



## THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON TEACHER PERFORMANCE AT SMA NEGERI 1 SERBAJADI, SERBAJADI DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY

Ramadha Yanti Parinduri<sup>1</sup>, Khairuddin Tampubolon<sup>2</sup>, Barham Siregar<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup> Faculty of Administrative Sciences, Administrative Science Study Program,  
Universitas Pembinaan Masyarakat Indonesia

Email: [yantifkmb@gmail.com](mailto:yantifkmb@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT

The effect of educational administration on teacher performance at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi according to the hypothesis and from the observations of researchers is quite significant. This study aims to determine how much influence the educational administration has had on teacher performance at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi. This research method uses quantitative research methods. The sample is teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, a total of 37 people. The data processing method was carried out using SPSS software version 26. The results of the study: 1) From the results of the t test analysis, it is known that the sig. for the effect of the independent variable Education Administration on the dependent variable Teacher Performance is:  $0.006 < 0.05$  and the t-count value is  $3.526 > t$  table 2.026 so that it can be concluded that H is accepted, meaning that there is an influence of the independent variable Education Administration on the dependent variable Teacher Performance. 2) the output of the F test is known to be the sig. for the independent variables of Education Administration and other external elements simultaneously on the dependent variable Teacher Performance is  $0.006 < 0.05$  and the calculated F value is  $22.330 > F$  table 4.08, so it can be concluded that  $H_a$  is accepted means that there is influence of the Education Administration variables and other external elements simultaneously on teacher performance variable. 3) Based on the test results of the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) it is known that the value of R Square is 0.862,

Keywords: *Administration; Education; performance; Teacher.*

### 1. INTRODUCTION

It is undeniable that the development of science and technology is growing rapidly. One of them is in the field of administration which is currently even synchronized with application systems, computers and internet networks. The influence on the world of education is of course very large, because the school is a place of education or the delivery of knowledge and the activities that occur are all related to the administrative system. Therefore educational administration is very important for researchers to discuss regarding its influence on teacher performance.

Educational Administration has been known for a long time with various models, assumptions and understandings. Administration is used to regulate work activities from various fields including recording inventory, scheduling employee activities and other agency needs related to administration. In other words, make people work, achieve a goal in accordance with what has been planned. In order to obtain a broader and more

comprehensive picture of administration, this paper will present an understanding of the functions and principles that apply in administration.

As is the case in other fields, developments in administration also occur in practice, theory and changes to adapt to the times or the needs of the times. This shows that administration is present in human life from ancient times to the future.

Administration as a joint activity is found in all agencies and organizations. If we see a factory working to produce some kind of object as a product, then there we see an administrative system. If we see an institution that trains and gives a lesson, which in the end they get a certificate from the educational process, then there is an educational administration system. If we look at an institution that has a well-organized or planned organization, then we see an administrative system there, as well as in the field of education or educational management institutions.

Educational administration is an overall process and joint activities carried out by all parties related to educational tasks. The administration of education includes broad activities, such as planning, implementing, supervising, controlling and improving activities. Basically, education administration is not just administrative activities as is done in administrative offices in schools or other educational institutions. However, in essence the administration of education is a science about the implementation of education in schools or other educational institutions with the hope of achieving educational goals in educational institutions.

### **1.1. Formulation of the problem**

According to the results of the survey and the observations of the researchers, the formulation of the problem in this research is: "How big is the influence of educational administration on teacher performance at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency".

### **1.2. Research Objectives and Benefits**

The research objectives of this thesis are:

1. To find out how the Administration of Education at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency;
2. To find out how the performance of teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency;
3. To find out how much influence the Education Administration has on Teacher Performance at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency.

### **1.3. Benefits of research**

#### 1) Theoretical Benefits

Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to contribute to the development of science and technology, especially to determine the effect of educational administration on teacher performance;

#### 2) Practical Benefits

The results of this study are also expected to be able to describe the condition or reality of teacher performance, especially in terms of correlation with education administration.



- 3) With the results of this study it is expected to be able to understand educational administration and its influence on the smooth teaching and learning process.
- 4) To be taken into consideration for readers, especially teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency on matters related to educational administration and teacher performance.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

### 2.1. Education Administration

#### Definition of Educational Administration

To provide a clear understanding of administration, the etymological meaning of administration is presented here as follows:

The word "Administration" comes from the Latin language which consists of the word ad, has the same meaning as the word to in English, which means "to" or "to And ministrare has the same meaning as the word to serve or to conduct which means "to serve". "help" or "direct". In English to administer also means "to regulate", "to maintain" (to look after), and "to direct". (Hadari N., 2013)

Based on the etymology "administration" comes from the Latin which consists of "ad" meaning intensive and "ministrare" meaning to serve, assist or direct. So the meaning of administration is to serve intensively. From the word "administrare" the noun "administratio" and the word "administratus" are formed which later entered English, namely "administration". In addition, the word "administratie" is also known, which comes from

the Dutch word, but has a narrower meaning, because it is limited to administrative activities, namely the activities of compiling and recording information obtained systematically. (Uhar., 2013) Administration is often associated with office administration activities which are only one area of actual administrative activity. As a comparative study material, several expert opinions and administrative formulations are presented as follows:

The expert stated: "Administration is a whole series of structuring activities for the main work carried out by a group of people in the same work to achieve goals. (Mustafah, 2015)

"Administration is the whole process of cooperation between two or more people based on certain rationalities to achieve predetermined goals. (Dharmas, 2011) Subsequent opinion from Soehari Trisna is as follows: "Administration is the whole process of organizing in a cooperative effort of two or more people in a rational way to efficiently achieve predetermined goals. (Isman., 2014).

### 2.2. Teacher performance

#### Understanding.

Performance The members of an organization have a very big influence on whether or not the goals of the organization are achieved. Therefore, whether the organization is good or not depends on how the members of the organization are able to carry out their duties in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to them. The quality of work of members of an organization is based on the attitude, knowledge and skills of a person in carrying out the tasks for which they are responsible.

Say performance or work performance comes from the word "performance" which according to Mangkunegara defines "performance is the result of work in quality and quantity achieved by an employee in carrying out his duties in accordance with the responsibilities given to him". (Anwar, 2008)

Sturman the quoted by Hendrawan argued "performance is a very complex multidimensional construct, with many differences in meaning depending on who is evaluating, how it is evaluated, and what aspects are being evaluated". (Hendrawan, Performance Management to Create Competitive Advantage, (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2006), p. 12, 2006)

**THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON TEACHER PERFORMANCE AT SMA NEGERI 1 SERBAJADI, SERBAJADI DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY**

*Ramadha Yanti Parinduri, Khairuddin Tampubolon, Barham Siregar*

Bernadine and Russellin Sulistiyani and Rosidah also stated that performance is a result of work achieved by someone in carrying out the tasks assigned to him based on skills, experience, and sincerity and time. Sulistiyani and Rosidah stated that a person's performance is a combination of abilities, efforts and opportunities that can be assessed from their work. (Rosida, 2003)

Based on the understanding of performance above, it can be concluded that performance is the result or level of success achieved by someone in their field of work according to certain criteria and evaluated by certain people, especially the superiors of the employee concerned.

Benefits of Performance Appraisal Performance appraisal is very beneficial for the overall dynamics of organizational growth. Through this assessment, it can be seen how the employee's real results are seen from performance and can be used as material for consideration in decision making. The benefits of the assessment according to Sulistiyani and Rosidah are:

- a. To know the goals and objectives of management and employees
- b. Motivating employees to improve performance
- c. Distributing rewards from organizations or agencies in the form of fair promotions and promotions
- d. Conduct personnel management research. (Husaini, 2010)

The importance of a good performance appraisal for managers to operate performance effectively. Some of them are not aware of having learned skills in performance appraisal. Performance requires assessment, preparing agreements and performance plans, evaluating so that goals and objectives will be achieved.

**2.3. Framework of Thinking**

The framework for this study is to describe the population and sample regarding the influence of education administration on teacher performance at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency. By carrying out the preparatory steps, the implementation stage to get the results according to the following diagram:



Picture1. Thinking Framework Diagram



## 2.4. Hypothesis formulation

In accordance with the formulation of the problem above, the hypothesis attached by the author is as follows: "The magnitude of the influence of Education Administration on Teacher Performance in SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency".

## 3. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method is made as a plan to select the sources and types of information used to answer research questions.

This research method uses quantitative research methods. Where the method used is descriptive statistics are statistics that are used to analyze data by describing or describing the data that has been collected as it is without intending to make general conclusions or generalizations.

Inductive inferential statistics is a technique used to analyze sample data and apply the results to the population. In inferential statistics there are parametric statistics used to test population parameters through statistics, or test population size through sample data. Both methods are used to process data and analyze sample data.

As for The research object is a teacher at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency.

### 3.1. Place and Time of Research

The place of this research is: in SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency. The research was carried out from June 2021 to September 2021.

### 3.2. Population and Sample

#### Population

According to Purba and Simanjuntak "The research population is the entire subject that becomes the research unit, which can consist of humans, objects, plants, animals, events, symptoms and others who have certain characteristics".

Based on the opinion above, the population in this study were the principals and teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency, totaling 37 people.

#### Sample

According to Purba and Simanjuntak "Research samples are some members of the population who are the source of data and are taken using certain techniques". In this study, the samples were school principals and teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi, Serbajadi District, Deli Serdang Regency, totaling 37 people.

### 3.3. Data analysis method

In analyzing the data that has been collected, the authors use the following methods:

### 3.4. Validity Test and Reliability Test

Before conducting data analysis, validity and reliability tests were first carried out, validity and reliability tests were carried out to test whether the questionnaire was suitable for use as a research instrument or not.

#### Validity test

Validity is the degree of accuracy between data that actually occurs in research objects and data that can be reported by researchers. To calculate the validity of the questionnaire, according to Sugiyono, the Moment Product Correlation Formula is used.

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\} \{n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

Where :

$r_{xy}$  :Correlation coefficient

$x$  :Free Variables

$y$  :Dependent variable

**THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON TEACHER PERFORMANCE AT SMA NEGERI 1 SERBAJADI, SERBAJADI DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY**

*Ramadha Yanti Parinduri, Khairuddin Tampubolon, Barham Siregar*

---

n :Number of samples/respondents

This calculation uses a computer-assisted statistical program (SPSS version 26). If the calculated r value of instrument validity is greater than r table at a significant level of 95% and 5% negligence, the results are valid. But if the r count of instrument validity is smaller than the r table, the results are invalid.

Test criteria:

1. if  $r_{count} \geq r_{table}$  (two-tailed test with sig. 0.05) or if the value of sig.(two-tailed)  $\leq 0.05$ , then the instrument or statement items are significantly correlated with the total score (the instrument is declared valid).
2. If  $r_{count} < r_{table}$  (two-tailed test with sig. 0.05) or sig.(two-tailed)  $> 0.05$ , then the instrument is declared invalid.

### **Reliability Test**

*Reliability* means the level of confidence in the results of a measurement. Measurements that have high reliability, namely measurements that are able to provide reliable measurement results. A questionnaire is said to be reliable or reliable if a person's answers to statements are consistent or stable from time to time. The reliability test that will be used in this research is to use SPSS version 26, namely the Cronbach alpha statistical test. A construct or variable is declared reliable if the Cronbach value is  $> 0.6$ .

## **4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **4.1. Research Object Profile**

Sman 1All-in-One with NPSN 10257748 having its address at Jl Besar Pulau Tagor, District Serbajadi Serdang Bedagai - North Sumatra. This school has the following Vision and Mission:

#### **Vision**

The vision of SMAN 1 Serba Jadi is:

”Excellent in Achievement, Creation, Innovation, Faith and Piety, Science, Technology, Sports, Independent and Dignified Environmental Culture”

#### **Mission**

The Missions of SMAN 1 Multipurpose are:

1. Carry out guidance and learning in accordance with the potential and interests of students effectively so that learning achievement increases.
2. Empower educators and educational staff who meet established standards.
3. Instilling discipline through a clean, orderly culture and a dignified work culture.
4. Realizing education with graduates who are creative, innovative, dignified, faithful and devoted to God Almighty.
5. Develop environmental insight in controlling pollution and environmental damage.
6. Improving environmental management and preservation through the 3 R's namely REUSE, REDUCE and RECYCLE.

#### **Purpose of Multipurpose Senior High School**

The objectives of SMAN 1 Serab Jadi are:

Education Objectives of SMA Negeri 1 Serbajadi:

1. Making students - students of faith and piety to God Almighty.
2. Realizing an effective and efficient learning process.
3. Improving the quality of competency-based learning.
4. Strive to meet the needs of school facilities and infrastructure to support quality learning.
5. Educate the mentality of noble character and love for the environment.
6. Support efforts to improve environmental quality by processing waste.



7. Producing qualified and skilled graduates to continue to PTN.
  - a. The formation of a superior group of lovers of nature, arts and sports.
  - b. Become one of the leading schools at the district level in terms of academics, arts, and sports or environmental beauty.
  - c. Become a national standard school
  - d. The realization of schools as wiyata mandalas that are safe, orderly, comfortable and cultured in the environment.

#### 4.2. Characteristics of Respondents Based on the Composition of Human Resources

The following is an overview of the human resources of SMAN 1 Serba Jadi:

table1. Versatile SMAN 1 Facilities and Infrastructure

No	Type of Infrastructure	Room Name	Fl oor	Lon g	W ide	Update Time
1	Theory/Class Room	6.R.XI IPS 1	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
2	Theory/Class Room	8.R.XII IPS 1	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
3	Principal's office	10. R. Principal	1	5	5	2019-03-05 09:18:05
4	Teacher's room	11. R. Teacher	1	10	5	2019-03-05 09:18:05
5	Theory/Class Room	4. R.XI IPA 1	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
6	UKS Room	19.R. OSIS/UKS	1	6	6	2019-10-08 08:35:41
7	Other	Field	1	45	3	2019-03-05 09:18:05
8	Theory/Class Room	2. RX IPA 2	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
9	Biology lab	15. R. Lab. IPA	1	10	0	2019-10-05 11:01:33
10	TU Room	12. R. tu	1	5	5	2019-03-05 09:18:05
11	student council room	Osis room / UKS	1	6	6	2019-10-08 08:35:41
12	Theory/Class Room	29. R. XII IPA 2	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47

**THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON TEACHER PERFORMANCE AT SMA NEGERI 1 SERBAJADI, SERBAJADI DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY***Ramadha Yanti Parinduri, Khairuddin Tampubolon, Barham Siregar*

13	Theory/Class Room	3. R. X IPS 1	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
14	Theory/Class Room	5. R. XI IPA 2	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
15	Theory/Class Room	28.RX IPS 2	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
16	Bathroom/ WC Female Teacher	21. R. WC Gr. Pr	1	2	3	2019-03-05 09:18:04
17	Physics Laboratory	27. R Physics lab	1	15	8	2019-03-05 09:18:05
18	Female Student Bathroom/WC	23. R. Wc Sisw.P	1	3	4	2019-03-05 09:18:04
19	Cooperative/S hop	18. R. Cooperative	1	6	6	2019-03-05 09:18:05
20	Theory/Class Room	1. RX IPA 1	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
21	Theory/Class Room	9. R. XII IPS 2	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47
22	Male Student Bathroom/WC	22. R. Wc Sisw.L	1	3	4	2019-03-05 09:18:05
23	Theory/Class Room	27.R.XI IPS 2	1	6	6	2019-09-11 07:49:47
24	Praying room	14. R. mushallah	1	10	10	2019-03-05 09:18:05
25	Function Room/Hall	24. R. Multipurpose	1	8	8	2019-03-05 09:18:05
26	Field	Field	1	32	40	2019-03-05 09:18:05
27	Warehouse	26. R. Warehouse	1	4	4	2019-03-05 09:18:05
28	Library room	17. R. Library	1	8	8	2019-03-05 09:18:05
29	Canteen	School canteen	1	4	4	2019-10-08 08:35:41
30	Male Teacher Bathroom/ WC	20. R. WC Gr. Lk	1	2	3	2019-03-05 09:18:05
31	Room Counseling/As	13. R. BP/BK	1	5	5	2019-10-05 11:01:33





	sessment					
32	School Keeper's House	25. R. Desc. sec	1	6	6	2019-03-05 09:18:05
33	Theory/Class Room	7. R. XII IPA 1	1	9	8	2019-09-11 07:49:47

table2. Composition of All-round SMAN 1 Teacher HR

NO	class	TOTAL	TYPE OF EDUCATION		
			2	1	KET
1	III/a	8		3	
2	III/ b	7			
3	III/ c	3			
4	III/ d	13			
5	IV/ a	4			
6	IV/ b	2			
TOTAL		37			

#### 4.3. Description of Research Data

The following will describe the interpretation of the respondent's human resource qualifications based on the following aspects.

#### Characteristics of human resource respondents based on gender

As for The composition of the human resources of respondents based on gender can be seen in the following table and diagram:

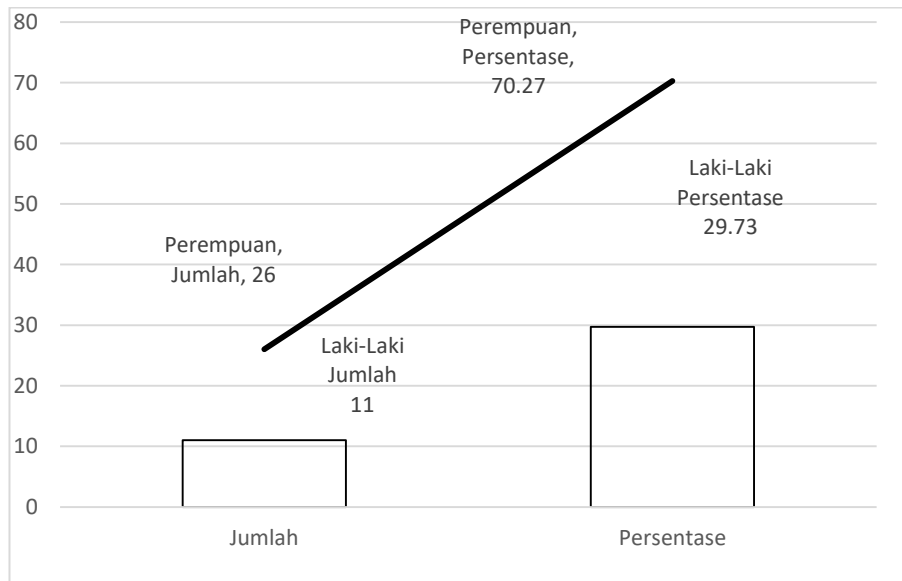
table3. Composition of Respondents Based on Gender

Type Sex	Amount	Percentage
Man	11	29.73
Woman	26	70.27
Total	37	100.00

Source: Gender Classification Data by the administration of SMAN 1 Serba Jadi in 2021

**THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON TEACHER PERFORMANCE AT SMA NEGERI 1 SERBAJADI, SERBAJADI DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY**

*Ramadha Yanti Parinduri, Khairuddin Tampubolon, Barham Siregar*



Picture2. Composition of Respondents Based on Gender

From table 6 and figure 1 we can see that the number of SMAN 1 Multipurpose HR based on gender, namely: 11 men; 29.73% and 26 women; 70.27. so that it is known that SMAN 1 Serba Jadi is more female, namely 70.27%.

**Characteristics of human resource respondents by age**

As forThe composition of respondents' human resources based on age can be seen in the following table and diagram:

table4. Composition of Respondents by Age

AGE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
25	1	2.70
27	2	5.41
28	1	2.70
29	1	2.70
30	1	2.70
34	3	8.11
35	1	2.70
36	3	8.11
37	2	5.41
38	2	5.41
39	1	2.70
41	4	10.81
42	1	2.70
43	2	5.41
44	1	2.70
48	1	2.70



51	1	2.70
52	4	10.81
53	2	5.41
54	2	5.41
57	1	2.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Age Classification Data by the administration of SMAN 1 Serba Jadi in 2021

table5. Calcification of Respondent Composition Based on Age

AGE	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE
20-40	18	48.65
41-50	9	24.32
51-65	10	27.03
Total	37	100.00

Source: Ministry of Health Age Category 2009

## 5. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

### 5.1. CONCLUSION

From the results of the research that has been done, I can conclude:

1. The results of the t-test analysis show that the significance value for the influence of Education Administration (X) on Teacher Performance (Y) is:  $0.006 < 0.05$  and the t-count value is  $3.526 > t\text{-table } 2.026$  so it can be concluded that  $H_0$  is accepted, meaning there is an influence of Education Administration (X) on Teacher Performance (Y).
2. Based on the output of the F test, it is known that the significance value for Education Administration (X) and other external elements simultaneously on Teacher Performance (Y) is  $0.006 < 0.05$  and the calculated F value is  $22,330 > F\text{ table } 4.08$ , so it can be concluded that  $H_{a0}$  is accepted, meaning there is an influence of Administration Education (X) and other external elements simultaneously on Teacher Performance (Y).
3. Based on test results coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) it is known that the R Square value is 0.862, this means that the influence of the independent variable Education Administration (X) and other external elements simultaneously on the dependent variable Teacher Performance (Y) is 86.2%.

### 5.2. SUGGESTIONS

From research activities and research results it can be suggested:

1. It is necessary to continue to improve and implement the education administration system through competency-based training, so that each teacher has competency certificates and recognition to further improve the performance of SMAN 1 Serba Jadi Teachers.
2. It is necessary to analyze and examine the existence of external elements that can affect teacher performance, then it can be applied, so that the performance of SMAN 1 Serba Jadi teachers will continue to be well implemented, stable and able to keep abreast of developments in science and technology.

## REFERENCES

- Bustani, B., Khaddafi, M. ., & Nur Ilham, R. (2022). REGIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF REGENCY/CITY REGIONAL ORIGINAL INCOME IN ACEH PROVINCE PERIOD YEAR 2016-2020. *International Journal of Educational Review, Law And Social Sciences (IJERLAS)*, 2(3), 459–468. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijerlas.v2i3.277>
- d, AM (2012). *Survey Research Methods*, Kencana, Jakarta, 2012. In *Survey Research Methods* (p. 23). Jakarta: Kencana.
- Daryanto, H. (2010). *Education administration*. . Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Dharma, S. (2011). *Performance Management: Philosophy and Theory of Its Application*, (Yogyakarta: Student Library, 2011). p. 65. In *Performance Management: Philosophy and Theory of Its Application*, (p. 65). Yogyakarta: Student Libraries.
- Falahuddin, F., Fuadi, . F., Munandar, M., Juanda, R. ., & Nur Ilham, R. . (2022). INCREASING BUSINESS SUPPORTING CAPACITY IN MSMES BUSINESS GROUP TEMPE BUNGONG NANGGROE KERUPUK IN SYAMTALIRA ARON DISTRICT, UTARA ACEH REGENCY. *IRPITAGE JOURNAL*, 2(2), 65–68. <https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v2i2.313>
- Fattah, N. (2011). *Foundation of Education Management*. . Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth.
- Geovani, I. ., Nurkhotijah, S. ., Kurniawan, H. ., Milanie, F., & Nur Ilham, R. . (2021). JURIDICAL ANALYSIS OF VICTIMS OF THE ECONOMIC EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE TO REALIZE LEGAL PROTECTION FROM HUMAN RIGHTS ASPECTS: RESEARCH STUDY AT THE OFFICE OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN BATAM CITY. *International Journal of Educational Review, Law And Social Sciences (IJERLAS)*, 1(1), 45–52. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijerlas.v1i1.10>
- Hadari, N. (2013). *Education administration*. . Bandung: : PT. Aditama Refika.
- Husaini, U. (2010). *Management, Theory, Practice And Reser Education*, p. 224. In *Management, Theory, Practice And Reser Education* (p. 224). Jakarta.
- Ilham, Rico Nur. et all (2019). Investigation of the Bitcoin Effects on the Country Revenues via Virtual Tax Transactions for Purchasing Management. *International Journal of Supply Management*. Volume 8 No. 6 December 2019.
- Ilham, Rico Nur. et all (2019).. Comparative of the Supply Chain and Block Chains to Increase the Country Revenues via Virtual Tax Transactions and Replacing Futures of Money. *International Journal of Supply Management*. Volume 8 No. 5 August 2019
- Isman., MA (2014). *Implementation of Strategic Management in Empowering Schools*. . Bandung: : Cipta Pustaka.
- Jamal, MA (2011). *Practical Tips on Building and Managing School Administration*. Yogyakarta: : Diva Pres.
- Lasta Irawan, A. ., Briggs, D. ., Muhammad Azami, T. ., & Nurfaliza, N. (2021). THE EFFECT OF POSITION PROMOTION ON EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION WITH COMPENSATION AS INTERVENING VARIABLES: (Case Study on Harvesting Employees of PT. Karya Hevea Indonesia). *International Journal of Social Science, Educational, Economics, Agriculture Research, and Technology (IJSET)*, 1(1), 11–20. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijset.v1i1.2>
- likdanawati, likdanawati, Yanita, Y., Hamdiah, H., Nur Ilham, R., & Sinta, I. (2022). EFFECT OF ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT, WORK MOTIVATION AND LEADERSHIP STYLE ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE OF PT. ACEH DISTRIBUS INDO RAYA. *International Journal of Social Science, Educational, Economics, Agriculture Research, and Technology (IJSET)*, 1(8), 377–382. <https://doi.org/10.54443/ijset.v1i8.41>



- Majied Sumatrani Saragih, M. ., Hikmah Saragih, U. ., & Nur Ilham, R. . (2021). RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTIVATION AND EXTRINSIC MOTIVATION TO ICREASING ENTREPRENEURSHIP IMPLEMENTATION FROM SPP AL-FALAH GROUP AT BLOK 10 VILLAGE DOLOK MASIHUL. MORFAI JOURNAL, 1(1), 1–12.<https://doi.org/10.54443/morai.v1i1.11>
- Mhu, M. (2010). Principal Managerial Competence in Improving Teacher Performance at State Senior High School (SMA) 1 Pulo Pasuruan. Thesis: Islamic Education Management Study Program, State Islamic University (UIN), h. 34. Unfortunate.
- Miimi. (2010). Principal Managerial Competence in Improving Teacher Performance at State Senior High School 1 Pulo Pasuruan. Thesis: Islamic Education Management Study Program, State Islamic University (UIN), h. 31. Unfortunate.
- Morrisan M., d. A. (2012). Survey Research Methods. Jakarta: Kencana.
- Mustafah, J. (2015). Education Management: Policy Theory and Practice. Jakarta: : Prenadamedia Group.
- Nur Ilham, R. ., Arliansyah, A., Juanda, R., Multazam, M. ., & Saifanur, A. . (2021). RELATHIONSIP BETWEEN MONEY VELOCITY AND INFLATION TO INCREASING STOCK INVESTMENT RETURN: EFFECTIVE STRATEGIC BY JAKARTA AUTOMATED TRADING SYSTEM NEXT GENERATION (JATS-NG) PLATFORM. International Journal of Economic, Business, Accounting, Agriculture Management and Sharia Administration (IJEBA), 1(1), 87–92.<https://doi.org/10.54443/ijevas.v1i1.27>
- Nur Ilham, R., Heikal, M. ., Khaddafi, M. ., F, F., Ichsan, I., F, F., Abbas, D. ., Fauzul Hakim Hasibuan, A. ., Munandar, M. ., & Chalirafi, C. (2021). Survey of Leading Commodities Of Aceh Province As Academic Effort To Join And Build The Country. IRPITAGE JOURNAL, 1(1), 13–18.<https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v1i1.19>
- Nur Ilham, R., Likdanawati, L., Hamdiah, H., Adnan, A., & Sinta, I. . (2022). COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES “SOCIALIZATION AVOID STUDY INVESTMENT” TO THE STUDENT BOND OF SERDANG BEDAGAI. IRPITAGE JOURNAL, 2(2), 61–64.<https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v2i2.312>
- Nur Ilham, R., Arliansyah, A., Juanda, R. ., Sinta, I. ., Multazam, M. ., & Syahputri, L. . (2022). APPLICATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES IN IMPROVING BENEFITS OF STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES (An Emperical Evidence from Indonesian Stock Exchange at the Moment of Covid-19). International Journal of Economic, Business, Accounting, Agriculture Management and Sharia Administration (IJEBA), 2(5), 761–772.<https://doi.org/10.54443/ijevas.v2i5.410>
- Nur Ilham, R., Likdanawati, L., Hamdiah, H., Adnan, A., & Sinta, I. . (2022). COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES “SOCIALIZATION AVOID STUDY INVESTMENT” TO THE STUDENT BOND OF SERDANG BEDAGAI. IRPITAGE JOURNAL, 2(2), 61–64.<https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v2i2.312>
- Rahmaniar, R., Subhan, S., Saharuddin, S., Nur Ilham, R. ., & Anwar, K. . (2022). THE INFLUENCE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP ASPECTS ON THE SUCCESS OF THE CHIPS INDUSTRY IN MATANG GLUMPANG DUA AND PANTON PUMP. International Journal of Social Science, Educational, Economics, Agriculture Research, and Technology (IJSET), 1(7), 337–348.<https://doi.org/10.54443/ijset.v1i7.36>
- Rico Nur Ilham, Irada Sinta, & Mangasi Sinurat. (2022). THE EFFECT OF TECHNICAL ANALYSIS ON CRYPTOCURRENCY INVESTMENT RETURNS WITH THE 5 (FIVE) HIGHEST MARKET CAPITALIZATIONS IN INDONESIA. Journal of Economics, 11(02), 1022–1035. Retrieved from <http://ejournal.seaninstitute.or.id/index.php/Ekonomi/article/view/481>
- Sandi, H. ., Afni Yunita, N. ., Heikal, M. ., Nur Ilham, R. ., & Sinta, I. . (2021). RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BUDGET PARTICIPATION, JOB CHARACTERISTICS, EMOTIONAL

***THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON TEACHER PERFORMANCE AT SMA NEGERI 1 SERBAJADI, SERBAJADI DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY***

***Ramadha Yanti Parinduri, Khairuddin Tampubolon, Barham Siregar***

---

- INTELLIGENCE AND WORK MOTIVATION AS MEDIATOR VARIABLES TO STRENGTHENING USER POWER PERFORMANCE: AN EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE FROM INDONESIA GOVERNMENT. MORFAI JOURNAL, 1(1), 36–48.<https://doi.org/10.54443/morai.v1i1.14>
- Sanjaya, W. (2013). Educational Research: Types, Methods and Procedures. Jakarta: : Kencana.
- Sinta, I. ., Nur Ilham, R., Kumala Sari, D. ., M, M., Khaidir, K., & Ekamaida, E. (2021). Training The Processing Of Tomato Sauce For A Home-Based Business The Scale Of SMES. IRPITAGE JOURNAL, 1(1), 26–28.<https://doi.org/10.54443/irpitage.v1i1.24>
- Sinurat, M. ., Heikal, M. ., Simanjuntak, A. ., Siahaan, R. ., & Nur Ilham, R. . (2021). PRODUCT QUALITY ON CONSUMER PURCHASE INTEREST WITH CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AS A VARIABLE INTERVENING IN BLACK ONLINE STORE HIGH CLICK MARKET: Case Study on Customers of the Tebing Tinggi Black Market Online Store. MORFAI JOURNAL, 1(1), 13–21.<https://doi.org/10.54443/morai.v1i1.12>
- Siregar., S. (2013). Quantitative Research Methods: Equipped with a Comparison of Manual Calculations & SPSS. . Jakarta: : Kencana.
- Shawwal. (2012, August Friday). the results of the Teacher Competency Test (UKG) July 30 - July 1 2012 nationally are still below standard. Koran Tempo, p. 1.
- Uhar., S. (2013). Education administration. Bandung: PT. Rafika Aditama.
- Yusuf Iis, E., Wahyuddin, W., Thoyib, A., Nur Ilham, R., & Sinta, I. (2022). THE EFFECT OF CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND WORK ENVIRONMENT ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE WITH WORK MOTIVATION AS INTERVENING VARIABLE AT THE OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK IN ACEH. International Journal of Economic, Business, Accounting, Agriculture Management and Sharia Administration (IJEBAS), 2(2), 227–236.<https://doi.org/10.54443/ijebas.v2i2.191>