

EVALUASI PENGELOLAAN PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA SISWA SECARA DARING KELAS XI DI SMA NEGERI 2 SINGARAJA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengelolaan pembelajaran matematika secara daring di SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja, diukur dari variabel konteks, *input*, proses, dan produk. Penelitian ini berjenis penelitian evaluasi. Sampel penelitian adalah seluruh guru matematika di SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja yang berjumlah 7 orang guru dan siswa kelas XI yang berjumlah 294 orang siswa. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan teknik deskriptif kuantitatif dengan menggunakan rumus z-skor yang kemudian diubah ke dalam t-skor, setelah itu dikonversikan ke dalam kuadran *prototype* teori Glickman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ditinjau dari segi variabel konteks siswa, tergolong efektif(+), variabel *input* tergolong kurang efektif (-), variabel proses tergolong kurang efektif dan variabel produk tergolong efektif (+). Sementara dari segi konteks guru, tergolong kurang efektif(-), variabel *input* tergolong kurang efektif (-), variabel proses tergolong kurang efektif dan variabel produk tergolong efektif (+). Penentuan keefektifan suatu pengelolaan pembelajaran dilihat dari tingkat ketercapaian tujuan perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan penilaian pembelajaran daring di SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja. Kesimpulan berdasarkan *prototype* teori Glickman adalah pengelolaan pembelajaran daring untuk siswa kelas XI dan seluruh guru pengajar matematika di SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja tergolong kurang efektif. Kurangnya keefektifitasan siswa dikarenakan minimnya fasilitas yang memadai seperti *gadget* dan koneksi internet. Adapun solusinya yaitu menggunakan fasilitas yang berada di sekolah seperti komputer dan jaringan *wifi*. Selain itu, kurangnya keefektifitasan guru dikarenakan minimnya kemampuan guru dalam menguasai teknologi dalam membuat video pembelajaran atau media pembelajaran *online* lainnya. Adapun solusinya yaitu mengikuti pelatihan pembuatan media pembelajaran *online*.

Kata Kunci : Pengelolaan, Daring, Evaluasi, Model CIPP

EVALUATION OF ONLINE STUDENT MATHEMATICS LEARNING MANAGEMENT IN CLASS XI AT SMA NEGERI 2 SINGARAJA

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ABSTRACT

The results of research to examine the management of online mathematics learning at SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja, measured from the variables of context, input, process, and product. This research is an evaluation research. The research sample was all mathematics teachers at SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja, totaling 7 teachers and class XI students totaling 294 students. Data were collected using questionnaires, interviews and documentation. The data analysis technique used a quantitative descriptive technique using the z-score formula which was then converted into a t-score, after which it was converted into the Glickman theory prototype quadrant. The results showed that in terms of student context variables, it was classified as effective (+), input variables were classified as less effective (-), process variables were classified as less effective and product variables were classified as effective (+). Meanwhile, in terms of the teacher context, it is classified as less effective (-), the input variable is classified as less effective (-), the process variable is classified as less effective and the product variable is classified as effective (+). Determination of the effectiveness of a learning management is seen from the level of achievement of the objectives of planning, implementing and evaluating online learning at SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja. The conclusion based on the prototype of Glickman's theory is that online learning management for class XI students and all mathematics teachers at SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja is classified as less effective. The lack of student effectiveness is due to the lack of adequate facilities such as gadgets and internet connections. The solution is to use facilities located in schools such as computers and wifi networks. In addition, the lack of teacher effectiveness is due to the lack of teacher ability in mastering technology in making learning videos or other online learning media. The solution is to use part in training on making online learning media.

Keywords: Management, Online, Evaluation, CIPP Model