

ABSTRAK

Hoirul Amru Siregar, Kontribusi Pengetahuan Manajemen Peningkatan Mutu Berbasis Madrasah dan Kemampuan Pengambilan Keputusan terhadap Kinerja Kepala Madrasah Aliyah di Kota Medan. **Tesis**. Prodi Administrasi Pendidikan, Program Pascasarjana UNIMED. 2012.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan mengetahui: 1. Kontribusi pengetahuan manajemen peningkatan mutu berbasis madrasah terhadap kinerja Kepala Madrasah Aliyah di Kota Medan; 2. Kontribusi kemampuan pengambilan keputusan terhadap kinerja Kepala Madrasah Aliyah di Kota Medan; 3. Kontribusi pengetahuan manajemen peningkatan mutu berbasis madrasah dan kemampuan pengambilan keputusan bersama-sama terhadap kinerja Kepala Madrasah Aliyah di Kota Medan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif, model yang digunakan adalah korelasi dan teknik analisis data adalah inferensial. Populasi penelitian ini adalah Kepala Madrasah Aliyah Kota Medan yang keseluruhannya berjumlah 29 orang. Sampel berjumlah 29 orang karena jumlah populasi sama dengan jumlah sampel, maka penelitian ini disebut juga penelitian *total sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan angket. Instrumen yang dipakai sebelum digunakan untuk menjangkau data terlebih dahulu di uji validitasnya dengan menggunakan rumus Product Moment dengan tingkat penerimaan 95% atau pada taraf signifikan 0,05, dan diuji Reliabilitasnya dengan menggunakan rumus Cronbach alpha (r_{11}).

Data penelitian ini diuji normalitas distribusi variabelnya dengan rumus Chi Kwadrat, linieritas dan keberartian persamaan regresi diuji dengan Analisis Varians (ANOVA). Homogenitas diuji dengan rumus Bartlett dan uji independensi dilakukan dengan rumus Product Moment. Untuk menguji hipotesis digunakan analisis korelasi parsial jenjang pertama dan keberartiannya diuji dengan uji-t. Korelasi ganda diuji dengan analisis regresi ganda.

Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh (1) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara Pengetahuan Manajemen Peningkatan Mutu Berbasis Madrasah dengan Kinerja Kepala Madrasah dengan korelasi $r_{1y} = 0,54$; (2) terdapat hubungan antara Kemampuan Pengambilan Keputusan dengan Kinerja Kepala Madrasah dengan korelasi $r_{2y} = 0,52$; dan (3) terdapat kontribusi ganda Pengetahuan Manajemen Peningkatan Mutu Berbasis Madrasah dan Kemampuan Pengambilan Keputusan secara bersama-sama dengan Kinerja Kepala Madrasah dengan korelasi $R_y(1,2) = 0,68$. Dalam penelitian ini ditemukan juga besar sumbangan relatif Pengetahuan Manajemen Peningkatan Mutu Berbasis Madrasah terhadap Kinerja Kepala Madrasah sebesar 47,5% dan sumbangan efektif sebesar 14,25%. Sedangkan sumbangan relatif Kemampuan Pengambilan Keputusan terhadap Kinerja Kepala Madrasah sebesar 53,3% dan sumbangan efektif sebesar 15,99%.

Hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa variabel Pengetahuan Manajemen Peningkatan Mutu Berbasis Madrasah dan Kemampuan Pengambilan Keputusan dapat dijadikan sebagai faktor-faktor yang dapat menentukan Kinerja Kepala Madrasah Aliyah di Kota Medan.

Saran kepada Kepala Madrasah dan komponen yang terkait untuk berupaya meningkatkan Pengetahuan Manajemen Peningkatan Mutu Berbasis Madrasah dan Kemampuan Pengambilan Keputusan agar Kinerja Kepala Madrasah semakin meningkat, dengan demikian kualitas pendidikan akan semakin meningkat juga.

ABSTRACT

Hoirul Amru Siregar. The Contributions of Knowledge on Madrasah Based-Improving Quality Management and The Capacity of Decision Making Toward the Performances of the Principle of Madrasah Aliyah in Medan. Thesis. Course of education administration graduate programs. UNIMED 2012.

This study is aimed at knowing and describing of: (1) The contributions of Madrasah based- improving quality management toward the performance of the principles of Madrasah Aliyah in Medan, (2) The contribution of capacity on decision making toward the performances of the principles of Madrasah Aliyah in Medan and (3) The contribution of knowledge on Madrasah-based Improving Quality along with the capacity of decision making toward the performances of the principles of Madrasah Aliyah in Medan.

This study uses quantitative method which applying correlation model and technique of differential data analysis. The population of the study is the principles of Madrasah Aliyah School that consists of 29 persons. Sample of the study is the same number of the population. Since the number of population is the same to the samples, it is then called a total sampling. The technique of data collection is used by distributing questionnaires. Instruments of examining the validity of data that is used before collecting data is the formula of Product Moment with the trust rate of 95% or at significant level of 0.05 and is examined the reliability by using the formula of Cronbach Alpha.

The data of this study is examined the normality and the distribution of variables with the formula of Chi Square while the linearity and the equality of the regression is examined by the formula of Variants Analysis (ANAVA). Homogeneity is examined by the formula of Bartlett and its independency is examined by the formula of Product Moment. To examine the hypothesis of the study is applied through partial correlation analysis at first level and its significance is examined by T-test. Multiple correlations are tested through multiple regression analysis.

The result of study shows that (1) There is a positive and significant correlation between the knowledge on Madrasah Based- Improving Quality Management and The Capacity of Decision Making Toward the Performances of the Principle of Madrasah Aliyah where the correlation of $r_{1y} = 0,54$; (2) There is a correlation between the capacity on decision making and the performances of the principles of Madrasah Aliyah where the correlation of $r_{2y} = 0,52$; and (3) there is a double correlation between the knowledge on Madrasah Based-Improving Quality Management and The Capacity along with the Decision Making Toward the Performances of the Principle of Madrasah Aliyah where the correlation of $R_y(1,2) = 0,68$. This study also finds the rate of the relative contribution of the knowledge on Madrasah Based- Improving Quality Management and The Capacity of Decision Making Toward the Performances of the Principle of Madrasah Aliyah as much as 47,5 % and the effective contribution of 14,25%. Furthermore the relative contribution of the capacity on decision making toward the performance of the principles of Madrasah as much as 53,3% and the effective contribution of 15,99%.

The result of this study can be adjusted that the variable of knowledge on Madrasah Based- Improving Quality Management and The Capacity of Decision Making is regard as one factor in determining the performance of the principles of Madrasah Aliyah in Medan.

The recommendation of this study to those who possess as the Madrasah principles and related stakeholder to increase their knowledge on Madrasah Based- Improving Quality Management and The Capacity of Decision Making in order to achieve the improved performance and furthermore the education quality will be much increasing as well.