

ABSTRAK

Herry Sofyandy. Pengaruh Pengalaman PKL, Berpikir Kritis, Berpikir Kreatif Terhadap Kesiapan Kerja dimediasi Sikap Professional Peserta didik SMKN Batang Hari. Promotor: Prof. Dr. Drs. Firman, M.Si., Co Promotor: Dr. Rosmiati, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh Pengalaman PKL, Berpikir Kritis, kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Terhadap Kesiapan Kerja dimediasi Sikap Professional Peserta didik SMKN Batang Hari. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif survei. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 287 Peserta didik. Penarikan sampel dengan teknik *random sampling*. Skala yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data untuk variabel Kesiapan Kerja, yakni *work readiness scale* (WRS) yang dikembangkan oleh Ferenanda, (2021). Untuk variabel Pengalaman PKL yakni *Work Experience Measurement Scale* (WEMS) yang dikembangkan Nilsson, Andersson & Ejlersson, (2011). untuk Berpikir Kreatif yakni *Traits of Creative Potential Questionnaire* (TCPQ) dikembangkan Corzo & Saucedo, (2021). Untuk variabel berpikir kritis yakni *Critical Thinking Self-assessment Scale* (CTSAS) dikembangkan Carreira & Fontenla, (2022). Untuk sikap professional yakni *Work Locus of Control Scale* (WLCS) yang dikembangkan XuYang, (2004). Data penelitian diuji dengan menggunakan *Structural Equation Modelling* (SEM) dengan bantuan aplikasi SmartPLS (v.3.2.9).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, terdapat pengaruh langsung positif yang signifikan pengaruh Pengalaman PKL, Berpikir Kritis, kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Terhadap Kesiapan Kerja. Dan selanjutnya terdapat pengaruh tidak langsung pengaruh Pengalaman PKL, Berpikir Kritis, kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif Terhadap Kesiapan Kerja dimediasi Sikap Professional Peserta didik.

Keterbaharuan dalam penelitian ini adalah pengenalan model integrasi teori Astin I-E-O (Input-Environment-Output) dengan Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) yang dapat meningkatkan Kesiapan Kerja peserta didik SMK melalui variabel pengaruh Pengalaman PKL, kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif, Berpikir Kritis, Serta Sikap Professional Peserta didik yang tinggi, berdampak pada peningkatan kesiapan kerja yang lebih baik. Penelitian ini bisa menjadi dasar bagi pengambilan kebijakan atau program peningkatan Kesiapan Kerja ssiwa SMK. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga bertujuan untuk memperdalam pemahaman tentang faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi Kesiapan Kerja peserta didik SMK serta memberikan saran untuk pengembangan kebijakan dan program yang lebih efektif di sekolah menengah kejuruan.

Kata kunci: Pengalaman PKL, Berpikir Kritis, kemampuan Berpikir Kreatif, Kesiapan Kerja, Sikap Profesional

ABSTRACT

Herry Sofyandy. *The Influence of PKL Experience, Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking Ability on Job Readiness mediated by the Professional Attitude of Batang Hari Vocational School Students.* Promoter: Prof. Dr. Drs. Firman, M.Sc., Co Promoter: Dr. Rosmiati, S.Pd., M.Pd.

This research aims to examine the influence of PKL experience, critical thinking, creative thinking ability on job readiness mediated by the professional attitude of students at SMKN Batang Hari. This research uses a quantitative survey approach. The population in this study was 287 students. Sampling using random sampling technique. The scale used to collect data for the Work Readiness variable is the work readiness scale (WRS) developed by Ferenanda, (2021). For the PKL Experience variable, namely the Work Experience Measurement Scale (WEMS) developed by Nilsson, Andersson & Ejlertsson, (2011). for Creative Thinking, namely the Traits of Creative Potential Questionnaire (TCPQ) developed by Corzo & Saucedo, (2021). For the critical thinking variable, namely the Critical Thinking Self-assessment Scale (CTSAS) developed by Carreira & Fontenla, (2022). For professional attitudes, namely the Work Locus of Control Scale (WLCS) developed by XuYang, (2004). Research data was tested using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with the help of the SmartPLS application (v.3.2.9).

The results of the research show that there is a significant positive direct influence on the influence of PKL experience, critical thinking, creative thinking ability on job readiness. And then there is an indirect influence on the influence of PKL experience, critical thinking, creative thinking ability on job readiness, mediated by students' professional attitudes.

The novelty in this research is the introduction of the Astin I-E-O (Input-Environment-Output) theory integration model with the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) which can increase the Work Readiness of vocational school students through the influence variables of PKL experience, ability to think creatively, think critically, and professional attitude. High levels of students have an impact on increasing better work readiness. This research can be a basis for making policies or programs to increase the Work Readiness of vocational school students. Apart from that, this research also aims to deepen understanding of the factors that influence vocational school students' work readiness and provide suggestions for developing more effective policies and programs in vocational high schools.

Keywords: *PKL experience, critical thinking, creative thinking ability, work readiness, professional attitude*