

Differences in Student Career Orientation Come from the Banjar and Javanese Tribes

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Abstract

Choosing a career is not an easy thing for a teenager to go through. A person's career orientation is influenced by several factors, including the influence of the family environment and family culture. Cultural differences between ethnic groups can result in a different orientation to individual careers. This study uses a quantitative approach with a comparative type, sampling technique using purposive sampling with a questionnaire data source. Based on the results of the study seen from various aspects, it can be seen that students from the Banjar and Javanese tribes are both superior in the aspect of career planning to the other three aspects and the information aspect of the world of work is the aspect with the lowest score and there is little difference between Banjarese students and the Javanese. From this study, it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between the average career orientation of students in the Banjar and Javanese.

Keywords: Career Orientation; Tribe Banjarese; Tribe Javanese

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INTRODUCTION

Education in schools requires the role of guidance and counseling that has the goal to achieve the goals of national education through services provided to students in helping problems in the tasks of development, one of the tasks of development is the task of Career Development. Guidance and counseling is an integral component of the education system that seeks to facilitate the development of students in which there are supporting services so that the potential and ability of students can be developed. All students are entitled to guidance and counseling services so that their positive potentials develop optimally (Sugianto, 2020).

Developing abilities and potential is certainly very important to note, because with the development of abilities and potential will help students in making career decisions. Career decision making becomes something important, so that students can make the right decision based on their own beliefs that are tailored to their competencies and future opportunities (Sugianto, 2017). A career is more than just a job, because the individual chooses a job according to his interests and talents so that the individual does his job in earnest. Success in a career is inseparable from the service in which there is a career orientation. Services in which there is a career orientation such as classical guidance services, large classes or group guidance or BK services related to career orientation issues such as providing information about the career field or position to be chosen to know, know, and help students in honing their skills and skills to be independent in a career (Baidani, 2017). Based on the above opinion, the services in which there is a career orientation help students hone skills and skills regarding the chosen career field or position.

Career orientation is an attitude towards work that is shown with a clear goal to achieve satisfaction or just to work Crites (Sulistyo, 2012), so career orientation is a job that is shown clearly to achieve satisfaction in work. Career orientation begins with the tendency of the individual in choosing a job, planning a career that suits his Super interest (Haq, 2019). Based on the above opinion career orientation begins with planning to choose a job in accordance with his interests. In fact, there are still frequent career problems from external and internal students (Amin, 2014). Career selection is not an easy thing for a teenager to go through. Career selection can begin with a picture of a person about the ideal job for him and this can not be separated from the role of the people around him. A positive impression of a job will have an impact on the emergence of interest to explore and learn the competencies needed for the job

This is in accordance with the phenomenon that researchers found during a preliminary study conducted at SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin to determine career orientation at the school. The researcher conducted an interview on Saturday, February 8, 2020 with BK teachers who stated that their students were still hesitant about their career choices and often changed so that career guidance services were needed so that students had a good career orientation. When BK teachers conduct career guidance services students have different career orientations based on their own desires, follow their friends and some are based on the direction or will of their parents. Based on this, there are similarities and differences in career selection between each student in SMP Negeri 2 and career orientation in students is not easy to determine. There are still many students who are confused about their future career. Meanwhile, for students, career orientation is very necessary because it aims to choose a job that will be chosen in the future so that career orientation is mature.

Furthermore, Amin, et al (2014) revealed that a person's career orientation is influenced by several factors, including the influence of the family environment and family cultural stimulus. Family culture as a mindset control mechanism and its relationship with career orientation can also be seen from ethnic diversity. Cultural differences between tribes can give birth to a personality that determines attitudes, behaviors, values and life orientations, including differences in individual career orientations. This happens in Indonesia, according to the explanation of Law No. 7 of 2012 on handling social conflicts of ethnic, religious, racial, and cultural diversity with a population of more than 230 million people (Abidin, 2017). The general life of Banjar people as farmers, increasingly making them very strong in maintaining Banjar culture including in Banjar language (Barjie, 2019). While the Javanese in the aspects of career and influenced a variety of socio-cultural

values of the family and the social community where he lives, for example families who are in the social system of farming and families who are in the social system of industrial society will prefer to be employees (Amin, 2015).

Through services in which there is a career orientation, students are expected to be able to get the convenience to achieve the desired career position. As well as the results obtained are able to provide implications on the application of Career Services, so that the provision of Career Services is necessary in schools as a place of learning that has a great influence on students, with the study of differences in student career orientation from the Banjar and Javanese tribes will help BK teachers to know how the Student Career Orientation and can provide appropriate career guidance services at the school.

METHOD

Design

This study uses a quantitative approach. Mahmud (2011) quantitative approach is the biological child of the positivistic paradigm to make measurements with quantitative approach, each social phenomenon is described in several components of the problem, variables, and indicators. This type of research is comparative research. Arifin (2014) comparative research is a type of research used to compare between two or more groups of a particular variable sampling technique using purposive sampling with questionnaire data sources. To collect data used questionnaire

Participants

Students come from the Banjar tribe with the number of 119 people and the Javanese tribe with the number of 119 people in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin.

Instruments

Questionnaire with likert scale that has 4 answer choices, namely strongly agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree Hikmawati, (2017).

Data Analysis

Data analysis techniques in quantitative research using statistics. descriptive statistics and T-tests.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Overview of Student Career Orientation in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin

The career orientation of SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin students is in the medium category with a percentage of 61% or as many as 145 students.

Table 1. The career orientation

Category	F	%
Very high	0	0%
Tall	37	16%
Currently	145	61%
Low	55	23%
Very low	1	0%

Total	238	100%
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In the aspect of career planning, the activities of students in SMP negeri 2 Banjarmasin are related to the selection and career decision making that leads to future career decisions there are several activities, namely learning all information about careers, discussing with adults about future career plans by means of BK teachers giving assignments to students who are divided into groups to study, so that students know and are ready to prepare the choice of advanced school when graduating junior high school to pursue his career. Many students already understand the importance of finding information about the right job in accordance with their interests seen from the questionnaire items that score high on indicators of learning information about careers, supported by a statement submitted by Hartono (2018) making good career decisions is done by testing and recognizing the potential of self-identifying, collecting, and using various relevant career information

In the aspect of Career Exploration, students seek and investigate career information by utilizing, teachers / counselors or relevant sources as sources of career information, for example, students from BK media in the form of career trees, with career trees students know the path or direction taken in planning their careers and also students get an explanation from their friends who have been divided into groups by BK teachers to study and observe SMK in Banjarmasin so that students can choose which SMK suits the Department for their future goals or work. On the decision making aspect making career planning begins with group tutoring services by BK teachers on making career decisions i.e., understanding of the ways and steps of making career decisions, encouragement and activity in learning how others make career decisions.

In the information aspect of the world of work students learn all the information about the world of work through Group guidance services with the theme of how to learn a career, how to understand the interests and abilities in a career, the requirements needed to enter a job (physical, administrative, and academic), and knowledge about the reasons others change or change jobs. In this aspect is the lowest score, seen from the point on the indicator, some students still do not understand when asking adults why they quit their jobs, this shows knowledge of the world of work information is still lacking.

Overview of Career Orientation In students from the Banjar Tribe in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin

Career orientation students come from the Banjar Tribe in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin is in the medium category with a percentage of 55% or as many as 65 students.

Table 2. Career orientation students

Category	F	%
Very high	0	0%
Tall	15	13%
Currently	75	63%
Low	29	24%
Very low	0	0%
Total	119	100%

Students from the Banjar Tribe on average have a moderate career orientation and quite well seen from the results of the questionnaire, meaning that students of Banjar descent understand the importance of learning about the work in accordance with their interests and abilities so that they already have a picture or goal of the school of choice after graduating from junior high school. Haq and Rahayu (2019) mention students with career orientation who are starting to understand the importance of information about work in accordance with the interests and talents of students. The findings of Haq (2019) show that the average student already has a picture of the school that he will make a place to study after junior high school, meaning that the student's career orientation has been formed quite well.

In the aspect of career planning students learn information about careers and have knowledge and thinking skills in making career decisions. The average student from the Banjar Tribe already understands the importance of finding information about jobs that match their interests seen from the questionnaire item that the score is very high on the indicator of learning information about the career, this shows the development of attitudes on career decisions that students have high. This is reinforced by the opinion of Sharf (Saputri, 2014) career planning is a student activity related to career selection and decision making. Career planning is a student's activity that leads to future career decisions. One of the career planning activities of which students, learn all the information about the career. Based on the conclusion of the questionnaire results can be understood that students from the Banjar Tribe have been able to find information about career options for their future based on their interests. In the aspect of Career Exploration, families and students have thought about student career choices and support students ' wishes and do not impose career choices for students.

In the aspect of information about the world of work in the indicator of knowledge of the requirements of entering a job, students from the Banjar Tribe still do not understand and lack sufficient information about the requirements of a job. Supriatna (Saputri, 2014) World of work information is all information about the world of work, broadly speaking, knowledge of the world of work is preferably covered in five aspects. One of them is that knowledge of the requirements required to enter a job includes physical, administrative, and academic requirements.

Overview of Career Orientation In students from the Javanese Tribe in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin

Career orientation students come from the Javanese Tribe in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin is in the medium category with a percentage of 59% or as many as 70 students.

Table 3. Career orientation students

Category	F	%
Very high	0	0%
Tall	22	18%
Currently	70	59%
Low	26	22%
Very low	1	1%
Total	119	100%

Students from the Javanese Tribe on average have a career orientation that is being seen from the results of the questionnaire, meaning that students of Javanese descent understand the importance of learning about the work in accordance with their interests and abilities so that they already have a picture or goal of the school of choice after graduating from junior high school. Haq and Rahayu (2019) mention students with career orientation who are starting to understand the importance of information about work in accordance with the interests and talents of students. The findings of Haq (2019) show that the average student already has a picture of the school he will make a place to study after junior high school means that the student's career orientation has been formed quite well.

On the aspects of career planning in indicators study information about the career. Students from Javanese tribes have an average level of career decision making, meaning that students of Javanese descent have a good ability to use knowledge and thinking in making career decisions. Sharf (Amin, 2014) explains career decision making is the ability to use knowledge and thought in making career decisions. Many students from the Javanese Tribe already understand the importance of finding information about jobs that match their interests seen from the questionnaire items that score high on indicators of learning information about careers, this shows the development of attitudes to career decisions that students have good.

Sharf (Saputri, 2014) career planning is a student activity related to career selection and decision making. Career planning is a student's activity that leads to future career decisions. One of the career planning activities of which students, learn all the information about the career. Based on the conclusion of the questionnaire, it can be understood that students from the Javanese Tribe have been able to find information on career options for their future based on their interests. In the aspect of Career Exploration, families and students have thought about student career choices and support students' wishes and do not impose career choices for students.

Supriatna (Saputri, 2014) World of work information is all information about the world of work, broadly speaking, knowledge of the world of work is preferably covered in five aspects. One of them is knowledge about the reasons for others to change or change jobs. In the information aspect of the world of work on indicators of knowledge of the reasons people change or move jobs, meaning that students from the Java Tribe still do not understand and do not have enough information about the reasons people change jobs. In line with the results of the questionnaire on the indicator of knowledge of why people change or change jobs in the information aspect of the world.

The results of research Amin, Mungin and Eko (2014) overview of the career orientation of students of Javanese descent in High School in Salatiga City as a whole are on the high criteria of the highest aspect of career orientation in students of Javanese descent is the aspect of Work decision-making, while the lowest aspect is in the aspect of information about the world of work. Students of Javanese descent excel in aspects of Career Exploration and career decision making

Table 4. Hypothesis Testing Results

Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means			
F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference

Suku	Equal variances assumed	2.830	.094	.303	236	.762	.39496
	Equal variances not assumed			.303	233.674	.762	.39496

Based on the output table "Independent Samples Test "in the section" Equal variances assumed " known GIS values. (2-tailed) of $0.762 > 0.05$, then as the basis of decision-making in the test of independent sample t-test can be concluded that there is no significant difference (Real) between the average career orientation of students in the Java tribe with Banjar Tribe. Looking at various aspects, it can be seen that students from Banjar and Javanese tribes both excel in career planning aspects than other aspects. Aspects of career planning is the highest aspect obtained by students from the Banjar and Javanese tribes they already understand the importance of finding information about jobs that match their interests seen from the questionnaire items that score high on indicators of learning information about careers, this shows the development of attitudes to career decisions that students have good. Sharf (Saputri, 2014) career planning is a student activity related to career selection and decision making. Career planning is a student activity that leads to future career decisions, one of the student's career planning activities i.e., learning all the information about the career. This was also supported by the results of a questionnaire that showed that students from the Banjar and Javanese Tribes did not have high scores.

Aspects of Career Exploration which is defined as the activity of individuals in utilizing sources of Career Information Sharf, (Budiargo 2014). This aspect is the second highest aspect of the students come from the tribe of Banjar and Java they get the source of information resources from the BK teachers through Group guidance services and group materials that have been shared by BK teachers. In the aspect of career decision making, students from Banjar and Javanese tribes are on average able to make priority and alternative career choices for their future on the basis of self-interest and family understanding of children's wishes and not forcing career choices for children.

In the information aspect of the world of work, this aspect is the lowest score, there is a slight difference in the indicator of the lowest score between the Banjar Tribe and the Javanese tribe, where the Banjar Tribe has the lowest score on the indicator of knowledge of the requirements to enter a job and the Javanese on the indicator of knowledge of the reasons people change or move jobs. In accordance with the opinion of Super (Mariana, et al 2018), Career Orientation is influenced by several factors, including the influence of the family environment and family cultural stimulus. Family culture as a mindset control mechanism and its relationship with career orientation can be seen from the diversity of tribes.

A person who comes from the descendants of a certain tribal family will have an identity that makes him feel belonging to and belonging to a group of a tribe. Cultural differences between tribes, including it, will result in different orientations in individual careers. According to Hartono (2018) there are three types of career selection patterns, namely : Democratic patterns, authoritarian patterns, and permissive patterns, all patterns of which are influenced by peers, parents, other families, BK teachers, psychologists, and certain parties that can affect student attitudes.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis conducted by researchers regarding the career orientation of students in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin which is included in the medium category, the average student already understands about his career plan and can already determine the choice of further education. Career orientation of students in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin which is included in the medium category. the average student already understands about his career plans and can already make a choice of further schooling. Career orientation of students in SMP Negeri 2 Banjarmasin which is included in the medium category. the average student already understands about his career plan and can already determine the choice of advanced school. There was no significant difference between the average career orientation of students in the Banjar Tribe and the Javanese Tribe.

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