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The Influence of the Personality of Lecturers on Student Spiritual Improvement at STT Sola Fide Medan

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the Influence of The Personality of Lecturers on Student Spiritual Improvement at STT Sola Fide Medan. The method used is descriptive method with quantitative studies. The descriptive method is a problem-solving procedure that is investigated by describing or describing the current state of the subject or object of research, based on facts or appearances as they are. The research was conducted at Sola Fide Theological High School Medan, Jalan Bunga Ncole D'Gardenia Housing Complex No.4, 5, 6 Medan City. The results showed that there was an effect of the lecturer's personality on increasing the spiritual attitude of students at STT Sola Fide Medan in 2021. That the personality of the lecturer had a significant influence on increasing the spiritual attitude of students at STT Sola Fide Medan in 2013.

INTRODUCTION

The duties and responsibilities of education are in accordance with the etymological meaning of education which in Indonesian is a translation of "education" in English. The word "education" comes from the Latin "ducere" which means to guide (to lead), and added the prefix "e" which means out (out) (Chiovatto, 2020). So the basic meaning of education is the act of guiding out. Here it is translated that there is an effort to guide and lead out of course to guide out of an old understanding to a completely new understanding which will certainly be very useful and will even greatly determine the survival of the person being guided (Bresler et al., 2002). Meanwhile the definition of education itself is based on the formulation of several experts in this field stating that the definition of education is: according to Lawrence Cremin quoted by Groome (Franklin, 2003), defines education as: "a conscious, systematic and continuous effort to transmit, generate or acquire knowledge, attitudes -attitudes, values, skills, skills, or sensitivities, as well as any results of such endeavors (Black et al., 2019)

Meanwhile A.N. Whitehead, defines education as: "guidance to the individual toward understanding the art of life, the art of life is defined as the complete achievement of various activities that express the potentials of living things in dealing with their actual environment (Gershman, 1988). Whitehead's definition is the same as Cremin's, emphasizing a holistic approach to humans (the whole person), namely by saying the whole art of life. In addition, Whitehead also provides a new dimension, namely the potentials of students in the context of their social environment (Arifin et al., 2018). With the various efforts above, it is hoped that we will understand the essence of education (Meierdirk, 2018).

To respond to the nature of education, the objectives of education itself are formulated. As for the objectives of National education according to Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning National Education System (Noor, 2018):

"Developing capabilities and forming dignified national character and civilization in the context of educating the nation's life, aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable creative, become citizens of a democratic country and responsible."

Seeing the goals of National education above, there are two goals to be achieved, namely from an intellectual perspective it is hoped that national education will be able to make Indonesian people into human beings who have character and intelligence abilities that make the Indonesian nation a nation with dignity (Hasudungan, 2022). But on the other hand, there is also a goal from a spiritual perspective, namely to make human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, which is shown through good moral attitudes and noble character. The education carried out in High Schools of Theology is no exception, the two objectives mentioned above, namely improving intellectual

quality and also improving spiritual quality (Koenig, 2012), remain the objectives of this education.

In achieving these educational goals there are many factors that can influence it, including the curriculum, infrastructure, facilities and the teaching staff themselves (Baginda, 2018). In this case the author highlights from the side of the teaching staff or hereinafter referred to as Lecturers who are seen in the implementation of the education. Because at this point, the problem is that there are lecturers in theological schools who do not understand their role as an educator who is a source of knowledge and a role model for their students. The existence of lecturers who become a stumbling block for their students is involved in crime, fraud, corruption, compromise with crime. Lecturers who are lazy to teach, tend to come late but go home the fastest, cannot accept differences of opinion with their students, even worse is accepting bribes in the form of objects, materials or other things from students to graduate these students from the courses they teach (Aminah et al., 2021).

All explanations regarding the current conditions are of course very contrary to the conditions that should be as described below. Just as a teacher is a human figure who occupies a position and plays an important role in education, so does the role of the lecturer who is so central in education. A lecturer greatly influences his students (Ghaderi et al., 2018). Some of these influences occur through education and teaching that are carried out intentionally and regularly, but that influence can also occur through things that are not intentional but through other things, such as through attitudes, style, appearance, and most importantly, through the personality of the lecturer. Personality is an essential characteristic of an individual which is reflected in the attitudes and actions that distinguish him from others (McQuade, 1949).

Personality is a factor that greatly influences the success of an educator (lecturer) as a source of knowledge (Kandler et al., 2014). From the personality of a lecturer can usually be understood by students. Therefore, a lecturer at a Theological High School or any lecturer is required to be able to set a good example as a Christian educator both in the teaching and learning process and in his daily life. Demonstrating the right attitude by a Lecturer at the High School of Theology, both in the learning process and within the school environment can motivate students and all of this can only be fulfilled if a lecturer has a good personality.

The personality of High School Lecturers directly or indirectly influences how to teach, teaching preparation and even how to convey the contents of learning material even to the stage of evaluating learning outcomes. Especially a lecturer at the High School of Theology (STT) usually because the learning material delivered is the Word of God which cannot only be seen from the way he is passionate and firm in teaching and this will be an extraordinary motivation for students in their spiritual growth (Kaloyanides, 2016). On the other hand, a lecturer who does not experience what he teaches will be seen from his attitude that does not respect the content of the lesson itself, is not assertive and the result is that what he teaches is only accepted by students

(Amerstorfer & Freiin von Münster-Kistner, 2021), only knowledge alone does not have any effect on his spiritual growth. This is experienced by the author, it will be very different when taught by lecturers who really live what is taught by being taught by lecturers who only highlight knowledge but in other words you can see the personality of a lecturer from, enthusiasm for work, ways, attitudes, teaching style and especially his authority.

Lecturer who teach God's Word to their students, teach about God's laws, but in practice they show behavior that is not appropriate as an example, not setting an example is tantamount to poisoning the spirituality of their students. What is even more dangerous will create people who will be even more evil, but if instead a lecturer teaches the Word of God and in practice he really lives out what is taught, it will make his students more motivated to be able to do what has been accepted. Based on the importance or magnitude of the influence of the lecturer's personality described above (Handayani & Usman, 2019), the authors feel the need to conduct this research. Because at this time many lecturers in high schools of theology are not aware of or aware of it, but because of various things related to personal interests so that they put it aside. So this study aims to determine the influence of the lecturer's personality on increasing the spiritual attitude of STT Sola Fide Medan students.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Definition of Influence

The definition of influence according to Grimes (1978) says that "influence is an existing power that arises from someone or someone who has power. Furthermore, Hoog & Verboon (2020) says that "influence is something or event that has an impact on something, both positive and negative impacts. Everything that outside the individual, objects and so on can give effect, both bad influence and good influence. Every human life is always colored by various influences around it. This influence can be called a force or power that tries to control human life. Meanwhile, according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, "influence is everything that exists outside of individuals, objects and so on that can influence, both good and bad influences. Every human life is always colored as the influence of its surroundings because humans are social beings who cannot live alone (Kurjak & Tripalo, 2004). As social beings, humans cannot be separated from environmental conditions, both the family and the surrounding community. Both directly and indirectly will give touches and formations in his personality, and that is what is called influence (Kotchoubey, 2018).

The definition of influence is the power that exists or something that arises from people or people who are in power or can also be powerful (Boyd et al., 2011). For example, as a student, he becomes enthusiastic about going to college because there is someone on campus that he likes. So students are enthusiastic about going to college because they are influenced just because they like someone. Likewise, a good lecturer will automatically be liked by his students without any coercion or other things.

Definition of Personality

To be clearer about personality, the author examines personality from the point of view, namely from a general point of view, and from a general point of view and from the point of view of Christian faith (Fisher, 2011). So far, many people have defined personality as character, but after exploring it, it turns out that these two words have similarities as well as differences (Müller, 2020). Similar meanings will be obtained when these two words are used for human beings, for example: A's personality is the same as A's character, the difference is that the word personality can only be used specifically for humans, whereas the word character can be used for all existing objects, for example: the character of the letters is very firm, the painting has a very strong character, etc. What the author's purpose in explaining this is to anticipate if later the author takes examples of characters to become examples of personality.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, character is an adjective which means character, psychological, moral or character traits that distinguish one person from another. Character means having character, having personality, character. Personality is the whole way an individual reacts and integrates with other individuals. Personality is most often described in terms of measurable traits exhibited by a person. A person is composed on the basis of physical and spiritual facilities besides the temperament, character and talent factors. A person's physical fitness depends on the construction of his body which is influenced by heredity factors so that his condition can be said to be fixed or constant and constitutes a physical life force. Until now, there is still no formal definition of personality that has received widespread recognition or agreement among personality experts.

Each personality expert makes their own definition according to the paradigm they believe in and the focus of analysis of the theory they develop. Here are some definitions of personality experts, namely: 1) According to Muscatello et al. (2016), personality is the whole attitude, feeling, expression and temperament of a person. That attitude, feeling, expression and temperament will manifest in one's actions when faced with certain situations. Everyone has a standard behavior tendency, or pattern and consistency, so that it becomes his personal characteristic; 2) According to Maddy, personality is a stable set of characteristics and tendencies that determine the generality and differences in psychological behavior (thinking, feeling, movement) of a person for a long time and cannot be understood simply as a result of social and biological pressures at the time; 3) According to Goldon Allport. Personality is something that is contained within the individual that guides and gives direction to all the behavior of the individual concerned. Allport emphasized that personality is a dynamic organization of individual psychophysical systems that determine the individual's unique behavior and thoughts; 4) According to Sigmund Freud. Personality as a structure consisting of 3 systems namely, Id, Ego, Superego; 5) According to McAdams (2013), personality is a pattern of behavior, thoughts and feelings that are inherent in a person consistently in situations and time.

From the several definitions of personality above, in our opinion, personality is something that exists in every individual, from childhood to adulthood, which characterizes that person with other people; 6) According to Witherington, personality is the whole integrated behavior of a person, as seen in other people. This personality is not only inherent in a person, but rather is the result of a growth in a cultural environment; 7) According to Deci & Ryan (2000), the notion of person is a unit that can self-determine independently by having two goals, namely self-development and self-defense; 8) According to Beckmann & Wood (2017), personality is a dynamic organization within the individual as a psychophysical system that determines his unique way of adapting to the environment; 9) According to Mulyawan (2015), personality is the whole of the individual which consists of psychological and physical elements. In this sense all attitudes and actions of a person are a picture of that person's personality. As long as it's done consciously, and good deeds are often said that someone has a good personality or noble character. Conversely, if a person performs an attitude and deed that is not commendable, it is said that person does not have a good personality or does not have good character.

However, the author tries to summarize all of these definitions into several conclusions, namely: 1) Personality is general: personality refers to the general characteristics of a person, among others, thoughts, activities, and feelings, which affect systematically on overall behaviour; 2) Special personality: personality is used to explain individual characteristics that distinguish him from other people, in terms of signature or fingerprints, psychologically, how the individual is different from others; 3) Long-term personality: personality is used to describe individual traits that are durable, not easily changed throughout life. If a change occurs, it is usually due to or as a result of responding to an extraordinary event; 4) Personality is unitary: personality is used to view oneself as a single unit, hypothetical internal structure or organization that forms a unity and is consistent; 5) Personality can function badly: personality is how people are in the world. Does he appear as a good, healthy and strong personality/ or as a crippled bird? Which means his personality is distorted or weak.

Definition of Lecturer

The definition of a lecturer according to Law no. 14 of 2005 article 1 (one) lecturers are professional educators and scientists with the main task of transforming, developing and disseminating science, technology and art through education, research and community service. Meanwhile, according to the Indonesian dictionary, lecturers are teachers at tertiary institutions. So according to the author is a professional teaching profession whose task is to guide, direct students to become educated human beings and be able to apply it in their lives. Lecturers have a task that is not light. This is because lecturers are not only obliged to teach but also guide students so that those concerned have competencies relevant to their expertise.

Not only that, but also has the responsibility of developing science through research which should be carried out continuously. How can the

lecturer not guide students to find something new, if the lecturer himself does not do research, both in the literature and in the field.

METHODOLOGY

In accordance with the research, namely to find out how the influence of the lecturer's personality on increasing the spiritual attitude of students at STT Sola Fide Medan, the method used is descriptive method with quantitative studies. The descriptive method is a problem-solving procedure that is investigated by describing or describing the state of the subject or object of research at present, based on facts or appearances as they are (Sugiyono, 2017). In selecting and establishing a research method, it must be adjusted to the nature of the problem under study. For this reason, this research method is a field survey method or "Field Research" while the method in testing research is "Ex Post Factor" (Sugiyono, 2013).

Field research can be used for exploratory, descriptive, explanation, evaluation, prediction and development purposes of indicators. The data obtained from the research results are compiled and explained as well as analyzed and interpreted to draw conclusions from the data is a questionnaire, where the questionnaire answers have been provided in several options and the respondent only has to choose one of the answers provided (Creswell & Creswell, 2018).

The research location was held at Sola Fide Theological College (STT) Medan Jl. Bunga Ncole Komp. D'Gardenia Housing No.4,5,6 Medan, this was done because it is also the place where the author is assigned as a lecturer. This place was chosen because the source of the problems examined in this thesis were students at this Theological College. Also according to the author's observation that this place is good enough to conduct research, and can also assist the author in collecting the required data to save energy and time (Lubis & Hasudungan, 2022). The research was carried out in May 2013. The research was carried out in two stages, the first stage was carried out with a research survey which included field recognition, receiving research permits, accepting trial sites, and site monitoring. And the second stage is carrying out research instrument trials, data collection, data analysis, preparing report concepts, and presenting the results of research reports.

The population in the implementation of this study were all students of the Sola Fide High School of Theology (STT) Medan Jalan Bunga Ncole D'Gardenia Housing Complex No.4, 5, 6 Medan.

Table 1. Research Population

No	Number of Students	Gender		Total
		Male	Female	
1	1	22	8	30
Total Population				30

Because the total population is less than 100 people, the entire population is used in collecting the data needed in this study.

Table 2. Variable X Matrix "Influencing of Lecturers Personality"

No	Sub Variables	Indicator	Questions Number	Total
1	Introduction to God	New Born	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	10
2	Exemplary in words	Be honest, polite, friendly, wise	11,12,13,14,15	5
3	Exemplary in attitudes and actions	Loving, patient, gentle, authoritative, be an example Loving, patient, gentle, authoritative,	16,17,18,19,20, 21,22,23,24,25	7
TOTAL				25

RESULTS

Description of Research Results

From the research data that has been collected in the analysis of the state of each aspect, the researcher first makes a distribution of respondents' answers about the influence of the lecturer's personality on increasing the spiritual attitude of students at STT Sola Fide Medan 2013, while the results are:

Table 3. Research Results X and Y Variables, Lecturer Personality (X) and Student Spiritual Attitude (Y)

No	X	Y	$\sum XY$	$\sum X^2$	$\sum Y^2$	$\sum XY^2$
1	79	77	6083	6241	5929	37002889
2	72	55	3960	5182	3025	15681600
3	85	83	7055	7225	6889	49773025
4	81	76	6156	6561	5776	37896336
5	80	87	6960	6400	7569	48441600
6	87	86	7482	7569	7396	55980324
7	89	80	7120	7921	6400	50694400
8	91	84	7644	8281	7056	58430736
9	61	83	5063	3721	6889	25633969

10	84	88	7392	8281	7744	54641664
11	73	75	5475	5625	5329	29964676
12	84	85	7140	7225	7056	50979600
13	61	77	4697	5929	3721	22061809
14	77	83	6391	6889	5929	40844881
15	64	87	5568	7569	4096	31002624
16	81	75	6075	5625	6561	36905625
17	85	83	7055	6889	7225	49773025
18	80	75	6000	5625	6400	36000000
19	54	79	4266	6241	2919	18198756
20	81	80	6480	6400	6561	41990400
21	66	80	5280	6400	4356	27848400
22	76	73	5548	5329	5776	30780304
23	83	80	6640	6400	3721	44089600
24	98	93	9114	8649	9604	83064996
25	67	61	4087	3721	4489	16703569
26	92	92	8464	8464	8464	71639296
27	75	76	5700	5776	6400	32490000
28	82	84	6888	7056	6724	47444544
29	86	83	7138	6889	7396	50951044
30	86	91	7829	8281	7396	61246276
	2360	2411	190747	187507	203955	1258185968

From the table above, the highest score is obtained for variable X, which is 98, and the lowest score is 54. As for variable Y, the highest score is 93, and the lowest score is 55.

Table 4. Personality Tendencies of Theology Lecturer at STT Sola Fide Medan (N: 30)

No	Class Intervals	Fo	Fr	Information
1	90-ke atas	3	10%	Very Good
2	76-89	18	60%	Good
3	62-75	6	20%	Less Good
4	61 ke bawah	3	10%	Not Good
		30	100%	

From the table above, it can be seen that 70% of the frequency is in the upper class category. While 30% are in the lower class category. Thus it can be concluded that the personality of the lecturer tends to be high.

Table 5. Trends in Increasing Spiritual Attitudes of Students at STT Sola Fide Medan (N: 30)

No	Class Intervals	Fo	Fr	Information
1	86-ke atas	7	23,3%	Very good
2	74-85	20	66,6%	Good
3	62-73	1	3,3%	Less Good
4	61 ke bawah	2	6,6%	Not Good
		30	100%	

From the table above, it can be seen that 89% of the frequency is in the upper class category. While 11% are in the lower class category. Thus it can be concluded that the personality of the lecturer tends to be high.

Normality Test

Guided by the normality requirements of data distribution, a normality test for the personality of lecturers at STT Sola Fide Medan in 2013 was compiled as follows:

Table 6. Data Normality Test (Variable X) Lecturer Personality

No	Fo	Fh	Fo-Fh	Fo-Fh ²	Fo-Fh ² /Fh
1	3	0.6	2.4	5.76	9.6
2	9	4.2	4.8	23.04	5.4
3	9	10.2	-1.2	1.44	0.1
4	3	10.2	-7.2	51.84	5.0
5	3	4.2	-1.2	1.44	0.3
6	3	0.6	2.4	5.76	9.6
	30				5.477

In this way, it is found that the calculated chi squared is 5.47 and the price is compared with the table chi squared price with dk $6-1 = 5$ and an error level of 5%, then the table chi squared price = 11.07, so that the calculated chi squared < table chi squared = $5.47 < 11.07$, then the distribution of the variables studied is normal. Then proceed with the normality test for increasing student spirituality (variable Y) as follows:

Table 7. Data Normality Test (variable Y) Increasing Spiritual Attitudes of Students at STT Sola Fide

No	Fo	Fh	Fo-Fh	Fo-Fh ²	Fo-Fh ² /Fh
1	7	0.6	6.4	40.9	6.81
2	12	4.2	7.8	60.8	1.44
3	8	10.2	-2.2	4.8	0.4
4	1	10.2	-9.2	84.6	0.82
5	0	4.2	-4.2	17.6	0.41
6	2	0.6	1.4	1.9	3.1
					10.9

In this way, it is found that the calculated chi squared is 5.47 and the price is compared with the table chi squared price with dk $6-1 = 5$ and an error level of 5%, then the table chi squared price = 11.07, so that the calculated chi squared < table chi squared = $10.9 < 11.07$, then the distribution of the variables studied is normal.

DISCUSSIONS

Personality according to the Christian Faith

Talking about personality according to the Christian faith or personality according to the Bible is a very broad and complex discussion, because this is the final task and function of the goals of Christian education (Mitchell, 2015). As the Apostle Paul meant, that is "until we all have attained the unity of faith and the true knowledge of the child of God, full maturity, and a stature that befits the fullness of Christ, so that we are no longer children, tossed to and fro by dissimilarities." the wind of teaching, by the playfulness of men in their deceitful cunning, but holding fast to the truth in love we grow in all things towards Him, Christ, who is the head" (Ephesians 4:13-15). Why do we establish Christian schools? Why is there Sunday school? Why are there Christian religion teachers and Sunday school teachers? Precisely as Christians, in addition to giving life to the people we educate, we hope that they will have life within themselves who have been born again. They also shape the character or personality on the outside. A person's personality is the work of the Holy Spirit through the Word that we proclaim or proclaim, through the Gospel that we uphold as the center of our faith, "giving birth" to them through the power of the Gospel and the Word by the Holy Spirit in the power of God.

So as the ultimate goal of Christian education, they have the personality or character of Christ (Tandana et al., 2022). What is the character or personality of Christ? To know Christian personality or personality according to the Bible, we must learn from the Lord Jesus as our Great Teacher. He not only taught, as the scribes and Pharisees did, but He taught with full wisdom and power as witnessed by Matthew, "And when Jesus finished these words, the people were amazed at His teaching, for He taught them as one who has authority, not like their scribes. Matthew 7:28-29, as a result of his teaching the crowds followed Him Matthew 8:1. Several Christian personalities that were exemplified and practiced by Jesus Christ as Teacher and Savior, among others: 1) Meek and humble (Matthew 11:29); 2) Serve and give (Matthew 20:28); 3) Loving enemies and all people (Matthew 5:46); 4) Patience and willing to forgive (Col 3:13); 5) Obey (Phil 2:8); 6) Kindness, generosity, loyalty, self-control etc. (Gal 5:22-23). The formation of Christian character or personality requires genuine love, strict justice, wisdom to govern both and virtue and courage to carry on throughout one's life.

The Personality of a Lecturer as a Christian Educator

Personality is an essential characteristic of an individual which is reflected in the attitudes and actions that distinguish him from others (Yunus et al., 2018). In forming the personality of a Christian teacher/lecturer, it is also necessary to

be aware of the role of the Holy Spirit in maturing faith and increasing the quality of awareness of the quality of life. This means that the formation of the personality of a Christian educator also involves the active participation of the Holy Spirit so that a person can have Christian character. Personality is a factor that greatly influences the success of an educator (lecturer) as a source of knowledge (Pusat Penguatan Karakter, 2018). The personality of a lecturer can usually be understood by his students. Therefore a lecturer at a Theological High School or any lecturer is required to be able to set a good example as a Christian educator, both in the teaching and learning process and in his daily life. Showing the right attitude by a lecturer at the High School of Theology, both in the learning process and within the school environment can motivate students and all of this can only be fulfilled if a lecturer has good personality.

The personality of the Theological School Lecturer (STT) directly or indirectly influences the way of teaching, teaching preparation and even the way of delivering the content of the subject matter even up to the stage of evaluating learning outcomes. Especially a lecturer in a theological school, usually because the learning material that is conveyed is the Word of God which cannot only be limited to theory, but must reach the level of experience, so he will tend to teach things based on what he has received and experienced naturally live. A lecturer who truly experiences what he teaches will be seen from the way (Watson, 2017), enthusiasm and firmness in teaching and this will be an extraordinary motivation for students in their spiritual growth. On the other hand, a lecturer who does not experience what he is teaching will be seen from his attitude that lacks respect for the content of the teaching itself, is not assertive and in the end what he teaches is only accepted by students as limited knowledge, does not have any effect on his spiritual growth. This is experienced by the author himself, it will be very different when taught by a lecturer who really lives what he teaches, compared to learning by being taught by a lecturer who only emphasizes knowledge. In other words, you can see the personality of a lecturer from the spirit of work, the way, the attitude of the teaching style, especially the authority.

A lecturer who teaches the word of God to his students, teaches about God's laws, but in practice he shows behavior that is not exemplary, does not set an example, it will poison the spirituality of his students. If God gives us the opportunity or right to be someone's parent or teacher, we must be aware that we are being made architects for the souls of others, we must plan how to make them into the people to be molded. A teacher is a role model for his students, like a child when we have a very good Sunday school teacher and he admires him so much (Fimansyah & Kumalasari, 2015). So everything that is done by the teacher he will spontaneously follow, for example when the teacher is teaching, without realizing that the little child will follow his movements, another example is a kindergarten child will be willing to argue with his parents in order to defend what his teacher said is right even though it is actually wrong. Admiration will make us want to imitate or be imitations or emulate them. Therefore, an educator we are building a person's personality according to his own personality. If an educator has a personality that is not right, or is not in accordance with his position and obligations as an educator, then his personality which is not good

will damage other people, even though he has very good educational theories that are constantly coming out of his mouth.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the results of the research above, the author can draw the following conclusions: 1) The results of the research show that there is an influence of the lecturer's personality on increasing the spiritual attitude of students at STT Sola Fide Medan in 2021; 2) The results of the study show that the personality of the lecturer has a significant effect on increasing the spiritual attitude of students at STT Sola Fide Medan in 2013. According to the results of the research conducted by the author, in this case there are several suggestions put forward in connection with the acceptance of this hypothesis, namely: 1) It is suggested to every lecturer, especially lecturers who teach high schools of theology, to emulate the personality of Christ as the Great Teacher. So that from his presence as an educator every student gets a blessing; 2) The Sola Fide Medan Theological College should place more emphasis on the importance of the personality of a lecturer. Even if possible, personal competence is used as the main standard in accepting lecturers who will teach at the school, without putting aside pedagogic and other competencies. So that this theological school can produce God's servants who are truly ready to be used by God in the harvest of His fields; 3) For every reader, I hope you are willing to provide input for the good of this writing in the future, so that it can be useful again.

FURTHER STUDY

Lecturer who teach God's Word to their students, teach about God's laws, but in practice they show behavior that is not appropriate as an example, not setting an example is tantamount to poisoning the spirituality of their students. What is even more dangerous will create people who will be even more evil, but if instead a lecturer teaches the Word of God and in practice he really lives out what is taught, it will make his students more motivated to be able to do what has been accepted.

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