

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kepemimpinan instruksional kepala sekolah dan kinerja guru terhadap prestasi siswa SMA di kabupaten Manggarai, NTT. Jenis penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Data primer yaitu kepemimpinan instruksional kepala sekolah dan kinerja guru, dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner dan data sekunder berupa nilai ujian nasional SMA tahun ajaran 2013/2014. Jumlah sampel 30 sekolah, responden terdiri dari 30 kepala sekolah dan 135 wali kelas 3 SMA di Manggarai NTT. Teknik analisis data menggunakan PLS (Partial Least Square) melalui *software* SmartPLS. Nilai signifikansi (*p*) yang digunakan adalah 0,05

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapat pengaruh langsung kepemimpinan instruksional kepala sekolah terhadap prestasi siswa SMA di Manggarai, NTT dengan nilai *P* 0,070 (tidak signifikan). Terdapat pengaruh kepemimpinan instruksional kepala sekolah terhadap kinerja guru dengan nilai *P* 0,000 (signifikan). Terdapat pengaruh kinerja guru terhadap prestasi siswa secara signifikan dengan nilai *p* 0,029 dan terdapat pengaruh secara tidak langsung kepemimpinan instruksional kepala sekolah terhadap prestasi siswa SMA di Manggarai melalui variabel intervening kinerja guru dengan nilai *p* 0,027.

Disimpulkan bahwa prestasi siswa SMA di tiga kabupaten di Manggarai dipengaruhi secara tidak langsung oleh kepemimpinan instruksional kepala sekolah melalui kinerja guru sebagai variabel intervening.

Kata kunci: Kepemimpinan Instruksional Kepala Sekolah, Kinerja Guru, Prestasi Siswa.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to know the influence of instructional leadership principals and teachers' performance to the achievements of high school students in the Manggarai Regency, NTT. This type of research used quantitative and qualitative approaches, while the sampling used a purposive sampling method. Primary data i.e. instructional principal leadership and performance teacher, was collected with a questionnaire and a secondary data in the form of a national high school examinations year 2013/2014. The samples number is 30 high school and the respondents that consisted of 30 principals and 135 class guardians. The data was analysed using Partial Least Squar(PLS) technique via software SmartPLS. The value of significant (p) used was 0.05.

Results of the study showed there was no direct influence of the instructional leadership to the achievements of high school students in Manggarai ($p=0.070$). It was proved that the principal instructional leadership could influence the performance of the teacher significantly ($p=0.000$). While the student achievement was influenced by the performance of the teacher significantly ($p=0.029$). It was also shown that the instructional leadership could influence the achievements of high school students in Manggarai through intervening variable performance of the teacher ($p=0.027$).

It is concluded that the achievements of high school students in the three districts of Manggarai is influenced indirectly by the principal instructional leadership through the performance of teachers as the intervening variable.

Keywords: Instructional leadership of the principal, Teacher Performance, student achievement.