follows:

Table 3. Categorization of Social Indicators of PLP Students.

No	Formula	Results	Information	FA	FR (%)
1	$X \geq M + SD$	$X \geq 24$	Good	0	0%
2	$M - SD \leq X < M + SD$	$19 \leq X < 24$	Sufficient	15	75%
3	$X < M - SD$	$X < 19$	Less	5	25%
Total Number				20	100%

Information:

Frequency (FA)   = Number of Samples/Teacher

Percent (FR)   = Large percentage value

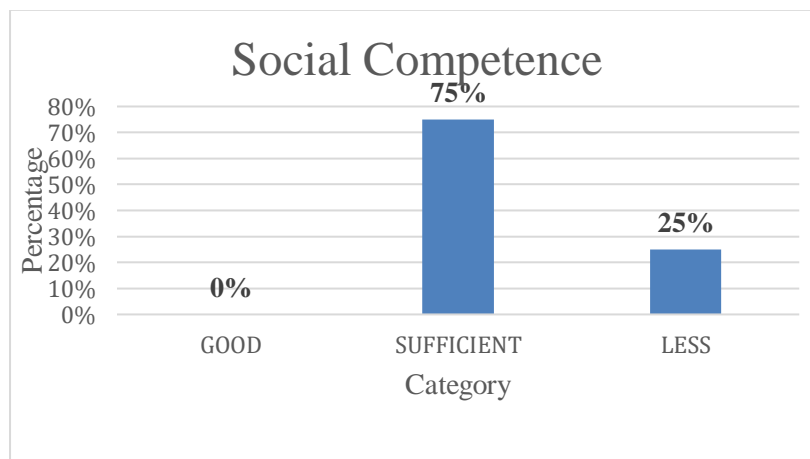When displayed in bar chart form, it can be seen in the image below:

Figure 2. Bar Chart of Descriptive Statistical Analysis of Social Indicators of PLP Students.

It is known that after categorization, 0 teachers had a perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023 who had a "good" perception, 15 teachers had a "sufficient" perception and 5 teachers had a "less" perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023.

c. Descriptive statistical analysis of PLP Student Personality Indicators

The categorization results of the Descriptive Statistical Analysis on the Personality Indicators of PLP Students based on Syarifudin's 3 categorization formulas are as follows:

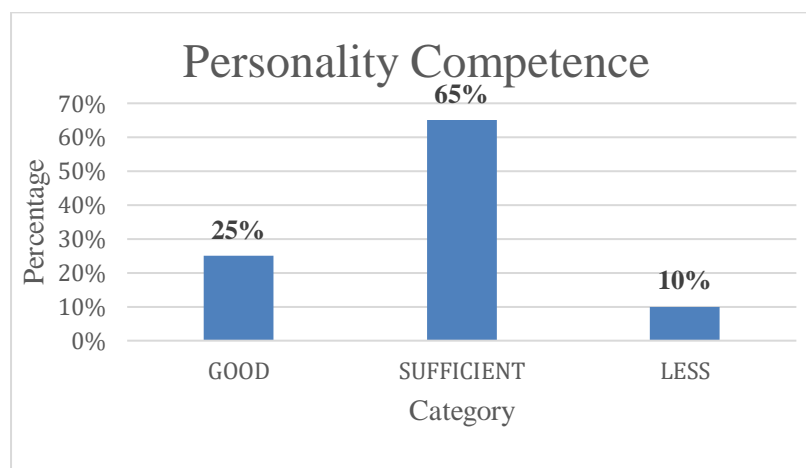**Table 4.** Categorization of Personality Indicators of PLP Students.

No	Formula	Result	Information	FA	FR (%)
1	$X \geq M + SD$	$X \geq 33$	Good	5	25%
2	$M - SD \leq X < M + SD$	$27 \leq X < 33$	Sufficient	13	65%
3	$X < M - SD$	$X < 27$	Less	2	10%
Total Number				20	100%

Information:

Frequency (FA)   = Number of Samples/Teacher

Percent (FR)   = Large percentage value

When displayed in bar chart form, it can be seen in the image below:

Figure 3. Bar Chart of Descriptive Statistical Analysis of Personality
Indicators of PLP Students.

It is known that after categorization, 5 teachers were found to have a "good" perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023, 13 teachers had a "sufficient" perception, and 2 teachers had a "less" perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023.

d. Descriptive statistical analysis of Professional Indicators of PLP students

The categorization results of the Descriptive Statistical Analysis on the Professional Indicators of PLP Students based on Syarifudin's 3 categorization formulas are as follows:

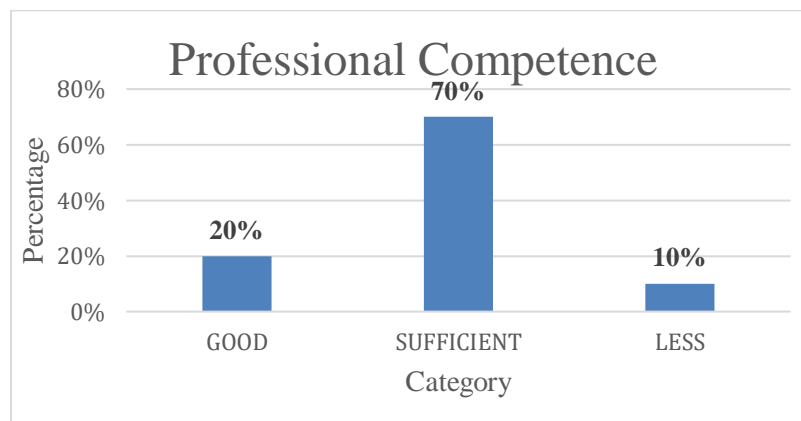**Table 5.** Categorization of Professional Indicators of PLP Students.

No	Formula	Results	Information	FA	FR (%)
1	$X \geq M + SD$	$X \geq 25$	Good	4	20%
2	$M - SD \leq X < M + SD$	$21 \leq X < 25$	Sufficient	14	70%
3	$X < M - SD$	$X < 21$	Less	2	10%
Total Number				20	100%

Information:

Frequency (FA)   = Number of Samples/Teacher

Percent (FR)   = Large percentage value

When displayed in bar chart form, it can be seen in the image below:

Figure 4. Bar Chart of Descriptive Statistical Analysis of Professional
Indicators of PLP Students.

It is known that after categorization, 4 teachers were found to have a "good" perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023, 14 teachers had a "sufficient" perception, and 2 teachers had a "less" perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023.

e. Descriptive statistical analysis of PJOK Teachers' Perceptions of the Performance of PLP Students in the Department of Sports Education in 2023, Riau University

The results of the categorization of the Perceptions of PJOK Teachers on the Performance of Students in the Introduction to School Fields (PLP) of the Department of Sports Education in 2023, University of Riau from Descriptive Statistical Analysis based on Syarifudin's 3 categorization formulas are as follows:

Table 6. Categorization of PJOK Teacher Perceptions of PLP Student Performance.

No	Formula	Result	Information	FA	FR (%)
1	$X \geq M + SD$	$X \geq 276$	Good	5	25%
2	$M - SD \leq X < M + SD$	$230 \leq X < 276$	Sufficient	10	50%
3	$X < M - SD$	$X < 230$	Less	5	25%
Total Number				20	100%

Information:

Frequency (FA)   = Number of Samples/Teacher

Percent (FR)   = Large percentage value

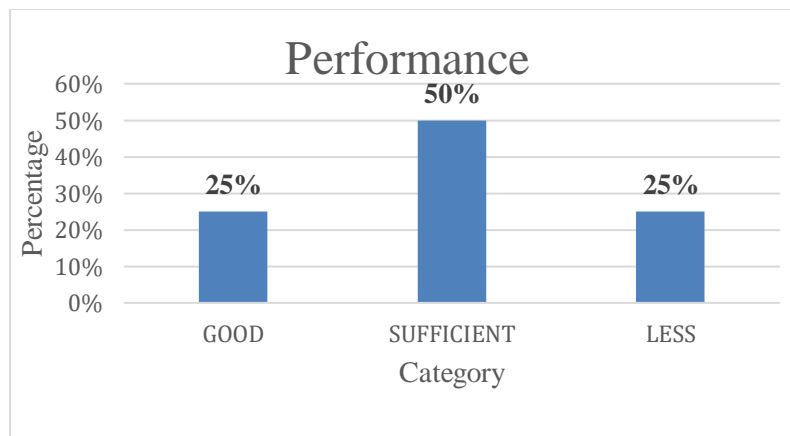When displayed in bar chart form, it can be seen in the image below:

Figure 5. Bar Chart of Descriptive Statistical Analysis of PJOK Teachers' Perceptions of the Performance of PLP Students in the Department of Sports Education in 2023, University of Riau.

It is known that after categorization, 5 teachers were found to have a perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023 who had a "good" perception, 10 teachers had a "sufficient" perception and 5 teachers had a "less" perception of PLP students majoring in sports education at Riau University in 2023.

Discussion

The results of the study showed that the perceptions of teachers, especially in the PJOK subject, regarding the performance of PLP students of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau in 2023 which had been distributed to partner vocational schools in Pekanbaru showed different perceptions. These perceptions were known through questionnaires that had been filled out and distributed to PJOK teachers containing 4

professional teacher indicators. The results of the analysis based on each indicator are as follows:

1. Pedagogical Indicators

   The results of the study showed that the performance of PLP students of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau based on pedagogical indicators was mostly in the "sufficient" category with a percentage of 60% or 12 teachers who gave their perceptions. Of course, this was caused by one of the mistakes of PLP students, namely not understanding the teaching and learning materials in class. These results are a consideration for the University to improve the pedagogical potential of students through learning in the lecture bench that is more appropriate to each individual student so that the knowledge given during the lecture bench can be applied and students are truly ready to enter the real world of work.

2. Social Indicators

   The results of the study showed that the performance of PLP students of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau based on the majority social indicators was in the "sufficient" category with a percentage of 75% or 15 teachers who gave their perceptions. Of course this was caused by one of the weaknesses/mistakes of PLP students who were less able/less able to socialize and mix well with all residents of the school where the PLP was implemented. Therefore, both students and universities must make improvements/repairs. One form of improvement that must be done is to get used to living with mutual respect, greeting each other, and getting used to speaking politely and well in accordance with existing norms.

3. Personality Indicators

   The results of the study showed that the performance of PLP students of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau based on the majority personality indicators was in the "sufficient" category with a percentage of 65% or 13 teachers who gave their perceptions. Of course, this was also caused by one of the mistakes of PLP students who were lacking in preparing learning tools. Of course, this is a correction not only for the University but also for each student. Bad habits such as laziness both on campus and outside must be eliminated as much as possible so that they are not carried over when in the world of work/school field.

4. Professional Indicators

   The results of the study showed that the performance of PLP students of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau based on professional indicators was mostly in the "sufficient" category with a percentage of 70% or 14 teachers who gave their perceptions. Of course, this was also caused by one of the mistakes of PLP students who did not come to school on time. Discipline is the most important thing to become a professional. Therefore, students must be able to get used to living a disciplined life while on campus so that the students' discipline habits are carried over into the real world of work.

Of the 4 components/indicators of teacher professionalism towards the performance of PLP students, it is known that the largest percentage is the social indicator, followed by the professional indicator, and for the other two indicators it is lower than the social and professional indicators.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and analysis conducted, it is known that from the 4 indicators referring to the competence of professional teachers in assessing the performance of students in the introduction to the school field (PLP), the teacher's perception of the performance of PLP students on the social indicator is the most with a majority percentage of 75% with the perception of PJOK teachers in the category "sufficient". Then, followed by the professional indicator with a majority percentage of 70% with the perception of PJOK teachers in the category "sufficient". Then followed by the personality indicator with a majority percentage of 65% with the perception of PJOK teachers in the category "sufficient". and the pedagogical indicator with a majority percentage of 60% with the perception of PJOK teachers in the category "sufficient".

Based on the results of 4 research indicators referring to professional teacher competencies, it can be concluded that the analysis shows that the Perception of Physical Education Teachers on the Performance of Students of the Introduction to School Fields (PLP) of the Department of Sports Education, University of Riau in 2023: Case Study at SMK Pekanbaru City is included in the "sufficient" category with a majority percentage of 50%.

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