

ABSTRACT

PUJI HASTUTI, Relationship Between Supervision Principal Staff Working With Teachers At School Junior High School District Cengkareng, West Jakarta, Thesis. Jakarta, Faculty of Education State University of Jakarta, in December 2009.

This study aims to determine descriptive supervisory principals and teacher performance in the State Junior High School and to determine whether or not the relationship between supervision by the principal achievements of teachers working in State Junior High School District Cengkareng, West Jakarta. Is the principal supervision of all forms of business and provision of facilities for teachers and school personal that teaching and learning process more effective. Meanwhile, teacher performance is the results achieved by teachers based on ability and other supporting factors.

The method used in this research is survey method of research which took samples from one population and uses a questionnaire as a means of collecting basic data. With the population are teachers Secondary School District Cengkareng, West Jakarta, as many as 120 people, teachers, and that the sample was 45 teachers with a sampling technique using proportional random sampling or random sampling proportional. Data collection for the supervision of the principal variables (X) and teacher performance variables (Y) is by using the questionnaire. The trial results with the X variable instrument validity test and reliability calculations show of 40 items found 33 items with a valid value for the calculation of 0.953 while the reliability test results of the instrument variable Y with test validity and reliability calculations show the 40 items 32 items are valid and the value calculation of reliability of 0.993. This indicates that this instrument can be used as a tool for data collection.

Data analysis technique used is the data analysis techniques Product Moment correlation of the Karl Pearson who first performed the prerequisite tests include testing for normality and linearity testing. Tests for normality for the variable X produce Lhitung of 0.074 and yield in αY Lhitung for Ltabel with 0.072 and $n = 45$ and significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ is 0.132. So that it can be concluded that both variables have normal berdistribusi population. While testing linearity of the variables X and Y generate a linear regression equation $Y = 54.79 + 0.476 X$.

Linearity test calculations of the correlation coefficient using t-test result α hitung = 5.36, whereas ttabel with $df = 43$ and significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ is 2.02. So that it can be concluded that H_0 is declared there was no positive relationship between the school principal to supervise work

performance secondary school teachers rejected. From the description, it can be seen that among the principal supervision of the principal achievements of teachers working in secondary schools Cengkareng West Jakarta District has a positive relationship. This opinion may be supported by looking at the contribution given by the principal supervisory work performance of teachers in state secondary schools in the amount of 40.07%.

This the conclusion can be drawn that the higher the principal's supervision and will be the higher the value of teachers' work performance. As a suggestion for school principals and teachers, must always prepare ourselves, both mentally and intellectually in order to improve Indonesian human resources in the future.