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Effectiveness of the Student Council Programs in Vocational High School

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Abstract-Student council is problem solving for that. The Purpose of this study is to describe the effectiveness of the implementation program student council in Vocational High School with indicator plan/program, efficiency facilities and infrastructure, and goal. The method is qualitative. Questionnaire has been tested for validity and reliability. Data were analyzed with an average (mean) after that interpreted with percentage. The results showed that the implementations of the program STUDENT COUNCIL in Vocational High School can be said effective enough. It can be described is: 1) the implementation of the program faith and devotion to God Almighty that are in categories effective enough, 2) the implementation of the program superior personality, fostering national insight, and defending the country that are in category effective enough, 3) the implementation of the program academic, artistic, and / or sporting achievements according to their talents and interests that are in category effective enough. 4) The implementation of the program creativity, skill, and entrepreneurship that are in category effective enough. 5) The implementation of the program quality of body, health, and nutrition that are in categorie effective enough.

Keywords—effectiveness; student council programs; Vocational High School

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the important issues in education is the improvement of students' problem solving skills [1–3]. For this reason, it is needed to develop students' self-development in schools called student council [4]. Student council acts are as a motivator and preventive function in improving school effectiveness. Students who plays an active role in the Student Council have good character in the view of the teacher [5]. Puspitasari also states that participation in student council influences emotional intelligence [4, 6]. But the problem found is a container for self-development called intra-school student organization not as expected. In fact, not all student council in schools are able to carry out their programs effectively. About the implementation of the Student Council program, there were obstacles in the implementation of the Student Council program [5], including: 1) lower discipline of the activities committee in the student council, 2) Lower of capacity of the Student Council committee in the scheduling system, and 3) Lower of system monitoring the school, especially the student council supervisor for student council programs.

In addition, based on the results of the researchers' preliminary study, which was an interview with the Student Council administrators at vocational senior high school in Payakumbuh City in March 2018, there were findings that 40% of the student council programs were not implemented effectively as planned. This can be seen from several phenomena, including the following: 1) There are still Student Council activities/programs in schools that have not been implemented, 2) There are still not enough facilities in doing the program of student Council 3) There are still delays in implementing student council programs in schools, 4) Facilities and infrastructure of the Student Council activities are still inadequate, 5) There are still student council administrators who have not been active in implementing a program of physical quality, health and nutrition based on diversified nutrition sources, 6) There are still trainers who are late in attending student council activities, 7) There are still goals Student council activities have not been achieved optimally. The purpose of this study is to find out how effective the implementation of the Student Council program at State Vocational Schools in Payakumbuh City. The effectiveness is seen from the criteria of the plan / program, efficiency, facilities and infrastructure as well as the achievement of the objectives The questions that will be discussed in this study are 1) Effectiveness in implementation of the program of faith and devotion to God Almighty 2) effectiveness in implementation of superior personality programs, fostering national insight, and defending the country 3) effectiveness in implementing academic achievement programs, art and / or sports according to their talents and interests 4) effectiveness in implementation of creativity, skills and entrepreneurship programs 5) effectiveness in implementation of physical, health and nutrition quality programs based on diversified nutritional sources.

II. METHOD

This research is descriptive quantitative research. The source of the data in this study were all student council administrators in Senior Vocational High School throughout Payakumbuh City, totaling 131 people, with a sample size of 60 people. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The instrument used to collect data in this study is a rating scale model questionnaire. Data collection is done directly by distributing questionnaires. Data analysis

techniques are carried out by data verification, data tabulation, calculating the average score, describing the data processed into tables, determining the average score criteria obtained.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research conducted, the implementation of the Student Council program at State Vocational Schools throughout Payakumbuh City as a whole has been in the category of quite effective with an average score of 3.65 at the level of achievement of 73%. This will be detailed as follows:

A. Effectiveness of the Faithful and Pietyful Devotion to God

The implementation of the program of faith and devotion to God Almighty is already in the category of quite effective with an average score of 3.72 at the level of achievement of 74%. However, there are indicators with the lowest level of achievement, namely the indicators of achievement of objectives. This is due to various factors including: 1) activities in the program of faith and devotion to the Almighty God whose conditions for relation to religious activities have not varied in kind so that students are less interested, 2) students' motivation in participating in activities that are still low 3) not yet firm enforcement of rules in every activity carried out.

As an item with the lowest level of achievement, the level of involvement and attendance of students in the activities of the Student Council program needs to be improved. The participation referred to in this study is to be involved in or participate in a student activity carried out in schools, namely the Student Council activities. The type of participation seen in this study is participation in the implementation of activities. This is in accordance with what was stated by Slamet. J and Sutarjo in Sancoko, there are three types of participation as follows (on the second point) [6]: 1) Participation in planning, this level shows the school community is actually involved in the decision making process or school program, 2) Participation in the implementation, level this shows that when school residents are actually involved in school activities which are manifestations of the programs outlined, 3) Participation in the utilization of results, this level shows that when school members utilize the actual school results realized in the implementation.

B. Effectiveness of the Superior Personality, Nationality and State Defense Programs

The implementation of the program of superior personality, nationality insight, and defending the country is already in the category of quite effective with an average score of 3.67 at the level of achievement 73%. The lowest level of achievement in this program is still at the level of participation. The lowest level of achievement in this program is still at the level of participation. Efforts that can be made by student council administrators to increase student participation and low involvement in participating in superior personality programs, national insight, and state defense are 1) more vigorous in disseminating activities to be carried out by student council, 2) increasing students' motivation in participating in activities existing with the reward given and 3) controlling the

participation of students by applying mandatory rules and absences. The Liang Gie in Sancoko suggests that participation includes [6]: 1) Activities to evoke feelings of being included the organization, 2) participating subordinates in organizational activities. Based on this statement, of course the Student Council committee is obliged to arouse feelings within the Student Council members (school residents) that his personality is included in the Student Council activities. This is in accordance with the student council function itself which is as a motivator that encourages the birth of the desire and enthusiasm of students to do and carry out joint activities in achieving goals. Student council efforts to motivate this can be through giving rewards to students who are active in participating in the Student Council activities. Besides that, as a form of control and supervision tools, the Student Council can also implement mandatory absences in every activity it does. Then to increase cooperation in participating in the Student Council activities can be done by providing guidance with problem solving methods [7].

C. Effectiveness of the Implementation of Academic, Art and / or Sports Achievement Programs in Accordance with Talent and Interest

The implementation of Academic Achievement Program, Art, and / or Sports in accordance with Talent and Interest has been in the category of quite effective with an average score of 3.70 at the level of achievement of 74%. The low involvement and attendance of students in academic achievement programs, arts, and / or sports activities according to their talents and interests. The causes are 1) activities in academic achievement programs, arts, and / or sports according to their talents and interests carried out in schools have not varied in type, so that they do not attract the attention and interest of students 2) not all students have the talent and interest to follow and engage with activities that was held 3) not yet firmly enforcing the rules in every activity carried out. Efforts that can be made by the Student Council administrators to increase student participation and low involvement in participating in academic achievement programs, arts, and / or sports according to their talents and interests are 1) more creative in making activities and adapted to students' interests, 2) holding activities which will open opportunities for students to display and develop their talents, 3) increase students' motivation in participating in existing activities with the reward given and 4) control the participation of students by applying mandatory rules and absences.

D. Effectiveness of the Implementation of Creativity, Skills and Entrepreneurship Programs

The program of creativity, skill and entrepreneurship has been in the category of effective enough with an average score of 3.51 at the level of achievement of 70%. This shows that the student council administrators of SMKN in Payakumbuh City in implementing creativity, skills and entrepreneurship programs in general have not been effective. The lowest item achievement is the level of student involvement and attendance. The efforts that can be done by the Student Council include providing motivation to students to participate in creativity, skills and entrepreneurship program activities, one of which is by giving rewards to active students or class groups who participate in existing activities. This is consistent with the opinion, which states that "Motivation is defined as a situation that exists in a person or outside of a person who encourages him to carry out certain activities in order to achieve a goal [8].

E. Effectiveness of the Implementation of the Physical, Health and Nutrition Quality Program

The implementation of the program of physical quality, health, and nutrition is already in the category of quite effective with an average score of 3.67 at the level of achievement of 73%.

The unavailability of complete facilities and infrastructure to support the implementation of physical quality, health and nutrition program activities can be caused for several reasons including: the unavailability of budget from the school to procure these facilities and infrastructure, the need for more prioritized needs, and others so. The importance of facilities and infrastructure in both intra-curicular and extracurricular activities in education units is contained in Law No 20 article 45 [9] stated in paragraph (1) that "Every formal and nonformal education unit provides facilities and infrastructure that meet educational needs accordingly with the growth and development of the physical potential, intellectual intelligence, social, emotional, and psychological of students. And paragraph (2) "Provisions concerning the provision of educational facilities and infrastructure in all educational units as referred to in paragraph (1) are further regulated by government regulation [10]. In the above article related to the procurement and utilization of educational resources not only charged to schools, but also the joint responsibility of the school with the government, community and families of students who are partners in the implementation of education.

The above efforts can be done by schools by establishing cooperation with school committees and parents in completing the need for facilities and infrastructure to support program activities in physical, health and nutritional quality. Other efforts can be done by the school is by planning the basic and supporting needs needed for the smooth implementation of the program's physical quality, health and nutrition. This is also contained in ("student council Handbook by IPOSISTAS Tasikmalaya District," nd) namely for the point of facilities and infrastructure the preparation must begin by determining or making a list of basic and supporting needs during the activity, and included with solutions that can be taken if inside implementation of activities occurs undesirable things. In addition, before the activity is carried out, check and recharge is carried out regarding the feasibility, safety and comfort for both the committee and participants.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the conclusion that the implementation of the Student Council program at SMKNs in Payakumbuh City, in general is in the category of effective enough with an average score of 3.65 at 73% achievement level. The results of the data show that the Student Council program at Vocational Schools throughout Payakumbuh City has been carried out quite effectively, which means that the Student Council committee has done its job well but it still needs to be optimized again. This has the lowest score compared to other programs in all Vocational Schools throughout Payakumbuh City namely creativity, skills and entrepreneurship programs.

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