

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Reinforcement Application to the Students in School (A descriptive Study at SMA Negeri Kota Sungai Penuh)**

**Al Halik**

This study was initiated by the less function of teachers in giving the reinforcement about positive behavior shown by students, and the reinforcement was still not be the main priority in the instructional process. The quality of understanding about reinforcement was suspected to be the factor affecting the giving of reinforcement to the students. This study was aimed to describe the quality of the subject teachers and counseling teachers or counselor on the reinforcement and the students' opinions about the reinforcement given by the teachers.

This study used descriptive quantitative method. The populations were all senior high school subject teachers and counseling teachers or counselors and all students in Sungai Penuh city which the amounts of the sample were 101 teachers that were collected by purposive sampling technique, and 160 students were chosen by proportional random sampling technique. The data were collected by using questionnaire, and then the analysis was done by using the descriptive statistic technique (percentage technique).

The result of the research showed that: (1) the reinforcement quality of subject teachers and counseling teachers or counselors to the students in school was categorized into "good", with average score of the counseling teachers or counselors was higher than the average score of subject teachers. Then, the average score of teachers' understanding related to the material purpose of reinforcement were in "good" category and the form of reinforcement was in "enough" category, (2) the student's opinions of the reinforcement given by the subject teachers and counseling teachers or counselors in general were categorized into "enough", specifically, (a) the student's opinions based on the sex type, majors and classes, (b) the students' opinions about the teachers' strategies in providing the reinforcement, and (c) the effect of the reinforcement given by the teachers, each of them was getting an average score in the category enough with no significant difference.

## **ABSTRAK**

### **Aplikasi Penguatan kepada Siswa di Sekolah (Studi Deskriptif pada SMA Negeri Kota Sungai Penuh)**

**Al Halik**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masih rendahnya peran guru dalam memberikan penguatan terhadap perilaku positif yang ditampilkan siswa dan penguatan belum menjadi prioritas penting dalam proses pembelajaran. Kualitas pemahaman tentang penguatan merupakan faktor yang diduga mempengaruhi pemberian penguatan kepada siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kualitas penguatan Guru MP/BK-K kepada siswa di sekolah serta pendapat siswa tentang penguatan yang diberikan oleh guru.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif jenis deskriptif. Populasi penelitian adalah semua Guru Mata Pelajaran dan Guru BK atau Konselor, serta siswa SMAN Kota Sungai Penuh, dengan jumlah sampel 101 guru yang ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* dan 160 siswa yang dipilih dengan *proportional random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket, kemudian dilakukan analisis dengan menggunakan teknik statistik deskriptif (teknik persentase).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) kualitas penguatan Guru MP/BK-K kepada siswa di sekolah berada pada kategori baik, dengan skor rata-rata Guru BK atau Konselor lebih tinggi dibandingkan skor rata-rata Guru Mata Pelajaran. Kemudian, skor rata-rata pemahaman guru terkait dengan materi tujuan penguatan berada pada kategori baik dan bentuk penguatan berada pada kategori cukup, serta (2) pendapat siswa tentang penguatan yang diberikan oleh Guru MP/BK-K secara keseluruhan berada pada kategori cukup, secara khusus: (a) pendapat siswa berdasarkan jenis kelamin, jurusan dan kelas, (b) pendapat siswa tentang strategi guru memberikan penguatan, dan (c) dampak penguatan yang diberikan oleh guru masing-masing memperoleh skor rata-rata pada kategori cukup, dengan perbedaan yang tidak signifikan.