

EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PEMBELAJARAN SEKOLAH SUB T-TEP TOYOTA (TOYOTA-TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM) DI SMK NEGERI 2 PENGASIH

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) mengetahui informasi tentang implementasi program Sekolah Sub T-TEP Toyota di SMK Negeri 2 Pengasih, ditinjau dari aspek: (a) penerapan kurikulum Toyota; (b) kerjasama industri dalam pelaksanaan Prakerin siswa; (c) pelatihan tenaga pengajar, dan (d) fasilitas sarana dan prasarana program; (2) mengetahui efektivitas program pembelajaran Sekolah Sub T-TEP Toyota di SMK Negeri 2 Pengasih ditinjau dari hasil pembelajaran siswa; (3) mengetahui informasi tentang faktor-faktor apa saja yang mendukung dan menghambat dalam kerjasama program Sekolah Sub T-TEP Toyota di SMK Negeri 2 Pengasih.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pemilihan subjek penelitian menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini yaitu Kepala Sekolah, WKS. Kurikulum Sekolah, Kaprodi Teknik Otomotif, Guru Kompetensi TKR, Kepala Program T-TEP Toyota, dan siswa Kelas XII TKR 1 dan 2 sebanyak 63 siswa. Metode pengumpulan data dengan menggunakan wawancara, observasi, dokumentasi, dan angket tertutup. Validitas instrumen dilakukan dengan uji coba instrumen terpakai. Analisis data kualitatif menggunakan teknik reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, sedangkan data kuantitatif menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan persentase ketuntasan belajar.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) implementasi program kemitraan antara SMK Negeri 2 Pengasih dengan PT. Toyota Astra Motor diketahui telah berjalan dan terlaksana. Keempat aspek program yaitu implementasi kurikulum, pelatihan guru, kerjasama industri dalam pelaksanaan praktik kerja industri siswa, dan kerjasama donasi alat dan peralatan diketahui sudah terlaksana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 15 indikator program dalam kategori sesuai, 3 indikator dalam kategori sangat sesuai dan 2 indikator kurang sesuai. Indikator program yang masuk dalam kategori kurang sesuai adalah rasio jumlah penerimaan siswa yang masuk dalam program Nasmoco dan rasio jumlah guru yang mendapat pelatihan; (2) program pembelajaran Sekolah Sub T-TEP Toyota diketahui belum berhasil dan efektif, dikarenakan persentase ketuntasan belajar kelas XII TKR 1 dan 2 hanya sebesar 48,39% dan 25,00%; (3) faktor pendukung dalam pelaksanaan program yaitu adanya dukungan dari pemerintah, komitmen, antusiasme, sarana dan prasarana sekolah yang memadai serta kualitas SDM siswa yang bagus, sedangkan faktor penghambatnya adalah pemahaman serta keterampilan guru yang belum 100% menguasai teknologi Toyota, keterbatasan dalam transfer teknologi serta keterbatasan biaya.

Kata kunci: *implementasi, efektivitas, program pembelajaran*

**EFFECTIVENESS OF TOYOTA SUB T-TEP SCHOOL LEARNING PROGRAM
(TOYOTA-TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM)
AT SMK NEGERI 2 PENGASIH**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study are: (1) to find out information about the implementation of the Toyota Sub T-TEP School program at SMK N 2 Pengasih, in terms of aspects: (a) the implementation of Toyota curriculum; (b) industrial cooperation in implementing industrial work practices of students; (c) teacher training, and (d) facilities and infrastructures of the program; (2) to determine the effectiveness of the learning program of the Toyota Sub-TEP School at SMK N 2 Pengasih in terms of student learning outcomes; (3) to find out information about what factors support and inhibit the collaboration of the Toyota Sub-TEP School program at SMK N 2 Pengasih.

This research is a descriptive study with the selection of research subjects using purposive sampling technique. Subjects in this study is the Principal, Deputy Head of Curriculum, Chair of the Automotive Engineering Study Program, Teacher of Light Vehicle Engineering Programs, Head of Toyota T-TEP School Program and students in class XII TKR 1 and 2 were 63 students. Data were collected by using interviews, observation, documentation, and closed questionnaire. The validity of the instrument is done with test instruments used. Qualitative data analysis uses data reduction techniques, data presentation, and conclusion drawing, while quantitative data uses descriptive statistics and the percentage of learning completeness.

The results of the study showed that: (1) the implementation of the partnership program between SMK N 2 Pengasih and PT. Toyota Astra Motor is known to have been running and implemented. The four aspects of the program are the implementation of the curriculum, teacher training, industrial collaboration in the implementation of student industrial work practices, and cooperation in donating tools and equipment known to have been carried out. The results of the study show 15 program indicators in the appropriate category, 3 indicators in the very appropriate category and 2 indicators are not appropriate. Indicators of program implementation that fall into the inappropriate category are the ratio of the number of student admissions to the Nasmoco program and the ratio of the number of teachers who are trained; (2) the learning program of the Toyota Sub T-TEP School is known to be unsuccessful and effective, because the percentage of completeness learning in class XII TKR 1 and 2 is only 48.39% and 25.00%; (3) supporting factors in the implementation of the program are government support, commitment, enthusiasm, adequate school facilities and infrastructure and good quality students, while the inhibiting factor is the understanding and skills of teachers who haven't 100% mastered Toyota's technology, limitations in the transfer of technology and cost limitations.

Keywords: *implementation, effectiveness, learning program*