

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MANAGEMENT OF FIELD WORK PRACTICES IN IMPROVING LEARNING OUTCOMES OF VOCATIONAL STUDENTS IN SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 1 TEMON

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the effectiveness of the Field Work Practice management in Improving Student Learning Outcomes of vocational subjects at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon. The research was conducted to: (1) describe the management of field work practice in SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon (2) know the effectiveness of the field work practice management in improving student learning outcomes of vocational subjects at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon. This research is a quantitative research that will be used to examine and know the effectiveness of the field work practice management. The respondents of this study were motorcycle business engineering program students, teachers, and DU/DI. The subjects of this research are all those who involved in the management of Field Work Practices (PKL), namely coordinators of the field work practice (Head of Vocational Competency), the field work practice supervisor, students and the Business World / Industry World. Data collection techniques used are questionnaire method, documentation, pretest and post test. Validity of the instrument through the help of competent penal or expert assessment. Data analysis technique that has been used is quantitative. Instrument reliability test was measured using SPSS. The results showed that: (1) the management of field work practices was declared very good based on the data obtained from teacher questionnaires, the total score of field work practice aspects was 87.40 with excellent criteria. (2) The management of field work practice was declared effective in improving the learning outcomes of vocational subjects at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon Kulon Progo. Based on the data from the student learning outcomes of vocational subjects students shows that there is an increase in student learning outcomes of vocational subjects. The average students learning outcomes before the fieldwork practice is 77.97 and after fieldwork practice is 83.84.

Key Words: The Effectiveness of fieldwork practice management, Learning Outcomes, SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon.

1. INTRODUCTION

Management is a process of planning, organizing, coordinating and controlling resources to achieve targets effectively and efficiently (Ridhotullah & Jauhar, 2015: 1). In accordance with Permendiknas number 19 of 2007 concerning: Education Management Standards by Primary and Secondary Education Units, which include: (1) Program Planning; (2) Implementation of the Work Plan; (3) Monitoring or Evaluation (Permendiknas, 2017)

Management of Field Work Practices (PKL) was standardized in a decree of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia. Number 323 / U / 1997 concerning Field Work Practices at Vocational High Schools dated December 31, 1997, which contains the components needed in PKL Management. Management of Field Work Practices (PKL) as a form of link and match policy. The process is carried out in two places, namely aspects of normative and adaptive subjects that will be studied by students at school, while productive subjects that are more emphasized in market orientation are carried out in DU / DI. Management of Field Work Practices (PKL) activities, in order to match the expectations of the implementation of vocational education, then in its implementation it must be "administered" or managed properly.

PKL management is intended so that vocational students have professional abilities in order to improve the quality of human resources (HR). Human resources here include students' abilities both in organizing, implementing work, communication, cooperation, applying techniques or methods, independence, and responsibility. Student organizing includes how students are able to organize in the division of tasks that have been given to students, work implementation includes being able to complete work without any problems, cooperation includes teamwork. The application of techniques and methods is learning while at street vendors, independence here includes students who are expected to improve learning outcomes in subjects, responsibilities include how students are able to complete their tasks in street vendors. In this case the emphasis is on the aspect of independence to improve student learning outcomes in vocational subjects.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (Kridalaksana, 1996: 14) "The result is something that is held (made, made) as a result of effort." Meanwhile, "Learning is trying to gain intelligence or knowledge to change behavior or responses caused by experience." So it can be obtained an understanding that learning outcomes are the abilities possessed by students after learning.

PKL management at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon is an annual activity where PKL activities are never measured for their usefulness, activities are only to complete the needs of the curriculum structure in the curriculum document. This is evidenced by the results of interviews with several students, when they returned from the Business World / Industrial World (DU / DI) there were some who did not master vocational competencies. Even worse, there is no vocational competency test after implementing street vendors. So this research is important to do in order to know between the PKL guidelines from the Directorate of Vocational Education and the realization implemented at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon.

Based on observations of PKL Management at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon, it is necessary to have synchronization of material with the Business World / Industrial World (DU / DI). More careful planning through the program, choosing a place for the Business World / Industrial World (DU / DI), deepening the material from schools, monitoring the implementation to the evaluation stage of supervisors, and learning outcomes during PKL implementation. The learning outcomes referred to are exams after implementing street vendors through theoretical and practical exams.

The efforts that have been made on the part of the school to overcome this problem by using the approach of Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTs) through the Teaching Factory of SMK, SMK

students are expected to be able to face the challenges of the 21st century. Learning materials that "link and match" are in accordance with the wishes of the World Business and the Industrial World (DU / DI) will produce output that can be absorbed by DU / DI (Directorate of PSMK: 2018). The teacher apprenticeship program at the DU / DI location is expected to be able to provide educational provisions and competencies that accommodate students who are in accordance with the needs of the Business World / Industrial World, so that they are able to properly face the Industrial Revolution in the 21st century. In addition to competence, students also instill an entrepreneurial spirit so that after graduating from SMK they are able to live independently by entrepreneurship and be able to open new jobs.

To overcome this problem, it is necessary to adjust the PKL between SMK and the Business / Industrial World (DU / DI). Therefore, the researcher wants to improve student learning outcomes in productive subjects with the thesis title "The Effectiveness of Field Work Practices Management in Improving Vocational Student Learning Outcomes at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon".

This research can be formulated research questions as follows:

1. What is the level of PKL management at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon?
2. How is the effectiveness of PKL management in improving student learning outcomes in vocational subjects at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon?

2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Management of Work Practices at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon Kulon Progo.

a. Teacher Questionnaire Result Data

The data obtained from the questionnaire result data by the teacher to find out how the teacher responds or responds to PKL management. The questionnaire by the teacher consisted of the aspects of planning, implementing and assessing street vendors. The questionnaire by the teacher consisted of 25 statement items on a scale of 1 to 4. The criteria for PKL management were declared good if they met the "good" criteria.

The data from the teacher questionnaire is briefly presented in the table below.

No	Aspect	Number of	Total Score	Score	Criteria
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		indicators			
1	Street vendor planning	5	17,52	A	Very good
2	The implementation of street vendors	11	37,48	A	Very good
3	Assessment of street vendors	9	31,30	A	Very good
Overall Aspects			86,30	A	Very good

Based on the data obtained from the teacher's questionnaire, the total score for the overall PKL aspect was 86.30 with the criteria "Very Good".

b. Student Questionnaire Results Data

The data obtained from student questionnaires is used to determine student responses or responses related to the management of fieldwork practices in improving student learning outcomes in vocational subjects at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon Kulon Progo. The student questionnaire consisted of 28 statement items on a scale of 1 to 4. The developed PKL management criteria were declared good if they met the "good" criteria.

The student questionnaire result data is briefly presented in the table below

No	Aspect	Number of indicators	Total Score	Score	Criteria
1	Street vendor planning	10	35,84	A	Very good
2	The implementation of street vendors	9	32,5	A	Very good
3	Assessment of street vendors	9	32,63	A	Very good
Overall Aspects		25	100,97	A	Very good

Based on the data that has been obtained from the student questionnaire, the average number of scores for all aspects of field work practice management is 100.97 with the criteria "Very Good".

c. DU / DI Questionnaire Result Data

Data obtained from questionnaire results by DU / DI to determine the response or responses DU / DI to the management of street vendors. The questionnaire by DU / DI consists of aspects of planning, implementing and assessing street vendors. The questionnaire by DU / DI consists of

25 statement items on a scale of 1 to 4. The criteria for PKL management are declared good if they meet the “good” criteria.

The data from the DU / DI questionnaire is briefly presented in the table below.

No	Aspect	Number of indicators	Total Score	Score	Kriteria
1	Street vendor planning	10	34,1	A	Very good
2	The implementation of street vendors	13	45,85	A	Very good
3	Assessment of street vendors	9	31,05	A	Very good
Overall Aspects			111	A	Very good

Based on the data obtained from the DU / DI questionnaire, the total score for the overall PKL aspect is 111 with the criteria "Very Good".

2) Effectiveness of Management of Field Work Practices in Improving Student Learning Outcomes in Vocational Subjects at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon Kulon Progo

(1) Student Learning Outcomes Data at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon

The table below shows the data on student learning outcomes in vocational subjects of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon.

	Student Learning Outcomes in Vocational Subjects	
	Before	After
Average	77,97	83,84
The highest score	81	88
Lowest score	75	80

The data on student learning outcomes in vocational subjects showed that the average value before and after street vendors had increased from 77.97 to 83.84.

(2) Analysis of Vocational Subject Student Learning Outcomes

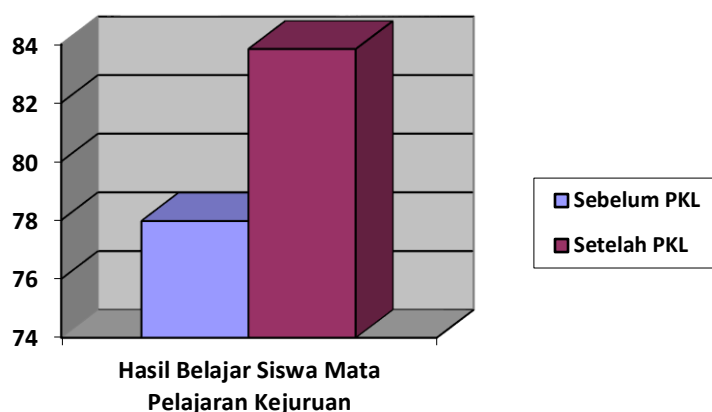
The learning outcomes of students in vocational subjects show that there are differences in the improvement of student learning outcomes in vocational subjects. Table 18. below shows the comparison of student learning outcomes in vocational subjects.

Table of Improving Student Learning Outcomes in Vocational Subjects

Average Score of Student Learning Outcomes in Vocational Subjects	
Before	After
77,97	83,84

For more details, data analysis on the results of improving student learning outcomes in vocational subjects can be seen in the diagram below:

Chart of Improving Student Learning Outcomes in Vocational Subjects



Data from student learning outcomes in vocational subjects showed that there was an increase in student learning outcomes in vocational subjects before PKL, the average was 77.97 and after PKL was 83.84. In the TBSM class, there was an increase in the mean ability of student learning outcomes in vocational subjects by 5.87.

Therefore, based on student learning outcomes in vocational subjects, PKL management can be declared effective to improve student learning outcomes in vocational subjects of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon students.

(3) Data Analysis of the Management Effectiveness of street vendors using t-test

The data obtained shows that there are differences in the improvement of learning outcomes after implementing street vendors. To find out whether there is a difference in the improvement of learning outcomes after implementing street vendors, a t-test is carried out. Before the t-test is carried out, the data must meet the prerequisite test, namely the normality test.

The normality test of learning outcomes in vocational subjects in this study was carried out with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov one-sample test on the IBM SPSS Statistics 21 program. Data is

declared to be normally distributed if it has a significance $(p) > 0.05$. Table 18. below shows the results of the normality test of learning outcomes after treatment.

Table of Normality Test Results of Learning Results before and after implementing street vendors

No.	Group / Trial Class	Kondisi	Significance Value		Information
			Kolmogorov Smirnov	Shapiro-Wilk	
1.	TBSM class	Before	0,161	0,247	Data normal
		After	0,200*	0,290	Data normal

Based on the results of the normality test, the learning outcome data, after treatment, each of them has a significance value $(p) > 0.05$, the learning result data is declared to be normally distributed.

a. Hypothesis Testing with Paired Sample t-Test

Paired t-test is carried out after the normality test and homogeneity test are fulfilled. Paired t-test was carried out to determine whether there were differences in the data variables of the learning outcomes of vocational subjects before and after street vendors.

The hypothesis tested for the variable data on the learning outcomes of vocational subjects is as follows.

Ho: There is no difference in the data on the learning outcomes of vocational subjects in students before and after attending street vendors

Ha: There are differences in the data on learning outcomes of vocational subjects in students before and after participating in street vendors

The criteria for acceptance and rejection of Ho at the 0.05 significance level are if the significance > 0.05 then Ho is accepted, if the significance < 0.05 then Ho is rejected. Table 20. below shows the paired t-test results of the learning outcomes of vocational subjects before and after street vendors.

No.	Paired t Test Group	Condition	Significance Value	Information
1.	TBSM class	Before	0,000	There is a difference
		After		

Based on the results of the paired t-test, the significance value < 0.05 is 0.000. Thus, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, so it can be concluded that there are differences in the data on learning outcomes of vocational subjects before and after street vendors with a significance value $(p) < 0.05$, which is equal to 0.000.

Therefore, based on the paired t-test, PKL management can be declared effective to improve student learning outcomes in vocational subjects of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon students.

3. CONCLUSION

The results of the analysis and discussion tests that have been carried out are supported by obtaining data from the results of research with questionnaires, interviews, observations, and existing documents, so in this study several conclusions can be drawn as follows: (1) Management of field work practices is declared very good based on the data obtained from the teacher's questionnaire, the total score for the overall PKL aspect was 86.30 with the criteria "very good". For the management of field work practices it is stated to be very good based on the data that has been obtained from the student questionnaire, the average total score of all aspects of fieldwork practice management is 100.97 with the criteria of "very good". Whereas the management of field work practices is stated to be good based on the data that has been obtained from the DU / DI questionnaire, the average total score of all aspects of fieldwork practice management is 111 with the criteria of "good". (2) Management of field work practices is declared effective in improving learning outcomes Vocational students at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon Kulon Progo based on data from student learning outcomes in vocational subjects showed that there was an increase in student learning outcomes in vocational subjects before PKL the average was 77.97 and after PKL was 83.84. In the TBSM class, there was an increase in the mean of student learning outcomes in vocational subjects by 5.87. Meanwhile, based on the paired t-test, the significance value <0.05 was 0.000. Thus, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, so it can be concluded that there are differences in the data on learning outcomes of vocational subjects before and after street vendors with a significance value (p) <0.05 , which is equal to 0.000.

The results of the research that have been carried out, there are several suggestions that need to be conveyed, namely: (1) The results of the study state that the management of field work practices has been effective. Coordination between students, supervising teachers, and DU / DI is needed so that PKL can run well. Schools should carry out a cooperation script or Memorandum of Understanding (Mou) between the school and DU / DI in street vendors. (2) The results of research on the effectiveness of PKL management in improving student learning outcomes in vocational subjects at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Temon have been effective. It is hoped that students will always improve their academic abilities according to their competence to keep up with developments and technological advances in the automotive field. (3) Vocational teachers are expected to further improve supervision and follow-up after field work practices so that student learning outcomes in vocational subjects can be achieved properly. (4) In order to keep pace with the increasingly rapid technological developments and advances, the procurement of school facilities and infrastructure, especially practical equipment, learning media, and automotive laboratories / workshops needs to be improved.

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