



The Strategy to Improve the Quality of Vocational School Graduates Through Partnership Program

Septi Tri Wahyuni^(✉) and Lia Yuliana

Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
septitri.2021@student.uny.ac.id

Abstract. The current issue is improving vocational school level on preparing graduates with the necessary skills to help them for the work environment in the future is considered important. Some efforts is needed in order to empower human resources to produce skilled graduates that meet the needs of the world of work. This study is aimed to know the strategy adapted by a school concern in the partnership program between two institutions. This study uses a qualitative descriptive. The data collection techniques were conducted in three ways namely observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The data source is the principal and the public relations division of school. The data is then analyzed using SWOT analysis. The results of this study showed that there are mutually benefits in between Dirgantara Putra Bangsa Vocational School and STTKD in support teaching and learning, training, research, and educational development program. Partnership program also offers real practice program, edutainment, and workshop to enhance learning. In addition, students also get opportunity to continue study or take part at STTKD in training activity. However, partnership program is considered significant and has big effect on improving the quality of graduates. Moreover, even though the school has provided facilities and media for learning, the impact seems greater through real learning by partnership program.

Keywords: Graduates' Quality · Partnership Program · Strategy

1 Introduction

Education is a significant foundation for the development and progress of any society. Education is very important for an individual's success in the future life. It gives a big impact on human opportunity in continuing their life quality including to help an individual meet basic job qualifications [1]. The quality of education is a major concern in many societies around the world. It is become one of the critical issues today [2]. It could be the factor of the successes of Academic institutions [3]. In order to improve the quality and competitiveness of human resources, some efforts to raise the quality of education is needed to fulfil the expected goal of education. Therefore, strategic planning and systematic approach is required by a school to raise the quality of students or the quality of graduates.

© The Author(s) 2023

D. S. Purnama et al. (Eds.): ISDTGCSS 2022, ASSEHR 743, pp. 255–260, 2023.

https://doi.org/10.2991/978-2-38476-034-3_32

The current issue on improving high school level has focused on preparing graduates with the necessary skills to help them for the work environment in the next future, Yusof [4]. In addition, the capability to acquire the knowledge, skills, and abilities will make them more likely to be successful in their employment opportunities and adaptable with the market need [5].

In this regard, one of the strategies adapt by a school to address the problem is through developing partnership program to improve quality of graduates who are ready to work where focuses instead on the benefits that students can gain from it. Many strategies done by the principal as the leader of school to overcome the problems, especially the quality of graduates [3].

Partnership program provides benefits for high school level in order to get support such as funding, teaching and learning, and developing their institution. Furthermore, in synergy, two institutions work together to produce an effect greater than their individual effects that mutually beneficial and mutually reinforcing. By considering the process of partnership program, however it will also affect the student success. Through this partnership, all partner institutions provide mutual benefits, by working, collaborating and completing each party so that education runs smoothly and effectively [6]. In order to make this program more optimal, the good communication is needed between all parties [7].

At the present time, vocational high school is expected to empower human resources in order to produce good graduates that meet the needs of the work market. Graduates need to possess a capability to acquire the skills that facilitate and enhance employment opportunities. Vocational high school produce graduates that are highly skilled as well as ready to face the world of work. On the other hand, vocational education aims to generate professional graduates, skilled, broad-minded and have abilities in entrepreneur [8].

Based on observation on August 12th, 2022, SMK Dirgantara Putra Bangsa already conduct partnership in order to facilitate students in learning program. This partnership is one of strategy to improve the quality of graduates. Related to this issue, SMK Dirgantara invite Sekolah Tinggi Teknik Kedirgantaraan (STTKD) to have a partnership. This partnership conducts with “win to win” solution, so each part has to get the mutual benefit from one and another.

As a result, process of drafting a strategy to improve the quality of vocational high school graduates in a school management is considered significant to be discussed.

2 Method

The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. Sugiyono [9] defines that qualitative study is a research method used to examine on the condition and situation of natural objects, where the researchers are the key instruments. The data sources in this study consist of primary data and secondary data sources. The data collection techniques in this research were conducted in three ways: observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The observation goal is to obtain data about how the partnership was carried out at SMK Dirgantara. In-depth interviews gives detail information from the topic being studied, namely about the partnership program between SMK Dirgantara and STTKD with the mutually benefits to improve the quality of graduates. The data source

is the principal and the public relations division of SMK Dirgantara. Documentation was carried out in the form of letters, notes, and photo archives. The data that has been collected is then analyzed using SWOT analysis.

3 Findings and Discussions

Based on observation and interview done by the researcher on 12th August 2022, the partnership between SMK Dirgantara Putra Bangsa and Sekolah Tinggi Teknik Kedirgantaraan (STTKD) since on Monday, 4th November 2019. This partnership already agreed by each party (SMK Dipaba and STTKD).

The partnership is carried out as the first step in step in the framework of mutually beneficial partnership efforts by utilizing the potential, expertise, facilities, and infrastructure owned by each party in the context of developing education, teaching, research and training. This partnership aims to improve the quality of aerospace education, provide opportunities for SMK Dipaba students to continue their higher education and skills training, especially in the field of aerospace at the STTKD institutions. Moreover, this partnership also improves the quality of knowledge of students, teachers, and lecturers on air transportation management, ground handling, flight attendants, aeronautics and aerospace engineering by sharing knowledge or knowledge sharing, research and providing educational assistance between parties (SMK Dipaba and STTKD).

The agreed scopes in this partnership include:

- a. Educational development program
 - 1) SMK Dipaba and STTKD provide mutual assistance to their educational development program. This program carried out by holding seminars, workshops, scientific meetings and others.
 - 2) STTKD accept graduates' students from SMK Dipaba to continue their higher education or training in aviation skills at *Sekolah Tinggi Training Center (STTC)* managed by STTKD through a selection process in the new student's admission system.
 - 3) SMK Dipaba provide some information about STTKD and training center to students of SMK Dipaba and accommodate the admission process both technically and administratively.
- b. Teaching and learning program
STTKD provides teaching staff or educators to provide teaching related to the field of aviation and or in academic field. This program called "Guest Teachers", SMK Dipaba invites teachers from STTKD for teaching some subjects related to the field of aviation in STTKD.
- c. Research program
Research activities carried out at both SMK Dipaba and STTKD, aim to support and improve the quality of education output from each party.
- d. Training program
STTKD provides training in accordance with the needs, competencies, facilities and human resources owned.

This partnership is carried out on the basis of the principle of “Win to Win”, where each party is expected to provide mutual benefits to the other. The strengths for SMK itself are as follows:

- a. The implementation of real learning practices carried out at STTKD. The students practice from departure to arrival.
- b. The existence of a “guest teacher” can help to facilitate the higher quality learning because it invites teachers or educators from those who are experienced and expert in the field of aviation.
- c. Edutainment, educative and entertainment learning.
- d. Workshop to improve knowledge and facilitate teachers or educators to update information and knowledge that is adapted to developments in the aviation field.

There are two problems relate to the weakness in this partnership, namely internal and external problems.

- a. Internal problems are budget and infrastructure advice.
- b. External problem is the higher cost of practice or training in STTKD.
The opportunities of partnership.

The opportunities of this partnership are as follows:

- a. Graduates students of SMK Dipaba have a big opportunity to continue their higher education at STTKD.
- b. Graduates students of SMK Dipaba have a big opportunity to take part in training activities at STTKD training center.

The threats of this partnership could happen if the partnership between SMK Dipaba and STTKD is end. Although, SMK Dipaba has several tools and media to facilitate the students’ practice, but they are only imitation goods.

4 Conclusion

Based on the results of observations, interviews, and documents from schools, it can be concluded that there are mutually benefits in between SMK Dirgantara Putra Bangsa and STTKD in support teaching and learning, training, research, and educational development program. Partnership program also offers real practice program, edutainment, and workshop to enhance learning. Students could practice in real and they get more knowledge especially in aerospace. In addition, graduate students also get opportunity to continue study or take part at STTKD in training activity. There are some problems in partnership between SMK Dirgantara Putra Bangsa and STTKD, they are internal and external problems. However, this partnership program is considered significant and has big effect on improving the quality of graduates. Moreover, even though the school has provided facilities and media for learning, the impact is seemed greater through real learning by partnership program.

References

1. F. Idris, Z. Hassan, A. Ya'acob, S. K. Gill, & N. A. M. Awal, The Role of Education in Shaping Youth's National Identity. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 59, 443–450. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.09.299>. 2012.
2. N. H. Puteri & Sugiyono, The Availability of Facilities and Infrastructure and the Quality Assurance of Education at MTs Darul Huda Mataraman During the Covid-19 Pandemic. *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Current Issues in Education (ICCIE 2021)*, 640(Iccie), 373–376. <https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.220129.068>. 2022.
3. A. S. M. Sohel-Uz-Zaman & U. Anjalin, Implementing Total Quality Management in Education: Compatibility and Challenges. *Open Journal of Social Sciences*, 04(11), 207–217. <https://doi.org/10.4236/jss.2016.411017>. Akmaluddin, D., & Siburian, P. (2018). Principal Management Strategy in Improving Graduates Quality at State Senior High School (SMA Negeri 12) Banda Aceh. 200, 281–284. <https://doi.org/10.2991/aisteel-18.2018.62>. 2016.
4. Nor Aini Yusof, Siti Nur Fazillah Mohd Fauzi, Nazirah Zainul Abidin, Hanizam Awang, N. A. Yusof, S. Nur, F. Mohd, N. Z. Abidin, & H. Awang, Improving Graduates' Employability Skills through Industrial Training : Suggestions from Employers. *Journal of Education and Practice*, 4(4), 23–29. 2013.
5. Lee Harvey. (n.d.). On employability Lee Harvey Keywords Employability and skills. *Biography An Interdisciplinary Quarterly*.
6. S. Ubaidah, S. Trisnamansyah, H. S. Insan, & N. Harahap, Partnership Management Between Vocational Schools with the World of Business and Industry to Improve the Quality of Graduates Who Are Ready to Work. *International Journal of Nusantara Islam*, 9(1), 58–69. <https://doi.org/10.15575/ijni.v9i1.11818>. 2021.
7. D. Nurhadi, M. Wu, & D. A. Sudjimat, Developing Partnership Program between Polytechnic and Industry in the Remote Area: A Strategy to Improve Graduates Quality. *International Journal of Innovation and Applied Studies*, 17(4), 1125–1131. <http://www.ijias.issr-journals.org/>. 2016.
8. E. Ernawati, Implementation of the learning process: Efforts to improve the quality of vocational education graduates. *Jurnal Pendidikan Vokasi*, 11(2), 243–253. <https://doi.org/10.21831/jpv.v11i3.44049>. 2021.
9. Sugiyono, *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2016.
10. A. Pnueli, In transition from global to modular temporal reasoning about programs, in: K.R. Apt (Ed.), *Logics and Models of Concurrent Systems*, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1984, pp. 123–144. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-82453-1_5.
11. B. Meyer, Applying “Design by Contract”, *Computer* 25(10) (1992) 40–51. <https://doi.org/10.1109/2.161279>.
12. S. Bensalem, M. Bogza, A. Legay, T.H. Nguyen, J. Sifakis, R. Yan, Incremental component-based construction and verification using invariants, in: *Proceedings of the Conference on Formal Methods in Computer Aided Design (FMCAD)*, IEEE Press, Piscataway, NJ, 2010, pp. 257–256.
13. H. Barringer, C.S. Pasareanu, D. Giannakopoulou, Proof rules for automated compositional verification through learning, in *Proc. of the 2nd International Workshop on Specification and Verification of Component Based Systems*, 2003.
14. M.G. Bobaru, C.S. Pasareanu, D. Giannakopoulou, Automated assume-guarantee reasoning by abstraction refinement, in: A. Gupta, S. Malik (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Computer Aided Verification*, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2008.

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

