

ABSTRACT

Pengaruh Diklat dan Motivasi Guru Terhadap Peningkatan Kinerja Guru

Di Sekolah Nasional Plus Gandhi Ancol Di Jakarta

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Education sector has became a supported hope for improving the Indonesian human resource's qualities to face the globalization process in almost all of the life's aspects. For that reason, there are some steps that need to be achieved both through management and especially the planning, and one of that is by empowering teachers. Based on the phenomenon obtained from the preliminary survey in teacher's work environment in National School of Gandhi Ancol, Jakarta, there are some problems that are quite conspicuous which have relationship to the improving of human resource's qualities, in this case is teachers, such as lack of skillful, innovation, initiative, methodology and creativity of teachers in doing their duties. From the training and development (T&D) that have been conducted for the teachers of Gandhi's School, their work performance still need to be improved. This proved that the training and development that they attended is still not effective. Therefore, Gandhi's School at Ancol Jakarta is necessary to continuously giving efforts in improving their teachers' human resources by continuously conducting T&D.

The successful of the education is not solely determined by the quality of its human resources and the motivation of the teachers, but there are still a lot of other influenced factors. From the above identification, the problems that are defined linked to the teacher's performances are: (1) T&D which covers its methods, instruction and curricula and (2) motivation. The measurement of the teacher's performance can be seen from their responsibility in completing their work, professionalism and moral responsibility. All of those phenomena can be seen from their obedience and loyalty in doing their teacher's work both in the classroom and their educator's work outside the classroom. The relationship of someone's motivation in doing his work and his achieved performance is when his motivation is low, then, there is no hope to gain good performance. Motivation is affected by several personal consideration such as attractiveness or to obtain hope.

Some conclusions are obtained from fifty questionnaire's survey distributed to the 30 teachers at the National School Gandhi Ancol Jakarta, are:

- a. Instruction of T&D has not contributed significant impact to the performance of the teachers. This is based on the SPSS's output which shows significance probability for instruction of T&D as big as 0.316 which is far above 0.05.
- b. Curricula of T&D has contributed significant and positive impacts to the performance of the teachers. This is based on the SPSS's output which shows significance probability for curricula as low as 0.001 which is far below 0.05.
- c. Methods of T&D has not contributed significant impact to the performance of the teachers. This is based on the SPSS's output which shows significance probability for methods of T&D as big as 0.183 which is far above 0.05.
- d. Motivation has contributed significant and positive impacts to the performance of the teachers. This is based on the SPSS's output which shows significance probability for motivation as low as 0.000 which is far below 0.05.
- e. The Anova table from SPSS's output has concluded that the F value is 30.578 with has degree of freedom of 2 and 27, and the level of significance of 0.000 is much lower than 0.005. On the other word, instruction, curricula and method of T&D as well as motivation have simultaneously contributed significant impact to the performance of the teachers.

Keywords: Teacher, T&D, Motivation, Performance, Instruction, Method, Curricula, Gandhi.

ABSTRAK

Pengaruh Diklat dan Motivasi Guru Terhadap Peningkatan Kinerja Guru Di Sekolah Nasional Plus Gandhi Ancol Di Jakarta Oleh: ESAH SUKAESAH, S.Pd. - NIM: 5510411-044

Bidang pendidikan memang menjadi tumpuan harapan bagi peningkatan kualitas SDM Indonesia, untuk menghadapi proses globalisasi dihampir semua aspek kehidupan. Oleh sebab itu perlu ditempuh berbagai langkah baik dalam manajemen khususnya perencanaan, salah satunya adalah pemberdayaan guru. Berdasarkan fenomena yang diperoleh dari survai pendahuluan di lingkungan kerja guru di sekolah nasional plus Gandhi Ancol Jakarta terdapat berbagai permasalahan yang cukup menonjol yang berhubungan dengan peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia, dalam hal ini yang dimaksud adalah guru, seperti: kurangnya keterampilan, inovasi, daya inisiatif, metodologi dan kreativitas guru dalam melaksanakan tugas. Dari diklat dan penataran yang pernah dilaksanakan bagi guru-guru sekolah Gandhi, kinerja kerja guru masih perlu ditingkatkan lagi. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa pelaksanaan diklat yang pernah diikuti belum efektif. Oleh sebab itu sekolah Gandhi Ancol Jakarta perlu terus menerus berupaya untuk meningkatkan sumber daya manusia guru-gurunya dengan mengadakan Diklat,

Keberhasilan pendidikan tidak hanya ditentukan oleh kualitas sumber daya manusia dan adanya motivasi guru saja, tapi masih banyak faktor lain yang menentukan. Dari permasalahan yang diidentifikasi diatas, permasalahan dibatasi yang berkaitan dengan kinerja guru adalah (1). Diklat yang mencakup metode, instruktur dan kurikulum, dan (2). Motivasi.. Ukuran kinerja guru terlihat dari rasa tanggungjawabnya menjalankan amanah, profesi yang diembannya, rasa tanggungjawab moral dipundaknya. Semua itu akan terlihat kepada kepatuhan dan loyalitasnya di dalam menjalankan tugas kegurunya di dalam kelas dan tugas kependidikannya di luar kelas Hubungan antara motivasi seseorang melakukan suatu kegiatan dengan kinerja yang akan diperolehnya yakni apabila motivasinya rendah jangan berharap hasil kerjanya (kinerjanya) baik. Motivasi dipengaruhi oleh berbagai pertimbangan pribadi seperti rasa tertarik atau memperoleh harapan.

Dari Survey melalui 50 kuesioner yang diedarkan kepada 30 orang Guru di sekolah Nasional Gandhi Ancol, Jakarta didapat suatu kesimpulan sebagai berikut:

- a. **Instruktur Diklat tidak memiliki pengaruh** yang signifikan terhadap Kinerja Guru. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari output SPSS bahwa probabilitas signifikansi untuk Instruktur Diklat sebesar **0,316** jauh di atas 0,05.
- b. **Kurikulum Diklat memiliki pengaruh** yang signifikan dan positif terhadap Kinerja Guru. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari output SPSS bahwa probabilitas signifikansi untuk Kurikulum Diklat sebesar **0,001** di bawah 0,05.
- c. **Metode Diklat tidak memiliki pengaruh** yang signifikan terhadap Kinerja Guru Hal ini dapat dilihat dari output SPSS bahwa probabilitas signifikansi untuk Metode Diklat sebesar **0,183** jauh di atas 0,05.
- d. **Motivasi memiliki pengaruh** yang signifikan dan positif terhadap Kinerja Guru. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari output SPSS bahwa probabilitas signifikansi untuk Motivasi sebesar **0,000** jauh di bawah 0,05.
- e. Dari tabel ANOVA pada output SPSS, dapat disimpulkan bahwa dengan nilai F sebesar **30,578** dengan derajat bebas yang dimiliki adalah 2 dan 27, serta tingkat signifikansi adalah **0,000** jauh lebih kecil dari 0,05. Dengan kata lain **Instruktur Diklat, Kurikulum Diklat, Metode Diklat dan Motivasi secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Guru.**

Kata kunci: Guru, Diklat, Motivasi, Kinerja, Instruktur, Metode, Kurikulum, Gandhi.