

ABSTRACT

PRINCIPALS E-LEADERSHIP IN PRIVATE MADRASAH ALIYAH THAT DIGITALLY DIVIDE (CASE STUDY IN PRIVATE MADRASAH ALIYAH TEACHERS IN BANDAR LAMPUNG)

By:

Muhammad Hafiz Wiratama

Since 1994 ICT becomes a compulsory subject in the school curriculum from Elementary School through High School or Private Madrasah Aliyah. The facts is in its implementation from 1994 till present there's a divide between each school, it constraints that the school do not have a computer laboratory, internet and lack of technology leadership (e-Leadership). Tan (2010) specifically examined there's 12 empirical evidence to find the role of Principal's in technology leadership and concluded that e-leadership was a strong predictor in determining the rate of technology used in school. The formulation of this problem are: 1) Is there a difference in technology leadership (e-Leadereship) at PMA Al-Hikmah, Al-Muhammadiyah and Al-Asy'ariah Panjang in Bandar Lampung, 2) Are digital divide influenced technology leadership in Private Madrasah Aliyah Al-Hikmah, Al-Muhammadiyah and Al-Asy'ariah Panjang in Bandar Lampung.

The purpose of this study is: 1) Knowing the difference of e-Leadership in Private Madrasah Aliyah that digitally divide in Bandar Lampung, 2) Knowing the influence of e-Leadership on the digital divide in Private Madrasah Aliyah. This study used Chin & Chang's Theory (2008). Population of this study is 8 Private Madrasah Aliyah in Bandar Lampung and 3 of digitally divide Private Madrasah Aliyah selected as sample, Al-Hikmah as Category No. 1, (has a computer lab and internet), Al-Muhammadiyah as Category No. 2 (has a computer lab and do not have internet) and Al-Asy'ariyah as Category No. 3 (do not have computer lab and internet), the unit of analysis is teacher in 3 Private Madrasah Aliyah. The number of teachers that selected as a sample is 68 teachers.

Oneway Anova test results showed a difference of principal e-Leadership in Private Madrasah Aliyah that digitally divide in Bandarlampung where $F_{hitung} (23.873) > F_{tabel} (2,35)$, therefore H_1 is accepted. The result of One Sample Test showed that there is an influence of the technological leadership with digital divide in Private Madrasah Aliyah Al-Hikmah in Bandar where $T_{hitung} (47.887) > T_{tabel} (2.074)$, Al-Muhammadiyah where $T_{hitung} (31.697) > T_{tabel} (2.093)$ and Al-Asy'ariyah Panjang where $T_{hitung} (45.449) > T_{Tabel} (2.064)$, therefore H_1 is accepted.

Key words: e-Leadership, digital divide, ICT