

ABSTRACT

Siti Yunaidah, Supervisor Performance Correlation and Islamic Education teachers in Increasing Student's Achievement in SDN Districts of Basarang Regency Kuala Kapuas. Advisors: I: Dr. H. Ridhahani, M.Pd., and II: Dr. H. Husnul Yaqin, M.Ed., Tesis, Postgraduate of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2017.

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Research in this thesis based on the weakening performance of teachers can be seen, among others, the symptoms of teachers who often skipping / absent teachers, teachers who go to classes that are not on time or late entrance to school, teachers who teach no preparation of teaching or preparation Teaching the less complete. The teacher's regular duties in teaching and learning activities show the phenomenon that teachers teach only a mere routine without any further development innovations, even the existence of some new teaching-learning method concepts such as quantum teaching is still rare to apply, since active learning methods are less attractive to them . Principles by some teachers say that the importance of teaching and learning activities in accordance with the job and hours that he has fulfilled is enough for them. This is not independent of how the main tasks and functions and the role of Supervisors PAI in providing guidance on the performance of teachers PAI impact on student achievement in school.

The formulation of the problem in writing this thesis are: (1) Is there a significant correlation between the performance of supervisors with the performance of PAI teachers in SDN Districts of Basarang; (2) Is there a significant correlation between PAI teacher performance and student achievement in SDN Districts of Basarang; (3) How is effort done by supervisor of PAI In improving the performance of PAI teacher in in SDN Districts of Basarang. (4) How also effort done by teacher of PAI in improving student achievement in SDN Districts of Basarang Regency Kuala Kapuas.

The research approach used in this research is mixed method. As for the population in this study are all PAI teachers in in SDN Districts of Basarang as many as 27 school. Then with the total sample technique then all the population sampled that is amounted to 26 teachers because one school there are no students who are Muslims. Quantitative data collection is done by questionnaire instrument and data analysis and hypothesis test in this research using simple regression, multiple regression, t test and F test. While qualitative data collection is done by interview, documentation and observation, and data analysis is done by data reduction, Data presentation, and data verification.

The results showed (1) There was a positive and significant influence between the performance of PAI supervisor and PAI teacher performance in in SDN Distrik of Basarang Regency Kuala Kapuas shown from $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (866 > 2,056). The significance value t for the PAI teacher performance variable is

0,395 and the value is greater than the probability 0,05 ($0,395 > 0,05$),so in this test indicates that H_a accepted and H_o rejected. From the Summary model table, the value of $R^2 = 0,030$, meaning that the independent variable of PAI supervisor's performance is able to explain or predict the dependent variable value of PAI teacher's performance by 30%. This means that there is a low correlation between the performance of PAI supervisors and the performance of PAI teachersSDNDistricts of Basarang. (2) There is no positive and significant influence between PAI teacher's performance on Student Learning Achievement in the indicated from t arithmetic > ttable ($-233 < 2,506$) The significance value t for PAI teacher performance variable is 0,818 and the value is greater than probability 0,05 ($,818 > 0,05$),so in this test shows that H_a rejected and H_o accepted. From the Summary model table, the value of $R^2 = 0,002$ means that the independent variable of PAI teacher performance explains or predicts the dependent variable value of student achievement of 2%. This means that there is a very low correlation between teacher performance of PAI toward student achievement and almost no significant influence between PAI Teacher Performance (X) and student achievement (Y) in SDN Districts of Basarang.