ABSTRACT

Eva Betty Simanjuntak, NIM. 045030439. **The Performansi of Teacher in Teaching evaluated from Perception to Style Leadership of Headmaster and Concept X'Self Learn SMK Business and Management Country Medan**.Tesis. Field: Program of Pascasarjana State University Medan. 2007.

This research aim to to know the relation among: (1) perception to style leadership of headmaster, with the performance of teacher in teaching (2) x'self concept learned with the performance of teacher in teaching, (3) perception to style leadership of headmaster, and x'self concept learn by together with the performance of teacher in teaching. This research is executed in SMK Business and Management Medan in 2005 / 2006. This research population is all the teachers of diklat productive of SMK Business and Management Medan. While amount of sampel determined by use table of nomogram Harry King , and obtained by 78 people. To take sampel used by technique of proportional random sampling , that is each representing school. Instrument are used : (1) enquette to obtain;get the score perception to gya leadership of teacher x'self and headmaster concept and (2) observation sheet to obtain the score of the performance of teacher in teaching.
To test the hypothesis the analysis simple correlation analysis task and double analysis correlation. After on the examination of hypothesis, we can take some conclusions as follows: First, there are positive relation which mean between perception to leadership of headmaster with the performance of teach er in teaching (ry.1 = 0,361) with equality of regresi = 67,3 + 0,158 X1. Coefficient determinant obtained equal to r2y.1 = 0,130 mean that 13 % variation of performance of teacher in teaching determined by perception score variation to style leadership of headmaster. Second, there are positive relation/link which mean between x'self concept learn with performance of teacher in teaching (ry.2 = 0,269) with equality of regretion = 66,48 + 0,159 X2. Coefficient determinant obtained equal to r2y.2 = 0,072, means that 7,2% variation of performance of teacher in teaching determined by score variation of conception teacher x'self. Third, there are positive relation which means between perception to style leadership of headmaster, x'self concept by together with performance of teacher in teaching with equation of regresi = 52, 735 + 0,146.X1 + 0,137.X2. Determinant coefficient obtained equal to R2Y.123 = 0,223 mean that 22,3 % variation of performance of teacher in teaching by perception score variation to style leadership of headmaster, and teacher x'self concept.
According to the result of this research hence can be concluded 1) perception to style leadership of headmaster is including into enough tendency criterion, while acquirement of variable score data conception teacher x'self tend to enoughly, and result of the performance of teacher in teaching of is including enough tendency criterion 2) there are relation of positip meaning between perception to style leadership of headmaster with the performance of teacher in teaching 3) there are positive relation which means x'self concept learn with performance of teacher in teaching 4) there are positive relation which means between perception to style leadership of x'self concept and headmaster learned together with the performance of teacher in teaching result of the performance of teacher in teaching can be improved to through the make-up of perception to style leadership of headmaster, and teacher x'self concept.

ABSTRAK

Eva Betty Simanjuntak. **Pengaruh Persepsi Terhadap Gaya Kepemimpinan Kepala Sekolah dan Konsep Diri Dengan Performansi Mengajar Guru SMK Bisnis dan Manajemen Negeri Medan.***Tesis.* Medan: Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Medan, 2006.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui adanya pengaruh antara: (1) persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah, dengan performansi mengajar guru (2) konsep diri guru dengan performansi mengajar guru, (3) persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah, dan konsep diri guru secara bersama-sama dengan performansi mengajar guru. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMK Bisnis dan Manajemen Negeri Medan tahun 2005/2006. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh guru mata diklat produktif SMK Bisnis dan Manajemen Negeri Medan. Sedangkan jumlah sampel ditentukan dengan menggunakan tabel nomogram Harry King , dan diperoleh 78 orang. Untuk mengambil sampel digunakan teknik proportional random sampling, yaitu masing-masing mewakili sekolah. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah: (1) angket untuk memperoleh skor Persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah dan konsep diri guru, dan(2) lembar observasi untuk memperoleh skor Performansi Mengajar Guru.

Untuk menguji hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini digunakan teknik analisis korelasi sederhana dan analisis korelasi ganda.Berdasarkan pengujian hipotesis, dapat ditarik beberapa kesimpulan sebagai berikut: *Pertama*, terdapat pengaruh positif yang berarti antara persepsi terhadap kepemimpinan kepala sekolah dengan performansi mengajar guru ($r_{y.1}$ = 0,361) dengan persamaan regresi $\hat{Y}$ = 67,3 + 0,158 X_1. Koefisien determinan diperoleh sebesar $r^2_{y.1}$ = 0,130 artinya bahwa 13 % variasi performansi mengajar guru ditentukan oleh variasi skor persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah. *Kedua*, terdapat pengaruh positif yang berarti antara konsep diri guru dengan performansi mengajar guru ($r_{y.2}$ = 0,269) dengan persamaan regresi $\hat{Y}$ = 66,48 + 0,159 X_2. Koefisien determinan diperoleh sebesar $r^2_{y.2}$ = 0,072, artinya bahwa 7,2% variasi performansi mengajar guru ditentukan oleh variasi skor konsep diri guru. *Ketiga*, terdapat pengaruhpositif yang berarti antara persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah, konsep diri secara bersama-sama dengan performansi mengajar guru dengan persamaan regresi $\hat{Y}$ = 52, 735 + 0,146.X_1 + 0,137.X_2. Koefisien determinan diperoleh sebesar $R^2_{y.123}$ = 0,223 artinya bahwa 22,3 % variasi performansi mengajar guru oleh variasi skor persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah, dan konsep diri guru.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, maka dapat disimpulkan 1) persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah termasuk ke dalam kriteria kecenderungan cukup, variabel konsep diri guru berada pada kecenderungan cukup, dan performansi mengajar guru termasuk kriteria kecenderungan cukup 2) terdapat pengaruh positip yang berarti antara persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah dengan performansi mengajar guru, 3) terdapat pengaruh positip yang berarti antara konsep diri guru dengan performansi mengajar guru, 4) terdapat pengaruh positip yang berarti antara persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah dan konsep diri guru secara bersama dengan Performansi Mengajar Guru dengan demikian performansi mengajar guru dapat ditingkatkan melalui peningkatan persepsi terhadap gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah, dan konsep diri guru.