























Baktí Setyadí

2015 in Palembang, South

Fora

meering



Prof. Ir. H. Bochari Rachman, M.Sc

Rector Bina Darma University



INFLUENCE OFLEADERSHIPPRINCIPALSAND TEACHERSPERSONALCOMPETENCEAGAINSTSTUDENT ACHIEVEMENTINSMP NEGERI

Sohirin, Waspodo, Bakti Setyadi University of Bina Darma

Abstract

The research objective was to determine the effect; 1). School leadership on student achievement SMP Negeri1Water District Saleh Banyuasin 2).Personal competence of teachers on student achievement SMP Negeri1 Water District Saleh Banyuasin 3). School leadership and personal competence of teachers on student achievement SMP Negeril Water District Saleh Banyuasin. This study was a quantitative study, which describes the influence and the relationship between independent variables consisting of: school leadership (X1), personal competence of teachers (X2) with the dependent variable is the learning achievement (Y). The population in this study were all students at SMP Negeri1 Water District Saleh Banyusain District. Total populationis 356 students. Of this amount will be drawn at random samples to be respondent to determine the size of the sample used method slovin 80 samples. Results of the study: 1). School leadership influence on student achievement SMP Negeri 1 Water District Saleh Banyuasin. This result is obtained by comparing the t table and t, wheret value is greater than the value of the t table so that this variable has an effect on learning achievement. 2). Personal competence of teachers influence on student achievement SMP Negeri 1 Water District Saleh Banyuasin. This result is obtained by comparing that table and t, where t value is greater than the value of the t tableso that this variable has an effect on learning achievement. 3). School leadership and personal competence of teachers influence on student achievement SMP Negeri 1 Water District Saleh Banyuasin. This result is obtained by comparing the F table and F count, where the calculated F value is greater than the value of the F tables o that both these variables have an influence on learning achievement

Keywords: Leadership, Personal Competence, Performance Learning

1 INTRODUCTION

Based on the resultsof preliminary observationson the SMP Negeril Water District Saleh District 15 Banyuasin by asking the students about "Is the principal has be enable to motivate you well?"The results may indicate that most respondents stated that the principal has been able to motivate students, but still not entirely thought so that the head is still necessary steps to memperbaki school leadership. These conditions will have an impact on student achievement. Principals are able to encourage students to learn will have an impact on student achievement. In addition, based on observations indicate that school leadership is no t running optimally dueter kendalanya existing infrastructure. Results of preliminary observations by asking students 30 students regarding the ability of teachersin teaching can result in that there are teachers who are deficient in the ability to teach even though the majority of respondent sreplied that teachers already have good teaching abilities. This conditioncan bean indicationof alack ofprofessionalism of teachersof teachers and school leadership. In addition, there is often also the teachers are notin accordance with thefield of scienceso that it becomeslessgood. Another thing thatis also a problem in SMP Negeri 1 Water District Saleh Banyusain Districtis not all certified teachers. Professionalism of teachersis a key factor in the learning process in schools megajar. Profesonal teacher will give you all the ability in teaching that will provide good performance for teachers working it self an also for schools.

Based on this background, the authors are interested inresearch on the topic of "Leadership Influence of head masters and teachers of personal competence Against Student AchievementinSMP Negeri 1 District Water District Saleh Banyusain".

2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

2.1. DesignResearch

This study was a quantitative study, which describes the influence and the relationship between independent variables consisting of: school leadership (X_1) , personal competence of teachers (X_2)

with thedependent variable is the learning achievement (Y), and to test hypotheses which has been formulated. All data obtained will be processed and treated with a quantitative analysis.

2.2. PopulationandSample

The populationinthis study were all students at SMP Negeri 1 Water District Saleh Banyusain District. Total population is 356 students. Of this amount will be drawn at randoms amples to be respondent, to determine the size of the sample used slovin method with an error rate of 0.1, thus obtained the following results: n=N/(1+Ne2)

n=402/(1 +402.0,12) = 80 respondents

2.3. Analysis Method

This study uses quantitative descriptive analysis, using statistical methods in analyzing the data. Data taken with the instrument kuaseioner

To determine thelevel of the relationshipbetweenthe independentvariablesandthe dependent variablesimultaneouslymeasuring instrumentthenusedmultiple correlation(R), whiletodetermine how much influencethe independentvariablessimultaneouslyto variation of the dependentvariablewillbe seenfromR2. Thentoseethe relationshipbetween theindividualindependentvariablesandthe dependentvariablemeasuring devicesusedpartialcorrelation(r).

In explainingthe effect of the independent variable on the dependent, the model used is the multiple regression model, which can be expressed as follows (Setyaningsih; 2006:187).

 $Y=a +b_1X_1+b_2X_2+e$

where Is:

Y=Achievementstudents

a =constant

b₁, b₂=regressioncoefficient

X₁=school leadership

X₂=personal competenceof teachers

e=error term(5%), theother factorsthatare notincluded in the study

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- a. Basedon the above calculationshowsthat thevalue oft tableis1.66, for thefirsthypothesisthatthe leadership of the principalamount of the variablet value is 5.282, which means that the hypothesisHois rejectedandHaaccepted, whichmeans there isthe influence principal'sleadershiponstudent achievementSMP Negeri1Water DistrictSalehBanyuasin. The results of the frequency distribution in annex3 shows that the value of the frequency distribution of school leadershipthat havegoodandverygoodvaluemostis the ability of the principalto work hardtoachieveschoolsuccess" with avalue of 91.3%, followed by "The talent and interest in the positionasleaderof education" amounted to 90%. The results of the frequency distribution in annex3 thevalue ofthe frequencydistributionof school leadershipthat havegoodandverygoodvaluelowsare"The ability tobe openin carrying outthe duties and functions" with avalue of 38.8%, followed by "The ability of the principalto managethe facilities andschoolinfrastructure" amounted to 43.8%.
- b. Basedon the above calculationshowsthat thevalue oft tableis1.66, the second hypothesisthatthe amount of personal competencevariablet valueis2.139, which means thatthe hypothesisHois rejected and Haaccepted, which means that there is an influence of personal competence of teachers on student achievement SMP State 1 Water District Saleh Banyuasin. The results of the frequency distribution in annex3 shows that the value of the frequency distribution of personal competences chools that have good and very good value most is "Conformity in accordance with the norms of teacher attitude adopted religion, law and social norms prevailing in society, as well as the diverse Indonesian national culture "with the value of 91.3% followed by "Understanding the code of ethics of the teaching profession" by 82.5%. The results of the frequency distribution in annex3 shows that the value of the frequency distribution of personal competency that have good and very good value lows are "Present yourself as a person that is steady and stable "with a value of 56.3%.
- The results showthe value of F tableis 3.11, forthe third hypothesis that the variables of school leadershipandpersonal competencemagnitude ofthe calculated valueis20.323whichmeansthatthe hypothesisHois rejectedandHaacceptedwhichmeansnoinfluenceschool leadershipandpersonal competenceof teachers tostudent achievementSMP Negeri1Water DistrictSalehBanyuasin. In addition,the Rthat indicatesthe level ofthe relationshipbetween thevariablesof school leadershipandpersonal competenceof teachersonstudent achievementSMP Negeri1Water DistrictSalehBanyuasinis0.688, which means quite closely. While theR Square muchthe variableof school leadershipandpersonal competenceof valueindicateshow

teacherscanexplainchanges instudent achievementSMP Negeri1Water DistrictSalehBanyuasin. RSquarevalueis0.473, which means thatfor47.3% of thevariableinfluencedstudent achievementbyschool leadershipandpersonal competenceof teachers, while the restis affectedbyotherfactorsthat are notincluded inthe study

4 CONCLUSION

- a. The school and the government should be able to provide teacher training that is increasing competence personal nya like personality or ethics training. This training will be useful to improve the stability Senga private teacher in the learning process that will affect student achievement
- b. Should the relevant office of school or can meningkatkankan facilities and infrastructure management capabilities for principals through training or assistance from supervisors, so that the existing infrastructure can be managed properly. In addition it should also clear their duties pebuatan in school and socialize throughout the school community. Authshould be documented so that the physical evidence of such duties.

References

Danim, Sudarwan, 2002, Inovasi Pendidikan, Bandung: Pustaka Setia

Depdiknas, 2008, Perturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional No. 13 tahun 2007, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional

Hall, 2002, Transformational Leadership: The Transformation of Managers and Associates, www.edis.ifas.ufl.edu Diakses 21 November 2010

Hamalik, Oemar, 2004, Pendidikan Guru berdasarkan Pendekatan Kompetensi, Jakarta: Bina Aksara

Kreitner, Robert, 2005, Perilaku Organisasi, Jakarta: Salemba Empat

Manulang, 2002, Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Jakarta: PT. Rajagrafindo Persada

Miftah Thoha, , 2004, *Prilaku Organisasi. Konsep Dasar dan Aplikasinya.* Jakarta: PT. Rajagrafindo Persada

Muhammad, Uzer Usman, 2002, Menjadi Guru Profesional, Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya

Pace, R. Wayne, 2000, Komunikasi Organisasi, Terjemahan Deddy Mulyana, Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya

Purwanto, M. Ngalim, 2000, Prinsip-Prinsip dan Teknik Evaluasi Pengajaran, Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya

Purwanto, 2002, Profesionalisme Guru, Jurnal Teknodik No. 10/VI/Teknodik/ 2002

Robbins, Stephen P,2006. Prilaku Organisasi. Jakarta: Indeks

Ruky, Ahmad S, 2001, Manajemen Sumberdaya Manusia, Jakarta: PT. Rajagrafindo Persada

Sudjana, Nana, 2003. Dasar-Dasar Proses Belajar Mengajar. Bandung: Sinar Baru

Supranto, J, 2003, Metodelogi Penelitian, Jakarta: PT. Rajagrafindo Persada,

Susanto, 2004, Perilaku Organisasi, Yogyakarta, AMUS Yogyakarta & Mahenoko Total Design

Usman, Mohamad Uzer. 2004. Menjadi Guru Profesional. Bandung: Remaja Rosdkarya

_____, 2005, Kepemimpinan dan Motivasi, Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia

Yukl, Gary, 2006, Kepemimpinan Dalam Organisasi, Indeks, Jakarta.