

ABSTRAK

Nasrani Br Tarigan, NIM: 5153142015, “Hubungan Motivasi Memasuki Dunia Kerja dengan Hasil Nilai Praktik Kerja Industri pada Siswa SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan T.A 2020/2021”. Program Studi Pendidikan Tata Boga. Jurusan Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga. Fakultas Teknik. Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) motivasi siswa kelas XII Tataboga SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan dalam memasuki dunia kerja. (2) hasil praktik kerja industri (Prakerin) siswa kelas XII SMK Imelda Medan. (3) hubungan motivasi siswa dalam memasuki dunia kerja dengan hasil praktik kerja industri siswa kelas XII SMK Imelda Medan.

Lokasi penelitian di SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 35 orang. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli-Agustus 2020. Data Motivasi Memasuki Dunia Kerja dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan angket, Hasil Praktik Kerja Industri (Prakerin) dikumpulkan menggunakan dokumentasi nilai selama melaksanakan prakerin. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah deskriptif korelasional, uji kecenderungan, uji persyaratan analisis dengan uji normalitas dan uji linearitas dan uji hipotesis dengan uji korelasi product moment.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, tingkat kecenderungan Motivasi Memasuki Dunia Kerja cukup dengan persentasi (48,57%) dan Pengalaman Praktik Kerja Industri (Prakerin) termasuk katagori cendrung kurang dengan persentasi sebesar (54,28%). Hasil analisis normalitas dengan $dk = 5$ pada variabel motivasi memasuki dunia kerja yaitu ($X_{hitung} < X_{tabel}$) ($8,64 < 11,07$) dan variabel hasil praktik kerja industri (Prakerin) yaitu ($X_{hitung} < X_{tabel}$) ($6,38 < 11,07$) pada taraf signifikan 5 persen berdistribusi normal. Hasil analisis uji linearitas Hasil Praktik Kerja Industri (Prakerin) (Y) atas Motivasi Memasuki Dunia Kerja (X) dengan nilai $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$ yaitu ($-0,269 < 3,38$) adalah linier dengan bentuk persamaan regresi $Y = 79,98 + 0,0065X$ pada taraf kesiapan 5 persen koefisien arah regresi Y atas X adalah berarti karena $F_{hitung} < F_{tabel}$ ($0,093 < 4,13$). Hasil analisis korelasi product moment diperoleh $r_{xy} = 0,53$ dan nilai $r_{tabel} = 0,334$ pada taraf signifikan 5 persen dengan $n = 35$ adalah sebesar $0,334$. Dengan demikian harga $r_{xy} > r_{tabel}$ ($0,53 > 0,334$). Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara Motivasi Memasuki Dunia Kerja dengan Hasil Praktik Kerja Industri (Prakerin). Artinya semakin tinggi motivasi siswa dalam memasuki dunia kerja maka semakin tinggi hasil siswa dalam pelaksanaan praktik kerja industri (prakerin).

Kata kunci: Motivasi, Dunia Kerja, Hubungan, Hasil, nilai, Prakerin.

ABSTRACT

Nasrani Br Tarigan, “The relationship between motivation to enter the world of work and outcomes of industrial work practice values on students of the Imelda School of Tourism Medan T.A 2020/2021”. Culinary Education Study Program. State University of Medan.

This study aims to define: (1) The motivation of 12th graders Tataboga of SMK Pariwisata Imelda Medan to enter the world of work. (2) Results of industrial work practice (Prakerin) XII SMK Imelda Medan. (3) The relationship of motivating the student to enter the world of work with the results of industrial work practices for students of the twelfth grade in SMK Imelda Medan

SMK Imelda Medan Tourism search site. The number of samples is 35 people. This research was conducted from July to August 2020. Data on motivation to enter the world of work were collected using a questionnaire, and results of Industrial Work Practices (Prakerin) were collected using value documentation during training implementation. The analysis technique used is descriptive correlation test, trend test, analysis requirement test with standard test, linearity test and hypothesis test with product instant correlation test.

The results of the study showed that the level of motivation to enter the world of work is sufficient (48.57%) and that the experience of industrial work practices (Prakerin) is a category that tends to rise by (52.28%). The results of the analysis of the normality with $dk = 5$ on the variable of motivation to enter the world of work, which is $(X \text{ count} < X \text{ table}) (8.64 < 11.07)$ and the variable results for the practice of industrial work (training), namely $(X \text{ count} < X \text{ table}) (6.38 < 11.07)$) At an important level, 5 percent is distributed normally. Results of analysis of test results of linearity To practice industrial work (Prakerin) (Y) on the drive to enter the world of work (X) with a value of $F_{\text{count}} < F_{\text{table}}$ i.e. $(-0.269 < 3.38)$ linear with the form of the regression equation $Y = 79.98 + 0.0065X$ at the level of readiness 5% regression coefficient Y on his X Meaning because $F_{\text{count}} < F_{\text{table}} (0.093 < 4.13)$. The results of the instantaneous correlation analysis of the product $r_{xy} = 0.53$ and $r_{\text{tabel}} = 0.334$ were obtained at a significant level of 5% with $n = 35$ of 0.334, hence the $r_{xy} \text{ table price} > r (0.53 > 0.334)$. So it can be concluded that there is an important relationship between the motivation to enter the world of work and the outcomes of industrial work practices (Prakerin). This means that the more motivated the student to enter the world of work, the greater the student's results in implementing industrial work practices (internships).
Keywords: motivation, world of work, relationships, results, value, training.