

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan persepsi gaya kepemimpinan demokratis kepala sekolah dengan kompetensi profesional dan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kompetensi profesional ditinjau dari kualifikasi akademik guru PAUD non formal di wilayah sektor barat kabupaten Sleman. Hipotesis penelitian ini adalah: 1) Ada hubungan positif antara persepsi gaya kepemimpinan demokratis kepala sekolah dengan kompetensi profesional guru PAUD. 2) Ada perbedaan kompetensi profesional antara guru PAUD yang berkualifikasi akademik S1 PAUD / Psikologi / PLS, baru menempuh S1 PAUD/ Psikologi / PLS, S1 non PAUD/Psikologi/PLS dan SMA/SMK. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan tes pada pengukuran kompetensi profesional dan skala *likert* untuk persepsi gaya kepemimpinan demokratis kepala sekolah. Subjek penelitian yang memenuhi kriteria ada 85 orang, dengan kualifikasi akademik S1 PAUD/S1 Psikologi/PLS, baru menempuh S1 PAUD/Psikologi/ PLS, S1 non PAUD/Psikologi/PSL, SMA/SMK. Teknik analisis menggunakan *product moment*, indeks kesukaran aitem, indeks daya beda, dan *one way anova*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan positif antara persepsi gaya kepemimpinan demokratis dengan kompetensi profesional besarnya koefisien korelasi adalah 0,425 dan p sebesar 0,000. Persepsi gaya kepemimpinan demokratis kepala sekolah memberikan sumbangan 18,1% terhadap kompetensi profesional. Ada perbedaan yang signifikan kompetensi profesional antara guru yang berkualifikasi akademik S1 PAUD/Psikologi/PLS, baru menempuh S1 PAUD/Psikologi/PLS, S1 non PAUD dengan yang berkualifikasi SMA/SMK, dengan $F = 7.469$, $P = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$). Kompetensi profesional yang tertinggi adalah kompetensi profesional guru PAUD berkualifikasi akademik S1 PAUD/Psikologi/PLS, sedangkan yang paling rendah adalah kompetensi profesional guru PAUD berkualifikasi akademik SMA/SMK.

Kata kunci : Kompetensi profesional, Gaya kepemimpinan demokratis, Kualifikasi akademik

ABSTRACT

The research was purposed to determine the relationship between perceptions of democratic leadership style of principals with professional competence and to know the difference of professional competence in terms of academic qualifications of non-formal PAUD teachers in the western sector of Sleman. The hypotheses of this research are: 1) There was a positive relationship between perceptions of democratic leadership style and the professional competence of PAUD teachers. 2) There was a difference of professional competence between PAUD teachers who qualify for academic S1 PAUD / Psychology / PLS, just take S1 PAUD / Psychology / PLS, S1 non PAUD / Psychology / PLS and SMA / SMK. The method of this data collection was using test on the measurement of professional competence and likert scale for the perception of this principal's democratic leadership style. The research subject that meet the criteria, there were 85 people, with qualify academic S1 PAUD / S1 Psychology / PLS, S1 non PAUD / Psychology / PLS, SMA / SMK. The analysis technique using product moment using product moment, index of difficulty power, and one way anova. The results showed that there was a positive correlation between the perception of democratic leadership style and professional competence. The correlation coefficient was 0.425 and p of 0.00. The perception of democratic leadership style giving a contribution of 18,1% to professional competence. There was a significant difference between professional competences between teachers who qualified S1 of PAUD/ Psychology / PLS, just take S1 PAUD / Psychology / PLS, S1 non PAUD with a qualified SMA / SMK, with $F = 7.469$, $p = 0.00$ ($p < 0.05$). The highest of academic professional competence was professional competence of qualified academic S1 PAUD / Psychology / PLS and the lowest was the professional competence of PAUD teachers qualified academic SMA /SMK.

Keywords: professional competence, democratic leadership style, academic qualification