

ABSTRAK

I Wayan Cenik Ariyawan (2022), Studi Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program Supervisi Kepala Sekolah di SMP Negeri 3 Kuta. Tesis. Singaraja: Program Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja, 2021

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Kata Kunci : Evaluasi, supervisi akademik, dan kepala sekolah

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi dan mendeskripsikan pelaksanaan program supervisi kepala sekolah di SMP Negeri 3 Kuta, pada komponen : (1) konteks, meliputi : landasan hukum, visi - misi - tujuan pengawas sekolah dan komitmen pengawas sekolah, (2) input, meliputi : kompetensi supervisi akademik, program supervisi akademik dan sarana penunjang, (3) proses, meliputi : pelaksanaan program supervisi akademik, (4) hasil, meliputi : kinerja guru.

Penelitian ini dirancang dengan pendekatan *Ex Post Facto* menggunakan model CIPP dari Stufflebeam. Alat pengumpul data dengan instrumen berupa kuesioner. Lokasi penelitian ini adalah di SMP Negeri 3 Kuta kabupaten Badung pada tahun ajaran 2021/2022, melibatkan sampel sebesar 32 responden yang terdiri dari kepala sekolah dan guru. Penentuan ukuran sampel menggunakan teknik *cluster proporsional random sampling* berdasarkan tabel Robert V. Krejcie dan Daryle W. Morgan. Pengolahan data menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan rumus univariat dengan *criterium ideal teoretik*, serta dianalisis memakai Kuadran Glickman berbasis dengan arah T – Skor.

Hasil analisis univariat untuk variabel konteks berkatagori efektif, variabel masukan berkatagori efektif, variabel proses berkatagori efektif, dan variabel hasil berkatagori efektif. Dari analisis T – Skor didapatkan arah $T > 50$ adalah positif (efektif) untuk variabel konteks, $T > 50$ adalah positif (efektif) untuk variabel masukan, $T > 50$ adalah positif (efektif) untuk variabel proses, dan arah $T \leq 50$ adalah negatif (kurang efektif) untuk variabel hasil. Perbedaan katagori untuk variabel hasil disebabkan adanya perbedaan oleh kriteria, analisis univariat memakai kriteria teoretik didasarkan pada mean ideal dan standar deviasi ideal, sedangkan T – Skor merupakan angka yang menunjukkan perbandingan perbedaan skor responden dari mean dan standar deviasinya.

Dari arah T – Skor dapat disimpulkan bahwa pelaksanaan program supervisi akademik kepala sekolah di SMP Negeri 3 Kuta adalah efektif.

ABSTRACT

I Wayan Cenik Ariyawan, An Evaluation Study of Academic Supervision Program of Implemented by the Headmaster of SMP Negeri 3 Kuta. Thesis. Singaraja: Postgraduate Program, Ganesha University of Education Singaraja, 2011.

This thesis had been corrected and verified by:

the first supervisor: Prof. Dr. I Made Yudana, M.Pd.

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Key-words: evaluation, academic supervision, and headmaster

The study was conducted in order to evaluate and describe the supervision implemented by the headmaster of SMP Negeri 3 Kuta, on the following components: (1) *context* including the underlying regulations, vision-mission, the goals and commitment of school supervisors, (2) *input*, including academic supervising competencies, academic supervising program, and supporting facilities, (3) *process* including the implementation of academic supervision, (4) *product*, including the teachers' performances.

The study was conducted at the total number of 32 teachers of SMP Negeri 3 Kuta in academic years 2021-2022 and designed in terms of ex-post facto *using CIPP* model from Stufflebeam. There were about 32 respondents involved as the samples, consisting of schools supervisors and science teachers. They were determined based on *cluster proportional random sampling* technique using Robert V.Krejcie and Daryle W.Morgan table. The data required were collected by using questionnaires, and analyzed based on descriptive quantitative approach with the formula of univariat with ideal theoretic criterion and Glickman quadrant converted into T-score.

The results of univariat analysis indicated that in terms variable *context* the result was *effective*, and in terms variable *input* the result was *effective*, in terms variable *process* the result was also *effective*, and the variable *product*, it was also *effective*. From the T-score analysis, the results indicated that in terms of *context variable*, $T > 50$, meaning that it was positive (*effective*), in terms of input variable, $T > 50$, meaning that it was positive (*effective*), in terms of process variable, $T > 50$, meaning it was also positive (*effective*), while in terms of product variable, $T \geq 50$, meaning that it was negative (*ineffective*). The categories were found different because they were occurred as the results of different use of technique of analysis (criteria), univariat analysis used theoretic criterion based on mean ideal and standard deviation ideal, while T-score was the figures indicating the comparison of different respondent scores from mean and standard deviation. From the T-score analysis it could be concluded that the implementation of supervision program

of headmaster at SMP Negeri 3 Kuta was found effective