CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background Research

Science and technology is growing very rapidly in the world both in developed and in developing countries, obliges all citizens, and improve self-competence. Improved science and technology has always been associated with quality education. Increasing the quality or the quality of education must be accompanied by increased competence learning. The quality of the output is known education or competent graduates who have superior quality, professional and reliable.

High and low quality of education relating to the availability of human resources. Along with developing and more advanced human resources in a free market, it takes an education system that is required to facilitate the needs of the workforce in the industry. The role of education, particularly vocational education occupies a very large portion to prepare students dive into the community with a workforce that has the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and have high competitiveness in entering the world of work and be able to develop a professional attitude.

This is in accordance with the Act No. 20 of 2003 on national education standards that states "vocational education is an education that prepares students to work in a particular field ". Powered by the Minister of National Education No. 22 of 2006 on the content standard contained in the structure of the curriculum at the Education Unit Level Curriculum (SBC) that the purpose of vocational education is to increase the intelligence, knowledge, personality, outstanding character, and skills for learners live independently and went on to further education in accordance with competence.
The indicator of SMK success are graduates of school working in accordance with the expertise, increasing the number of the public demand for prospective graduates, graduates absorption within a period of two years after graduating at least 75% (Depdiknas, 2003).

Orientation of vocational education is to prepare graduates to enter the workplace at a particular job to provide and deliver the knowledge and skills appropriate to the needs of the community. In realizing the orientation of vocational education, the curriculum is developed and implemented in schools must comply with the needs of the workplace or industry, so the link and match happened.

Therefore, to prepare a working professional in accordance with the demands of the industry, the Ministry of Education organized a system of vocational education, known as Dual System of Education. Dual System Education (PSG) or a link and match has been enshrined in the educational unit level curriculum (SBC) which states that "education in Vocational High School (VHS) was organized in the form of a dual system of education (PSG)". In the implementation of activities PSG learning is done in two places at school and in the workplace or industry through its training on industrial internship or on the job training.

In the structure of vocational curriculum stated that "the burden of learning involves learning activities by way of face-to-face (TM), the practice at school (PS), and the activities of teaching practices in industrial (PI)" (Dikmenjur, 2011). Training on industrial internship program given to students for each competency standards (SK) in productive subjects (MPP) for a specified period, with a ratio of one school hour is equivalent to four hours of study in the industry. Besides, in the principles of developing KTSP stated that
curriculum should be relevant with the need of society or stakeholders. It is in charge of vocational competencies. (Arikunto Suharsimi, 2008).

Training on industrial internship or on the job training is an implication of the dual system of education in Vocational High School (SMK). It is part of a joint program between industry and schools (SMK). At school students get basic knowledge of the theory and vocational education, while in the industrialized world students apply theoretical knowledge in the school has been given to the principle of learning by doing.

According Sujoko (Bull, 2004) that link and match between schools and industry can be implemented in industrial practice (on the job training), in this activity students acquire the values and systems business market oriented industry where success is accepted or rejected by a consumer product or service, the failure to be counted as a loss, using the time to be rigorous or disciplined, conducive working environment, have a high work ethic and always pursue the advancement of science and technology.

Ministry of Education and Culture (1997:7) suggests the definition of on the job training or training on industrial internship as follow; training on industrial internship is a form of education that combines a systematic and synchronized between the educational programs at schools with programs directly acquired expertise in the industry so as to achieve the target level of professional expertise.

Achievement of learning or practice program in accordance with the demands of the industrial and assessment standards that apply in the industry. This can be proved if the learners are able to reflect the demands of the workplace in terms of skills, personality, especially self-confidence and well-being and in terms of looks.

Although the implementation of the training on industrial internship has been implemented since 1994, in fact it still needs a good continuous improvement of the
system of planning, implementation, organization and evaluation system. Therefore the program industry practices or on the job training should be socialized extensively to all divisions involved. They are students as a subject of the program, teachers as mentors and industry as partnership. As well the need for support of formal and non-formal institutions related such as the department of labor, commerce and industry, professional associations, labor organizations, and the department of education both at the regional and national level.

State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan as part of vocational education is a vocational school that has been a national standard and has implemented a quality management system or ISO 9001:2008 since 2011. State owned VHS 1 Jogonalan has vision to realize vocational school that produces graduates who excelled in character, resourceful, competitive, and independent. Mission of state owned VHS 1 Jogonalan for instance improving the quality of teaching and learning and developing future oriented education and training that equip students creative, innovative, productive, self reliant and able to anticipate the global challenges. Be an independent student required a learning program in the industry or the business world. The program is known as the industrial practice program or training on industrial internship.

The writer decided to make a research on the Management of Training on Industrial Internship by the reasons, first that the management of the industrial working practices play an important role in realizing the vision and mission of the school. Second, training on industrial internship management well is needed for effective implementation of the activities. Third, the authors wanted to explore the extent to which the role of the industry in implementing the industrial internship. Fourth, the author would like to give a significant theoretical framework in the implementation of training on industrial
internship. So, the writer grasps the title of the study: "The Management of Training on Industrial Internship (A Site Study at State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan)".

B. Research Focus

Based on the background of the problem, as described, the focus of this study can be formulated as follows: How are the characteristics of management systems in training on industrial internship at State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan?

Sub focuses of this study are:

1. How are the characteristics of students in the training on industrial internship at State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan?

2. How are the characteristics of trainers in the implementation of Training on Industrial Internship at State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan?

C. Research Objectives

The purpose of this research in general is: to know the characteristics of the system of training on industrial internship at State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan.

Sub-objectives of the study include:

1. To describe the characteristics of the students in the Training on Industrial Internship at State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan.

2. To describe the characteristics of the trainer in the implementation of Training Industrial Internship at State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan.

D. Benefits of Research

1. Theoretical benefits

   a. Contribute knowledge related to program management systems industry practices in vocational high schools.
b. Provide a clear picture of the characteristics of students and trainers in program implementation in industrial practice Vocational School.

2. Practical benefits

This study is useful for:

a. Dept. of Education, as an input in their policy on the effectiveness of management practices in industrial Vocational High School.

b. Principal of State Owned Vocational High School 1 Jogonalan, as the basis and foundation in their policy of training on industrial internship management.

c. Teachers at state owned VHS 1 jogonalan, as steps in implementing industry practices in schools.

d. State Owned Vocational School Committee 1 Jogonalan, as a reference in program monitoring of industrial internship.

e. State Owned Vocational High School Students 1 Jogonalan, as an assets in developing their independence through the effective management of industrial practice in the school.

E. Definition of Term

Management : the process of coordinating and integrating all resources, both human and technical, to achieve a variety of objectives set out in an organization

Industrial internship : implementation of dual system of education which is mandatory for vocational students as a vehicle for strengthening learning outcomes as well as providing an opportunity to understand and explore the abilities and
learning outcomes in an actual work situation.

Secondary School which aims to prepare high school graduates enter the workforce.