Academic information to support career plan for high school student in depok city, west java

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Abstract. Decisions about one's career choices are not instantaneous but through planning and information gathering. The existence of information that accompanies the students is less as consideration of teachers and parents to prepare to face learning especially in planning the continuation of education or future career. The aim of this research is to solve problem statement “what academic information is needed to assist students in planning students career”. Based on the results of data analysis and interviews, it can be concluded that the information needed to provide student career planning guidance is 1) student interest, 2) desire of parents, 3) the grades of report cards, 4) specialization in High School, 5) psychological test results about interest and talents, 6) university majors 7) possible work after graduating university according to the majors, 8) general types of work, 9) ability to obtain the job and 10) the development of science and technology world.

1. Introduction
1.1. Background
Each student has accompanying information during the course of education. Such information includes name, date of birth, family background, grades for each subject, interests, achievements and other information. Student acceptance activities when entering a school at a higher level require all such information and will be part of the consideration of whether the student is in conformity with the standards of the target school or not. All information held by students is a material that can be used by the school, especially teachers to know better the personality and interest of students to their learning and future career.

Problems of the students about career choice is one form of education shortage in preparing students to answer real-world challenges. In 2015 the government issued the government regulation number 13 of 2015 as the national standard of education to improvement the previous regulation to answer the changes that occurred in the community. This curriculum accommodates information held by students from the previous level as a consideration at the next level for the learning process to run effectively and efficiently. But this curriculum does not have subjects that specifically help students understand their future career, in contrast to the previous curriculum that has guidance and counseling subjects where there is a sub-subject on career guidance. Guidance and counseling teachers concern on the subject changes in order to assist students in preparing for their careers. This condition is the
foundation of researchers to find out more about the way that teachers of counseling and guidance used when helping students do career planning.

1.2. **Problem statement**
What academic information is needed to assist students in planning students career

1.3. **The aim of research**
The purpose of this research is 1) to know the academic information of students which relates to career planning and 2) to know the academic information used by the guidance and counseling teachers at High School level to provide advice to students in career planning

2. **Literature review**

2.1. Career plan
Career planning becomes a part of every individual's life journey. Super divides individual development into 5 stages 1) Growth (birth to 14) needs are dominant, interest, capacity and when abilities are considered as well as job requirements; 2) Exploration (15-24) when choices are made and tried out in fantasy, discussions and work; 3) Establishment (24-44) when job (or jobs) are likely to be tested for suitability and the individual attempts to secure his position in work; 4) Maintenance (44-64) Work position is consolidated. 5 Decline (65+) when retirement or reduction in work role

Career planning becomes important when one enters the maturity stage of the 2nd stage by Super, the condition when one realizes and explores the abilities, interests, values and opportunities in preparation[1][2].

Teenagers have been able to make preparations and choices which is related to their careers, but in the process there are number of things that become obstacles [1][2] which cause delays or avoid in making decisions about career even until decisions are made dependent on others so that decisions which is made become less precise [1]. A specific barrier to adolescent career planning is an inability to identify question to ask in order to find one’s desired career related information [2].

2.2. Academic Information
2.2.1. Student Interest
Interest is a tendency that someone has when he is interested in a particular field and feel happy doing in various activities related to the field. Students are given a questionnaire to know and measure the interest they have, the questionnaire is given to the students at the beginning of each school year in 10th and 12th grade. Specifically, when the students are in the 12th class there is a test of interest and talent by the professional to know the majors in the university which match the interests and talents of students.

2.2.2. Assessment of student learning result
Assessment is the process of collecting and processing information to measure the achievement of learning outcomes of learners [3]. Assessment is done by repetition and examination, repetition is a process done to measure the achievement of continuous learners' competence in the learning process, to monitor progress and improvement of learning outcomes of learners and exam is an activity undertaken to measure the achievement of competence of learners as recognition of learning achievement and / or completion of an educational unit [3].

When doing the repetition students is expected to pass the assessment standard or KKM. *Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal* (KKM) or we said as Minimum Completeness Criteria is the learning completion criteria determined by the education unit that refers to the standard of graduation competency, taking into account the characteristics of the learners, the characteristics of the subject, and the condition of the unit of Education[4].

Assessment that is done apart from the cognitive aspects is repetition, there are affective assessments, they are noble moral judgment, assessment of personality and participation in self-
development activities. The value of each student gained for the cognitive and affective domain is processed and written in the report book of Raport. The purpose of the report is to report the progress of students learning outcomes for teachers or schools, students and parents or guardians.

2.2.3. Specialization in High School Students
Curriculum 2013 of High School / Madrasah Aliyah (MA) is designed to provide learners with learning opportunities based on their interests. A group of specialization objectives aims to (1) to provide opportunities for learners to develop their interests in a group of subjects according to their scholarly interests college, and (2) to develop interest in a particular discipline or skill. The selection of specialization is done by the students when enrolling in SMA / MA based on Junior High School / Madrasah Tsanawiyah (SMP / MTs) or equivalent grades, national examination score of SMP / MTs or equivalent, guidance counselor and counseling / counselor in SMP / MTs or equivalent, and placement test results when enrolling in High School / MA, or aptitude and interest tests by psychologists and opinions of parent learners[5].

2.2.4. Family Background
Parents' educational level and occupational status, attitudes and personal biases toward their own and other's occupations, financial concerns, rules and expectations and parent-child relationship also passes on adolescent about careers[6]–[10]. As well, an adolescent's perceptions of parental expectations also influence his or her career decision-making[11] a greater influence than teachers[12].

3. Method
This research will be qualitative and used case study categories descriptive. This method is used because case study is good for investigating a contemporary phenomenon in depth when the boundaries between phenomenon and context are not clearly evident[1] and descriptive case studies is set to describe the natural phenomena which occurs within the data in question[2]. The data collections are divided into two, Primary data obtained through documentation and publication and secondary data obtained from unstructured interviews to counselling teacher. The study was conducted based on interviews to teachers on 12th grade students of 2017/2018 academic year. The academic information is the data used in the implementation of the curriculum 2013 at the upper middle school in Depok city. Academic information is a collection of information provided by the school to be known by the public.

4. Result and Discussion
Since has been applied for 4 years, 2013 curriculum is proven to help students to be ready to choose career, based on research conducted by Haryanto, Siti and Berta [13] to High School students in Depok city, level of readiness of students career selection reach 61.58%. The successful implementation of the curriculum in preparing students in career planning becomes a matter that needs to be considered in the process of applying learning regardless of the elimination of guidance and counseling learning hours separately in class.

An interview conducted to Mrs. Srimaya as a guidance and counselor mentions that in High School where she teaches, the specialization in high school process begins in the 10th grade, the decision-making process is done after some information is obtained. The information is 1) student report card grades, 2) placement test done when the student is declared accepted in school, this test is done in cooperation with professional party (Psychology Institute) so that the result will decide the student whether he enters science or social studies, 3) student interest done by filling a questionnaires created by school counseling teams, in this questionnaire there is also a section for parents to fill in, which is the choice of specialization desired by parents for their children. The Minister of Education's Regulation explains that the teacher at the previous level will provide a letter of recommendation concerning the interest of the student, but in the implementation according to the Mrs. Srimaya, this
has not been applied by all Junior High School students when enrolling in the school where Mrs. Srimaya teaches thus causing less information about activities that have been accepted and done on the previous level.

Any information received by the school, especially the guidance and counseling teachers, is as the final assessment so that a further approach is needed to guide the student's career choices. In the school where Mr. Sudarmaji teaches, there are cases when students are given questionnaire that need to be filled by them and parents, there is a difference of interest desired, under these circumstances then the school will see the grades of report cards at the previous level and if the results assessment of report cards do not look dominance then the placement will be considered. There is a case when all the collected information has led to the conclusion that the student is placed according to his or her interest but the parent of the student is less amenable, then the opportunity is given to the student to follow the instruction of his parent's desired interest with a written agreement that the parent will accept all consequences which will be encountered during the child's learning process. According to Mr. Suratno this opportunity is given because the grades of report cards students have the possibility to follow the specialization and it is proven that the student can complete the learning until graduation.

The selection of students' careers has been proven to be influenced by their closest people like parents [2]. Many parents of adolescents are in a position to influence their children's development of career plan because they have observed their children's growth, know their interests and strengths, and have developed a trusting relationship with them. However, there are positive and negative aspects of the relationship between parent and child in regards to making career-related plan. An adolescent's dependence on his or her parental input so therefore limit or eliminate career possibilities for them [13].

At the end of 12th grade learning students will be faced with university selection and this is the next step for students to achieve the desired career. When students are in the 12th grade, a psychology test of interest and talent is possessed with the expected outcome is the university's choice of majors according to the interests and talents, this test is conducted by the schools in collaboration with the professional Institution.

Mr. Suratno has experience handling cases on different university majors between parent and student. Differences of desire is not newly handled by Mr. Suratno, but this case becomes special because the reason that parents do not approve their children’s choice because the university that their children choose is outside the city where they live. Parents expects their children to continue their education at a university close to home. Information on the location of the university, the available of the majors and the student acceptance opportunities are information that the school needs to provide when faced with such cases. Providing understanding to parents that the interest of the child is accompanied by a grade that supports and opportunities to be accepted in the university. The great aim is to provide opportunities for students to achieve the desired career. For this case it turns out the parents are not in line with the information provided so that children continue university education based on parents choice.

The information that is required in the selection of careers is diverse, as described by Mr. Fitra where he teaches, there is a boy who wants to be a midwife. Working as a midwife in Indonesia is a job considered as a special job for women, but as the educational understanding develops, there is possibility for men being midwives. The development of the world of work information needs to be improved and always updated by all teacher of counseling and guidance. Renewal of career in the world of work is increasingly diverse and specific, one of work of interest of a student of Mr. Fitra who wants to become a youtuber, this work is new for the parent and this job is one type of job as the impact of the development of technology.

5. Conclusion
Based on the results of data analysis and interviews, it can be concluded that the information needed to provide student career planning guidance is 1) student interest, 2) desire of parents, 3) the grades of report cards, 4) specialization in High School, 5) psychological test results about interest and talents,
6) university majors 7) possible work after graduating university according to the majors, 8) general types of work, 9) ability to obtain the job and 10) the development of science and technology world.

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