

## **ABSTRAK**

Tesis dengan judul “Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan Kepala Madrasah, Supervisi Akademik, dan semangat Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri” ini ditulis oleh Jeklin Amaliatu Zakia dengan dibimbing oleh Prof. Dr. Prim Masrokan Mutohar, M.Pd. dan Prof. Dr. Ahmad Tanzeh, M.Pd.I.

Kata Kunci: Gaya Kepemimpinan, Supervisi Akademik, Semangat Guru, dan Kinerja Guru.

Peneliti ini dilatar belakangi oleh Problematika mendasar yang terjadi sehubungan kinerja guru adalah faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kinerja guru. Terdapat banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi kinerja guru. Supervisi akademik dan gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah merupakan dua faktor yang diasumsikan dapat mempengaruhi kinerja guru. Belum idealnya pelaksanaan supervisi akademik kepala sekolah dan penerapan gaya kepemimpinan kepala sekolah diasumsikan mempengaruhi baik buruknya kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri.

Rumusan masalah dan penulisan tesis ini adalah: (1). Seberapa baik kondisi gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah, supervisi akademik, dan semangat kerja terhadap kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (2). Apakah ada pengaruh gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap supervisi akademik di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (3). Apakah ada pengaruh gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap semangat kerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (4). Apakah ada pengaruh supervisi akademik terhadap semangat kerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (5). Apakah ada pengaruh gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (6). Apakah ada pengaruh supervisi akademik terhadap kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (7). Apakah ada pengaruh semangat kerja terhadap kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (8). Apakah ada pengaruh secara tidak langsung antara gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap semangat kerja melalui supervisi akademik di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (9). Apakah ada pengaruh secara tidak langsung antara gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru melalui supervisi akademik di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (10). Apakah ada pengaruh secara tidak langsung antara gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru melalui semangat kerja di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri? (11). Apakah ada pengaruh secara tidak langsung antara supervisi akademik terhadap kinerja guru melalui semangat kerja di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri?

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1). Untuk menjelaskan seberapa baik kondisi gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah, supervisi akademik, dan semangat kerja terhadap kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (2). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap supervisi akademik di

MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (3). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap semangat kerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (4). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh supervisi akademik terhadap semangat kerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (5). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (6). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh supervisi akademik terhadap kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (7). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh semangat kerja terhadap kinerja guru di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (8). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh secara tidak langsung antara gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap semangat kerja melalui supervisi akademik di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (9). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh secara tidak langsung antara gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru melalui supervisi akademik di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (10). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh secara tidak langsung antara gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru melalui semangat kerja di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri. (11). Untuk menjelaskan pengaruh secara tidak langsung antara supervisi akademik terhadap kinerja guru melalui semangat kerja di MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan populasi MTsN se-Kabupaten Kediri yang berjumlah 648 guru. Dengan teknik sampling diperoleh sampel 87. Variabel bebasnya adalah gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah, supervisi akademik, dan semangat guru. Variabel terikat kinerja guru. Sumber data: responden dan dokumen. Teknik pengumpulan data angket. Teknik analisis data: uji variabel realibilitas, normative, linier, dan analisis jalur dengan bantuan *SPSS for 16.0*.

Hasil penelitian: (1). Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan gaya kepemimpinan kepala  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar  $8,159 > t_{tabel} 1,987$  dan  $Sig 0,000 < 0,05$  sehingga  $H_a$  diterima. (2). Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan supervisi akademik terhadap semangat kerja yang ditunjukkan oleh  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar  $8,282 > t_{tabel} (1,987)$  dan  $Sig 0,000 < 0,05$  sehingga  $H_a$  diterima. (3). Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap semangat kerja yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar  $8,652 > t_{tabel} 1,987$  dan  $Sig 0,000 < 0,05$  sehingga  $H_a$  diterima. (4). Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar  $8,180 > t_{tabel} 1,987$  dan  $Sig 0,000 < 0,05$  sehingga  $H_a$  diterima. (5). Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan supervisi akademik terhadap kinerja guru yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar  $8,157 > t_{tabel} 1,987$  dan  $Sig 0,000 < 0,05$  sehingga  $H_a$  diterima. (6). Terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan semangat kerja terhadap kinerja guru yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai  $t_{hitung}$  sebesar  $10,122 > t_{tabel} 1,987$  dan  $Sig 0,000 < 0,05$  sehingga  $H_a$  diterima. Besar kontribusi pengaruhnya adalah 55%. (7). Terdapat pengaruh secara tidak langsung kompetensi gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap semangat kerja melalui supervisi akademik yang ditunjukkan oleh hasil pengaruh total lebih besar dari pengaruh langsung, yaitu  $\rho x_3 \cdot x_1 - x_2 = 1,127 >$  nilai  $\rho x_3 x_1 0,648$ . (8). Terdapat pengaruh secara tidak langsung gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru

melalui supervisi akademik yang ditunjukkan oleh hasil pengaruh total lebih besar dari pengaruh langsung, yaitu  $\rho_{y,x_1-x_2} = 1,104 >$  nilai  $\rho_{yx_1} 0,664$ . (9). Terdapat pengaruh secara tidak langsung gaya kepemimpinan kepala madrasah terhadap kinerja guru melalui semangat kerja yang ditunjukkan oleh hasil pengaruh total lebih besar dari pengaruh langsung, yaitu  $\rho_{y,x_1-x_3} = 1,169 >$  nilai  $\rho_{yx_1} 0,664$ . (10). Terdapat pengaruh secara tidak langsung supervisi akademik terhadap kinerja guru melalui semangat kerja yang ditunjukkan oleh hasil pengaruh total lebih besar dari pengaruh langsung, yaitu  $\rho_{y,x_2-x_3} = 1,157 >$  nilai  $\rho_{yx_2} 0,664$ .

## **ABSTRACT**

This thesis entitled "The Influence of Madrasah Principal Leadership Style, Academic Supervision, and Work Enthusiasm on Teacher Performance in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency" was written by Jeklin Amaliatu Zakia under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Prim Masrokan Mutohar, M.Pd. and Prof. Dr. Ahmad Tanzeh, M.Pd.I.

**Keywords:** Leadership Style, Academic Supervision, Teacher Enthusiasm, and Teacher Performance.

This researcher is motivated by the fundamental problems that occur in relation to teacher performance, namely the factors that influence teacher performance. There are many factors that affect teacher performance. Academic supervision and the principal's leadership style are two factors that are assumed to affect teacher performance. It is not ideal that the implementation of the principal's academic supervision and the application of the principal's leadership style are assumed to influence the performance of teachers in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency.

The formulation of the problem and the writing of this thesis are: (1). How good are the conditions of the madrasah principal's leadership style, academic supervision, and work enthusiasm on the performance of teachers in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency? (2). Is there any influence of the leadership style of the madrasa head on academic supervision in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency? (3). Is there any influence of the leadership style of the madrasa head on the morale of teachers in MTsN throughout the Kediri Regency? (4). Is there any influence of academic supervision on teacher morale in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency? (5). Is there any influence of the leadership style of the madrasa head on the performance of teachers in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency? (6). Is there any influence of academic supervision on teacher performance in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency? (7). Is there an effect of morale on the performance of teachers in MTsN throughout the Kediri Regency? (8). Is there an indirect influence between the leadership style of the madrasa principal on morale through academic supervision at MTsNs throughout Kediri Regency? (9). Is there an indirect influence between the leadership style of the madrasa principal on teacher performance through academic supervision at MTsN throughout Kediri Regency? (10). Is there an indirect influence between the leadership style of the madrasa principal on teacher performance through work enthusiasm in MTsNs throughout Kediri Regency? (11). Is there an indirect effect between academic supervision on teacher performance through work enthusiasm in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency?

The aims of this research are: (1). To explain how good the condition of the madrasa principal's leadership style, academic supervision, and work enthusiasm on the performance of teachers in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency. (2). To explain the effect of the leadership style of the madrasa head on academic supervision in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency. (3). To explain the influence of the principal's leadership style on teacher morale in MTsN throughout the Kediri Regency. (4). To explain the effect of academic supervision on teacher morale in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency. (5). To explain the influence of the madrasa principal's leadership

style on teacher performance in MTsN throughout the Kediri Regency. (6). To explain the effect of academic supervision on teacher performance in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency. (7). To explain the effect of morale on teacher performance in MTsN throughout the Kediri Regency. (8). To explain the indirect effect of the leadership style of the madrasa head on morale through academic supervision at MTsN throughout Kediri Regency. (9). To explain the indirect effect of the leadership style of the madrasa head on teacher performance through academic supervision at MTsNs throughout Kediri Regency. (10). To explain the indirect effect of the leadership style of the madrasa head on teacher performance through work enthusiasm in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency. (11). To explain the indirect effect of academic supervision on teacher performance through work enthusiasm in MTsN throughout Kediri Regency.

This study used a quantitative approach with a population of 648 teachers in MTsN throughout the Kediri Regency. Using the sampling technique, 87 samples were obtained. The independent variables were the leadership style of the madrasa head, academic supervision, and teacher enthusiasm. The dependent variable is teacher performance. Source of data: respondents and documents. Questionnaire data collection techniques. Data analysis techniques: reliability, normative, linear, and path analysis variable tests with the help of SPSS for 16.0.

Research results: (1). There is a significant influence of the leadership style of the head tcount of  $8,159 > \text{ttable } 1.987$  and  $\text{Sig } 0.000 < 0.05$  so that  $H_a$  is accepted. (2). There is a significant effect of academic supervision on work enthusiasm as indicated by tcount of  $8,282 > \text{ttable } (1.987)$  and  $\text{Sig } 0.000 < 0.05$  so that  $H_a$  is accepted. (3). There is a significant influence of the leadership style of the madrasa principal on morale as indicated by the tcount of  $8,652 > \text{ttable } 1.987$  and  $\text{Sig } 0.000 < 0.05$  so that  $H_a$  is accepted. (4). There is a significant influence of the principal's leadership style on teacher performance as indicated by the tcount of  $8.180 > \text{ttable } 1.987$  and  $\text{Sig } 0.000 < 0.05$  so that  $H_a$  is accepted. (5). There is a significant effect of academic supervision on teacher performance as indicated by the tcount of  $8,157 > \text{ttable } 1.987$  and  $\text{Sig } 0.000 < 0.05$  so that  $H_a$  is accepted. (6). There is a significant effect of morale on teacher performance as indicated by a tcount of  $10.122 > \text{ttable } 1.987$  and  $\text{Sig } 0.000 < 0.05$  so that  $H_a$  is accepted. The amount of influence contribution is 55%. (7). There is an indirect effect of the competence of the principal's leadership style on morale through academic supervision as shown by the results of the total influence being greater than the direct effect, namely  $\text{px3.x1-x2} = 1.127 >$  the value of  $\text{px3x1 } 0.648$ . (8). There is an indirect effect of the principal's leadership style on teacher performance through academic supervision as shown by the results of the total influence being greater than the direct effect, namely  $\text{py.x1-x2} = 1.104 > \text{pyx1 value } 0.664$ . (9). There is an indirect effect of the principal's leadership style on teacher performance through morale as shown by the results of the total effect being greater than the direct effect, namely  $\text{py.x1-x3} = 1.169 > \text{the value of pyx1 } 0.664$ . (10). There is an indirect effect of academic supervision on teacher performance through morale as shown by the results of the total effect being greater than the direct effect, namely  $\text{py.x2-x3} = 1.157 > \text{the value of pyx2 } 0.664$ .