

ABSTRACT

The problem in this research is the ineffective State Defense Education Program for High School and Vocational High School Students in Bandung Regency. Based on this phenomenon, the researcher suspects that the problem is influenced by the coordination variable. Based on these problems, the formulation of the problem proposed is: "How big is the effect of coordination on the effectiveness of the State Defense Education Program for high school and vocational high school students in Bandung Regency".

Analysis of the research problem was carried out using the coordination theory approach from Mc Farland in Handayani (1996: 124-125), based on the dimensions of coordination through authority, coordination through consensus, coordination through work guidelines, coordination through forums and coordination through conferences. As for the effectiveness variable, the theoretical approach of Goggin, et.al in Soemaryadi (2005: 111-113) is used, namely the procedural dimensions, objectives, monitoring & evaluation.

Based on the theoretical approach, the proposed hypothesis is: The magnitude of the effect of coordination on the effectiveness of State Defense Education for High School and Vocational High School Students in Bandung Regency is determined by the dimensions of coordination techniques, namely: through authority, through consensus, through work guidelines, through a forum, and through conferences.

The method used in this research is an explanatory survey method, while the source of data collection uses library research and field studies which include: questionnaires, observations, and interviews. The sampling technique used was Simple Random Sampling. The data analysis technique used is simple linear regression.

Based on the results of data processing carried out, the results of the research show that there is a positive and significant relationship between the coordination of the effectiveness of State Defense Education for High School and Vocational School Students in Bandung Regency which is determined by the dimensions of coordination techniques, namely: through authority, through consensus, through guidelines work, through a forum, and through a conference. Thus, the hypothesis proposed in this study is tested empirically.

ABSTRAK

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah belum efektifnya Program Pendidikan Bela Negara Bagi Siswa SMA dan SMK di Kabupaten Bandung. Berdasarkan fenomena tersebut, peneliti menduga bahwa masalah tersebut dipengaruhi oleh variabel koordinasi. Berdasarkan pada permasalahan tersebut, rumusan masalah yang diajukan adalah: “Seberapa besar Pengaruh Koordinasi Terhadap Efektivitas Program Pendidikan Bela Negara Bagi Siswa SMA dan SMK di Kabupaten Bandung”.

Analisis masalah penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan teori koordinasi dari Mc Farland dalam Handyaningrat (1996:124-125), berdasarkan dimensi dimensi koordinasi melalui kewenangan, koordinasi melalui konsensus, koordinasi melalui pedoman kerja, koordinasi melalui forum dan koordinasi melalui konferensi. Adapun untuk variabel efektivitas digunakan pendekatan teori dari Goggin, et.al dalam Soemaryadi (2005: 111-113) yakni dimensi prosedural, tujuan, monitoring & evaluasi .

Berdasarkan pendekatan teori teori tersebut, hipotesis yang diajukan adalah: Besarnya pengaruh koordinasi terhadap efektivitas Pendidikan Bela Negara Bagi Siswa SMA dan SMK di Kabupate Bandung ditentukan oleh dimensi dari teknik-teknik koordinasi yaitu: melalui kewenangan, melalui konsensus, melalui pedoman kerja, melalui suatu forum, dan melalui konferensi.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survey eksplanatif (*explanatory survai method*) sedangkan sumber pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan studi kepustakaan dan studi lapangan yang meliputi : angket, observasi, dan wawancara. Teknik penarikan sampel yang digunakan adalah sampel random sederhana (*Simple Random Sampling*). Adapun teknik analisa data yang digunakan adalah regresi linear sederhana.

Berdasarkan hasil pengolahan data yang dilakukan diperoleh hasil penelitian yang menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara koordinasi terhadap efektivitas Pendidikan Bela Negara Bagi Siswa SMA dan SMK di Kabupaten Bandung ditentukan oleh dimensi dari teknik-teknik koordinasi yaitu: melalui kewenangan, melalui konsensus, melalui pedoman kerja, melalui suatu forum, dan melalui konferensi. Dengan demikian hipotesis yang diajukan di dalam penelitian ini teruji secara empirik.