

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Antara Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Pelaksanaan Pendidikan Sistem Ganda, Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Pelaksanaan Bimbingan Karir, dan Prestasi Belajar Siswa dengan Cita-cita Siswa Setelah Lulus Sekolah Menengah

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara : (1) persepsi siswa terhadap pelaksanaan Pendidikan Sistem Ganda (PSG) dan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah, (2) persepsi siswa terhadap pelaksanaan bimbingan karir dan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah, (3) prestasi belajar siswa dan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah.

Penelitian studi kasus ini dilaksanakan di SMK YPKK 1 Sleman pada bulan Oktober 2003. Jumlah sampel penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 102 siswa dari populasi sebanyak 222 siswa kelas III. Sedangkan teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner yang dilengkapi dengan teknik dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan *koefisien kontingensi*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap pelaksanaan PSG dengan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah ($X^2 = 6,02 > X^2 \text{ tabel} = 5,991$ pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan $df = 2$); tinggi hubungan persepsi siswa terhadap pelaksanaan PSG dengan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah (C_{maks}) adalah 0,24; (2) tidak terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara persepsi siswa terhadap pelaksanaan bimbingan karir dengan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah ($X^2 = 1,35 < X^2 \text{ tabel} = 5,991$ pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan $df = 2$); karena $X^2 \text{ hitung} < X^2 \text{ tabel}$ maka tidak perlu dilanjutkan pada langkah selanjutnya yaitu mencari seberapa jauh hubungan antara persepsi siswa terhadap pelaksanaan bimbingan karir dengan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah; (3) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara prestasi belajar siswa dengan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah ($X^2 = 11,47 > X^2 \text{ tabel} = 5,991$ pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan $df = 2$); tinggi hubungan prestasi belajar siswa dengan cita-cita siswa setelah lulus sekolah menengah (C_{maks}) adalah 0,32.

ABSTRACT

The Relationship Between Students' Perceptions with toward The Implementation of Dual System Education, Students' Perceptions of toward with The Implementation of Career Counseling, Students' Learning Achievement and Students' Destination after Graduate from the High School

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This research was aimed to know the relationship between : (1) the students' perceptions toward the implementation of dual system education and the destination of students after graduate from the high school, (2) the students' perceptions toward the implementation of career counseling and the destination of students after graduate from the high school, (3) the students' learning achievement and the destination of students after graduate from the high school.

This research was a case study conducted for the first graders of "SMK YPKK 1 Sleman", on October 2003. It consisted of 102 students from the 222 high school students from III classes. The sample taken techniques used was proportional sampling random. While the data collecting techniques used were questionnaire and documentary study. Contingency Coefficient was used to analyze the obtained data.

The findings showed that : (1) there was a positive and significant correlation between the students' perceptions toward the implementation of dual system education and the destination of students after graduate from the high school ($X^2 = 6,02 > X^2 \text{ table} = 5,991$ at the significant level of 0,05 and $df = 2$); the value of the relationship between the students' perceptions toward the implementation of dual system education and the destination of students after graduate from the high school (C_{maks}) was 0,24; (2) There was not a positive and significant correlation between the students' perceptions toward the implementation for career counseling and the destination of students after graduate from the high school ($X^2 = 1,35 < X^2 \text{ table} = 5,991$ at the significant level of 0,05 and $df = 2$); because $X^2 \text{ count} < X^2 \text{ table}$ so it wasn't necessary to be continued to the next step that was how far the relationship between the students' perception toward the implementation for career counseling and the destination of students after graduate from the high school; (3) there was a positive and significant correlation between the students' learning achievement and the destination of students after graduate from the high school ($X^2 = 11,47 > X^2 \text{ table} = 5,991$ at the significant level of 0,05 and $df = 2$); the value of the relationship between the students' learning achievement and the destination of students after graduate from the high school (C_{maks}) was 0,32.