

## ABSTRAK

Adnyani, Ni Nyoman Widya (2025). Eksplorasi Faktor Penyebab Rendahnya Tingkat Kesiapan Siswa Kelas XII Jurusan Kuliner SMK Negeri 1 Sukasada dalam Melaksanakan PKL Industri. Tesis, Administrasi Pendidikan, Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

Tesis ini sudah disetujui dan diperiksa oleh Pembimbing I, Dr. Basilius Redan Werang, S.S., S.Sos., JCL, dan Pembimbing II, Dr. Ni Wayan Sukerti, S.Pd., M. Pd.

Kata Kunci: Kesiapan Siswa; PKL; Jurusan Kuliner

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi faktor-faktor penyebab rendahnya tingkat kesiapan siswa kelas XII Jurusan Kuliner dalam melaksanakan Praktik Kerja Lapangan (PKL) di SMK Negeri 1 Sukasada. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif eksploratif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi, dengan informan utama terdiri atas siswa peserta PKL, guru pembimbing, Kaprodi, Waka Humas, serta pihak industri (HRD dan Chef) dari beberapa hotel dan restoran yang menjadi mitra PKL. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rendahnya tingkat kesiapan siswa dalam melaksanakan Praktik Kerja Lapangan (PKL) dipengaruhi oleh tiga faktor utama, yaitu faktor internal siswa, faktor eksternal, serta faktor kemitraan industri dan lingkungan dunia kerja. Faktor internal siswa meliputi kurangnya kesiapan mental, rendahnya kepercayaan diri, keterbatasan pengalaman praktik, serta belum optimalnya pemahaman terhadap tuntutan dan standar kerja industri. Faktor eksternal berkaitan dengan belum maksimalnya pembekalan pra-PKL, keterbatasan fasilitas dan peralatan praktik yang belum sepenuhnya sesuai standar industri, intensitas bimbingan guru yang belum merata, serta belum optimalnya integrasi soft skills dan budaya kerja industri dalam proses pembelajaran. Sementara itu, faktor kemitraan industri dan lingkungan kerja mencakup belum sinkronnya komunikasi antara sekolah dan industri, kurangnya informasi detail mengenai kompetensi siswa, terbatasnya program orientasi dan pendampingan dari mentor industri, ketidaksesuaian penempatan dengan minat dan kompetensi siswa, serta tingginya tuntutan disiplin dan ritme kerja industri yang menimbulkan kesenjangan antara ekspektasi siswa dan realitas dunia kerja. Penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya penguatan sinergi antara sekolah dan industri, optimalisasi pembelajaran berbasis praktik, serta penguatan kompetensi, motivasi, dan mental siswa. Temuan penelitian ini diharapkan menjadi dasar bagi sekolah dalam merumuskan strategi intervensi yang lebih tepat, agar program PKL dapat berjalan efektif dan memberikan kontribusi signifikan terhadap kesiapan kerja lulusan.

## **ABSTRACT**

*Adnyani, Ni Nyoman Widya (2025). Exploration of Factors Contributing to the Low Level of Readiness of Grade XII Culinary Department Students in Undertaking Industrial Work Practice at SMK Negeri 1 Sukasada. Thesis, Educational Administration, Graduate Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.*

*This thesis has been reviewed and approved by Supervisor I, Dr. Basilius Redan Werang, S.S., S.Sos., JCL, and Supervisor II, Dr. Ni Wayan Sukerti, S.Pd., M.Pd.*

*Keywords: Student Readiness; Industrial Work Practice; Culinary Department*

*This study aims to explore the factors contributing to the low level of readiness among twelfth-grade Culinary Department students in undertaking Industrial Work Practice (Praktik Kerja Lapangan/PKL) at SMK Negeri 1 Sukasada. The study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive-exploratory research design. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation. The key informants consisted of students participating in PKL, supervising teachers, the Head of the Culinary Program, the Vice Principal for Public Relations, and representatives from industry partners (HR personnel and Chefs) from several hotels and restaurants collaborating with the school. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings reveal that the low level of students' readiness to undertake Industrial Work Practice (PKL) is influenced by three main factors: internal student factors, external (school-related) factors, and industry partnership and workplace environment factors. Internal factors include insufficient mental preparedness, low self-confidence, limited practical experience, and inadequate understanding of workplace demands and industry standards. External factors relate to the suboptimal implementation of pre-PKL orientation, limited facilities and practical equipment that do not fully meet industry standards, uneven intensity of teacher supervision, and the insufficient integration of soft skills and industrial work culture into the learning process. Meanwhile, industry partnership and workplace environment factors include unsynchronized communication between the school and industry, limited detailed information regarding students' competencies, insufficient orientation programs and mentoring from industry supervisors, mismatches between student placement and their interests and competencies, and the high level of discipline and fast-paced work rhythm in industry settings, which create a gap between students' expectations and the realities of the workplace. This study underscores the importance of strengthening synergy between schools and industry partners, optimizing practice-based learning, and enhancing students' competencies, motivation, and mental readiness. The findings are expected to serve as a basis for schools in formulating more appropriate intervention strategies to ensure that the PKL program is implemented effectively and contributes significantly to graduates' work readiness.*