**ABSTRAK**

**H. NOMPO,** Analisis Kinerja Guru pada Program Studi Keahlian Gambar Bangunan SMK Negeri di Kota Makassar bimbingan Muhammad Ardi dan Purnamawati.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui kinerja guru pada Program Keahlian Gambar Bangunan, (2) mengetahui motivasi kerja guru pada Program Keahlian Gambar Bangunan, (3) mengetahui sikap kerja guru pada Program Keahlian Gambar Bangunan, (4) mengetahui Pendidikan & Pelatihan guru pada Program Keahlian Gambar Bangunan, (5) mengetahui pengaruh motivasi kerja, sikap kerja, dan Pendidikan & Pelatihan guru pada kinerja guru pada Program Studi Keahlian Gambar Bangunan.

Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian *expost facto* yang menjelaskan pengaruh antara variabel bebas yaitu motivasi kerja guru, sikap kerja guru, dan pendidikan & pelatihan guru, dengan variabel terikat yaitu kinerja guru Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di 4 (empat) Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan Negeri di Makassar yang memiliki program keahlian Gambar Bangunan yaitu SMK Negeri 2, SMK Negeri 3, SMK Negeri 5 Makassar, dan SMK Balai Pendidikan Pelatihan Keterampilan Teknik (SMK BPPKT) propinsi Sulawesi Selatan. Populasi meliputi semua guru yang mengajar di bidang studi Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan SMK Negeri di kota Makassar, yaitu meliputi SMK Negeri 2 Makassar yang berjumlah 17 orang, SMK Negeri 3 Makassar yang berjumlah 13 orang, SMK Negeri 5 Makassar dengan jumlah 27 orang, dan SMK Balai Pendidikan Pelatihan Keterampilan Teknik (SMK BPPKT) propinsi Sulawesi Selatan yang berjumlah 28 orang. Jadi populasi guru bidang studi Keahlian Teknik Gambar Bangunan ada 85 orang guru

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) motivasi kerja guru (X1) tinggi, dan berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja guru (Y), (2) sikap kerja guru (X2) tinggi dan berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja guru (Y), (3) Pendidikan & Pelatihan kerja guru (X3) tinggi dan berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja guru (Y), (4) ketiga variabel independen yaitu motivasi kerja guru (X1), sikap kerja guru (X2), dan Pendidikan & Pelatihan guru (X3) secara bersama-sama berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja guru (Y).

Kata Kunci : Kinerja guru.

ABSTRACT

NOMPO, 2013, Teachers’ Performance Analysis on Building Sketch Study Program at Public Vocational Schools in Makassar (Supervised by Muhammad Ardi and Purnamawati)

The study aimed at examining (1) teachers’ performance on Building sketch program, (2) teachers’ work motivation on building sketch Program, (3) teacher’s work attitude on Building Sketch Program, (4) education and training for teachers on Building Sketch Program, (5) the influence of work motivation, work attitude, and education and training for teachers on teachers performance.

The Study was an ex-post facto which explained the influence between the independent variables, namely teachers’ work motivation, teachers’ work attitude, and educaion and training for teachers; and the dependent variables, namely teachers’ performance. The study was conducted in four public vocation schools (SMKN) Makassar which has building sketch program. Those schools were SMKN 2, SMKN 3, SMKN 5, and SMK BPPKT (Center for Technical Skills Training and Education) of South Sulawesi province. The population of the study wass all teachers who teach building sketch subject at SMKN in Makassar; those were teachers of SMKN 2 Makassar with 17 teacher, SMKN 3 Makassar with 13 teachers, SMKN 5 Makassar with 27 teachers and SMK BPPKT 28 teachers. Thus, the total population was 85 teachers.

The results of the study revealed that (1) teachers’ work motivation (X1) was high and gave positive influence toward teachers’ performance (Y); (2) teachers’ work attitude (X2) was high and gave postitive influence toward teachers performance (Y) ; (3) teacher training and education (X3) and gave postitive influence toward teachers performance (Y); (4) the three independent variables, namely teachers’ work motivation (X1), teacher’s work attitude (X2), and teacher training and education (X3) collaboratively gave postitive influence toward teachers performance (Y). Suggestions based on the results of the study were (1) theacher shoul improve their work motivation, work attitude, and training and education because those three gave influence toward teachers performance, (2) schools and related education offices should improve the facility and infrastructure so work motivation, work attitude, and teacher training and education could be improved.