ABSTRAK

Uci Larasati (516143005), Korelasi Antara Pengalaman Praktik Kerja Lapangan (PKL) Terhadap Kesiapan Kerja Siswa Kelas XII Tata Busana SMK Negeri 1 Takengon.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) Untuk mengetahui hasil PKL Siswa Kelas XII Tata Busana SMK Negeri 1 Takengon. 2) Untuk mengetahui Kesiapan Kerja Siswa Kelas XII Tata Busana SMK Negeri 1 Takengon. 3) Untuk mengetahui berapa besar Korelasi PKL terhadap Kesiapan Kerja Siswa Kelas XII Tata Busana SMK Negeri 1 Takengon.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh Siswa Kelas XII Tata Busana SMK Negeri 1 Takengon yang berjumlah 104 orang. Penentuan jumlah sampel yang dikembangkan oleh rumus slovin dengan tingkat kesalahan 5 persen sehingga jumlah sampel sebanyak 82 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji normalitas, uji linieritas, dan uji hipotesis menggunakan uji korelasi sederhana dan uji hipotesis signifikansi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa uji normalitas diperoleh bahwa sebaran data variabel Praktik Kerja Lapangan (PKL) berdistribusi normal, dengan dengan nilai $L_{hitung}= 0,0944 < Lt_{abel} = 0,0978$, Begitu juga dengan sebaran data variabel Kesiapan Kerja berdistribusi normal dengan nilai $L_{hitung}= 0,0858 < Lt_{abel}= 0,0978$. Uji linieritas diperoleh $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ yaitu $5,2310 > 3,96$ maka terdapat hubungan yang linear antara variabel tersebut. Hasil uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi sederhana dengan nilai $r_{hitung} > r_{tabel}$ yaitu $0,2477 > 0,215$ sehingga terdapat korelasi antara variabel tersebut. Hasil perhitungan uji hipotesis signifikansi diperoleh harga $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ yaitu $2,2871 > 1,9901$ maka H_a diterima. Olah karena itu dapat disimpulkan terdapat Korelasi yang positif dan signifikan antara Pengalaman Praktik Kerja Lapangan (PKL) terhadap Kesiapan Kerja.

Kata kunci : Praktik Kerja Lapangan (PKL), Kesiapan Kerja.

ABSTRACT

Uci Larasati (516143005), Correlation Between Field Work Practice Experience (PKL) Against Work Readiness of Class XII Students of Dressmaking at SMK Negeri 1 Takengon.

This study aims to: 1) To find out the results of street vendors for Class XII Students of Fashion Design at SMK Negeri 1 Takengon. 2) To find out the Job Readiness of Class XII Students of Fashion Design at SMK Negeri 1 Takengon. 3) To find out how big the correlation of street vendors is to the Work Readiness of Class XII Students of Dressmaking at SMK Negeri 1 Takengon.

The population in this study were all 104 students of Class XII Fashion Design at SMK Negeri 1 Takengon. Determination of the number of samples developed by the slovin formula with an error rate of 5 percent so that the total sample is 82 people. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. Data analysis techniques used the normality test, linearity test, and hypothesis testing using a simple correlation test and significance hypothesis test.

The results showed that the normality test obtained that the distribution of variable data on Field Work Practices (PKL) was normally distributed, with a value of Lcount = 0.0944 < Ltable = 0.0978, as well as the distribution of data on the Work Readiness variable that was normally distributed with a value of Lcount = 0 .0858 < Ltable= 0.0978. The linearity test obtained Fcount > Ftable, namely 5.2310 > 3.96, so there is a linear relationship between these variables. The results of the hypothesis test with a simple correlation test with a value of rcount > rtable, namely 0.2477 > 0.215 so that there is a correlation between these variables. The results of the calculation of the significance hypothesis test obtained the price of tcount > ttable, namely 2.2871 > 1.9901, then Ha is accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant correlation between Field Work Experience (PKL) and Job Readiness.

Keywords: Field Work Practices (PKL), Job Readiness.