

# **EVALUASI PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA DI SEKOLAH GURUKULA DENGAN MODEL EVALUASI KESENJANGAN**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengevaluasi pembelajaran matematika di sekolah Gurukula menggunakan teknik evaluasi kesenjangan. Komponen yang di evaluasi adalah materi pembelajaran matematika, rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran matematika, pelaksanaan pembelajaran matematika, penilaian pembelajaran matematika, dan sarana prasarana pendukung pembelajaran matematika di sekolah Gurukula. Data materi pembelajaran matematika dikumpulkan dari dokumen guru matematika di sekolah Gurukula. Data rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran dikumpulkan dari dokumen guru matematika. Data pelaksanaan pembelajaran dikumpulkan dari observasi di kelas saat guru melaksanakan pembelajaran. Data penilaian hasil dan proses pembelajaran dikumpulkan dari dokumen guru matematika dan hasil wawancara dengan guru matematika di sekolah Gurukula. Data sarana prasarana dikumpulkan dengan observasi di sekolah Gurukula. Hasil analisis kesenjangan menunjukkan bahwa: tidak terjadi kesenjangan terkait materi pembelajaran matematika yang digunakan guru di sekolah Gurukula dengan acuan standar Permendikbud No.21 Tahun 2016, tidak terjadi kesenjangan antara perencanaan proses pembelajaran matematika dengan acuan standar Permendikbud No. 22 Tahun 2016, namun terjadi kesenjangan antara pelaksanaan proses pembelajaran matematika di sekolah Gurukula dengan acuan standar Permendikbud No. 22 Tahun 2016, tidak terjadi kesenjangan antara penilaian pembelajaran matematika di sekolah Gurukula dengan acuan standar Permendikbud No. 22 Tahun 2016, dan tidak terjadi kesenjangan antara sarana dan prasarana di sekolah Gurukula dengan acuan standar Permendiknas No. 24 Tahun 2007.

**Kata Kunci:** Evaluasi, kesenjangan, pembelajaran matematika, sekolah gurukula.

## ABSTRAKCT

The purpose of this study is to evaluate mathematics learning in Gurukula school using group evaluation techniques. The components being evaluated are mathematics learning material, plan, for implementing mathematics learning, implementing mathematics learning processes, evaluating mathematics learning processes and results, and supporting infrastructure for learning mathematics in Gurukula school. Data on mathematics learning material was collected from the mathematics teacher documents at Gurukula school. Learning implementation plan data is collected through mathematics teacher documents. Data on the implementation of the learning process is collected from observation to the class when the teacher carries out the learning process. Data on the assessment of the process and learning outcomes were collected from the mathematics teacher documents and the results of interviews with mathematics teachers at Gurukula School. Infrastructure data were collected by observation at the Gurukula school. The results of the gap analysis showed that, (1) there was no gap related to mathematics learning materials in teachers at Gurukula school with the Permendikbud reference standard No.21 2016, (2) there was no gap between the planning of the mathematics learning process with the Permendikbud reference standard No. 22 of 2016, (3) there is a gap between the implementation of the mathematics learning process in Gurukula school and the reference to Permendikbud standard No. 22 of 2016, (4) there is no gap between the assessment of mathematics learning in Gurukula school and the reference to Permendikbud No. 22 of 2016, and (5) there is no gap between the facilities and facilities available at Gurukula school with reference to Permendiknas No. standard. 24 of 2007.

**Keywords:** Evaluation, inequality, mathematics learning, school gurukula.

