

ABSTRACT

Contribution of Industrial Work Practices, Training Experience and Vocational Interest on Student Competency of Electrical Installation Program of SMK Negeri 1 Batam

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The problem in this research is based on the inequality of graduates with the needs of employment caused by the low competence of SMK graduates. This study aims to determine how much contribution: (1) industrial work practices to the Student Competency Program Electrical Installation Program SMK N 1 Batam, (2) training experience on Student Competence Electrical Engineering Expertise Program SMK N 1 Batam, (3) Competency of Electrical Engineering Expertise Program of SMK N 1 Batam, and (4) industrial work practice, training experience, vocational interest with together to the competence of students of Electricity Installation Program of SMK N 1 Batam.

This research is correlational research with quantitative approach. Data collection was done by using survey approach method by distributing questionnaires. The population of the study were the students of class XII amount 142 students, the sample was selected by random sampling method and amounted to 105 students. Instrument validity uses corrected item-total correlation and reliability using Cronbach's Alpha. Data processing using simple regression analysis techniques and multiple regression.

The results showed that industrial work practices have a significant positive relationship with student competence, with a correlation coefficient of 0.389 and a contribution of 0.151. Furthermore, there was also a significant positive relationship between training experience and student competence, with correlation coefficient 0,418 and contribution 0,174. Furthermore found also a significant positive relationship between vocational interests with student competence, with correlation coefficient 0.323 and contribution of 0.104. Finally found also a significant positive relationship between industrial work practices, training experience, and vocational interests together with student competence, with a correlation coefficient of 0.575 and a contribution of 0.330. These findings recommended the need for well-implemented industrial practices, improved training experience for students, and student placement according to their interests so as to enhance student competence.

ABSTRAK

Kontribusi Praktik Kerja Industri, Pengalaman Pelatihan dan Minat Kejuruan Terhadap Kompetensi Siswa Program Keahlian Instalasi Listrik SMK Negeri 1 Batam

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Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini didasarkan adanya ketimpangan lulusan dengan kebutuhan lapangan kerja yang disebabkan oleh rendahnya kompetensi lulusan SMK. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar kontribusi: (1) praktik kerja industri terhadap Kompetensi Siswa Program Keahlian Instalasi Listrik SMK N 1 Batam, (2) pengalaman pelatihan terhadap Kompetensi Siswa Program Keahlian Instalasi Listrik SMK N 1 Batam, (3) minat kejuruan terhadap Kompetensi Siswa Program Keahlian Instalasi Listrik SMK N 1 Batam, dan (4) praktik kerja industri, pengalaman pelatihan, minat kejuruan secara bersama-sama terhadap Kompetensi siswa Program Keahlian Instalasi Listrik SMK N 1 Batam.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian korelasional dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode pendekatan survei dengan menyebarkan kuesioner. Populasi penelitian adalah siswa kelas XII berjumlah 142 siswa, sampel dipilih dengan metode *random sampling* dan berjumlah 105 siswa. Validitas instrumen menggunakan *corrected item-total correlation* dan reliabilitas menggunakan Cronbach's Alpha. Pengolahan data menggunakan teknik analisis regresi sederhana dan regresi berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa praktek kerja industri mempunyai hubungan positif yang signifikan dengan kompetensi siswa, dengan koefisien korelasi 0,389 dan kontribusi sebesar 0,151. Seterusnya ditemukan pula hubungan positif yang signifikan antara pengalaman pelatihan dengan kompetensi siswa, dengan koefisien korelasi 0,418 dan kontribusi sebesar 0,174. Selanjutnya ditemukan pula hubungan positif yang signifikan antara minat kejuruan dengan kompetensi siswa, dengan koefisien korelasi 0,323 dan kontribusi sebesar 0,104. Akhirnya ditemukan pula hubungan positif yang signifikan antara praktek kerja industri, pengalaman pelatihan, dan minat kejuruan secara bersama-sama dengan kompetensi siswa, dengan koefisien korelasi 0,575 dan kontribusi sebesar 0,330. Temuan ini merekomendasikan perlunya praktek industri diimplementasikan dengan baik, peningkatan pengalaman pelatihan bagi siswa, dan penempatan siswa sesuai minatnya sehingga dapat meningkatkan kompetensi siswa.