

ABSTRAK

Aceng Kurniawan, M.M.Pd (2014). FAKTOR DITERMINAN MUTU MADRASAH ALIYAH (Studi Tentang Pengaruh Kinerja Kepala, Kinerja Komite, Budaya Mutu, Kinerja Mengajar Guru, terhadap Mutu Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Terakreditasi B se-Kabupaten Bandung).

Madrasah aliyah adalah salah satu lembaga pendidikan yang merupakan sarana untuk mencapai tujuan pendidikan nasional. Banyaknya pendirian madrasah sebagai akibat dari kepedulian masyarakat terhadap pendidikan harus disertai dengan peningkatan mutu. Pada kenyataannya mutu madrasah belum mampu bersaing dengan sekolah umum dalam melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi negeri maupun penyerapan oleh dunia usaha dan dunia industri.

Rumusan masalah penelitian meliputi (1) pengaruh kinerja kepala terhadap kinerja komite, (2) pengaruh kinerja kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru, (3) pengaruh kinerja komite madrasah terhadap kinerja guru, (4) pengaruh budaya mutu terhadap kinerja guru, (5) pengaruh kinerja kepala madrasah, kinerja komite, dan budaya mutu terhadap kinerja guru, (6) pengaruh kinerja kepala madrasah terhadap mutu, (7) pengaruh kinerja komite terhadap mutu, (8) pengaruh budaya mutu terhadap mutu madrasah, (9) pengaruh kinerja guru terhadap mutu, (10) pengaruh kinerja kepala madrasah, kinerja komite madrasah, budaya mutu, kinerja guru secara bersama-sama terhadap mutu madrasah aliyah swasta terakreditasi di Kabupaten Bandung.

Tujuan utama dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui keterpengaruhannya antara kinerja kepala madrasah, kinerja komite madrasah, budaya mutu madrasah, dan kinerja mengajar guru terhadap mutu pendidikan.

Metode penelitian yang dipergunakan adalah metoda *survey* dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah melalui angket yang disebar secara acak (*random*). Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 90 orang guru yang tersebar di 30 madrasah aliyah swasta terakreditas B se Kabupaten Bandung. Teknik analisis data yang dipergunakan untuk analisis variabel adalah *Weighted Means Scored (WMS)* dan untuk analisis korelasi antar variabel adalah analisis jalur (*path analysis*).

Kinerja kepala madrasah, kinerja komite madrasah, budaya mutu madrasah, dan kinerja mengajar guru terhadap mutu pendidikan memiliki pengaruh yang positif. Artinya masing masing variabel mempengaruhi terhadap mutu madrasah.

Yang perlu ditingkatkan pada kinerja kepala madrasah adalah kemampuan mengerahkan sumber daya, pada masalah kinerja komite madrasah adalah fungsi pengontrol (*Controlling Agency*), pada budaya mutu madrasah yang perlu ditingkatkan terdapat pada nilai-nilai primer, kinerja mengajar guru pada kemampuan mengelola kelas dan mengembangkan potensi siswa. Di samping itu madrasah perlu menganalisis kembali visi, misi serta tujuan pendidikan untuk meningkatkan mutu madrasah.

ABSTRACT

Aceng Kurniawan (2014). DETERMINANT FACTOR OF MADRASAH ALIYAH QUALITY (Study of Effect of Principal Performance, Committee Performance, Quality Culture, and Teaching Performance, on the Quality of B Accredited grade Private Madrasah Aliyah in Bandung District).

Madrasah Aliyah is one of the educational institutions that are the means to achieve national education goals. The madrasah establishment as a result of public awareness of education must be accompanied by an increase in quality. In fact the madrasah quality has not been able to compete with the public schools in continuing education to public universities as well as absorption by the business and industrial world.

Formulation of research problems include (1) the effect of the Principal Performance on Performance of Committee, (2) the effect of principals performance against the performance of teaching, (3) the effect of committee performance on teaching performance, (4) cultural effect on the quality of teaching performance, (5) the effect of principals performance, the performance of the committee, and cultural quality of the teaching performance, (6) the effect of principal performance on the madrasah quality , (7) the effect of the committee performance on the quality, (8) the effect of quality culture to quality, (9) the effect of teaching performance on the quality, (10) the effect of the principals performance, committee performance, quality culture, teaching performance together on the quality of accredited private madrasah aliyah in Bandung.

The main objective of this research was to determine the effect of the principal performance, committee performance, quality culture, and the teaching performance on madrasah quality.

The research method used was a survey method with a quantitative approach. Techniques of data collection is through a questionnaire distributed at random. The samples in this study were 90 teachers spread over 30 accredited Grade B of private Madrasah Aliyah in Bandung District. Data analysis techniques used for the analysis variable is Weighted Means Scored (WMS) and for the analysis of the correlation between variables is path analysis (path analysis).

Performance headmaster, committee performance, quality culture, teaching performance of teachers and the quality of education has a positive influence. This means that each variable affects the madrasah .

That need to be improved on the madrasah principal performance is the ability to deploy resources, the performance problem is the committee function controller (Controlling Agency), the madrasah quality culture that needs to be improved are the primary values, the performance of teachers teaching in the classroom and develop the ability to manage potential students. In addition madrasah need to re-analyze the vision, mission and education objectives to improve the madrasah quality.