ABSTRAKSI


Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan angket dengan skala likert untuk variabel bebas yaitu Kecerdasan Adversity (X1) dan Motivasi Berprestasi (X2) dan variable terikat: Kinerja Kepala Sekolah (Y). Instrumen variabel bebas dikelasihkan dengan menggunakan rumus product moment dan untuk uji reliabilitas teknik Alpha-Cronbach. Hasil perhitungan reliabilitas didapat 0,807 untuk Kecerdasan Adversity dan 0,865 untuk Motivasi Berprestasi sedangkan untuk variabel kinerja kepala sekolah tidak dilakukan validitas atau reliabilitas, karena menggunakan instrumen standarti dari Dinas Pendidikan Sumatera Utara dengan asumsi bahwa instrumen tersebut adalah mempunyai reliabilitas yang tinggi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan yaitu analisis statistik yang dilakukan dengan dua jenis yaitu analisis statistik deskriptif dan inferensial. Sebelum dilakukan uji hipotesis, maka terlebih dahulu dilakukan analisis uji dengan uji normalitas dari Lilliefors; uji lineartas dengan analisis regresi linear melalui deviation from linearity. Dalam uji hipotesis tersebut digunakan korelasi product moment dengan menggunakan uji keberartian korelasi dengan menggunakan uji t yang dilanjutkan dengan korelasi parsial. Untuk pengolahan analisis statistic tersebut digunakan dengan bantuan program computer Analyser-i Microsoft excel

Hasil penelitian hipotesis bahwa ketiga hipotesis yang disajikan dalam penelitian ini dapat diterima. Hal ini berarti bahwa terdapat hubungan positif dari Motivasi Berprestasi dan Kecerdasan Adversity Terhadap Kinerja Kepala Sekolah. Lebih rinci hasil analisis dan pengujian tersebut dapat dijelaskan sebagai berikut. Pertama, terdapat hubungan positif dan berarti dari Kecerdasan Adversity (X1) terhadap Kinerja Kepala Sekolah (Y) yang ditunjukkan oleh koefisien korelasi (r_{xy}) = 0,44 dengan koefisien regresi (slope) sebesar 0,3361 pada persamaan regesi Y
$= 0.3361X_1 + 40.61$. Dengan kekuatan hubungan seperti itu terkandung arti bahwa makin tinggi Kecerdasan Adversity (X1) kepala sekolah maka akan efektif pula Kinerja kepala sekolah tersebut. dan juga besar kecilnya kinerja kepala sekolah adalah ditentukan persamaan regresi yaitu $0.3361$. **Kedua**, terdapat hubungan positif dari Motivasi Berprestasi (X2) terhadap Kinerja Kepala Sekolah (Y) yang ditunjukkan koefisien korelasi ($r_{12}$) = 0,45 koefisien regresi sebesar 0,357 pada persamaan $Y = 0.3578X_1 + 54.64$, besar kecilnya kinerja Kepala Sekolah ditentukan oleh persamaan regresi. Dengan kekuatan hubungan seperti itu berarti bahwa makin positif Kecerdasan Adversity yang dilakukan oleh seorang Kepala Sekolah maka semakin efektif pula memimpin sekolahnya. **Ketiga**, terdapat hubungan positif dari motivasi berprestasi dan kecerdasan adversity secara bersama-sama terhadap Kinerja Kepala Sekolah sebesar ($R_{12}$) = 0,58, besarnya hubungan masing-masing adalah 0,44 dan 0,45. Besarnya kinerja Kepala Sekolah adalah ditentukan oleh persamaan regresi ganda $\hat{Y} = 20.9619 + 0.2868X_1 + 0.3101X_2$

Hasil penelitian korelasi parsial antara $X_1$ dengan $Y$ sebesar $(r_{12}) = 0.533$. Sesuai dengan kriteria penerimaan dan penolakan hipotesis, maka hipotesis kerja (H1) yang diajukan diterima pada taraf signifikansi 5 %. Dengan demikian dinyatakan terdapat korelasi yang berarti antara Kecerdasan Adversity (X1), dengan Kinerja Kepala Sekolah (Y), bila Motivasi Berprestasi (X2) dianggap konstan. Korelasi parsial antara $X_1$ dengan $Y$ sebesar $(r_{12}) = 0.42$. Sesuai dengan kriteria penerimaan dan penolakan hipotesis, maka hipotesis kerja (H1) yang diajukan diterima pada taraf signifikansi 5 %. Dengan demikian dinyatakan mendapat korelasi yang berarti antara Motivasi Berprestasi (X2) dengan Kinerja Kepala Sekolah (Y), bila Kecerdasan Adversity (X1) adalah konstan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tingkat kecerdasan didapat distimpulkan bahwa Kecerdasan Adversity (X1) dalam kategori sedang, Motivasi Berprestasi (X2) dalam kategori tinggi, Kinerja Kepala Sekolah (Y) dalam kategori tinggi.
ABSTRACT

Situmorang, Piter Baringin. The Relationship Between The Intelligence, Adversity and motivation in Achievement to the Performance of the headmaster SMP Negeri in Medan city. Thesis. Postgraduate Program State University of Medan, February 2006

The objective of this study is to know the relationship between the intelligence adversity and motivation by achievement to the performance rate of the head-master, individually and either jointly of SMP Negeri on Medan city of North Sumatra for studying Year 2005/2006 and to know its tendency to the intelligence Adversity and motivation in achievement, their performance as head-master as well. The method of research adopted to this is by ex-post facto in co relational descriptive method, the intend is to get the information about an indication while the research was taken place. The population to this study were Junior Secondary School (SMP) schools in Medan City, the respondent perhaps those head-master about 45 persons. They were taken randomly some 34 respondents by stratification from total.

The data of research was collected by using a questionnaire with a likert scale for an independent variable namely an Adversity intelligence (X1) and Motivation in achievement (X2) and dependent variable. The performance of head-master (Y). The independent variable instrument was calibrated with a validation test by using a product moment formula and for reliability test with an Alpha-Cronbach technique. The result of reliability calculation obtained 0.807 for intelligence Adversity and 0.865 for motivation in achievement while for the variable performance of headmaster was not conducted any validation or reliability, there used a standard instrument prepared by the Provincial Education Service of North Sumatra with all assumption that instrument has a highly reliability. The data analysis technique adopted in statistic analysis provided with two sort namely a descriptive statistic analysis and by inremential. Before conducting a hypothesis test, there conducted prior testing its requirement of analysis namely with normality test by Lilliefors; a linearity test with a linear regression analysis through a deviation from linearity. In that hypothesis test adopted a product moment correlation by using a correlation significantly test by using a test. Further done with a partial correlation. For the processing of statistic analysis used and with a aid by an Analyser -1 Microsoft Excel computer-program.

The result of the hypothesis that the three hypothesis as submitted to this study has been accepted. This means there is a positive relation and significantly from the motivation in achievement and the intelligence adversity to the performance as head-master. In details about the result of analysis and the test can be described as the following First, found a positive and significant relation from the intelligence adversity (X1) to the performance of head-master (Y) as shown by a correlation coefficient (rxy) = 0.44 with a regression coefficient (slope) amount 0.3361 on a regression equation Y = 0.3361X1 + 40.61. In that relation force indicates that higher intelligence adversity (X1) of those head-master it shall be effective also their performance, still the quality of performance as head-master is determined by a regression equality of 0.3361. Second, there found a positive relation of motivation in achievement (X2) to their performance as head-master (Y) as presented with a correlation coefficient (rxy) = 0.45 the regression
coefficient of 0.357 on equalization \( Y = 0.3578X_2 + 34.64 \) the quality performance of head-master shall be rated by the regression equality. In the relation force as term means that more positive the intelligence adversity as held by a head-master be more effective one to lead his school unit. Third, it is found a positive relation from the motivation in achievement and intelligence adversity in jointly to the performance of headmaster with \( (R_{12}) = 0.58 \). the rate termed of each relations is 0.44 and 0.45. The rate performance of head-master is determined by a double regression equality \( y = 20.9619 + 0.2868X_1 + 0.3101X_2 \).

The result of study of the partial correlation between the \( X_1 \) with the \( Y (y_{11}) = 0.533 \). According to the criterion of acceptable and refusal to the hypothesis then the working hypothesis \( (H_a) \) as submitted as received on a significant level of therefore, there assured found a significant correlation between the intelligence adversity \( (X_1) \), with the performance head master \( (Y) \), whenever the motivation in achievement \( (X_2) \) is considered constant. The partial correlation between \( X_2 \) with \( Y \) is amount \( (r_{y2.1}) = 0.42 \), and refers to the criterion of acceptable and refusal of hypothesis, that working hypothesis \( (H_a) \) as submitted is accepted on a significant rate of 5%. Thus, it is assured existed a significant Correlation between the motivation in achievement \( (X_1) \) with the performance of head-master \( (Y) \), if the intelligence adversity \( (X_1) \) is constant. Bases to the result of research to the rate of intelligence then concluded that the intelligence adversity \( (X_1) \) is in moderate category. A motivation in achievement \( (X_2) \) is in highly category whereas the performance of head-master \( (Y) \) is in highly classification.