

Abstrak

Gilbert Abraham Ginting: “Pengaruh Soft Skill Dan Hasil Belajar Praktik Kerja Lapangan Industri Terhadap Kesiapan Kerja Siswa Kelas XII Teknik Permesinan SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan Medan T.A 2024/2025”. Program Studi Pendidikan Teknik Mesin. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui besarnya pengaruh *Soft Skill* dan Hasil Belajar Praktik Kerja Lapangan Industri terhadap Kesiapan Kerja Siswa Jurusan Teknik Permesinan SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan menggunakan data primer melalui penyebaran kuisioner kepada siswa Jurusan Teknik Permesinan SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan angkatan 2024/2025. Sampel dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 30 orang responden dengan Teknik Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan pengukuran *skala likert*. Dan diproses melalui program SPSS versi 26

Hasil penelitian ini adalah : (1) Adanya pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara *soft skill* terhadap kesiapan kerja siswa Jurusan Teknik Permesinan SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan Medan. Dibuktikan dari hasil parsial (uji t) diketahui nilai t_{hitung} sebesar $230.175 > t_{tabel} 1,699$ dan signifikansi $0.000 < 0,05$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. (2) Adanya pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara hasil belajar praktik kerja lapangan industri terhadap kesiapan kerja siswa Jurusan Teknik Permesinan SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan Medan. Dibuktikan dari hasil parsial (uji t) diketahui nilai t_{hitung} sebesar $57.116 > t_{tabel} 1,699$ dan signifikansi $0.000 < 0,05$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. (3) Adanya pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara *soft skill* dan hasil belajar pengalaman praktik kerja lapangan industri terhadap kesiapan kerja siswa Jurusan Teknik Permesinan SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan Medan. Pada uji simultan (uji F) diketahui nilai F_{hitung} sebesar $219.35 > F_{tabel} 2.95$ dan $Sig 0,000 < 0,05$, maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dan pada analisis koefisien determinasi (R^2) diketahui nilai $R Square$ sebesar 0,940. Nilai tersebut dapat diartikan variabel Soft Skill (X_1) dan Hasil Belajar Praktik Kerja Lapangan Industri (X_2) mampu mempengaruhi Kesiapan Kerja (Y) Sebesar 94%, sisanya 6% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain di luar penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *soft skill*, praktik kerja lapangan industri, kesiapan kerja

Abstract

Gilbert Abraham Ginting: “The Influence of Soft Skills and Learning Outcomes of Industrial Field Work Practices on the Work Readiness of Grade XII Mechanical Engineering Students of SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan Medan Academic Year 2024/2025”. Mechanical Engineering Education Study Program. Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan. 2024.

This study aims to determine the magnitude of the relationship between Soft Skills and Industrial Field Work Practice Learning Outcomes on the Work Readiness of Mechanical Engineering Students at SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan. This study uses a quantitative approach and uses primary data through the distribution of questionnaires to students of the Mechanical Engineering Department of SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan class of 2024/2025. The sample in this study was 30 respondents with a sampling technique using purposive sampling with Likert scale measurements. And processed through the SPSS version 26 program

The results of this study are: (1) There is a positive and significant relationship between soft skills and the work readiness of students of the Mechanical Engineering Department of SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan Medan. Proven from the partial results (t-test) it is known that the calculated t value is $230.175 > t$ table 1.699 and a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$, so H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. (2) There is a positive and significant relationship between the results of learning from industrial field work practice on the work readiness of students of the Mechanical Engineering Department of SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan Medan. Proven from the partial results (t test) it is known that the t-count value is $57.116 > t$ table 1.699 and the significance is $0.000 < 0.05$, so H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. (3) There is a positive and significant relationship between soft skills and the results of learning from industrial field work practice experience on the work readiness of students of the Mechanical Engineering Department of SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan Medan. In the simultaneous test (F test) it is known that the F-count value is $219.35 > F$ table 2.95 and Sig 0.000 < 0.05 , so H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. And in the analysis of the coefficient of determination (R^2) it is known that the R Square value is 0.940. This value can be interpreted as the Soft Skills variable (X_1) and Industrial Field Work Practice Learning Outcomes (X_2) being able to influence Work Readiness (Y) by 94%, the remaining 6% is influenced by other variables outside this study.

Keywords: *soft skills, industrial work practices, soft skills, work readiness*