

Analisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja dosen dalam melaksanakan kegiatan pendidikan dan pengajaran pada program studi Keperawatan Bogor Politeknik Kesehatan Bandung tahun 2014 = Analysis of the factors related to the performance of lecturers in conducting education and teaching in Bogor nursing programe study of Bandung Polytechnic of health in 2014

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Kinerja seseorang dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor antar lain ; karakteristik pribadi (umur, sex, pengalaman, dll), motivasi, pendapatan dan gaji, keluarga, organisasi, supervisi dan pengembangan karier termasuk pelatihan. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah Menganalisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kinerja dosen keperawatan dalam melaksanakan kegiatan pendidikan dan pengajaran pada Program Studi Keperawatan Bogor Politeknik Kesehatan Bandung tahun 2014. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain cross-sectional. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 43 orang. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan analitik. Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara variabel individu, variabel psikologis dan variabel organisasi dengan program SPSS for Windows versi 15.0 dengan menggunakan uji Chi Square. Hasil analisis deskriptif menunjukkan bahwa kinerja dosen dalam melaksanakan kegiatan pendidikan dan pengajaran rata-rata 95,48% dengan kinerja terendah 88,75%. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa variabel umur (p value 0,857), masa kerja (p value 0,425), beban kerja (p value 1,000), motivasi kerja (p value 0,444), kompensasi (p value 0,366), gaya kepemimpinan (p value 0,718) dan supervisi (p value 0,812) secara signifikan tidak bermakna (p value > 0,05) terhadap kinerja dosen. Sedangkan berdasarkan hasil uji statistik bahwa variabel pelatihan (p value 0,042) secara signifikan bermakna terhadap kinerja dosen dalam melaksanakan kegiatan pendidikan dan pengajaran pada Program Studi Keperawatan Bogor Poltekkes Bandung tahun 2014.

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ABSTRACT

Individual's performance can be affected by several factors, among others; personal characteristics (age, sex, experience, etc.), motivation, and salary income, family, organization, supervision and career development, including training. The purpose of this study is analyzing the factors associated with the performance of nursing faculty in conducting education and teaching in Bogor Nursing Programe Study of Bandung Polytechnic of Health in 2014. This study used a cross-sectional design. Have 43 peoplesofthe total sample. Data were analyzed descriptively and analytically. To determine the relationship between the individual variables, psychological variables and organizational variables with SPSS for Windows version 15.0 using Chi Square test. Descriptive analysis showed that the performance of lecturers in education and teaching conducting an

average of 95.48% with the lowest performance of 88.75%. Statistical test results showed that the variables of age (p value = 0.857), years (p value 0.425), workload (p value = 1.000), work motivation (p value 0.444), compensation (p value = 0.366), leadership style (p value 0.718) and supervision (p value 0.812) significantly nonsignificant (p value > 0.05) on the performance of the lecturer. While based on the statistical test that the training variables (p value = 0.042) were significantly on the performance of lecturers in conducting education and teaching in Bogor Nursing Program Study of Bandung Health Polytechnic year 2014, Individual's performance can be affected by several factors, among others; personal characteristics (age, sex, experience, etc.), motivation, and salary income, family, organization, supervision and career development, including training. The purpose of this study is analyzing the factors associated with the performance of nursing faculty in conducting education and teaching in Bogor Nursing Programme Study of Bandung Polytechnic of Health in 2014. This study used a cross-sectional design. Have 43 people of the total sample. Data were analyzed descriptively and analytically. To determine the relationship between the individual variables, psychological variables and organizational variables with SPSS for Windows version 15.0 using Chi Square test. Descriptive analysis showed that the performance of lecturers in education and teaching conducting an average of 95.48% with the lowest performance of 88.75%. Statistical test results showed that the variables of age (p value = 0.857), years (p value 0.425), workload (p value = 1.000), work motivation (p value 0.444), compensation (p value = 0.366), leadership style (p value 0.718) and supervision (p value 0.812) significantly nonsignificant (p value > 0.05) on the performance of the lecturer. While based on the statistical test that the training variables (p value = 0.042) were significantly on the performance of lecturers in conducting education and teaching in Bogor Nursing Program Study of Bandung Health Polytechnic year 2014, Individual's performance can be affected by several factors, among others; personal characteristics (age, sex, experience, etc.), motivation, and salary income, family, organization, supervision and career development, including training. The purpose of this study is analyzing the factors associated with the performance of nursing faculty in conducting education and teaching in Bogor Nursing Programme Study of Bandung Polytechnic of Health in 2014. This study used a cross-sectional design. Have 43 people of the total sample. Data were analyzed descriptively and analytically. To determine the relationship between the individual variables, psychological variables and organizational variables with SPSS for Windows version 15.0 using Chi Square test. Descriptive analysis showed that the performance of lecturers in education and teaching conducting an average of 95.48% with the lowest performance of 88.75%. Statistical test results showed that the variables of age (p value = 0.857), years (p value 0.425), workload (p value = 1.000), work motivation (p value 0.444), compensation (p value = 0.366), leadership style (p value 0.718) and supervision (p value 0.812) significantly nonsignificant (p value > 0.05) on the performance of the lecturer. While based on the statistical test that the training variables (p value = 0.042) were significantly on the performance of lecturers in conducting education and teaching in Bogor Nursing Program Study of Bandung Health Polytechnic year 2014]