

ABSTRAK

Studi Efektivitas Kepemimpinan Kepala Sekolah (Analisis Pengaruh Karakteristik Pribadi, Perilaku Memimpin, Kualifikasi Pekerjaan dan Konteks Tugas Kepala Sekolah Terhadap Efektivitas Kepemimpinan Kepala Sekolah dan Dampaknya Terhadap Peningkatan Kinerja Sekolah SMP swasta di Kota Cimahi Jawa Barat. Hery Muljono, NIM 1103951

Penelitian ini berangkat dari permasalahan kinerja sekolah yang belum optimal disebabkan oleh salah satu faktor belum efektifnya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah. Kajian empiris terhadap kinerja SMP swasta di kota Cimahi menunjukkan hasil yang belum memenuhi harapan prestasi akademik siswa se pertinilai uji jurnal nasional SMP swasta di kota Cimahi sebagai bagian besar berada pada urutan puluh kebawah dibandingkan capaian siswa dari SMP negeri di Kota Cimahi. Mengacu pada kelemahan tersebut, penelitian terdiri untuk melakukan studi tentang efektivitas kepemimpinan kepala sekolah yang difokuskan kepada raja atmampengaruhi pengikutnya untuk meningkatkan kinerja sekolah. Tujuan utama penelitian ini adalah mengembangkan model deskrpsi karakteristik kepala sekolah dan dampaknya terhadap peningkatan kinerja sekolah variabel karakteristik pribadi, perilaku memimpin, kualifikasi pekerjaan dan kontekstugas kepala sekolah. Unit analisis kepemimpinan kepala sekolah dan responden penelitian ini adalah para guru sekolah SMP swasta di kota Cimahi, Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan menerapkan analisis jalur (*path analysis*) untuk menjelaskan menjabarkan kondisi masing-masing variabel secara rinci sertamengkaji hubungan kausalitas antar variabel-variabel penelitian. Sampel penelitian yang diteliti adalah seluruh sekolah SMP Swasta di kota Cimahi yang berjumlah sebanyak 24 sekolah dengan responden penelitian sebanyak 390 orang (guru) dari seluruh SMP swasta tersebut. Temuan penelitian ini adalah (1) terdapat pengaruh positif karakteristik pribadi kepada kinerja sekolah, (2) terdapat pengaruh positif perilaku memimpin kepada kinerja sekolah, (3) tidak terdapat pengaruh positif kualifikasi pekerjaan kepada kinerja sekolah, (4) terdapat pengaruh positif kontekstugas kepada kinerja sekolah, (5) terdapat pengaruh positif karakteristik pribadi kepada kinerja sekolah, (6) tidak terdapat pengaruh positif perilaku memimpin kepada kinerja sekolah, (7) terdapat pengaruh positif kualifikasi pekerjaan kepada kinerja sekolah, (8) terdapat pengaruh positif kontekstugas kepada kinerja sekolah, (9) terdapat pengaruh positif efektivitas kepemimpinan kepada kinerja sekolah, (10) terdapat pengaruh positif karakteristik pribadi, perilaku memimpin, kualifikasi pekerjaan, kontekstugas terhadap efektivitas kepemimpinan secara langsung dan tidak langsung, (11) terdapat pengaruh positif karakteristik pribadi, perilaku memimpin, kualifikasi pekerjaan, kontekstugas terhadap kinerja sekolah secara langsung dan tidak langsung. Rekomendasi penelitian ditujukan kepada Dinas Pendidikan, Yayasan Pendidikan dan Kepala Sekolah adalah (1) kualifikasi pekerjaan kepada sekolah perludiridengan lebih jelas dan dijadikan rujukan dalam proses seleksi, pembinaan dan peningkatan kualifikasi pekerjaan, (2) perlakukan program pelatihan dan pengembangan kepala sekolah yang difokuskan untuk membangun karakteristik pribadi, perilaku memimpin dan kontekstugas kepada sekolah yang dapat meningkatkan efektivitas kepemimpinan kepada sekolah dan pada akhirnya berdampak terhadap peningkatan kinerja sekolah secara keseluruhan.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas kepemimpinan, kepala sekolah, karakteristik pribadi, perilaku memimpin, kualifikasi pekerjaan, kontekstugas, kinerja sekolah

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ABSTRACT

A Study on the Effectiveness of Principal Leadership (An Analysis of the Influence of Personal Characteristic, Leading Behavior, Work Qualification, and the Task Context of the Principal to the Effectiveness of Principal Leadership, and its effect to the Improvement of Private Junior High School's Performance in Cimahi, West Java). HeryMuljono. NIM 1103951

This study starts from the problems of school performance that is not optimal due to one factor of ineffective school leadership. The performance of Junior High School in Cimahi, West Java has shown unsatisfactory result today, which can be seen from the academic achievement of Private Junior High School's students, such as the result of the national examination which mostly under 20th rank compared to the achievement of Public Junior High School's students in Cimahi. Based on that weakness, the researcher interested in conducting a study about the effectiveness of principal leadership which is focused on the degree to influence subordinate for improving the school performance. The main aim of the present study is to describe empirical description and to analyze how far the influence of principal leadership's effectiveness and its impact to the increasing of the school performance from variables. The variables are personal characteristic, leading behavior, work qualification, and the task context of the principal. The subject and respondents of the present study are teachers from Private Junior High School in Cimahi, West Java. This study uses qualitative approach by applying path analysis to describe and explain each variable condition in detail and to examine the causality relationship between the variables. The research sample studied is the entire private junior high school in the town of Cimahi, calculated to as much as 24 schools with research respondents as many as 390 people (teachers) from all the private junior high school. The result of the present research are (1) there is a positive influence from principal's personal characteristic to the effectiveness of the principal leadership, (2) there is a positive influence from principal's leading behavior to the effectiveness of the principal leadership, (3) there is no positive influence from principal's work qualification to the effectiveness of the principal leadership, (4) there is a positive influence from principal's task context to the effectiveness of the principal leadership, (5) there is a positive influence from principal's personal characteristic to the school performance, (6) there is no positive influence from principal's leading behavior to the school performance, (7) there is positive influence from principal's work qualification to the school performance, (8) there is a positive influence from principal's task context to the school performance, (9) there is a positive influence from principal leadership effectiveness to the school performance, (10) there is a positive influence from personal characteristic, leading behavior, work qualification, and task context to the leadership effectiveness directly or indirectly, (11) there is a positive influence from personal characteristic, leading behavior, work qualification, and task context to the school performance whether directly or indirectly. The recommendation from the result are (1) work qualification of principal is needed to be stated in detail and clear. It can be a reference for stakeholders in selection, training, and evaluating process of the principal. (2) Training and developing program which are focused on developing principal's personal characteristic, leading behavior, and task context are needed to be developed. It can increase the effectiveness of principal leadership and give effect to the improvement of the whole school performance.

Key words: Leadership effectiveness, principal, personal characteristic, leading behavior, work qualification, task context, school performance.

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