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Analysis of Light Vehicle Engineering Skill Levels on Work Readiness of Students

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) knowing the description of the skills of students majoring in light vehicle engineering at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo, (2) knowing the description of the job readiness of students majoring in light vehicle engineering at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo, totaling 88 people consisting of TKR A and TKR B. The research data was collected by using observation and questionnaire (questionnaire), the data obtained is processed using descriptive statistical analysis. The results showed that the student skills of 88 students obtained 21 students (23.9%) in the very good category, 66 students (75%) in the good category, 1 student (1.1%) in the sufficient category, and none in less category. In the category of student work readiness, 17 students (19.3%) were in the very good category, 60 students (68.2%) were in the good category, 11 students (12.5%) were in the sufficient category, and none were in the good category. less category.

Introduction

Education can be in the form of formal education and non-formal education. One form of formal education in Indonesia is vocational high school, hereinafter referred to as SMK. Vocational high schools are high schools whose orientation is to provide middle-level workforce, filling the needs of the business or industry world. Vocational schools are required to be able to prioritize the development of students' abilities to carry out a type of work, prepare students to enter the workforce and develop an attitude of professionalism. The purpose of SMK is to prepare graduates for: 1) education is education that prepares students to become human beings. 2) this independence is based on the maturity of fulfilling basic potential, talents, interests and job/career skills 3) providing opportunities for students to choose and understand certain subjects in accordance with basic talents, student interests. 4) after graduating from Vocational High School students can work in certain fields according to the field of work/vocation that has been studied or continue to the higher education level (Zain, 2018).

The objectives of the Automotive Engineering Study Program in general refer to the contents of the National Education System Law (UUSPN) article 3 regarding the goals of National Education and the explanation of article 15 which states that "vocational education is secondary"

education that prepares students especially to work in certain fields. "One of the objectives of the automotive engineering expertise field is to educate participants to become middle-level workers who are able to develop a career, absorb professionals and have competence in their work, either independently or to fill job vacancies in the automotive engineering field. The automotive engineering program at SMK is directed to enter the automotive industry.

Regulation of the Minister of National Education no. 22 of 2006 concerning Content Standards for primary and secondary education units explains that, "vocational education aims to improve intelligence, knowledge, personality, noble character, and the skills of students to live independently and take further education in accordance with their vocational program".

According to (Adika, A. 2016), that one of the final level adolescent developmental tasks that must be completed is preparing for an economic career. The maturity it has, a teenager needs to prepare himself to enter the world of work. Preparing for a job or career is the preparation of students before entering the world of work and is the developmental task of youth as a candidate for employment by choosing a job according to their potential. the type of work available and selfability that play a role.

Formulation of the problem

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the purpose of conducting this research is:

- 1. To find out the description of the skills of class XII students in the Department of Light Vehicle Engineering SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo.
- 2. To find out the description of the work readiness of class XII students of the Light Vehicle Engineering Department, SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo.

Research Method

This research is a descriptive research with a quantitative approach. It is said to be a descriptive research because in this study no treatment was given. Descriptive research is research conducted to analyze data by describing or describing the data that has been collected as it is without intending to make general conclusions or generalizations. This study uses observation and questionnaires.

Result

The results of this study were divided into two variables, namely the skills of light vehicle engineering students and the work readiness of light vehicle engineering students. This study used observation and questionnaires, before being used it was validated by expert judgment.

1. Description of Student Skills

The sub-indicator skills of light vehicle engineering students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo are:

a. Ability to control yourself.

b. Confidence in completing tasks.

c. Ability to commit to tasks.

Statistics	statistics
Mean (Mi)	46.27
Median	46
Mode	46
Standar Deviasi (SDi)	3.52
Range	17
Minimum	37
Maximum	54
Count	88

Tabel 4. 1 Analisis Deskriptif Keterampilan Siswa

The distribution of categories based on the results of descriptive statistical analysis on "light vehicle engineering skills at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo" can be seen in the following table:

Table 4. 2 Distribution of Frequency, Percentage and Skill Categories of Light Vehicle

 Engineering Students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo.

No	Interval class	Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	48,75 < X	Very good	21	23.9%
2	$37,5 < X \le 48,75$	Good	66	75%
3	$26,25 < X \le 37,5$	Enough	1	1.1%
4	X ≤ 26,25	Not enough	0	0%
	Amount		88	100

Based on table 4.2 above, it can be seen that the skills of light vehicle engineering students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo. From 88 respondents obtained 21 students (23.9%) with class interval 48.75 < X in very good category, 66 students (75%) with class interval $37.5 < X \le 48.75$ in good category, 1 student (1.1%) with a class interval of $26.25 < X \le 37.5$ in the sufficient category, and no one is in the less category. Based on the resulting criteria, it can be used as a basis or concluded that the skills of class XII students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo majoring in light vehicle engineering are in the good category.

2. Description of Student Work Readiness

The sub-indicators of work readiness for light vehicle engineering students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo are:

- a. Maturity level.
- b. Experience.
- c. A harmonious mental and emotional state.

Statistics	Statistics
Mean (Mi)	44,3
Median	45
Mode	48
Standar Deviasi (SDi)	5.74
Range	32
Minimum	27
Maximunm	59
Count	88

Table 4. 3 Descriptive Analysis of Job Readiness

The distribution of categories based on the results of descriptive statistical analysis on "readiness for work of light vehicle engineering students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo" can be seen in the following table.

Table 4. 4 Distribution of Frequency, Percentage and Category on the Readiness of LightVehicle Engineering Students at SMK Muhammdiyah Wonomulyo.

No	Interval class	Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	48,75 < X	Very good	17	19.3%
2	$37,5 < X \le 48,75$	Good	60	68.2%
3	$26,25 < X \le 37,5$	Enough	11	12.5%
4	$X \le 26,25$	Not enough	0	0%
	Amount		88	100

Based on table 4.4 above, it can be seen that the work readiness of light vehicle engineering students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo. From 88 respondents obtained 17 students (19.3%) with class interval 48.75 < X in very good category, 60 students (68.2%) with class interval 37.5 < X \leq 48.75 in good category, 11 students (12.5%) with a class interval of 26.25 <X \leq 37.5 were in the sufficient category, and none were in the less category. Based on the resulting criteria, it can be used as a basis or concluded that the work readiness of class XII students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo in the Department of Light Vehicle Engineering is in the good category.

Discussion

The skills of students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo in the Department of Light Vehicle Engineering are in the good category. This achievement refers to the predetermined categorization criteria. A good skill category, although not optimal, is certainly encouraging, these learning skills must be trained so that students become skilled in carrying out their learning outcomes. This is according to Gordon's (1994) opinion, the attainment of a skill as a set of abilities within a person, which is implemented in a work execution system more easily and

effectively. These skills lead to aspects of activities and activities, with an emphasis on abilities that are acquired after a person has had a learning experience. The work readiness of students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo in the Department of Light Vehicle Engineering is in the good category. The category of good work readiness, even though the conditions are not optimal yet are certainly encouraging, this is in accordance with the opinion of Damasanti, I.A. (2014) who correctly says that readiness is the overall condition of a person who makes him ready for a condition.

This good condition of work readiness shows us that our efforts from education providers, from the top level to the lower level, have shown real results. If the condition of students' readiness to work is partly influenced by several factors, namely maturity factors, intelligence factors, skill factors, ability factors and environmental factors. Knowledge and skills are one of the determinants of readiness that must be owned to be able to work directly after finishing school or to be able to create jobs (independently).

Conclusions

Based on the results of the research and discussion described in the previous chapter, the researcher draws the conclusion that Description of the skills of Class XII students of the Light Vehicle Engineering Department, SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo, are in the good category. The description of the work readiness of class XII students of the Light Vehicle Engineering Department, SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo, is in the good category.

Suggestion

Although in general the results of the study illustrate that the skills of light vehicle engineering students are in the good category, the work readiness of light vehicle engineering students is in the good category. However, this research still needs to submit suggestions as follows, for the school to monitor and re-evaluate the level of light vehicle engineering skills and work readiness of students by taking into account the existing practical learning process and following any developments in new technology. It is hoped that teachers will continue to improve teaching skills, especially light vehicle techniques on the work readiness of students at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonomulyo.

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