

RESEARCH ARTICLE | OCTOBER 26 2016

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AIP Conference Proceedings 1778, 030049 (2016)

<https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4965783>



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The Level of Students' Employability Skills Department Automotive Engineering Education State University of Makassar

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Abstract. This study aims to determine the level of employability skills of students Department of Automotive Engineering Education, State University of Makassar, which is viewed from the aspect of employability skills are the ability to: (1) work together, (2) solve the problem, (3) initiatives, (4) management capabilities, and (5) information technology. The research sample consisted of 69 students from class years 2012-2014 were randomly selected using random cluster sampling technique. Analysis of survey data using descriptive analysis techniques which include: average, standard deviation, and frequency distribution category. The results showed that the level of employability skills of students Department of Automotive Engineering Education, State University of Makassar not optimal. This is evident from the average score of each sub-variables: (1) work together amounted to 44.93% of the students were in the high category, (2) solve the problem only 46.38% were in the high category, (3) an initiative of 42.02% are in a high, (4) management capabilities 49.27% were in the high category, and (5) information technology and 40.58% of the students were in the high category. While the results of tests technical skills of students only 36.23% are in the category is quite high. Thus, the implementation and the development of learning-based employability skills within the Department of Automotive Engineering Education, State University of Makassar still need to be optimized in order to produce graduates with employability skills that synergize with hard skills optimally viewed from the aspect of cooperation, problem-solving, initiative, self-management, and information technology.

INTRODUCTION

The development of industrial society today has implications for the increasing number of jobs that require workers with specific vocational skills. Vocational skills are skills which contains technology skills and job skills that can be organized through college. Hanafi. [1] States to make human resources in the industry to have adequate knowledge and skills appropriate employment standards, much depends on the quality of education.

The main requirements for the development of technology in the modern era such as the people have the education and technical and vocational training so easily mobilized to meet the changing technology [2]. The primary example of this is seen in technology and industry in Japan. Education and technical and vocational training is regarded as a vehicle for the development of marketable skills and entrepreneurship as well as an engine for development [3]. The human resource development needs to be further enhanced to support economic development through productivity. This means that the economy-oriented vocational education is an important pillar in the survival of a nation.

A key factor in the development and economic competition, even social stability in many countries, including developed countries is vocational education [1]. For example, to meet the needs of economic development, China actively involved in global cooperation and exchanges in the field of vocational education. The Chinese government

has sent delegations to over 20 countries including: Australia, Germany, Canada, and the United States only to develop vocational education [4].

Other examples of key economic progress is the development of technology and industry in Japan. Education and vocational training in Japan is considered as a vehicle for the development of marketable skills and entrepreneurship as well as an engine for economic development [3]. Similar disclosed Agrawal. [5] that the experience of Japan as an industrial center in the East Asia region with a relatively low unemployment rate and high rate of economic growth, because people have a vocational technology skills.

Results of research conducted Vachhani. [6]revealed that the hard skills to contribute only 15% of a person's success, while the remaining 85% is contributed employability skills. Similarly, the results of research [7] found that large companies that have more than 200 employees put more emphasis on employability skills compared to small companies with fewer than 200 employees. Research results [8]shows that the competence of graduates needed the business industrial amounted to 58.21%, which is more likely in the aspect of communication, initiative and enterprise, as well as the ability to work as a team, while the mastery of technical skills (technical skills) only amounted to 47.37% with the more forward the tasks associated with computerization and digital compared to the tasks that are manual. This means that the industrial world today is more expensive and give priority to workers who have high employability skills, although hard skills remains a priority.

Competency of employability skills is considered very important, because the characteristics of the work requires initiative, flexibility, and ability to handle different tasks [1]. Employability skills is an aspect of the job competencies that should be known and shared by all the workforce so skilled and able to explore the business industry [9]. Meanwhile, students of undergraduate and diploma of three courses department in Automotive Engineering Education State University of Makassar as individuals and objects of the learning process of vocational education should be able to develop their full potential to succeed academically and technically and succeeded in building their careers in the workplace later in life after graduation.

This study aimed to examine the relationships that exist between learning systems in the context of vocational education and the learning environment is associated with the development of their own potential and competence of employability skills of students. The results of this study are expected to be a cornerstone in the development of students through intervention on the determinants that empirically influential in the development of employability skills of students. Therefore, in addition to technical skills in the field, students are also expected to have skills that are generic and can be transferred into the various fields of work through employability skills.

Carney. [10]states that the industry in the era of knowledge-based economy requires workers who are able to manage themselves, work together in teams, adapt to change, solve problems, and to think creatively and innovatively. While the demands of competencies essential for entry into the workplace, namely: identifying sources of private, personal relationships are effective, acquire and use information, apply the technology varies, reading, writing and speaking, thinking skills, and personal qualities to develop positive feelings for himself and others. However, that will be studied in this research is limited to five competencies essential as employability skills, namely: (1) the ability to work together, (2) solve the problem, (3) initiatives, (4) the ability of management, and (5) technology and information.

LITERATURE

Employability Skills

Employability skills is one aspect of the skills that need to be considered and assessed. Employability skills is one aspect of the job competencies that should be known and possessed by every worker to enable the workforce is really skilled and highly skilled in the business industry. Billing. [11]suggests that job skills can be transferred and can be used in various situations. Robinson. [12]defines occupational skills as basic skills necessary to obtain, maintain and perform well on the job. Hartshorn. [13] Argues that the skill work is a series of skills necessary to compete in the labor market is much more flexible. While Lankard. [14] presupposes that the basic work skills and generic by nature and help everyone in the workforce. The above definition refers to the non-technical skills that can be applied across many different job or profession.

Types of Employability Skills

Lankard. [14] States employability skills as a skill that consists of several aspects, namely: personal skills, interpersonal skills, attitudes, habits and behaviors. Employability skills consist of three (3) groups of skills, namely: (1) the basic skills (2) high-level thinking skills (3) Character and affective skills. Further [12] stated employability skills consist of three groups of skills that include: (1) basic academic skills, (2) higher-order thinking skills, and (3) personal qualities.

Basic skills consisting of (a) verbal communication skills (speaking and hearing/listening), (b) to read (especially understand and can follow the flow of thought), (c) mastering the basics of arithmetic, and (d) skilled writing. High-level thinking skills include (a) solving problems, (b) strategy and skill learning, (c) innovative and creative thinking, and (d) make a decision. Characters and skills affective include (a) responsibilities; (b) a positive attitude towards work; (c) honest, careful, thorough, and efficient; (d) personal relationships, cooperation, and work in teams, (e) confidence and have a positive attitude toward myself, (f) adjustment and flexible, (f) full of enthusiasm and motivation, (g) discipline and self-control, (h) dress up and look attractive, (i) honest and have integrity, and (j) is able to work independently without supervision [15].

Technical Skills are Automotive Students

Implementation of vocational education in the Automotive Engineering Education State University of Makassar students are part of the economic sectors that drive national economic growth so it is necessary to develop the quality and quantity. The quality of students will reflect on the quality of Indonesian workers that need to be built to increase the forte-competitive human resources (HR). Department of Automotive Engineering Education as an institution of vocational education is the motor of economic and social ma-society. Department of Automotive Engineering Education is expected to create a double effect of encouraging educational attainments of citizens (students) through the attainment of technical skill, as well as contribute directly to economic growth.

In addition, three theories that support learning in vocational education in the opinion of [16] namely: (1) Education Vocational effective can only be granted if the task of the exercise is done in a way, the tools, and the same machine as which is applied in the workplace. (2) Vocational education will be effective if people are trained direct and specific. (3) Fostering effective work habits to students would happen only if the training and learning will involve real work and not just exercise.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a descriptive study that aims to uncover the employability skills of students Department of Automotive Engineering Education of State University of Makassar as supporting technical skills in terms of aspects of cooperation, problem-solving, initiative, self-management, and technology and information. This research was conducted in the Department of Automotive Engineering Education. Subjects were students of the programs undergraduate and diploma that active college in the second semester of academic year 2014/2015, with the following criteria: (1) programs for at least three subjects practices, (2) following the lecture at least 80%, and (3) an active work group tasks.

The variables studied in this research is the employability skills of students in terms of aspects employability skills covering aspects: (1) collaboration, (2) solving problems, (3) initiatives, (4) self-management, and (5) and information technology. To gather the necessary data in order to answer the research problem, used questionnaires, observations, and tests. To analyze the necessary data in order to address concerns and questions research used descriptive analysis include (a) the percentage and (b) the category of research variables.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As explained in previous discussions, that the focus of this study is related to the level of employability skills of department students in Automotive Engineering Education State University of Makassar as supporting technical skills automotive sector include: (a) the capability of cooperation, (b) the capability to problems solving, (c) the capability initiative, (d) aspects of capability self-management, and (e) the capability of technology and information.

TABLE 1. Category employability skills Students viewed from aspects of cooperation capability

Category Employability skills of students	Number	Percentage (%)
Very high	19	27,54
High	31	44,93
Low	14	20,29
Very low	5	7,25

TABLE 2. Category employability skills students viewed from aspects of problem solving ability

Category Employability skills of students	Number	Percentage (%)
Very high	17	24,64
High	32	46,38
Low	13	18,84
Very low	7	10,14

TABLE 3. Level Student Employability Skills in terms of initiative capability

Category Employability skills of students	Number	Percentage (%)
Very high	12	17,39
High	29	46,38
Low	20	28,98
Very low	8	11,59

TABLE 4. Category Employability Skills students from the aspect of self-management capabilities

Category Employability skills of students	Number	Percentage (%)
Very high	12	17,39
High	34	49,27
Low	15	21,73
Very low	8	11,59

TABLE 5. Category Employability Skills Students from the aspect of information technology capabilities

Category Employability skills of students	Number	Percentage (%)
Very high	20	28,99
High	28	40,58
Low	12	17,39
Very low	9	13,04

TABLE 6. Distribution frequency test results technical skills of students

Category value of student performance	Interval values	Number	Percentage (%)
High	85,0 – 100	20	28,99
High enough	70,0 – 84,9	25	36,23
Less	55,0 – 69,9	16	23,19
Low	40,0 – 54,9	8	11,59

CONCLUSION

Based on the data presentation of research results that have been described previously, formulated some conclusions about the employability skills of students in the Department of Automotive Engineering Education State University of Makassar as follows:

- Students have high levels of employability skills as supporting the automotive field of technical skill level of the highest level to the lowest for very high category respectively: (a) the ability of information technology, (b) the ability of cooperation, (c) the ability to solve problems, (d) the ability of the initiative, and (e) the ability of self-management.
- Students have the level of employability skills as a support level of technical skills from the automotive field the highest level to lowest level to the high category respectively: (a) the ability of self-management, (b) the ability to solve problems, (c) the ability to work together, (d) the ability of the initiative, and (e) the ability of information technology.
- Students have the level of employability skills as a support level of technical skills from the automotive field the highest level to the level of the lowest low for each category: (a) the ability of the initiative, (b) the ability of self-management, (c) the ability of cooperation, (d) the ability to solve the problem, and (e) the ability of information technology.

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