

Research Paper

The Effect of Information Technology and Facilities on the Spirit of School Principals in Following Online Principal Strengthening Training Activities

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ORCIDNi Luh Putu Yesy Anggreni: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3255-1977>**Abstract.**

As the LPD organizing professional school principal strengthening training, Universitas PGRI Mahadewa Indonesia is ready with a training model directed by the Language P4TK of the Directorate General of Teachers and Education Personnel of the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely online education and training. This carefully points to decide: (1) The appearance of information technology on the character of educated principals in taking an interest in online principal strengthening training. (2) The influence of facilities on the spirit of principals in participating in online principal strengthening training. (3) The effect of information technology and facilities together on the spirit of school principals in participating in online principal strengthening training.

Information was analyzed by factual examination of simple regression and difference regression. The F_{reg} is 10.358000. With $(N-m-1)$ in this case $db = 52/2$, with a significance level of 5%, F-table value is 3.19. F_{reg} is more prominent than the F-table importance or $10.35800 > 3.19$. As a result, the readily available is a considerable affiliation flanked by information technology and facilities on the spirit of principals in participating in Principal Strengthening Training Activities at LPD University PGRI Mahadewa Indonesia.

Relative contribution (SR%) for each predictor, namely X1 (information technology) = 48.52%, and X2 (facilities) = 39.04%. The regression line is 79.59% which consists of the effective contribution of the X1 predictor (information technology) = 48.52%. And the effective contribution of the X2 predictor (facilities) = 31.07%.

Keywords: information technology, facilities and spirit, principal strengthening training

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1. PRELIMINARY

We must follow the development of the times. Especially in the world of education, as an educator, it is obligatory to follow the existing developments. This is so that educators are not tight-knit (lack of updates). As an example of the pandemic that we have experienced since early March 2020. Schools must be closed and students and teachers are required to carry out Distance Learning (PJJ). Of course, it is very difficult

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to change a learning pattern instantly. Not only schools, but other academic activities must also be carried out online. As with the School Principal Strengthening Education and Training which was previously held offline, this year must use the online mode. Of course, in this implementation there are many obstacles that are experienced.

The first factor that becomes a problem is Information Technology. Concurring in the direction of Bambang Warsita (2008:135) information technology is the earnings and infrastructure (equipment, programming, useware) systems and strategies for getting, transmitting, handling, interpreting, putting away, organizing, and utilizing data significantly. The similar thing was also communicated by Lantip then Rianto (2011: 4) information technology is characterized as knowledge in the field of computer-based information and its education is very quick.

The role of technology is very important, considering that in online mode training activities participants, teachers, admins and supervisors must understand this.

However, in the field, it was seen that the training participants did not understand IT, where these participants were school principals who were 45 years old and above. From the experience of diving in the world of education, of course, the participants who are principals of this school are no doubt, considering their long tenure. So to expedite the training process, a guide will be needed in the use of IT at the time of the activity.

The second factor that becomes a problem is the facilities. According to Febriani and Sarino (2017:165), it is explained that knowledge facilities are facilities and communications in knowledge. Facilities or commonly referred to as infrastructure are the main things in supporting education and training that are used to facilitate the activities of the online mode of education and training activities.

In online mode training activities there are several devices that must be owned by the participants. Like a laptop, headset or the like, internet connection. These three things are the main things that must be owned by online mode training participants. However, of the three devices that often becomes an obstacle for participants is the internet connection.

From the results of observations made by researchers during the implementation of the training and the results of the final training report for each class, the obstacles faced by the principal in the implementation of the training are the two factors above, namely there are many training participants who do not understand technology and facilities that are not supportive in the form of unstable internet connection. Given these two things are very important for the success of the implementation of online mode training.

The spirit of strong school principals to be able to follow this training until the end is very high. According to Hasibuan, enthusiasm is the aspiration and truthfulness of a

human being to do this occupation well and be well organized to realize utmost work functioning.

Based on the account more than, the analyst is interested in conducting investigation with the title “The Influence of Information Technology and Facilities on the Spirit of Principals in Participating in Online Principal Strengthening Training Activities”

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research includes ex-post facto research in the form of correlation. Included in ex-post facto research because the independent variables in this study have occurred or cannot be manipulated. It is classified as correlational research because the research conducted intends to determine the correlation between: (1) Information Technology (X1) with the spirit of the principal (Y), (2) facilities (X2) and the spirit of the principal (Y), and (3) information technology (X1) and facilities (X2) together with the spirit of the principal (Y). This examine uses a quantitative come within reach of for the reason that the data gotten in this learn are in the shape of numbers.

This research was carried out at PGRI Mahadewa Indonesia University in December 2020, at which time PGRI Mahadewa Indonesia University was the Education and Training Institute for Principal Strengthening for elementary schools in Bangli and Klungkung regencies.

The population in this study were 185 school principals. While the sample in the study were 52 principals using proportional random sampling technique.

3. RESEARCH RESULT

Data were analyzed by statistical analysis of straightforward regression and multiple regression. The comes about appeared with the purpose of (1) readily available was a considerable result of information technology on the spirit of the principal. The importance of the correlation coefficient is 0.159. The effective contribution is 48.52% and the relative contribution is 60.95%. (2) there is a significant influence of facilities on the spirit of the principal. The magnitude of the correlation coefficient is 0.140. The effective contribution is 31.07% and the relative contribution is 39.04% (3) there is a significant effect of information technology and facilities together on the spirit of the principal, it can be seen from the degrees of freedom or db to test the significance of the F regression value is $db = m$ versus $(N-m-1)$ or 2 versus 49 at a price of $F_{t5\%} = 3.19$ (see Appendix). So the price of $F_{reg} = 10.35800 > F_{t5\%} = 3.19$. This earnings

with the purpose of readily available is a considerable influence between information technology (X1) and facilities (X2) on enthusiasm (Y).

4. CLOSING

Based resting on the comes about of the more than analysis calculations, the taking after conclusions can be drawn:

a. Through the prediction results with predictors X1 (Information Technology) and X2 (Facilities) against Y (Spirit), the Freg price is 27.91268. With $(N-m-1)$ in this case $db = 52/2$, with a significance level of 5%, the F Table value is 3.19. This means that the regression line analyzed is significant to be used as a basis for prediction because there is a significant relationship between the criteria (Y) and the predictors (X1, X2). Freg is greater than the F table value or $27.91268 > 3.19$. So the null hypothesis being tested is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted which shows that there is a significant relationship between Information Technology and Facilities on the Spirit of Principals in Participating in Online Principal Strengthening Training Activities.

b. Relative Contribution (SR%) for each predictor, namely X1 (Information Technology) = 48.52%, and X2 (Facilities) = 39.04%. While the regression line is 79.59% which consists of the effective contribution of the X1 predictor (Information Technology) = 48.52%. And the effective contribution of the X2 predictor (Facilities) = 31.07%. While the remaining 20.41% is influenced by other factors.

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