Assessment Of The Foremen's Leadership Traits: Expected By Builders In Construction Projects

by Amri Gunasti

Submission date: 25-Jun-2022 09:23AM (UTC+0800)

Submission ID: 1862533918

File name: dership-Traits-Expected-By-Builders-In-Construction-Projects.pdf (221.13K)

Word count: 3207

Character count: 17570

Assessment Of The Foremen's Leadership Traits: Expected By Builders In Construction Projects

Abadi Sanosra, Amri Gunasti

Abstract: Foremen is one of the very important resources in construction projects, because in addition to dealing with the organizational structure on top, also serves to coordinate and lead the structures underneath. This important role, leading to the organizational structure of construction projects will go well, when Foremen played its role as well as possible. One important role is Foremen leadership traits, to Builders. This research tested the z. Based on this research, using different test (z test) Ha accepted hypotheses, and hypotheses Ho rejected, either for z table 0:05, 0:01 and z table, for Foremen reliable indicator of 9.418, Foremen indicators Feel comfortable with the job as big as 9.318, indicators Foremen resolute that is equal to 8.231, indicator Insightful Foremen sharply by 7.754, indicator The Foremen can communicate well by 7.406, Foremen indicators focus on goals as big as 6.946, Foremen indicator can believed as big as 6.343, friendly Foremen indicator as big as 6.131. Figures obtained Z count of 8 (eight) indicators are still far from the value of the Z table, meaning that there is a very real difference the Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders. for Indicator Foremen Suave, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and the initial hypothesis (Ho) is rejected at 5% but the z table Ha is rejected and Ho received at z 0.01 table that is equal to 2.071, Meaning that there is no real difference between Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders. As for the indicators Foremen believers are themselves, Ha is rejected and the hypothesis Ho received both for z tables 0.05, and z t able 0.01 that is equal to 1.777, meaning Foremen leadership traits, in line with expectations Builders.

Keywords: Foremen, Builders, Leadership Traits, Hope

1. INTRODUCTION

Foremen is a human resources presence is very important in construction projects, because in addition to dealing with the organizational structure on top of both supervisors, site managers, project managers and so on until the highest structure, it also serves to coordinate and lead the structures that are below them is Builders and maid Builders. The role of this important cause organizational structure construction projects will run well when Foremen plays its role as well as possible. One important role is Foremen leadership traits, to Builders. Research on leadership qualities have been conducted, but so far only limited studies of Foremen, from the perspective of the boss or leader only very rarely do research on leadership traits Foremen, from the perspective of subordinates or Builders particularly the nature of leadership in line with expectations Builders. Good management requires that each item problem must be evaluated with the aim that the problem can be corrected item and developed from time to time, including the Foremen's leadership qualities. Foremen leadership qualities that will be examined in this research include nature trustworthy, able to communicate well, reliable, sharp-minded, confidence, focus on the goal, friendly, resolute, Suave, feel comfortable with the job. Tenth properties above the competencies required of Foremen that the organizational structure of the construction project can work well, especially the leadership traits Foremen, Builders line with expectations. During research on the Foremen put more emphasis on structural assessments thereon, so that input and evaluation is limited to the interests of the Foremen of the above structures, so it is less comprehensive.

2. METHOD

This type of research can be classified in a comparative research. Comparative research that is comparing the presence of one or more variables of different samples or more than one. The population in this research is the Foremen in Jember. The sampling method in this research is incidental sampling (sampling technique based on chance) The data collected in research primary data. Primary data is the raw data Builders perceptions expectations, the nature of Foremen, Source Primary data in this research were obtained directly from respondents by distributing questionnaires (Not through an intermediary medium), Primary data in this research is the Foremen, who was rated by Builders existing construction projects in the county Jember. To obtain primary data in research, the researcher using survey techniques by distributing questionnaires to the respondents, Builders craftsmen, to assess the Foremen on the construction project.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Rate Foremen leadership traits implemented using a Likert scale of 1 to 5 with 1 criteria is very less, 2 is less, 3 is Enough, 4 is good, 5 is Very Good. Of distributing questionnaires to 42 Builders obtained Foremen leadership qualities smallest value average 2.929 and biggest 3.738, Leadership traits smallest value contained in Foremen

To complete the studies already exist then the required research on Foremen, assessed by the underlying structure that is Builders, the Foremen leadership qualities, so the results of this research can be input for construction management in Indonesia in general and the town of Jember in general. MProblem which will be discussed in this research can be formulated as follows: How the assessment of leadership qualities Foremen, who is expected Builders in construction projects? Objective to assess the leadership attributes Foremen, who is expected Builders in construction projects

Abadi Sanosra is a lecturer at Muhammadiyah University of Jember, Indonesia, E-mail: abadisanosra@unmuhjember.ac.id

Amri Gunasti is a lecturer at Muhammadiyah University of Jember, Indonesia, E-mail: amrigunasti@unmuhjember.ac.id

indicators focus on the goal. The value of leadership traits contained in the two indicators Ability Foremen trustworthy and resolute.

Table 1. Values Leadership Traits Foremen

No.	Indicator	Foremen Leadership Traits
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	3.738
2	Foremen can communicate well	3.690
3	Foremen reliable	3.619
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	3.690
5	Confident Foremen	3.714
6	Foremen focus on goals	2.929
7	Foremen cares	3.714
8	Foremen resolute	3.738
9	Foremen friendly	3.714
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	3.738

Rate expectations Builders against Foremen leadership qualities were also carried out by using a Likert scale of 1 to 5 with 1 criteria is not expecting, 2 is less expecting, 3 is enough Expect, 4 are expecting, 5 is very expect. From distributing questionnaires to 42 builders expectation values obtained, the nature of the leadership of Foremen with the smallest value of the average 3.762 and biggest 4.452, Builders expected value, the nature of the Foremen leadership that is equal to 3.762, Foremen found on indicators focus on the goal. Builders expectation value, against the leadership traits Foremen, the biggest one in the amount of 4.452 contained in Foremen indicators feel as comfortable with work,

Table 2. Hope Builders Against Foremen Leadership

ITalis			
No.	Indicator	Builders Hope	
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	4.048	
2	Foremen can communicate well	4.333	
3	Foremen reliable	4.333	
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	4.310	
5	Confident Foremen	4.024	
6	Foremen focus on goals	3.762	
7	Foremen cares	4.238	
8	Foremen resolute	4.429	
9	Foremen friendly	3.905	
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	4.452	

When the gap is 0 (zero), the nature of leadership Foremen, Builders has been in line with expectations. When the gap is minus the Foremen leadership traits, not in line with expectations or below expectations Builders. When the gap is worth plus the Foremen leadership qualities in line with expectations Builders or exceeded expectations. Results of research on leadership traits Foremen shows that the gap between the dimension of perception and expectation is negative on all indicators. These results indicate that the nature of leadership Foremen, Builders has not met expectations. The biggest gap found in Foremen indicators focus on goals, namelyas big as -0833, The smallest gap found in Foremen confidence indicator is equal-0167, These results suggest that the nature of leadership Foremen, still far short of expectations for indicators Foremen Builders focus on the

goal, while the Foremen confidence indicators, nearing Builders expectations.

Table 3. Gap Between Expectations Leadership Traits
Overseer and Builders

No.	Indicator	gap
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	-0.310
2	Foremen can communicate well	-0.643
3	Foremen reliable	-0.714
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	-0.619
5	Confident Foremen	-0.167
6	Foremen focus on goals	-0.833
7	Foremen cares	-0.524
8	Foremen resolute	-0.690
9	Foremen friendly	-0.190
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	-0.714

standard deviation is a peasure of statistical distribution of the most prevalent. In short, it measures how spread out data values. It could also be defined as the average distance of deviations of data points measured from the average value of the data. Standard deviation is defined as square root variance, Standard deviation is a nonnegative number, and have the same units as the data. For example, if the data is measured in units meter, Then the standard deviation is also measured in meters anyway. In statistics, the data area is between +/- 1 standard deviation will be around 68.2%, the data area is between +/- 2 standard deviation will be around 95.4%, and the data area is between +/- 3 standard deviation will be around 99.7%.

Table 4. Standard Deviation Hope Builders

No.	Indicator	Standard Deviation
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	0.421
2	Foremen can communicate well	0.611
3	Foremen reliable	0.650
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	0.643
5	Confident Foremen	0.745
6	Foremen focus on goals	0.957
7	Foremen cares	0.726
8	Foremen resolute	0.667
9	Foremen friendly	0.297
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	0.669

The above table is the standard deviation Builders expectations, while the standard deviation Foremen leadership traits can be seen in Table 4.5.

Table 5. Standard Deviation Foremen Leadership Traits

No.	Indicator	Standard Deviation
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	0.316
2	Foremen can communicate well	0.562
3	Foremen reliable	0.491
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	0.517
5	Confident Foremen	0.607
6	Foremen focus on goals	0.777
7	Foremen cares	0.553
8	Foremen resolute	0.543
9	Foremen friendly	0.596
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	0.496

The quality of each indicator can be determined by dividing the votes Builders leadership traits and expectations. Best quality value is 1 (one) or more. Statistical calculations indicate that the indicator has the highest value contained in the indicator to 5, the confident Foremen in the amount of 0959, while the lowest quality indicator found on the 6th, the Foremen focus on the goal by 0.778. This indicates that most of the Foremen leadership qualities, already approaching Builders expectations.

Table 6. Quality Between Hope Builders and Foremen Leadership Traits

No.	Indicator	Quality	
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	0.924	
2	Foremen can communicate well	0.852	
3	Foremen reliable	0.835	
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	0.856	
5	Confident Foremen	0.959	
6	Foremen focus on goals	0.778	
7	Foremen cares	0.876	
8	Foremen resolute	0.844	
9	Foremen friendly	0.951	
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	0.840	

Hypothesis testing using z, where z value arithmetic varied range of 1.777 until 9.418, The z value is highest count indicator 6th namely Foremen focus on the goal, while the lowest is the value of z calculated for indicators of Foremen confidence.

Table 7. Comparison Values count Z and Z tables

No.	Indicator	Z count	result
1	Foremen ability trustworthy	6.343	**
2	Foremen can communicate well	7.406	**
3	Foremen reliable	9.418	**
4	Sharp-minded Foremen	7.754	**
5	Confident Foremen	1.777	ns
6	Foremen focus on goals	6.946	**
7	Foremen cares	6.131	**
-8	Foremen resolute	8.231	**
9	Foremen friendly	2.071	*
10	Foremen feel comfortable with the job	9.318	**

From table 7 is known that Based on the results of hypothesis testing using different test (z test) Ha accepted hypothesis and hypothesis Ho refused either to z and z tables 0.05 Table 0.01 for Foremen reliable indicator of 9.418, Foremen indicators are comfortable with the job as big as 9.318, indicators Foremen resolute that is equal to 8.231, indicator Insightful Foremen sharply by 7.754, indicator The Foremen can communicate well by 7.406, Foremen indicators focus on goals as big as 6.946, indicators Foremen trustworthy as big as 6.343, indicator Foremen cares as big as 6.131. Figures obtained z count of 8 (eight) indicators are still far from the value of the z table meaning that there is a very real difference the Foremen leadership traits, with the hope Builders.Indicator Foremen Suave, hypothesis Ha received and hypotheses Ho rejected at 5% but the z table hypothesis Ha is rejected and the hypothesis Ho received at z 0.01 table that is equal to 2.071, Meaning that there is no real difference between Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders. As for the indicators Foremen believers are themselves hypotheses Ha is rejected and the hypothesis Ho received both for z tables 0.05 z and 0.01 that is equal to 1.777, meaning

Foremen leadership traits, in line with expectations Builders.

4. CONCLUSION

From the results of a research of 10 (ten) indicators of leadership traits assessed by Builders Foremen concluded that:

- 1. Reliable Foremen indicator, Z count as big as 9.418, Foremen indicators are comfortable with the job as big as 9.318, indicators Foremen resolute that is equal to 8.231, indicator Insightful Foremen sharply by 7.754, indicator The Foremen can communicate well by 7.406, Foremen indicators focus on goals as big as 6.946, Foremen indicator can believed as big as 6.343, indicator Foremen cares as big as 6.131. Figures obtained Z count of 8 (eight) of these indicators are still far from the value of the Z table meaning that there is a very real difference the Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders.
- Friendly Foremen indicator that is Z count as big as 2.071, Meaning that there is no real difference between Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders.
- Confident Foremen indicator, Z count as big as 1.777, meaning Foremen leadership traits, in line with expectations Builders.

5. ADVICE

To be 8 (eight) indicators that have a predicate there is a very real difference the Foremen leadership traits, with the hope of Builders, ie Foremen reliable, Foremen feel comfortable with the job, Foremen resolute, Sharpminded Foremen, Foremen can communicate well, Foremen focus on goals, Foremen ability trustworthy, Foremen cares, be in line with expectations Builders it is suggested that the Overseer service users and authorities provide training to Foremen.

REFERENCE

- [1] Parulian TB, Hasibuan S. Pengaruh Budaya Organisasi dan Gaya Kepemimpinan terhadap Kepuasan Kerja dan Kinerja Karyawan Proyek Jasa Konstruksi. Operations Excellence.;9(1):69-78.
- [2] Muklis AT. Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan Transformasional Dan Transaksional Terhadap Kepuasan Kerja Karyawan (Studi Kasus Pada Proyek Pembangunan Sanitasi Dukuh Brungkah Desa Pakisan Kecamatan Cawas) (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Widya Dharma).
- [3] Dewi R. Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan Terhadap Disiplin Kerja Pegawai Pada Bagian Proyek PT. Agung Makmur Sukses Karawang (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Widyatama).
- [4] Susanta IW, Nadiasa M, Adnyana IB. Pengaruh Kompensasi dan Kepemimpinan Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada Jasa Konstruksi di Denpasar. Jurnal Ilmiah Elektronik Infrastruktur Teknik Sipil. 2013 Apr;2(2):1-8.
- [5] Abdat, Fariz Alfiknacio. "Analisis Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan Manajer Proyek terhadap Kesuksesan Proyek." PhD diss., STIE YKPN, 2019.

- [6] Manuaba IB. Kepemimpinan Dalam Manajemen Proyek. Jurnal Anala. 2015 Jan 15;1(13).
- [7] Al-Qomi MU, Djaelani AK, ABS MK. Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan, Komunikasi Dan Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada PT. PP. Properti, TBK Proyek Begawan Kota Malang. Jurnal Ilmiah Riset Manajemen. 2019 Nov 27;8(21).
- [8] Wiriawan, Seta. Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Pengetahuan Diselaraskan Dengan Kepemimpinan Transformasional Pada Proses Pembentukan Tim Proyek Konstruksi Studi Kasus Perusahaan Konstruksi Sidoarjo-Surabaya. Diss. Institut Technologi Sepuluh Nopember, 2015.
- [9] Maddepunggeng A, Abdullah R, Mustika TF. Pengaruh Pengalaman Kerja dan Gaya Kepemimpinan Terhadap Kinerja Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) Konstruksi. Konstruksia. 2016;8(1):99-108.
- [10] Susilowati F. Pola struktur organisasi manajemen kualitas pada kontraktor besar di indonesia. Orbith: Majalah Ilmiah Pengembangan Rekayasa dan Sosial. 2016 Mar 1;12(1).
- [11] Handayani, T. and Ninggar, E.Y., 1999. Profesionalisme Kepemimpinan dalam Pelaksanaan Pembangunan Proyek Konstruksi (Studi Kasus Proyek Jalan dan Jembatan di Propinsi DIY).
- [12] Fitriadi Y. Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan, Budaya Organisasi Dan Kepuasan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada PT. Adhi Karya (Persero) Proyek Pembangunan Universitas Negeri Padang. journal of residu. 2018 Jul 28;2(5, Juni):74-83.
- [13] Amri Gunasti, Penilaian Standar Kompetensi Kerja Tukang Besi/Beton Pada Proyek Konstruksi Di Kabupaten Jember, Jurnal Rekayasa Teknik Sipil Universitas Madura Vol. 2 No. 2 Desember 2017 ISSN 2527-5542, pp 13-17
- [14] Amri Gunasti, Penerapan Personal Protectif Equipment (PPE) Pada Proyek Konstruksi Di Kabupaten Jember, Jurnal Rekayasa Teknik Sipil Universitas Madura Vol. 3 No.1 Juni 2018 ISSN 2527-5542, pp 7-14
- [15] Amri Gunasti, Penilaian Kinerja Tukang Dan Harapan Foreman Dalam Proyek Konstruksi. Jurnal Penelitian IPTEKS, 2(1) (2017), pp. 77-90
- [16] Amri Gunasti, Kajian Tentang Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kinerja Tukang Pada Proyek Konstruksi, Prosiding SemNas Hasil-Hasil Penelitian KEMENRISTEKDIKTI, September 2016, ISBN 978-602-6988-22-5, pp. 100-110
- [17] Amri Gunasti, Isti Fadah, Competence Enhancement Strategy At Uncertified Builders Group, Pringtali village, Jember, International Journal Of Scientific & Technology Research Volume 8, Issue 12, December 2019, ISSN 2277-8616, pp. 2963-2969
- [18] Amri Gunasti, Amalina Maryam Zakiyyah, Adelia Maris, Diah Yulisetiarini, Builders Performance Improvement With Briefing In Jember, International Journal Of Scientific & Technology Research Volume 9, Issue 1, January 2020, ISSN 2277-8616
- [19] Abriyani Sulistyawan. (2008) "Pengaruh Kinerja Tim Proyek Terhadap Keberhasilan Proyek". Semarang: Jurusan Teknik Sipil Fakultas Teknik Program Doktor Teknik Sipil Universitas Diponegoro Semarang.

- [20] Amri Gunasti, Taufan Abadi. (2017). Kajian Tentang Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kinerja Tukang Pada Proyek Konstruksi. Hexagon, 1(2).
- [21] Caroline Maretha Sujana, DKK. (2013). Sifat Dan Gaya Kepemimpinan Manajer Proyek Yang Diharapkan Oleh Tim Proyek Pada Perusahaan Kontraktor. Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS) – Surakarta.
- [22] Gunasti, A. (2015). Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Kinerja Manajer Proyek pada Proyek Konstruksi. Jumal Media Teknik Sipil, 13(1), 31-36.
- [23] Gunasti, A. (2017). Penilaian Kinerja Peladen Dan Harapan Tukang Dalam Proyek Konstruksi. Teknik Sipil, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember.
- [24] Pramesti NP. Hubungan Gaya Kepemimpinan Manajer Proyek, Kepercayaan Dan Keberhasilan Proyek Konstruksi. Jurnal Teknik Sipil. 2013 Apr 1;12(2).
- [25] Ainanur I. Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan terhadap Kinerja SDM Konstruksi. Jurnal Mahasiswa Teknik Sipil Universitas Tanjungpura. 2013;2(2).
- [26] Wiranata AA. Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Terhadap Kinerja dan Stres Karyawan (studi kasus: CV. Mertanadi). Jurnal Ilmiah Teknik Sipil. 2011 Jul.
- [27] Dinata A. Kepemimpinan & Komunikasi Dalam Manajemen Proyek. Migra Indonesia; 2010.
- [28] Anggana AM. Analisis hubungan perilaku kepemimpinan manajer proyek dengan kinerja proyek konstruksi. Unpar. 2010.
- [29] Hotono S, Sintaasih DK, Subudi IM. Efek Mediasi Kerjasama Tim dalam Hubungan Antara Gaya Kepemimpinan dan Kinerja Proyek. E-Jurnal Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Udayana. 2017.

Assessment Of The Foremen's Leadership Traits: Expected By Builders In Construction Projects

ORIGINALITY REPORT

4% SIMILARITY INDEX

3%
INTERNET SOURCES

4%
PUBLICATIONS

5% STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Aditya Yudha Wardana, Nana Ramadijanti, Achmad Basuki. "Facial Expression Recognition System for Analysis of Facial Expression Changes when Singing", 2018 International Electronics Symposium on Knowledge Creation and Intelligent Computing (IES-KCIC), 2018

2%

Publication

2

Submitted to Fakultas Teknologi Kebumian dan Energi Universitas Trisakti Student Paper

2%

Exclude quotes On Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches

< 1%