

ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENTS TENDENCY TO CONTINUE TO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN IX GRADE STUDENTS AT SMP N 18 SURAKARTA IN 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

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Abstract

This research entitled Analysis of Students' Trends in Continuing Education in Senior High School in Class IX Students of SMP Negeri 18 Surakarta for the 2019/2020 Academic Year was conducted from August to September 2020 at SMP Negeri 18 Surakarta. This study aims to determine how to analyze the tendency of students to continue their education in high school in class IX students of SMP Negeri 18 Surakarta in the academic year 2019/2020 "

The subjects of this study were class IX counselor, student affairs, parents class IX, and grade IX students. The object of this research is the analysis of the selection of further studies in high school by discussing it in a qualitative study. The data collection techniques used were interview, observation, and documentation methods. The validity of the data in this study was triangulation of sources and triangulation of techniques. In this study, data analysis using Miles and Huberman's model.

Based on the data analysis, the conclusion is that 95% of students continue their education in high school, and 5% of students do not continue their education in high school. And as many as 30% of students continue their education in SMA on the grounds that they want to develop the academic field and want to continue their education at university, and 65% of students continue their education at SMK on the grounds that they want to work after graduating from SMK. In addition, the trend in continuing education in high school is strongly influenced by the guidance and counseling teachers who always provide motivation, information, and conduct individual counseling for students who find it difficult to determine education after graduating from junior high school, besides that the school and counselor collaborate with existing high schools in Soloraya to hold outreach to grade IX students. Thus, class IX students of SMP N 18 Surakarta in the 2019/2020 academic year tend to continue their education in high school after completing junior high school.

Keywords: Continuing Education in Senior High School

1. Preliminary

Education is something that cannot be separated from human life. Education is a process in the formation of human personality. Education in life can be said to be an aspect that must be present in the individual as a provision for living life in the world. Education is seen as one of the aspects that plays a major role in the formation of human personality, education is expected to produce quality and responsible people.

Recently, SLTA has developed into two general groups, namely SMA (Senior High School) and SMK (Vocational High School), which have different groups of majors that make students hesitate in making decisions in continuing their school after graduating from SMP. In addition, the information that was not provided by counselor to junior and senior high school students to prospective students was also failed, considering that junior high school students actually need information about high school but they do not know, where are they going to find information to answer the obstacles that hit them considering the short time. in grade IX SMP, because there was a lot of time for compaction of national exam material, so many try outs were held inside and outside SMP.

Based on the results of observations of researchers while carrying out apprenticeship III or PPL (Field Experience Program) at SMP Negeri 18 Surakarta in the 2019/2020 school year, researchers found that there were some students who were still uncertain and hesitant in determining further studies after completing junior high school, due to the lack of information they had. about high school. The results of these observations were also corroborated from the results of interviews with the researcher with Unik Murniyati as the Class IX counselor at SMP Negeri 18 Surakarta, stating that from the results of distributing questionnaires about further education to be taken after completing junior high school there were 30% or about 72 students. who chose to continue to SMA and the remaining 70% of students chose to continue their education at SMK.

2. Literature review

In this study, the literature review used is the theory of further education and the theory of senior high school

2.1. Theory of Further Education

According to Anwar, Jafar, Pendais (2013: 27) education is a result of national civilization which is developed on the basis of the nation's own view of life (societal values and norms) which functions as its educational philosophy, regardless of the civilization of a society, in which there is an educational process as human efforts to preserve and develop their life.

So that broadly speaking, further education is the education that an individual takes after completing his previous education. Continuing education also aims to form individuals with better character for the present and future, so that through education an individual can improve the life he will take in the future so that education is important to take as a provision for navigating the real life in the world.

2.2. Theory About SLTA

According to Riyadi et al (2016: 96), based on the type, Senior High School (SLTA) is divided into 2, namely Senior High School (SMA) and Vocational High School (SMK). Senior High School is an educational institution that can be taken after graduating from SMP. Similar to SMP, Senior High School (SLTA) it self is also taken for six semesters with a vulnerable time of three years.

There are several things that must be considered in determining options for further study, including considering the social and economic conditions of the family, interests, talents, and achievements and future aspirations. Do not make choices just because of compulsion or just because of the influence of friends / trends, because many cases occur that students just carelessly choose further education, making it difficult for them to develop and it is increasingly difficult to recognize the potential and talents they have so far.

The difference between Senior High School (SMA) and Vocational High School (SMK) can be seen from the knowledge provided during the teaching and learning process for six semesters or three years of travel time, SMA 90% receive material and are prepared to continue to college, while SMK 60 % in the form of practice and 40% material, because 60% of SMK is provided with practice so that it is ensured that if you graduate from SMK they are ready to work or be productive.

3. Research Methods

In this study using the main method, namely interviews, and using assistive methods, namely observation and documentation.

3.1. Interview Theory

According to Sugiyono (2017: 114) interviews are used as a data collection technique if the researcher wants to conduct a preliminary study to find problems that must be researched, but also if the researcher wants to know or get more in-depth information. Interviews are usually answers based on self-reports or self-reports.

From the description above, this study uses a structured interview technique, where the researcher has made interview guidelines first, and then the interview is carried out to the wakasek in the curriculum field,

guidance and counseling teachers, parents of students and also class IX students.

3.2. Theory of Observation

According to Jogiyanto (2008: 89) observation is a technique or approach to getting primary data by making a direct observation to the respondent in question.

So in this study the researcher used the type of observation frankly or disguised, so when making observations the researcher was not like making observations, the researcher observed the resource person through the answer given by the resource person while the interview was in progress and the researcher gave a value according to the strength of the answer given by the resource person.

3.3. Theory of Documentation

Documentation is a record of events that have passed. Documents can be in the form of writings, pictures and works of a person. Documents in the form of writing are usually diaries, life histories, biographies, and stories. While documents in the form of images, namely photos, sketches and others. Documents in the form of works are usually in the form of pictures, sculptures, films and others. The use of documentation collection is a supporting method or a complementary method of using interview and observation methods in qualitative research.

Collecting data using documentation techniques in this study are notes or personal book data for class IX students obtained from the counseling teacher.

4. Results and Discussion

The results and discussion of this research are:

4.1. Interview result

Interviews that have been conducted with counselor, class IX students, students and parents show that 95% of students continue their education to high school. There are several factors that influence, namely environmental factors, talents and interests. In addition, the role that greatly influences students in continuing their education to high school is the counseling teacher who always provides information as well as motivation and individual counseling to students who feel confused in making educational choices. On the other hand, there is a role for schools that influence students, namely by providing socialization to class IX students about high schools in Soloraya.

Based on the results of the interview, 65% of students chose to continue their education at SMK because they wanted to work immediately after graduating from high school, then 30% of students chose to continue their education at SMA because they wanted to pursue higher education and 5% of students did not continue their education to SLTA.

4.2. Observation Results

The result of the observation in that research is that the researcher observes the research subject during the interview process, in the observation result here that the main target of the researcher is the student, where the researcher observes the answers and expressions or facial expressions that occur to students while the interview is taking place.

Overall, the results of the observations that the researchers have done are that students have been able to answer all the researchers' questions with high self-confidence, besides that the researchers also found great enthusiasm in students when answering questions about further education options to be taken after completing junior high school.

Based on the results of these observations, it can be concluded that grade IX students are ready and already have mature choices to choose further education after graduating from junior high school, so that they are able to take responsibility for their choices later when they study in their respective high school choices.

5. Conclusions and Suggestions

The conclusions and suggestions of this study are that 95% of grade IX students continue their education to high school with details of 30% of students wanting to continue their education to SMA 65% of students wanting to continue their education to SMK, while 5% of other students do not continue their education to high school because they have work and because of family economic factors.

This tendency is influenced by counselor who have provided various information about high school, to give individual counseling to students who feel confused in determining their education to high school, besides that the school that collaborates with senior high schools in Soloraya provides socialization so that students already have an overview and information clear.

Suggestions that can be given to students are that students are expected to be able to be responsible with their own choices. For counselor to be able to work with parents of students to help students determine educational options. For the school, in order to open up socialization for public high schools, not only private high schools, while parents are expected to be able to make decisions so that students feel cared for.

Daftar Pustaka

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