

**KONTRIBUSI GAYA KEPEMIMPINAN SITUASIONAL KEPALA  
SEKOLAH DAN RESILIENSI DIRI GURU TERHADAP KINERJA GURU  
SD GUGUS I KECAMATAN BLAHBATUH  
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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui besarnya kontribusi gaya kepemimpinan situasional kepala sekolah terhadap kinerja guru SD Gugus I Kecamatan Blahbatuh, besarnya kontribusi resiliensi diri guru terhadap kinerja guru SD Gugus I Kecamatan Blahbatuh, dan besarnya kontribusi gaya kepemimpinan situasional kepala sekolah dan resiliensi diri guru terhadap kinerja guru SD Gugus I Kecamatan Blahbatuh. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *ex post facto* dengan jenis studi korelasi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 35 dan dibatasi untuk guru yang PNS di SD di Gugus I Blahbatuh. Sampel ditetapkan dari populasi menggunakan teknik *sampling total*. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode non tes. Pengumpulan data diperoleh melalui penyebaran kuesioner dan pencatatan dokumen. Uji hipotesis dilakukan dengan teknik analisis regresi linier sederhana dan teknik analisis regresi linier ganda setelah semua uji prasyarat terpenuhi. Berdasarkan hasil analisis yang telah dilakukan, maka dapat dirangkum bahwa, terdapat kontribusi yang signifikan gaya kepemimpinan situasional kepala sekolah terhadap kinerja guru sebesar 11,24%, selanjutnya terdapat kontribusi yang signifikan resiliensi diri guru terhadap kinerja guru sebesar 51,04 %, dan terdapat kontribusi yang signifikan gaya kepemimpinan situasional kepala sekolah dan resiliensi diri guru terhadap kinerja guru SD Gugus I Kecamatan Blahbatuh sebesar 62.28%. Dapat disimpulkan gaya kepemimpinan situasional dan resiliensi diri guru memiliki kontribusi terhadap kinerja guru SD Gugus I Kecamatan Blahbatuh.

**Kata-kata kunci:** gaya kepemimpinan situasional kepala sekolah, resiliensi diri guru, kinerja guru

## ABSTRACT

*This study aims to determine the magnitude of the contribution of the principal's situational leadership style to the teacher's performance at SD Gugus I, Blahbatuh District, the amount of the contribution of teachers' self-resilience to the teacher's performance at SD Gugus I, Blahbatuh District, and the contribution of the principal's situational leadership style and teachers' self-resilience to performance. teacher of SD Gugus I, Blahbatuh District. This research is an ex post facto study with a correlation study type. The population in this study was 35 and limited to teachers who were civil servants in SD in Gugus I Blahbatuh. The sample was determined from the population using a total sampling technique. The data collection method in this study used the non-test method. Data collection was obtained through distributing questionnaires and recording documents. Hypothesis testing is performed using simple linear regression analysis techniques and multiple linear regression analysis techniques after all the prerequisite tests are met. Based on the results of the analysis that has been carried out, it can be summarized that, there is a significant contribution of the principal's situational leadership style to teacher performance by 11.24%, then there is a significant contribution of teacher self-resilience to teacher performance by 51.04%, and there is a contribution which is significant, the principal's situational leadership style and teacher self-resilience on the teacher's performance at SD Gugus I Blahbatuh District is 62.28%. It can be concluded that the situational leadership style and self-resilience of teachers have contributed to the performance of teachers at SD Gugus I, Blahbatuh District.*

**Key words:** *Principal's situational leadership style, teacher self-resilience, teacher performance*

