

**EFFECT OF FIELD WORK PRACTICES
PERSONAL INFORMATION AND READINESS TO WORK STUDENTS
PROGRAM SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ENGINEERING SKILLS CLASS XII
ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013 IN SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 1 BANTUL**

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to determine the effect of job training and job information both individually and collectively toward job readiness skills program students Engineering Software Engineering class XII at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Bantul.

This research is a kind of ex post facto research using a quantitative approach. The subjects were students of class XII RPL skills program of the school year 2012/2013. Collecting data using questionnaires. Evidence of the validity of instruments tend to be done by expert judgment and empirically using Pearson Product Moment Correlation. Evidence of reliability was calculated using statistical software Microsoft Office Excel 2007. Analysis using descriptive statistical techniques and statistical parametric regression testing technique with multiple and simple regression using a 5% significance level.

Research results indicate that (1) There is a significant effect of the job training students with job readiness regression line equation $Y = 17\,460 + 0.545X_1$, with a correlation coefficient (r_{X_1Y}) of 0.238 and the effective contribution given 5.9%. (2) There is a significant influence on job readiness job information with the regression line equation $Y = 49\,487 + 0.291X_2$, with a correlation coefficient (r_{X_2Y}) of 0.374 and the effective contribution given 14.3%. (3) There is a significant effect of job training and job information for job readiness together with the regression line equation $Y = 0.296 + 0.569X_1 + 0.298 + X_2$, with a correlation coefficient ($R_{X_1X_2Y}$) by 0.449 and double the effective contribution given together -at 20.2%, while the remaining 79.8% is explained by other variables not examined.

Keywords: Field Work Practices, Information Work, work readiness