

ABSTRACT

The background of this research problem is Maintenance of Road Infrastructure in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency Not yet effective. Based on these problems, the researchers formulated as follows "How Big is the Effect of Leadership on the Effectiveness of Maintenance of Road Infrastructure (Case Study in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency)". To analyze the problem under study, the authors propose the Djaenuri Leadership theory based on "Leadership Techniques", namely Followers Preparation Techniques, Motivation Giving Techniques, Exemplary Giving Techniques, Giving Commands and Persuasion Techniques, Techniques to Use Suitable Communication Systems, Techniques for Providing Facilities. While the effectiveness theory is used from Goggin et.all in Soemaryadi based on three dimensions, namely Procedural (Compliance), Objectives / Results (Results), and Monitoring (Monitoring) and Evaluation. The hypothesis proposed: "The Amount of Influence of Leadership on the Effectiveness of Maintenance of Road Infrastructure (Case Study in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency) is determined by the dimensions of Follower Preparation Techniques, Motivation Giving Techniques, Exemplary Giving Techniques, Giving Orders and Persuasion Techniques, Communication Systems Usage Techniques Suitable, Facilities Provisioning Techniques".

The research method used is the Descriptive Analysis method. The data collection techniques through literature study and field studies which include questionnaires, interviews, and observations. The sampling technique uses "simple random sampling" with the target being the apparatus of the Village Government and the Village Community of Cinunuk (KK). The data analysis technique and hypothesis testing use the Spearman Rank Coefficient, Significant Test, and the Determination Coefficient.

The results showed that Leadership had a positive and significant effect on the Effectiveness of Maintenance of Road Infrastructure (Case Study in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency). This result is evidenced by the influence variable of Leadership based on "Leadership Techniques" as a whole which is in "quite good" condition. Likewise, the Effectiveness of Maintenance of Road Infrastructure (Case Study in Cinunuk Village, Cileunyi District, Bandung Regency is in "sufficient" condition. Thus the results of statistical tests show the correlation (influence) of the two variables X and Y are "strong". It means that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. means that the hypothesis is empirically tested.

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang masalah penelitian ini adalah Pemeliharaan Infrastruktur Jalan di Desa Cinunuk Kecamatan Cileunyi Kabupaten Bandung Belum efektif. Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, peneliti merumuskannya sebagai berikut “Seberapa Besar Pengaruh Kepemimpinan terhadap Efektivitas Pemeliharaan Infrastruktur Jalan (Studi Kasus Di desa Cinunuk Kecamatan Cileunyi Kabupaten Bandung)”. Untuk menganalisis masalah yang diteliti, penulis mengajukan teori Kepemimpinan Djaenuri dari berdasarkan “Teknik-Teknik Kepemimpinan”, yaitu Teknik Penyiapan Pengikut, Teknik Pemberian Motivasi, Teknik Memberi Teladan, Teknik Memberikan Perintah dan Persuasi, Teknik Penggunaan Sistem Komunikasi yang Cocok, Teknik Penyediaan Fasilitas. Sedangkan teori Efektivitas digunakan dari Goggin et.all dalam Soemaryadi berdasarkan tiga dimensi yaitu Prosedural (*Compliance*), Tujuan/Hasil (*Result*), dan Pemantauan (*Monitoring*) dan Evaluasi. Adapun hipotesis yang diajukan: “Besarnya Pengaruh Kepemimpinan terhadap Efektivitas Pemeliharaan Infrastruktur Jalan (studi Kasus Di Desa Cinunuk Kecamatan Cileunyi Kabupaten Bandung) ditentukan oleh dimensi Teknik Penyiapan Pengikut, Teknik Pemberian Motivasi, Teknik Memberi Teladan, Teknik Memberikan Perintah dan Persuasi, Teknik Penggunaan Sistem Komunikasi yang Cocok, Teknik Penyediaan Fasilitas”.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode Deskriptif Analisis. Adapun teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi pustaka dan studi lapangan yang meliputi angket, wawancara, dan observasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan “*simple random sampling*” dengan sasarannya adalah aparatur Pemerintahan Desa dan Masyarakat Desa Cinunuk (KK). Adapun Teknik analisa data dan pengujian hipotesis menggunakan Koefisien Rank Spearman, Uji Signifikan, dan Koefisien Determinasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Kepemimpinan berpengaruh secara positif dan signifikan terhadap Efektivitas Pemeliharaan Infrastruktur Jalan (Studi Kasus Di Desa Cinunuk Kecamatan Cileunyi Kabupaten Bandung). Hasil ini dibuktikan dengan variabel pengaruh Kepemimpinan berdasarkan “Teknik-Teknik Kepemimpinan” secara keseluruhan berada pada kondisi “cukup baik”. Demikian juga Efektivitas Pemeliharaan Infrastruktur Jalan (Studi Kasus Di Desa Cinunuk Kecamatan Cileunyi Kabupaten Bandung berada pada kondisi “cukup”. Dengan demikian hasil uji statistik memperlihatkan korelasi (pengaruh) kedua variabel X dan Y adalah “kuat”. Artinya Ho ditolak dan Hi diterima yang berarti bahwa hipotesis teruji secara empirik.