

ABSTRAK

Timotius Putra Maduwu: Analisis Tingkat Kesulitan Penerimaan Siswa SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan Bidang Keahlian Teknik Pemesinan Untuk Prakerin di Industri.

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Praktik Kerja Industri (Prakerin) merupakan bagian penting dalam pendidikan kejuruan, khususnya bagi siswa SMK teknik pemesinan sebagai sarana penerapan keterampilan. Namun, adanya siswa mengalami kesulitan dalam mendapatkan tempat prakerin dengan tingkat kesulitan yang bervariasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan tingkat kesulitan siswa SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan bidang keahlian teknik pemesinan untuk prakerin di industri dapat ditinjau 3 aspek yakni: (1) aspek siswa (2) aspek sekolah (3) aspek industri. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan, guru, dan industri. Dengan jumlah populasi sebanyak 23 diantaranya 15 orang siswa, 2 orang guru bidang prakerin, dan 6 industri. Instrumen pengumpulan data adalah peneliti itu sendiri dengan menggunakan observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yaitu pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat kesulitan penerimaan siswa SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan termasuk kategori kesulitan tingkat tinggi diantaranya disebabkan oleh rendahnya disiplin dan etos kerja, kurangnya kesiapan teknis, lemahnya *soft skill* (komunikasi dan kerja sama tim), tingginya resiko keselamatan kerja di industri, kurangnya pembekalan dan pendampingan dari sekolah, dan masalah internal industri (logistik dan SDM). Faktor-faktor tingkat kesulitan penerimaan siswa untuk prakerin dipengaruhi oleh 2 faktor: faktor internal (kompetensi, disiplin, *soft skill*, kesiapan administrasi, dan informasi) serta faktor eksternal, yaitu sekolah (kerja sama, pembimbingan, fasilitas, dan administrasi) dan industri (kapasitas, keselamatan kerja, biaya, serta beban operasional). Hubungan komunikasi antara sekolah dan industri sangat penting dalam meningkatkan efektivitas proses penerimaan siswa untuk Prakerin. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi bahan evaluasi bagi sekolah SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan dan kepentingan untuk meningkatkan kolaborasi dengan dunia usaha dan dunia industri (DUDI).

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Kesulitan Prakerin, Industri, SMK.

ABSTRACT

Timotius Putra Maduwu: Analysis of the Difficulty Level in the Acceptance of Students from SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan, Machining Engineering Expertise Program, for Industrial Work Practice. Thesis. Faculty of Engineering. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2025.

Industrial Work Practice is an essential component of vocational education, especially for students in machining engineering at vocational high schools (SMK), as a means of applying their skills. However, some students experience difficulties in obtaining internship placements, with varying levels of difficulty. This study aims to describe the level of difficulty faced by students of SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan in the machining engineering field when seeking industrial internship placements, which are viewed from three aspects: (1) student aspect, (2) school aspect, and (3) industry aspect. This research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The subjects of this study include students, teachers, and industries associated with SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan. The total population consists of 23 respondents, including 15 students, 2 internship supervisors, and 6 industrial partners. The data collection instruments were the researcher himself, utilizing observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The data analysis techniques included data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results of the study show that the level of difficulty in student acceptance for industrial internships at SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan falls into the high-difficulty category. The main causes include low discipline and work ethic, lack of technical readiness, weak soft skills (communication and teamwork), high occupational safety risks in industries, insufficient preparation and supervision from the school, and internal industrial issues (logistics and human resources). The factors influencing the level of difficulty in student acceptance for internships are divided into two categories: internal factors (competence, discipline, soft skills, administrative readiness, and information) and external factors, which include the school (partnership, guidance, facilities, and administration) and the industry (capacity, occupational safety, costs, and operational burden). The communication relationship between schools and industries is crucial to improving the effectiveness of the student acceptance process for industrial internships. This research is expected to serve as an evaluation material for SMK Negeri 1 Percut Sei Tuan and to support efforts to strengthen collaboration with the business and industrial sectors.

Keywords: Internship Difficulty Level, Industry, Vocational High School.