

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH IKLIM ORGANISASI, SARANA PRASARANA, DAN KOMPETENSI PROFESIONAL GURU TERHADAP MUTU LAYANAN ANAK USIA DINI

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji pengaruh iklim organisasi, sarana prasarana, dan kompetensi profesional guru secara parsial terhadap mutu layanan anak usia dini, selain itu untuk menguji pengaruh iklim organisasi, sarana prasarana, dan kompetensi profesional guru secara simultan terhadap mutu layanan anak usia dini. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis *ex post facto*. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu 2179 guru PAUD se-Kota Bandar Lampung, dengan menggunakan teknik *multistage random sampling* sehingga terpilih 120 guru sebagai sampel. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi sederhana dan regresi berganda, yang sebelumnya telah dilakukan uji prasyarat regresi yaitu uji outlier, normalitas, heteroskedastisitas, multikolinieritas, dan linieritas. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan iklim organisasi terhadap mutu layanan anak usia dini (2) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan sarana prasarana terhadap mutu layanan anak usia dini (3) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan kompetensi profesional guru terhadap mutu layanan anak usia dini (4) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan iklim organisasi, sarana prasarana, dan kompetensi profesional guru terhadap mutu layanan anak usia dini

Kata Kunci: iklim organisasi, sarana prasarana, kompetensi profesional guru, dan mutu layanan anak usia dini.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND TEACHER'S PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY ON THE QUALITY OF EARLY CHILDREN'S SERVICES

By

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The purpose of this study was to partially examine the effect of organizational climate, infrastructure, and professional competence of teachers on the quality of early childhood services, in addition to testing the effect of organizational climate, infrastructure, and professional competence of teachers simultaneously on the quality of early childhood services. This study uses a quantitative approach with the type of ex post facto. The population in this study were 2179 PAUD teachers throughout the city of Bandar Lampung, using a multistage random sampling technique so that 120 teachers were selected as samples. Data was collected by means of a questionnaire. Data analysis used simple regression analysis and multiple regression, which had previously been tested for regression prerequisites, namely outlier, normality, heteroscedasticity, multicollinearity, and linearity tests. The results of this study indicate that (1) there is a positive and significant influence of organizational climate on the quality of early childhood services (2) there is a positive and significant influence of infrastructure on the quality of early childhood services (3) there is a positive and significant influence of teacher professional competence on the quality of early childhood services (4) there is a positive and significant influence on organizational climate, infrastructure, and professional competence of teachers on the quality of early childhood services.

Keywords: organizational climate, infrastructure, professional competence of teachers, quality of early childhood services,.