



Volume 1, Issue1, September 2019

E-ISSN: 2686-522X P-ISSN: 2686-5211

THE LEADERSHIP STYLE TOWARD STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE AS EVENT ORGANIZER OF ECONOMIC CARE DAY

Sarinah

Lecture of Economic Study Program of STKIP Yayasan Pendidikan Merangin, Jambi, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFORMATION

Received: 01/09/2019 Revised: 11/09/2019 Issued: 21/09/2019

E-mail: sarinahrina584@gmail.com



DOI:10.31933/DIJMS

Abstract: The aims of the study was to see the leadership style toward students' performance as event organizer of 'Economic Care Day' held by students. Quantitative becomes a method in this study. Meanwhile, data was analyzed with SPSS 19 tools using a simple linear regression test. Research Data was collected through observations, questionnaires and documentation. The research sample was students of Semester IV (four) class B in the economic education study program of STKIP YPM that contracted leadership courses. Based on data, it was known that the research results show that: there was a significant influence between the leadership style toward the student's performance in the events in the Economic's Care Day. It can be seen from the ability of team leaders in establishing cooperation and coordination relationship with various parties, especially among the organizer team, in this matter was based on the ability of effective communication and team leader behavior. regression coefficient was obtained at 0.77, meaning that any change in team leadership appears to clearly affect student performance as the event organizer by 77.0%.

Keywords: Leadership Style, Students' Performance, Economic Care Day

INTRODUCTION

The realization of the theory in a field project done in the fourth semester of Class B, will make them understand directly the theory they have had. The combination of theoretical and practical learning models was applied for better mastery of student skills. In mastery of such skills not only on the theoretical level but get the direct experience of the field will enrich the knowledge and experience with their teamwork to be trained in finding solutions to the problem they encounter in the real world. So in the working world they are not awkward dealing with the community. This concept of learning, then known as active learning, which is currently directed by the Ministry of Technology Research and Higher Education to face the

Available Online: https://dinastirpub.org/DIJMS

Page 70

era of Industrial Revolution 4.0. The Era of Industrial Revolution is characterized by using high technology in almost all aspects of life. Nowadays, various fields of work have successfully replaced by high-tech systems, such as; ticket sales, online shopping and other daily necessities.

Leadership that has emerged from a variety of literature shows an almost uniform definition, which is the ability to influence other people or groups that aim to do something in achieving a particular goal. In this case, often the leadership is linked to the manager, but there are many fundamental differences in the concept of leadership with the manager, as expressed Luthan in the Organizational Behavior that was hired from Managing the dream: Leadership in the 21st Century (Warren G Bennis, in Journal of OCD).

Students' activities in human beings who have the ability to communicate are the responsibility of education, especially in preparing the maintenance of the event's care day students into subjects that have communication, both inter-team have a strong, creative, independent, professional in their respective fields.

In the success of an organization strongly influenced by the performance of the team, performance is a working achievement, which is a comparison of the work that is real with the standards of the work set. Each organization will strive to always improve student communication in order to achieve a defined goal. Various ways can be taken by organizations to improve student LEADERSIP skills.

Then according to Blancard and Hersey (in Reni Yesi, S 2017:29) expressed leadership is the process of influencing the activities of individuals and groups in order to achieve the objectives in certain situations.

According to Fiedler (in Reni Yesi S, 29), no one can be a successful leader by simply applying a variety of leadership styles to all situations. Therefore, successful leaders must be able to apply different leadership styles according to different situations.

According to Lord & Maher (in Susilo Toto Raharjo, 2007:72), a person is a leader because of the perceived other party as a leader. The leader is an object of perception, whether to be a credible person, it also depends on the perpetrator (perceiver) in selecting, organizing, and interpreting the information it receives.

According to Wukir (2013:29) leadership may be defined as individuals who work to influence changes in the actions or behaviors of follower followers. The approach to leadership that comes from before that focuses only on the individual as a leader is a concept that includes leadership and follower relationships as separate units.

According to Suwanto (2013:140) leadership is the ability to influence the group towards goal-reaching. Kouzes and Posner (2004:3) say leadership is the creation of a way for people to contribute to the realization of something extraordinary.

Early observations were done by researchers related to the performance of students in the find some fact that in the implementation of the students' duties have different traits and behaviors. Some of them were passionate and full of responsibilities, there is also a laboratories that in doing the job party a sense of responsibility, but also there are students who are often irresponsible for the courses that are in.

According to Susilo Toto Raharjo (2006:70) leadership is one of the issues in management that is still interesting enough to be talked about until today. Mass Media, both electronic and print, often display opinions and talks discussing leadership. A very strategic and important leadership role for the achievement of the Mission, vision and purpose of an

organization, is one of the motives that encourages people to always investigate the subtleties associated with leadership.

Then according to Muhaimin (2009:29) The leadership is the existence of a process in the leadership to give the social influence of other people, so that the other person runs a process as the leader was exiled.

Power, time the team's performance is necessary. The team leader is still in the game with students. With the performance of the team, this activity can run well with the presence of students who have low team performance, students' ability is very difficult to achieve if the lecturer does not know the development of the era. Thus the ability is not as expected.

The problem in this research is to contribute to the influence of the leadership of the team leader in the performance of students in event's Economic Care Day activities at SDN 114 Merangin? ". In this research aims to know how the team's leadership influence on student performance.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research uses quantitative approach with a descriptive method, with the intent to look for influences between the variable independent (X) with the dependent variable (Y) using the statistical formula. In this study, the respondent was a semester IV student who took 28-person leadership courses. The data collection techniques were done through observations, questionnaires, documentation and interviews.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

From the results the authors want to discuss the influence of leadership styles led to student performance in the event of the activity economic activities of Ecomonic's Care Day, can be explained in table 1. Following:

Tabel 1. Influence of team leader leadership [for student performance

	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1 (Constant)	41.156	5.885		6.993	.000
GK	.343	.155	.278	2.207	.031

Dependent Variable: KT

From the results of the research can be seen aspects of leadership team leader in the Event of Economic's Care Day in SN 114 Merangin. From the results of statistical calculations using SPSS help as shown in the table above, then obtained regression equation as follows:

$$\hat{Y} = 8.468 + 0.77 \text{ X}_2$$

A constant of 8,468 means if Team Leadership (X2) is considered constant, so the performance of students in the Event Economic's Care Day in SDN 114 Merangin was at 8,468 in units of Likert scale, stating if there is no team leader leadership, then the performance of the students in the Event Economic's Care Day in SDN 114 Merangin existed at 8,468 in the unit of Likert scale.

School principal regression coefficient of 0.77. It means that each one of the values of a team leadership style will gradually increase the student's performance by 77.0%, thus the higher the leadership of the team will be relatively Improve student performance.

The ability to be held by lecturers in managing human resources based on competencies defined in order to achieve the objectives that have been determined. The future of students is very important for students in to bring about a good future.

Based on the results of a hypothesis test it appears that Ho was rejected, meaning a simple regression coefficient is a positive and significant influence over the team leadership style towards student performance.

In this study it was revealed that leadership leaders demonstrate a significant influence on student performance with a correlation coefficient of 0620 and a t_{count} value of 6,993 at a significant level of $\alpha = 5\%$ then obtained a value of 1,701.

So that the influence of both variables is expressed significantly. These coefficients include very strong. In other word, the team leadership style demonstrates a strong influence on student performance. This can be seen from the contribution given by the team leadership style to the student performance of 34.3% while the remaining 15.5% is determined by another variable.

Simanjuntak (2005) performance is the level of achievement of employees working. Personally, employees know their strengths and weaknesses so that they can spur their progress in careers.

Performance characteristics students characteristics of people who have high performance are the following (Mangkunegara, 2002:68): Have a high personal responsibility. Dare to take and bear the risks faced. Have a realistic goal. It has a thorough work plan and struggles to realizes its objectives. Feedback that is concrete in all work activities it does. Looking for opportunities to realize a plan that has been programmed by lecturers and students.

In an effort to meet expectations, leaders use the ability to and intelligence by having the environment and potential in the organization. In other words, leaders strive to involve members of their organization to achieve their goals. The ability to move, direct and influence organizational members in an effort to achieve organizational objectives as a form of leadership.

Leaders can determine the attitude to social relationships where leaders are sometimes superiors, companions, coaches and advices. This can be done by the leadership face-to-face, through work procedures and other conditions. If this social connection can run well will cause a working spirit that can ultimately increase the productivity of the work.

Then to strengthen this study according to Fiedler (in Reni Yesi S, 29), no one can be a successful leader by simply applying a variety of leadership styles to all situations. Therefore, successful leaders must be able to apply different leadership styles according to different situations.

Based on findings in this research it is clear that the team leadership style is very influential on student performance. It is secause the ability of students to improve their performance due to the ability of team leadership in establishing cooperation relationship between teams is indispensable to the existence of the ability of the efficacy, the negation will run well What to expect.

CONCLUSION

From the research results To inform that the student leadership style has a positive connection to the student's performance. Thus the ability of students in teamwork will run

according to what is expected especially the team leadership is very influential in student performance. Students 'ability to improve teamwork in establishing cooperation and coordination relationship with various parties based on conducive team leadership skills and behaviour.

The magnitude coefficient of the school principal's leadership variable is 0620, the contribution given by the team leadership style variables to the student performance of 34.3%, While the remaining 15.5% is determined by other variables not used in this study. This information gives a description that the team leadership style variables have a strong influence on student performance in the event of the activities of the event's care day.

The head of the school's leadership regression coefficient (X2) amounted to 0.77. means that each addition of one score or value is leadership will provide a score increase of 0.77 or 77.0% of the team's leadership style values, thus the higher the value of team leadership forces will be more likely to improve student performance.

REFERENCE

Harijanto, Chris. (2007). Pemimpin yang Andal. PT Macanan Jaya Cemerlang. Klaten.

Komariah dan Triatna. (2008). Visionary Kreitner, Robert & Kinicki, Angelo. Leadership. PT Bumi Aksara. Jakarta.

Luthan, Fred. (2006). Perilaku Organisasi. (edisi ke-10). Bahasa Indonesia. Andi Offset Yogyakarta.

Mangkunegara. Anwar Prabu.2007. "Evaluasi Kinerja Sumber Daya Manusia." Bandung Refika Aditama.

Moleong, Lexy J. (2010). Metodelogi Penelitian Kualitatif. PT Remaja Rosdakarya. Bandung.

Muhaimi, dkk. 2006. Manajemen Pendidikan Aplikasi dalam penyusunan Rencana Pengembangan Sekolah dan Madrasah. Kencana Prenada Media Group. Jakarta.

Mujiono Imam. 2002. Kepemimpinan dan Keorganisasian Yogyakarta: UII Pres

Murniati dan Usman. (2009). Implemetasi Manajemen Stratejik dalam Pemberdayaan Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan. Cita Pustaka Media Perintis. Bandung.

Ndraha, Taliziduhu. (2005). Teori Budaya organisasi. Rineka Cipta. Jakarta.

Rahmah, Tuti. (2011). Pengaruh Motivasi Kerja dan Budaya Organisasi Sekolah terhadap Kinerja Guru di SMA Negeri keumala Kabupaten Pidie. Tesis: PPs Unsyiah.

Reni Yesi S, Kepemimpinan, Disiplin Kerja, Kinerja Pegawai. Jurnal, Juli 2017

Robins, Stephen P & Coulter, Mary. (2012). 11th Ed. Management. Pearson. England

Robins, Stephen P & Coulter, Mary. (2016). 13rd Ed. Management. Pearson. England.

Susilo Toto Raharjo, dkk JURNAL STUDI MANAJEMEN & ORGANISASI Volume 3, Nomor 2, Juli, Tahun 2006.

Suwatno, 2013. Manajemen SDM dalam Organisasi public dan Bisnis. ALFABETA. Bandung.

Wikir, 2013. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia dalam Organisasi Sekolah. Multi Presindo. Yogyakarta.