Internship Regulations in Vocational Secondary Schools during the Covid-19 Pandemic

Andri Setiyawan

1Mechanical Engineering Department, Universitas Negeri Semarang
Sekaran Street, Kec. Gunungpati, Semarang, 50229

Corresponding author: andrisetiyawan@mail.unnes.ac.id

Received: 28 August 2021. Accepted: 15 October 2021. Published: 30 November 2021

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on the implementation of vocational secondary schools (VSS) internships. The enactment of the area causes internship activities not to run optimally. Vocational secondary schools 1 Mojokerjo provides direction to students in the performance of internship activities. The method used in this research is descriptive exploratory. The result of this study is the regulation of the implementation of internships during the Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities (ERCA) period in the East Java region under the Directives of the East Java Provincial Education Office. They rescheduled internship activities that match the student’s domicile or location. Students are not allowed to do an internship at the company. Schools encourage students to maintain health protocols and monitor student conditions boldly.

Keywords: Internship Regulation, Vocational Secondary Schools, Covid-19 Pandemic
INTRODUCTION

Vocational Secondary Schools (VSS) in Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the Education System National Education System article 18 paragraphs 2 and 3. Vocational High Schools are secondary schools that Organize vocational education that prioritizes student readiness to enter the workforce and develop a professional attitude. Education in vocational schools aims to increase knowledge and students' skills so that they are ready and able to work after graduating from the university level secondary by their respective abilities [1][2][3]. Vocational education is associated with grooming an individual for employment and enhancing the development of a future workforce [4]. Vocational education is designed to provide prospective graduates with the theoretical knowledge and professional skills required [5].

Vocational secondary schools (VSS) 1 Mojokerto is the VSS of country in Mojokerto City which has been established since 2005. Mr. Mayor Ir. Abdul Gani initiated the beginning of the establishment of VSS 1 Mojokerto. The people of Mojokerto often refer to VSS 1 Mojokerto as Pak Gani’s VSS. In its development, VSS 1 Mojokerto has grown so rapidly with infrastructure facilities and various activities carried out in social, religious, intra-curricular, and extra-curricular activities in multiple fields. There have also been many achievements made by school residents in multiple fields of championships, both academic and non-academic. The academic field has given birth to champions in the Competency Competition, including Automobile Technology, Networking Support, Web Technology, Software Application, and Yamaha Skill Contest at the National and Regional Levels.

Internships are introductions for students in the world of work. In Indonesia, internships are carried out by grade 2 vocational students as a form of job training to find out the world of the business industry. This is also intended to fulfill the value of internship work. Implementation of Field Work Practice Phase 1 of VSS 1 Mojokerto is held from July to November. Job competence is needed and important in getting a job, because vocational students are required to have the skills needed in a job, both hard skills and soft skills [6][7]. The combination of apprenticeship with workplace-based education within the classroom is a differentiator between vocational education and general education [8]. Intern students follow a combination pattern between performance at industry and school for six months. Internship participants, in addition to being in industry, are also required to meet face-to-face with subject teachers and homeroom teachers for learning
materials; learning materials are also prepared by e-learning using Moodle, which can be accessed using a shared user and password. The objective of this research is the regulations applied in internships during the pandemic.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This study uses a descriptive qualitative research method with an exploratory approach. Bogdan and Tylor define descriptive qualitative research as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in written or spoken words from the person or observed behavior [9]. This research was conducted at VSS 1 Mojokerto, which is located in East Java Province. The study was completed in 2020 when the covid-19 pandemic broke out, and regional Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities (ERCA) was conducted. Observation, interviews, and documentation obtained data. The data obtained were then studied through triangulation. Source triangulation is done by checking the data that has been obtained from several sources.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Covid-19 spread from late December 2019 to the end of 2020 has not subsided. The education sector is one of the sectors affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The government has made various efforts and efforts to keep vocational education running. The implementation of internships characterizes vocational education. Changed regulations implement internships at VSS 1 Mojokerto undergo adjustments.

**Internship Implementation Regulations**

VSS 1 Mojokerto has five vocational majors: Building Drawing Engineering, Light Vehicle Engineering, Motorcycle Engineering, Computer, and Network Engineering, and Multimedia.

The regulations that schools carried out during the outbreak of the coronavirus were:
1. Stop the implementation of the ongoing internship. The internship committee carries out the withdrawal of students because it adjusts to the rules of the Education office.
2. Rescheduling and adjusting to the student’s domicile for the following internship placement.
3. Students are not allowed to do quarantine internships at the company.

Meanwhile, the Head of the East Java Provincial Education Office, Wahid Wahyudi, confirmed that there had been a circular from the Education Office to withdraw all students who were active at school and in practical workplaces to avoid the spread and transmission of the coronavirus. The following policy will be submitted while waiting for

Impact of Internship Implementation

The Arek Lintang Foundation (ALIT), Yulati Umrah, reminded the East Java Provincial Education Office to re-check schools that have not closed teaching and learning activities or whose students participate in fieldwork practices (FWP) or internships [11].

Findings in several areas, such as Malang and Surabaya, were still found that VSS students who were doing internships or fieldwork practices had not yet been given a day off. The outbreak of the coronavirus in East Java is undoubtedly a threat for these students.

This change in regulation has an impact on vocational students. The implementation of the internship is a core point for vocational students to learn directly from the industry [12]. Many moments were lost because of this territorial restriction. In addition, there are industry partners who have experienced a reduction in employees due to the impact of the pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic has an impact on changing the learning model in Indonesia, from conventional learning to virtual learning [9][13]. So it also affects the implementation of the internship. Furthermore, online learning is implemented as a substitute for classroom learning [14]. Students receive learning through Moodle and assignments using WhatsApp group media for student monitoring. The physical distancing policy was adopted in the educational environment when the co-pandemic19 changed face-to-face learning pattern to distance learning [15].

CONCLUSION

The internship is a core point in vocational education. Learning that is directly carried out by students in the world of work. They learn directly from experts in their respective fields. Regulations related to internships at VSS 1 Mojokerto were adjusted due to regional restrictions and replaced with online learning. Rescheduling of internship activities is carried out according to the student’s domicile or location. Intern students are not allowed to carry out internships in
quarantine at the company. Schools reinforce students online to maintain health protocols and monitor student conditions.

REFERENCES


