



## The Influence of Learning Outcomes on Students' Career Choices at Shailendra High School Palembang

**Maharani Widya Puspa<sup>1</sup>, Edi Harapan<sup>2</sup>, Nurlela<sup>3</sup>**  
<sup>123</sup> (Guidance and Counseling Education, PGRI University Palembang).

\* Corresponding Author. E-mail: <sup>1</sup>maharaniwidyaapuspa0400@gmail. <sup>1</sup>Administrasi

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### Abstrak

*This research aims to determine the relationship or influence of learning outcomes on career choices for students at Shailendra High School Palembang. Bearing in mind that during the initial visit the researcher primarily consulted regarding students' career choices, for this reason there is something that this research wants to achieve, namely to find out the influence or relationship between learning outcomes and students' career choices at Shailendra High School Palembang. The method used in this research is a quantitative correlation type method which seeks to determine the relationship or influence or connection between the two variables in this research X and Y. In taking samples in this research using a purposive sampling technique with a total of 75 students from part of the population. The results of research and data analysis show that there is an influence or relationship and a small relationship on the intensity of learning outcomes (X) on career choice (y). Obtaining R Square data of 0.06, this value is converted into a percentage of the results obtained,  $0.06 \times 100\% = 0.6$ , so it can be said that the influence or relationship between variable X and variable Y is only 0.6. This means that there is a relationship or influence or relationship between the intensity of learning outcomes and career choices, but at a small or low level. So it can be concluded that there is a small influence or relationship between learning outcomes on students' career choices at Shailendra High School Palembang.*

**Keywords:** *learning outcomes, career choices*

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa hubungan atau pengaruhnya hasil belajar terhadap pilihan karir pada peserta didik di SMA Shailendra Palembang. Mengingat saat kunjungan awal peneliti terlebih berkonsultasi terkait pilihan karir peserta didik, untuk itu ada hal yang ingin dicapai dalam penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui pengaruh hasil belajar terhadap pilihan karir peserta didik di SMA Shailendra Palembang. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif jenis korelasi yang berusaha untuk mengetahui hubungan atau pengaruh diantara dua variabel pada penelitian ini X dan Y. Dalam pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive samplig* dengan jumlah sebanyak 75 peserta didik dari sebagian populasi. Hasil penelitian dan analisis data menunjukkan bahwa ada pengaruh dan hubungan kecil pada intensitas hasil belajar (X) terhadap pilihan karir(y). Memperoleh data R *Square* sebesar 0,06, nilai tersebut dijadikan persentase hasil yang didapatkan  $0,06 \times 100\% = 0,6$  maka dapat dikatakan pengaruh variabel X dan variabel Y hanya sebesar 0,6. Artinya terdapat hubungan atau pengaruh intensitas hasil belajar terhadap pilihan karir, namun bertaraf kecil atau rendah. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh kecil hasil belajar terhadap pilihan karir peserta didik di SMA Shailendra Palembang.

**Kata Kunci:** Hasil Belajar, Pilihan Karir

## Introduction

Education is the main key in the process of advancing the nation and state. For this reason, the country really needs the nation's next generation born from various fields of success, stated in (Umatin & et al, 2021) Based on the national education system law no. 20 of 2003, essentially education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and teaching process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, noble morals, as well as skills for themselves, society, nation and state. . One of the educational efforts is specifically for Guidance and Counseling teachers who are authorized to help shape the characteristics of students in high school. For this reason, one of the scope of duties and responsibilities in the process of providing career planning services aims to help and provide understanding about the career that will be chosen.

Of course, in the educational process students will obtain learning outcomes, examples of learning outcomes can be expressed through daily assignment grades, semester exams, additional activity grades such as extracurriculars, and cultural achievements can also be learning outcomes. Learning outcomes can be obtained from various efforts made by students through a series of activities that students participate in at school and will certainly get results. Learning outcomes are often used as a benchmark for determining students' career choices and planning, including career choices.

(Dakhi, 2020) Student learning outcomes are achievements achieved by students academically through exams and assignments, active asking and answering questions that support the acquisition of these learning outcomes. In academic circles, the idea often arises that educational success is not determined by a student's grades listed on a report card or

diploma, but the measure of success in the cognitive field can be determined through a student's learning outcomes. Learning success can be seen from "students' absorption capacity and the behavior seen in students. The intended learning outcomes are the learning achievements achieved by students based on predetermined criteria or grades."

In line with the opinion above, it is clear that learning outcomes are the achievements of students who take part in certain competitions, such as in daily study at school, usually students will get daily grades for their work. Not only that, learning outcomes can also be interpreted as the result of a person's success in the form of achievements that have been achieved by students.

(Ismail & Siswanto, 2018) Career is a series of attitudes and behaviors related to work experiences and activities over a period of a person's life and a series of ongoing work activities. In the world of career education, it is defined as a field of service that helps students understand and assess information as well as choose and make decisions about careers. It can be concluded that career is a further level after carrying out education, career can be known through personal abilities since students carry out their education.

(Styorini, 2018) Career choice is a process for choosing a particular job. A person will consider several job options based on various factors including internal suitability such as interests, abilities and values, parental support, peer influence, etc. Throughout the choice process, students will explore themselves, their field of study, and jobs that might be their choice. The exploration process will enable someone to get to know themselves including their interests, talents and abilities (Hartono, 2010).

According to researchers, the relationship between learning outcomes and career choices, by looking at student

learning outcomes through assessments obtained by students, can be a tool to help students make career decisions.

After the researcher made an initial visit to Shailendra High School in Palembang, it turned out that the researcher was interested in researching the relationship or influence between learning outcomes and career choices. Researchers hope that there is a positive influence or relationship between learning outcomes and students' career choices at Shailendra High School Palembang.

Before conducting the research, the researcher first consulted with the Guidance Counseling teacher, was the researcher ever given a questionnaire or questionnaire regarding careers, specifically career choices? As a result, the BK teacher stated that it had never happened at all. For this reason, researchers want to choose to find out the relationship or influence of learning outcomes on career choices as the title of this research. Researchers will provide questionnaires or questionnaires regarding maturity in choosing a level after graduating from high school, whether in college or readiness for work.

As in the title of learning outcomes regarding career choices, in this study PTS scores are data that supports looking at student learning outcomes at Shailendra High School Palembang. In the assessment, there are several subjects that will show how superior students are in certain fields, so that it can be used as material to measure the relationship between learning outcomes and career choices. In career choices, of course there are several types of careers including; education, business, graphic design, analytical expert, and so on. So the researchers hope that after carrying out this research there will be results of a relationship between learning outcomes and career choices.

Lack of understanding of oneself of course has a big influence on a person's career choice, confusion in planning what

kind of career suits the strengths they have, or when they are in the scope of class specialization, students still don't understand what career will be suitable for their major. what he chooses, the potential he has, and awareness in decision making. In the world of work, it is very necessary to review it from an early age, so that preparation and maturity in choosing the next level can be more firmly embedded in oneself.

Based on the phenomena above that have been described, researchers are very involved in researching the relationship or influence of learning outcomes on students' career choices.

Based on the background that has been explained, researchers are interested in discussing the title "**The Influence of Learning Outcomes on Students' Career Choices at Shailendra High School Palembang**".

#### **Research Methodology**

Researchers use quantitative research methods with a correlational approach, (Soesilo, 2019). Correlation research is research that aims to investigate (prove) the extent to which a variable is related or closely related to one or more other variables. In general, the variables used in correlation research are at least 2 variables, namely the independent variable and the dependent variable. Correlation (linkage) testing must use correlation analysis techniques. Researchers use research techniques, namely a questionnaire data collection technique. Data analysis uses simple linear regression techniques, (Syilfi, Ispriyanti, & Safitri, 2012) Regression analysis is a statistical method that is widely used in research.

## Results and Discussion

**Table 1 statistics on learning outcomes for class X 1**

	N	Minimu m	Maximu m	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Geografi	38	70	100	3426	90.16	9.466
BING	38	60	85	2513	66.13	6.494
MTK	38	65	85	2984	78.53	5.401
Olahraga	38	50	85	2847	74.92	6.457
Sejarah	38	65	100	3035	79.87	6.204
PAI	38	70	90	2975	78.29	3.904
Fisika	38	70	80	2926	77.00	2.325
Valid N (listwise)	38					

Based on the table above, it is the result of calculating PTS class X1 scores, calculated using the help of SPSS v.22. Then there are minimum, maximum and mean values. In geography subjects min=70, max=100, mean=90.16. B.ing min=60, max=85, mean=66.13. Mathematics min=65, max=85, mean=78.53. Sports min=50, max=85, mean=74.92. History min=65, max=100, mean=79.87. PAI min=70 max=90, mean=78.29. Physics min=70, max=80, mean=77.00.

**Table 2 Statistics of class X2 learning outcomes**

	N	Minimu m	Maximu m	Mean	Std. Deviation
Geografi	37	65	100	77.14	9.426
Bing	37	60	90	73.41	10.327
MTK	37	60	90	78.86	6.779
Olahraga	37	60	90	75.46	8.633
Sejarah	37	65	90	80.03	7.301
PAI	37	60	90	79.08	9.133
Fisika	37	60	90	77.76	8.665
Valid N (listwise)	37				

Based on the table above, the results of calculating the PTS scores for class X2 students, there are minimum, maximum and mean scores. In geography subjects min=65, max=100, mean=77.14. B.ing min=60, max=90, mean=73.41. Mathematics min=60, max=90, mean=78.86. Sports min=60, max=90, mean=75.46. History min=65, max=90, mean=80.03. PAI min=60 max=90, mean=79.08. Physics min=60, max=90, mean=77.76.

**Table 3 Statistical results of career choices**

Kategori	Rumusan	Skor Skala
Sangat rendah	$X < Me - 1,0 Sdi$	$58,5 - 5,5 = 53$
Rendah	$Me > X \geq Me - 1,0 Sdi$	$58,5 > \geq 53$
Tinggi	$Me + 1,0 Sdi > X \geq Me$	$64 > X \geq 58,5$
Sangat tinggi	$X \geq Me + 1,0 Sdi$	$X \geq 64$

From the career choice level categorization table it can be seen that:

- 1.) The quality of students' career choices is very high if the x scale score is greater than equal to 64.
- 2.) The quality of students' career choices is high if the x scale score is smaller than 64 and greater than equal to 58.5
- 3.) The quality of students' career choices is low if the scale score of 58.5 is greater than 53.
- 4.) The quality of students' career choices is very low if the X scale score is less than 53.

**Table 4 Normality Test**

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	Df	Sig.
Pilihan Karir	.081	75	.200*	.981	75	.324
Hasil Belajar	.068	75	.200*	.966	75	.042

Based on the results of the table above, the normality test can be concluded that the variables of learning outcomes and career choices have normal distribution data, where the value of  $p < 0.05$ .

**Table 5 Linearity Test**

		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
* Pilihan Karir	Between Groups	10681.988	26	410.846	.797	.730
	Linearity	219.383	1	219.383	.426	.517
	Deviation from Linearity	10462.605	25	418.504	.812	.709
Within Groups		24744.679	48	515.514		
Total		35426.667	74			

Based on the table above, the decision making criteria for the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable are linear if  $F_{count} < F_{table}$  and  $p \text{ value} > 0.05$ . Based on the table above, the p value (0.709) is greater than 0.05 so it can be concluded that the relationship between the two independent variables and the dependent variable is linear.

**Table 6 Homogeneity Test**

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2811.453	40	70.286	1.385	.167
Within Groups	1725.533	34	50.751		
Total	4536.987	74			

Based on the table above, the significance value of variable Y based on variable X is  $0.167 > 0.05$ , so it can be said that learning outcome variable data based on career choice variables obtain homogeneous or the same data.

### Discussion

This research has two variables, namely variable X as the independent variable (learning outcomes) and variable Y as the dependent variable (career choice). Based on data collection for variable X (learning outcomes), namely PTS scores (mid-semester assessment) from classes X1, English, mathematics, sports, history, Islamic religious education and physics). When calculations are carried out using SPSS, the average maximum data = 80-100 and the minimum data is 60-70. In line with research (Susanti, 2019), learning outcomes can help in seeing the influence of students' career choices. Then variable Y (career choice), namely the distribution of questionnaires in classes X1, The descriptive results of career choices are; The quality of students' career choices is very high if the x scale score is greater than equal to 64. The quality of students' career choices is high if the x scale score is smaller than 64 and greater than equal to 58.5. The quality of students' career choices is low if the scale score of 58.5 is greater than 53. The quality of students' career choices is very low if the X scale score is less than 53.

The aim of this research is to determine the influence of learning outcomes on students' career choices. Based on the linearity test, it can be concluded that the significant level of the regression, the criteria can be determined by F table or by significance value. Based on the SPSS output, it is known that Fcount is 0.455, while Ftable for sample 75 is 3.97. Sign value. 0.502 is smaller than the value of

$\alpha(0.05)$ . According to the Fcount results and the significance value  $<0.05$ , it can be said that there is an influence between learning outcomes and career choices. So it is said that there is an influence of the results of career choices on the career choices of students at Shailendra High School Palembang. However, based on the R Square calculation, it is stated that there is an influence of learning outcomes on career choices, although the influence is only slightly expressed in the R Square data results, only getting a result of = 0.6.

Based on these data, after carrying out this research, and giving a questionnaire about career choices, it was stated that there was an increase in the willingness to determine and choose a career among students. After participating in this information service, it was clear that students were full of enthusiasm and really participated in their goals after graduating from school. later. Judging from the learning results, the students at Shailendra High School also reaped adequate and sufficient grades. When researchers carried out information services, many students were very curious about the world of higher education. It is also thought that based on their assessment, the students at Shailendra High School were sufficient to choose to go to college path later.

"In line with (Firmansyah D., 2016) that there is an influence of learning outcomes on career choices. Learning outcomes are the abilities that students have after experiencing the learning process" (Sudjana, 2015). Meanwhile, career choices according to (Farhan & Biran, 2022) are quite challenging. Because before deciding, there are quite a lot of things to consider or compare. Making career choices is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors include intelligence level, mental attitude, knowledge about oneself (personality), gender, religion, talents, interests and future orientation (Levin, Braunstein-Bercovitz, Lipshits-Brazilier, Gati, & Rossier, 2020).

It can be concluded from the two opinions above that there is a connection between learning outcomes and career choices. This research was taken at a Vocational High School for class X students, basically high school is a school with majors and stability according to the major taken. However, it does not rule out the possibility that there is still doubt and anxiety about strengthening students' careers. To establish your own career, it is very important to first understand what a career is, what a career description is and so on. By looking at and examining learning outcomes, students can understand what abilities are superior during the learning period, so that these values can be used as a benchmark that students have abilities in that field. The relationship between learning outcomes services and career choices is understanding potential and adapting early on to career choices that are suitable for the student. Then, after understanding the career selection results are given. Students are expected to be able to receive career-related information and be able to master themselves to understand their career choices later through career material regarding these career choices.

### Conclusion

Based on the results of the research in the discussion above regarding the

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influence of learning outcomes on students' career choices at Shailendra High School Palembang, it can be concluded that:

1. Learning outcomes influence students' career choices at Shailendra High School Palembang.
2. Guidance and Counseling teachers at Shailendra High School had never previously provided information services related to career choices, so when researchers provided this service and distributed questionnaires, students really participated in this activity.
3. The results of students' answers are also focused on enthusiasm in choosing a career in higher education. Remembering that students during the service process have a lot of questions about questionnaires that explain the world of college.
4. It was determined from the results of the analysis using hypothesis testing in this research, namely by calculating R Square that there is a small influence or relationship on the intensity of learning outcomes (X) on career choice (y). Obtaining R Square data of 0.06, this value is converted into a percentage of the results obtained,  $0.06 \times 100\% = 0.6$ , so it can be said that the influence of variable X and variable Y is only 0.6.

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