CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Education is a process of transferring knowledge from the teacher to the students, so that it can change students’ behavior and their attitude. Talking about an effort to educate nation’s life, it can’t be separated from education. Education becomes the attention of some nations around the world. This is affected by the failure of the school in carrying out the education goals as attitude development process to the natural environment, social, and self-attitude as human. Schools that exists today make the education are expected as the life process that can alleviate man from the subjugation of man himself. It is always happened because the school has led students to separate from their reality and environment where they are in the wrong thinking that education just as a transfer of knowledge, not to educate human to be able to read the social reality.

The education process can’t be separated from learning process in the classroom. The learning process is related to several complex components where among the components has a systematic relation that is each component has its own role but has inter-related relationship (Suwardi, 2007: 1). One of components that become the education quality improvement target is learning system in the classroom. Learning process is all teachers’ responsibility to develop students’ potential. The primary goal of the learning process is to
change students’ behavior based on goals that have been planed and prepared by teachers before learning activity held. Changes in behavior include aspects of intellectual, emotional, and physical (Gronlund & Linn, 2003: 8).

Act No. 20 of 2003, learning is an interaction process of students with educators and learning sources in a learning environment (Anonim, 2003: 7). The learning program can achieve the expected results if it is planned properly. Planning of learning can not be separated from learning variables. This is due to the learning plan is related to three learning variables. According to Reigeluth (Uno, 2008: 16), there are three learning variables; 1) learning condition, 2) variable of learning method, and 3) variable of learning outcomes.

Teachers are the important factors in the formal education. Therefore, they must have behavior and ability to develop their students optimally. Teachers are also required to be able to present learning not only transfer knowledge, skills, and attitude, but also have ability to improve the independence of students. In general, the autonomy can be defined as a tendency to use self-ability to solve a problem independently, progressive, and full of initiative. Teachers are required to create a learning process that makes students freely to give opinion based on their own ability. Teachers are required to improve their competence that include pedagogic, personality, and social competence.

To see the level of teachers’ intelligence towards the way of teachers to teach so that they can be regarded as an independent teacher of learning that
not only improve the competence, but teachers are required to master their role in the learning process. Teacher’s role is as a students’ model or sample. Every student expects teachers can be their sample or model. Therefore, the educators’ behavior whether teachers, parents or community leaders must suit with the norms in the society, nation, and state. The basic values for Indonesia nation is Pancasila, then the educators’ behavior must consist of its values.

The teachers’ role as a teacher and tutor learning experience. Every teacher has to give knowledge, skill, and other experience beyond the school functions such as marriage preparation and family life, learning results including personal attitude and spiritual and looking for jobs in society, the responsibility to society, and student’s social attitude. Curriculum must contain such kind of aspects so the students will have good personality in accordance with the values of life gotten in the nation and country. They must have basic knowledge and skill to live in society and knowledge to improve their continuous capability.

The teachers’ loyalty in education institution. A teacher is expected to help his colleague who needs his help to improve his capability. The assistance can be given directly through official or incidental meetings. The teachers’ role as a communicator in society development. A teacher is expected to be active in every field of development. He can improve his capability in the field he masters.
As the administrator, a teacher does not only as the educator or teacher, but also as the administrator in the education and teaching. Therefore, a teacher is required to work regularly. All teaching and learning process needs to be administered well. Teachers must be able to master the appropriate learning approaches and methods that are absolutely necessary in teaching and learning activities. Therefore, teachers must be able to use the appropriate approach and method to make the active, innovative, creative, and fun learning can be done.

The approaches and methods used do not just focus on one component but must apply all the components to the learners’ needs. Thus, self reliance of teachers in learning will be realized if teachers can master their role, continue to improve their competence, and can apply learning approach and method based on students’ needs. In addition to the above skills, teachers must have character and attitude as a basic to support all approaches and methods used in the learning process (self directed learners).

B. Focus

From that background, the focus of this research is, “What the characteristic of professional teacher’s autonomy in learning is, especially at SMK Negeri 2 Purbalingga. The focus is divided into three sub focuses:

1. What are characteristic of interaction between a professional teacher and other teachers?
2. What are characteristic of interaction between a professional teacher and the principal?
3. What are characteristic of the work activity of a professional teacher in learning?

C. Objective

Based on the research focus above, then this research focus is to describe the professional teachers’ autonomy in learning, a site study at SMK Negeri 2 Purbalingga. There are three specific objectives of this research are:
1. To describe the characteristic of interaction between a professional teacher and other teachers.
2. To describe the characteristic of interaction between a professional teacher and the principal.
3. To describe the characteristic of the work activity of a professional teacher in learning.

D. Benefit

1. Theoretical Benefits

   This study can be used to increase the readers’ knowledge about the world of research and increase the result of knowledge that has been owned by the researcher and as a vehicle to apply knowledge that has been obtained in college.
2. Practical Benefits
   a. For teachers, as a basis to determine the self improvement steps in improving their professionalism as a teacher to improve the learning quality.
   b. For the principals, as guideline to apply the leadership style to optimize teachers professionalism.
   c. For the further researchers, it can be used as the reference for the next research so that could expand the knowledge about teachers’ professionalism.

E. Glossary

1. Learning

   Learning is activity that is planned by the teacher to help student in learning an ability and a new quality in systematic process through planning stage, implementation, and evaluation in teaching learning process. In process, learning expanded through learning method which describing position also teacher and students’ function in that learning process. In this problem, teacher must master the material that taught as a lesson that can improve students thinking ability and realize various learning method that can develop students ability in studying by good preparation in teaching.
2. Professional teacher

Professional teacher’s is a person who has good skill, responsible, and sense of professionalism that carried by strong profession ethics. Being professional teachers’ supported by good spirit of professionalism, that is mental outlook that can develop their self to realize their self as professional teacher. Professionalism is an intrigue motivation in teachers’ self as organizer to realize their self became professional.

3. Autonomy

Autonomy is an ability to maintain student’s desire, determine their attitude, can be able to develop them self and step forward as steady and harmonic individual, an also has unimpaired individual. Teacher must be autonomous, especially when facing students that have various character and ability. Teacher must be determining something which becomes his / her responsible domain.