

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD SOPIYANA. *Kinerja MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali.* Tesis. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2014.

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) profil dari MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali, (2) kinerja MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali, (3) hambatan-hambatan yang terjadi dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali, (4) model Pembinaan yang dilakukan agar MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali dapat berjalan efektif dan efisien sesuai dengan tugas dan fungsi MGMP.

Metode penelitian adalah metode kualitatif. Informan penelitian ditentukan secara purposive sampling yaitu ketua, sekretaris, dan anggota MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara mendalam, observasi berpartisipatif, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data melalui proses data collection (pengumpulan data), data reduction (reduksi data), data display (penyajian data), dan data verifying (kesimpulan). Keabsahan data menggunakan teknik triangulasi.

Hasil penelitian: (1) profil MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali sudah sesuai dengan rambu-rambu KKG dan MGMP dari Departemen Pendidikan Nasional dengan pengembangan pada sisi tugas pokok dan fungsi MGMP, (2) kinerja MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali belum efektif. Hal ini terlihat dari dua unsur yang tidak sesuai dengan rambu-rambu KKG dan MGMP Direktorat Profesi Pendidikan, yakni: Pertama, perencanaan program kerja dibuat tanpa perencanaan tugas. Kedua, perencanaan fungsi hanya memuat 5 fungsi dari 8 fungsi, (3) hambatan MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali, yakni: pertama, hambatan internal: jadwal rapat sering berubah, keterlambatan anggota dalam menghadiri rapat, perbedaan pendapat sesama anggota dalam rapat dan diskusi yang tidak dapat disatukan, anggota bersifat pasif dalam rapat dan hanya mengandalkan ketua dan para pengurus lainnya, kefasihan anggota dalam rapat yang mengandalkan para pengurus, dan kurangnya sarana dan prasarana. Kedua, hambatan eksternal, berasal dari sekolah anggota MGMP, yakni: perijinan yang sulit bagi anggota oleh kepala sekolah untuk mengikuti rapat, tugas jabatan anggota di sekolah, dan kesamaan waktu rapat dengan kepentingan anggota (keluarga dan masyarakat), (4) model pembinaan yang terdiri dari dua model yaitu pembinaan untuk mengatasi permasalahan di organisasi MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali provinsi Jawa Tengah, dan pembinaan dari dalam dan dari luar organisasi MGMP Ekonomi SMA di Kabupaten Boyolali, dan pembinaan organisasi MGMP di kabupaten Kampar provinsi Riau yang digambarkan dalam flowchart.

Kata kunci: *Kinerja, MGMP, Organisasi.*

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD SOPIYANA: *The Performance of the FSMT of Economics at SHSs in Boyolali Regency.* Thesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, 2014.

This study aims to investigate: (1) the profile of the Forum of Subject Matter Teachers (FSMT) of Economics at senior high schools (SHSs) in Boyolali Regency, (2) the performance of the FSMT of SHSs in Boyolali Regency, (3) constraints in the task and function accomplishment by the FSMT of Economics at SHSs in Boyolali Regency, and (4) the adopted advancement model for the FSMT of Economics at SHSs in Boyolali Regency to run effectively and efficiently in accordance with tasks and functions of the FSMT.

This was a qualitative study. The research informants were selected by the purposive sampling technique; they were the head, secretary, and members of the FSMT of Economics at SHSs in Boyolali Regency. The data were collected through in-depth interviews, participant observations, and documentation. They were analyzed through the process of data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The data trustworthiness was enhanced by the triangulation technique.

The research findings are as follows. (1) The profile of the FSMT of Economics at SHS in Boyolali Regency has conformed to the regulations from the Teacher Work Group (TWG) and FMST of the Department of National Education regarding the main tasks and functions of the FSMT. (2) The performance of the FSMT of Economics at SHS in Boyolali Regency is not effective yet. This is indicated by two elements irrelevant to the regulations by the TWG and FMST of the Directorate of Educational Profession, i.e.: first, the work program plan which is made without task planning, and, second, the function planning which includes only five functions of eight functions. (3) Constraints that the FSMT of Economics at SHSs in Boyolali Regency encounters include: first, internal constraints such as the meeting schedule which is not fixed, members who are late for the meeting, different opinions that cannot be agreed upon among members in the meeting and discussion, members who are passive in the meeting and only depend on the head and other managerial board members, members' passiveness in the meeting relying on managerial board members, and limited infrastructure facilities; and second, external constraints from the schools which are members of the FSMT such as the permit to attend a meeting for the members which is difficult to obtain from the principal, tasks of a member in relation to the position at the school, and the coincidence of the meeting time and the members' interests (for families and society). (4) The advancement models comprise two models, namely the one to overcome problems in the organization of the FSMT of Economics at SHSs in Boyolali, Central Java Province, and the advancement from inside and outside of the organization of the FSMT of Economics at SHSs in Boyolali Regency, and the advancement of the organization of the FSMT in Kampar Regency, Riau Province, illustrated in a flowchart.

Keywords: *performance, FMST, organization*