

**COUNSELING GUIDANCE SERVICE BASED ON SIMPESA APLICATION
(SISTEM APLIKASI PEMINATAN SISWA)****Farida Aryani¹, Abdullah Sinring², and Muh. Rais³**^{1,2} Faculty of Educational, Universitas Negeri Makassar³ Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Negeri Makassar¹farayani77@yahoo.com**ABSTRACT**

This paper aims to describe the implementation of guidance and counseling services-based SIMPESA application which is an effort to help students in the selection of majors in high school. This application can facilitate counselor in helping students to the selection of majors in high school because of Android-based so it can be used anytime, anywhere. SIMPESA is very helpful for counselor in the delivery of services to facilitate the process of specialization for high school students. SIMPESA application was developed with reference to the specialization of instruments developed in the curriculum 2013. The service specialization in curriculum 2013 essentially implicitly contained in Law No. 20 of 2003, which is an advocacy and how to provide space for students to consider the uniqueness of the individual in order to develop their potential, have a high spirituality, develop personality/character and the skills needed by himself, communities, the nation and the State so as to take optimal decisions based on an understanding potential and opportunities.

Keywords: Guidance and counseling services, SIMPESA

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the curriculum implemented in Indonesia has changed from KTSP to Curriculum 2013. The purpose of curriculum 2013 is completing the previous curriculum which tries to give students opportunity to improve their talent and interest. The main outcome of this curriculum is students who can compete internationally. However, based on the observation result, there are plenty of senior high school students who are confused or erroneous in choosing department in the school. It has caused a huge problem; students have faced a wide range of difficulties in learning process.

In senior high school there are 3 departments like IPA, IPS, and Bahasa. Students choose department on XI level. Intrinsically, students who get a high score will be advised to choose IPA, and students who get lower score will be advised to

choose IPS and Bahasa. It has given rise to a conflict between students and their parents. Students who want to choose Bahasa department, however the students are forced by their parents to choose IPA, as they get a high score in the class. Olga and Lucian (2011) consider that if this phenomenon is not overcome, it will give rise to negative effect to the students' future, as basically every person a different intelligence like linguistic intelligence, mathematic intelligence, and the other intelligences.

Based on the problem, students are supposed to advise choosing department related their wish or interest, as students who motivate to learn when they learn related their interest. Kpolovie (2014) say that interest can influence the learning outcome of students. It means that when the students choose their department based on their interest, it will affect positively to the learning outcome of students.



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Unlike the previous curriculum, in curriculum 2013, students choose their major in class X. This means that teachers BK (counselors) must have the data of students, so that students are placed in classes interested by them. Based on the above, it is clear that the task is very heavy. If the process contains errors caused by the lack of rigor of teacher, then this will greatly affect the students majoring. It may be that there are students who are not placed according to their talents and interests.

To facilitate the teachers in helping students to choose department will require the development of ICT based on instrument. In reality there are many teachers who implement the services BK at school conventionally. Though the current, Indonesian has entered the era of globalization and every person must be able to take advantage of technology and information as a means to provide convenience in carrying out his work or in improving its services. However, the field shows that many teachers are still stutter technology, services all activities done conventionally, and consequently teachers often have difficulty in collecting student data (Emmanuel, Erkki, and Marjatta, 2014).

Teachers in providing services demanded not only have academic competence and professional in the field of guidance and counseling, but more particularly able to use and develop media guidance and counseling, particularly those based on ICT (Information and Communication Technology) as well as master the repertoire of theoretical and procedural including technologies in guidance and counseling (Jimmy & Noel,

2008). It is also mandated in Indonesia Counselor Competency Standards that teachers (counselors) are expected to master the technology and information to smooth guidance and counseling services in schools. That is, a counseling teacher should be able to use technology and information for conducting services in schools BK (Marks, Cavanagh & Gega, 2007).

In developing the SIMPESA, authors refer to the theory of Holland. This application model adopted from John L. Holland Theory. An outline of this theory is that humans tend to look for the environment (friends and atmosphere) that suit their personality (Gikopoulou 2008) interest in certain majors are always influenced by the personality of the person, interest in the subject chosen is a compromise of personality and environment (friends, opportunities, and chance).

In curriculum 2013 explicitly states that the term of majors was replaced by specialization and counseling. Teacher role is to provide services to student specialization as part of the guidance and counseling program in schools (Permendikbud No. 81 A, 2013). The curriculum structure includes: (1) a compulsory subject, (2) Cross-interest subjects, and (3) the deepening of subjects (Kemendikbud, 2013). Specialization in the context of the curriculum 2013 is part of the counseling program in school. Specialization in fact implicitly contained in Law No. 20 of 2003, which is an advocacy and how to provide space for students to consider the uniqueness of the individual in order to develop his potential, has a high spirituality, develop personality /



character and skills required by herself , communities, the nation and the State so as to obtain optimal development. Specialization is a choice and decision-making process by learners in the areas of expertise that are based on understanding of the potential and opportunities (Kemendikbud, 2013).

WRITING METHOD

This paper uses the method of literature study which the authors examine, explore, and analyze the various theories and practical through literature or reading material and the results of relevant research

DISCUSSION

In developing this application, the author uses the theory of Holland about career preferences to measure relevant courses to the type of personality of students. This theory refers to the theory of personality that refers to the six indicators of personality types like realistic, investigative, artistic, social, enterprising, and conventional (Carson, 1994).

1. Realistic Personality type : likes working outdoors, like the practice of the theory, like fix the motor / car, working alone than working with a lot of people, improving electric appliance, taking a course in technical drawing, taking care of plants, and keeping pets / animals pets.
2. Investigative Personality Type: like working in laboratories, study the problem scientifically, reading scientific books or textbooks, writing scientific articles / journals, lessons learned calculations, and perform scientific experiments.
3. Artistic Personality Type: like a

painting or photograph, sketching, practicing a musical instrument, reading or writing poetry, appeared to entertain others (singing, dancing, acting), read / write novels, writing songs, learning the language, the art and culture.

4. Social Personality Type: Like teaching activities, reading/writing psychology/ counseling, volunteer and charitable activities for social activities, communicate / interact with other people, studying social sciences, studying geography and anthropology.
5. Enterprising Personality Type: like running a business, become a leader, like a lesson about banking, like economics class, studying accounting course, and like to speak in public.
6. Conventional Personality Type: like bookkeeping, financial check, operate counting machines; learn entrepreneurship, preferring to learn indoors than outdoors, record sales revenue and payments.

SIMPESA is developed by the author by using the android application development model adopted Pressman (1997) by using the waterfall method.

1. System / Information Engineering and Modeling. This model is begun with need analysis of the entire system to be applied in the form of software. This is very important, considering that the software should be able to interact with other elements such as hardware, database, etc. This stage is often called the Project Definition.
2. Software Requirements Analysis. Need analysis process is intensified and focused on the needs of the software. To know the nature of the program made, then the software engineer must

understand the information domain of software, for example, the functions needed, user interface, etc.

3. Design. This process is used to change the above needs to be representation in the form of "blueprint" software before coding is begun. The design must be able to implement the requirements mentioned in the previous stage. Like the two previous activity, then this process must also be documented as the configuration of the software.
4. Coding. To be understood by the machine, in this case is a computer, the design had to be transformed into a form that can be understood by machines. This stage is the implementation of the technical design phase which will be done by the programmer.
5. Testing / Verification. All software functions are tested, so that the software is free from error, and results should be strictly in accordance with the needs that have been defined previously.
6. Maintenance. Software maintenance is required, including the development. Development is required when a change of external companies such as when there is a change of the operating system, or other device.

For more details of this application can be described as follows:

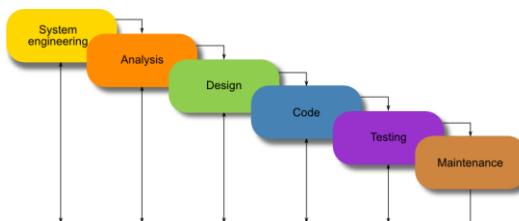


Fig 1. Model of SIMPESA application

The below pictures are parts of the SIMPESA application

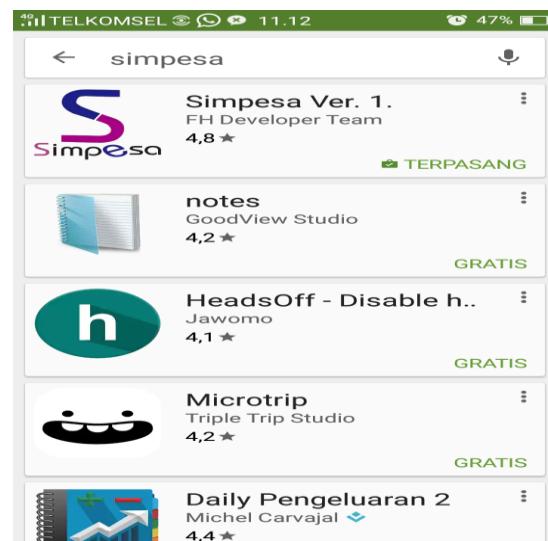


Fig 2. SIMPESA Application in Android



Fig 3. Home Part of SIMPESA



Picture 4. The Choices of Student's interest on SIMPESA



Picture 5. The result of SIMPESA application

Design of this application uses android operation system which allows users to both teachers and students to access the service anytime and anywhere by using a mobile phone, computer. SIMPESA result consists of profiles of students, interest in the field of study, grades, test scores, parental expectations, non-academic achievements and recommendations from teachers BK. For more details about SIMPESA application can be downloaded on the play-store by typing SIMPESA or can be viewed on the website <http://simpesasulsel.com/>

CONCLUSION

This paper describes the implementation of counseling services by using SIMPESA application which is used to students to help them in choosing department in senior high school. SIMPESA application was developed by referencing to the curriculum 2013 and referring to the Holand's theories about career interests. While the development of applications used the waterfall method. The authors suggest that this application can be tested to the students to know the drawbacks and benefits of this application

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