ANALYZING THE STUDENTS’ WRITING PROFICIENCY THROUGH CAREER EXPLORATION TECHNIQUE AT STKIP MUHAMMADIYAH BULUKUMBA

Emirati1, Mutmainnah Marzuki2
1,2Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba, Indonesia
emiration@gmail.com

Received: December 09, 2020 Revised: January 5, 2021 Accepted: February 10, 2021

ABSTRACT

One of effectives technique that used by the teacher is Career Exploration Technique where it was affords as a systematic procedure by the teacher could guide the students to write. Career exploration is an activity, guide, and counseling to assist students make decisions about choosing their future professions, and how to get jobs in their chosen fields (Kelly, 2010). The teacher could guide students to express and write down their ideas in choosing a job in the future. As opinion of the researcher that one of the best ways to stimulate the students’ idea is facilitate them by giving the material that is closest to their life and the closest thing is about themselves. This research will use Quasi-experimental design as a method which involves two groups; an experimental group and control group. The population of this research is the fourth semester of English Education at STKIP Muhammadiyah Bulukumba in 2018-2019 academic years. There are two classes namely 18 A that consist of 23 students and 18 B that consist of 27 students, so the total number of population is 50 students. It will be taken by using total technique sampling. So, the sample of this research is 18 A for control group and 18 B for experimental group. During the research, the researcher will apply Career exploration technique in writing class. The purpose of this research is to find out the effectiveness of Career exploration technique in teaching writing course.

Keywords: Students’ writing proficiency, writing skill, career exploration technique

INTRODUCTION AND MATERIALS

Definition of Career Investigation Technique Career investigation

Could be a prepare of procuring self-knowledge (awareness of one’s abilities, capacities, interface, values, objectives, and dreams), and career knowledge (data around the world of work and the expertise and education requirements, conditions, and viewpoint of particular employments). This information is used to define plans and prepare for a career. Career investigation may be a learning process inserted in a bigger setting of development and advancement. Like other adult learning ventures, it is frequently activated by life occasions such as separate, job layoff, or not getting a advancement. People may feel that their work is out of sync with their changed values, points of view, and objectives (Hudson in Kerka, 2001). They may look at the values, dreams, or other imperative perspectives of their personalities that they have misplaced or given up by choosing their current occupations. (Perosa and Perosa in Kerka, 2001). Career exploration.
Career investigation can be characterized as a complex handle individuals’ engage in to get and upgrade self and natural information, and to ultimately achieve career objectives. Career investigation includes a wide extend of activities counting the gathering of data and information around job searching, arranging, openings, and career alternatives. It includes career-related behaviors such as talking to individuals approximately openings, learning approximately necessary abilities and abilities, and obtaining instruction for headway. Career exploration therefore is composed of numerous assorted exercises utilized to advance career growth (Nasta, 2007). Career Investigation is an action, direct, and counseling to help students make choices approximately choosing their future professions, and how to urge occupations in their chosen areas (Rowan, 2010).

**Elements of Career Counseling**

Concurring to Budhwani (2011), Career counseling fundamentally comprises of four elements:

a. Making a difference people pick up more noteworthy self-awareness in zones of interests, values, capabilities and personality.

b. Interfacing understudies to assets so that they can gotten to be more knowledgeable around accessible occupations and appropriate occupations.

c. Locks in understudies within the decision-making handle so that they can choose a career way that's well suited to their interface and capabilities.

d. Helping people in getting to be dynamic directors of their career paths (including overseeing career moves and adjusting different life part) as well as procuring the sense of proficient development.

**The Importance of Career Exploration**

Numerous individuals feel that collecting data for career investigation will be obsolete before long which makes it a squander of endeavors. In any case, the actual purpose of career investigation is long term individual and professional development instead of procuring brief term benefits. Self investigation reveals personal qualities that serve as the premise for setting conceptual and operational career objectives over shorter periods of time, these individual qualities would normally remain steady and would not ended up obsolete. Whereas investigation of
the work environment seem create conclusions that might gotten to be outdated in the brief run, the method and the results are still imperative and meaningful. Indeed, fair as with self investigation, work environment investigation is necessary within the setting of career objectives notwithstanding of how quickly the work environment is changing.

On one hand, the person is equitably fruitful since he has achieved substantial pointers of fabric victory (official title and salary). On the other hand, he isn't subjectively effective. He is bored, troubled and feels caught in his current position. Therefore, person has to conduct exploration as a way to break out of this trap and move forward with managing his career. Without conducting investigation, it is difficult to imagine experiencing positive career results or being cheerful with life (Budhwani, 2011).

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This studies used Quasi-experimental layout as a way which worried groups; an experimental organization and manage organization. The populace of this studies changed into the fourth semester of English Education at University of Muhammadiyah Bulukumba in 2018-2019 educational years. There have been lessons specifically 18 A that consisted of 30 college students and 18 B that consisted of 30 college students, so the whole range of populace turned into 60 college students. It took through the use of general method sampling. So, the pattern of this studies become 18 A for experimental institution and 18 B for manage organization. In the research process, the researcher carried out Career exploration method in writing class. The reason of this studies became to discover the effectiveness of Career exploration method in coaching writing course.

This studies used variables, they have been: the unbiased variable become implementation of profession Exploration Technique. It turned into a way that changed into utilized by the instructor while coaching the cloth and the structured variable this the scholars’ writing talent each in content material and language use with the indicators have been as follows:

a. Indicators of content material had been clear, meaningful, logical, communicated, and knowledgeable, and applicable with the topic
b. Indicators of the Language use turned into grammar attention on gift tense.

In this studies, the researcher used one type of device specifically written take a look at.

The check might be utilized in pre-take a look at and post-check. The pretest turned into used to discover the scholars previous understanding whilst posttest turned into designed to degree the scholars’ fulfillment in writing talent (content material and language use).
RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Result of Pre-Test

The Experiment Class

The information pre-test the composing aptitude of the understudies for the bunch are instructed by utilizing Career Investigation Strategy (pre-test test). From the information of pre-test, explore appeared that the score was 43 up 71. The cruel was 59.6, the mode was 64.64, the middle was 61.67 and the standard deviation was 8.04. The recurrence dispersion of the information of pre-test try gather is in Table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Limit</th>
<th>Class Boundaries</th>
<th>Midpoint (xi)</th>
<th>Frequency (fi)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43-47</td>
<td>42.5-47.5</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48-52</td>
<td>47.5-52.5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-57</td>
<td>52.5-57.5</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>57.5-62.5</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>63-67</td>
<td>62.5-67.5</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68-72</td>
<td>67.5-72.5</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The steps of interval as following below:

The highest score is 71
The lowest score is 43 3) Range is 71 – 43 = 28 4) Class= 1 + (3.3) log 30
= 1 + (3.3) (1.477)
= 5.87 ~ 6
Interval (i) = 28 : 6 = 4.67 ~ 5

From the table, it appears that the frequencies of the information are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 with a score from 43 until 71. To begin with, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 43-47 with lesson boundaries 42.5-47.5 is 3. Moment, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 48-52 with course boundaries 47.5-52.5 is 4. Third, the recurrence of the understudies who have score
53-57 with lesson boundaries 52.5-57.5 is 3. Fourth, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 58-62 with lesson boundaries of 57.5-62.5 is 6. Fifth, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 63-67 with course boundaries 62.5-67.5 is 9. The final, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 68-72 with course boundaries 67.5-72.5 is 5.

The Control Class

The information pre-test the composing aptitude of the understudies for the gather are instructed by utilizing Picture (pre-test control). From the information of pre-test control appeared that the score was 36 up 69. The cruel was 58.03, the mode was 62.27, the middle was 60.5 and the standard deviation was 7.8. The recurrence dissemination of the information of pre-test control gather is in Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Limit</th>
<th>Class Boundaries</th>
<th>Midpoint (xi)</th>
<th>Frequency (fi)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36-41</td>
<td>35.5-41.5</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42-47</td>
<td>41.5-47.5</td>
<td>44.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48-53</td>
<td>47.5-53.5</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54-59</td>
<td>53.5-59.5</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-65</td>
<td>59.5-65.5</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66-71</td>
<td>65.5-71.5</td>
<td>68.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The steps of interval as following below:

The highest score is 69
The lowest score is 36 3) Range is $69 - 36 = 33$ 4) Class= $1 + (3.3) \log 30$

$= 1 + (3.3) (1.477)$

$= 5.87 \sim 6$

Interval $(i) = 33 : 6 = 5.5 \sim 6$

From the table, it appears that the frequencies of the information are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 with score from 36 until 69. To begin with, the frequency of the understudies who have score 36-41 with lesson boundaries 35.5-41.5 is 1. Moment, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 42-47 with
lesson boundaries 41.5-47.5 is 2. Third, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 48-53 with lesson boundaries 47.5-53.5 is 4. Fourth, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 54-59 with course boundaries 53.5-59.5 is 6. Fifth, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 60-65 with course boundaries 59.5-65.5 is 12. The final, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 66-71 with lesson boundaries 65.5-71.5 is 5.

**The Result of Post-Test**

The Experiment Class

The information post-test the composing expertise of the understudies for the gather are instructed by utilizing Career Investigation Procedure (post-test try). From the information of post-test explore appeared that the score was 50 up 76. The cruel was 66.07, the mode was 70.41, the middle was 67 and the standard deviation was 5.61. The recurrence dispersion of the information of post-test try gather is in Table 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Limit</th>
<th>Class Boundaries</th>
<th>Midpoint (xi)</th>
<th>Frequency (fi)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>49.5-54.5</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>54.5-59.5</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>59.5-64.5</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>26.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>64.5-69.5</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>26.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>69.5-74.5</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>33.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>74.5-79.5</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The steps of interval as following below:

The highest score is 76
The lowest score is 50.4) Class= 1 + (3.3)
log 30

\[ = 1 + (3.3) \times 1.477 \]

\[ = 5.87 \approx 6 \]

Interval \( (i) = \frac{26}{6} = 4.33 \approx 5 \)
From the table, it appears that the frequencies of the information are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 with score from 50 until 76. To begin with, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 50-54 with lesson boundaries 49.5-54.5 is 1. Moment, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 55-59 with course boundaries 54.5-59.5 is 2. Third, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 60-64 with course boundaries 59.5-64.5 is 8. Fourth, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 65-69 with course boundaries 64.5-69.5 is 8. Fifth, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 70-74 with lesson boundaries 69.5-74.5 is 10. The final, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 75-79 with lesson boundaries 74.5-79.5 is 1.

The Control Class

The information post-test the composing ability of the understudies for the bunch is instructed by utilizing Picture (post-test control). From the information of post-test control appeared that the score was 40 up 75. The cruel was 62.03, the mode was 65.3, the middle was 63.5 and the standard deviation was 7.25. The recurrence conveyance of the information of post-test control gather is in Table 4.

**Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Post-test Control Class**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Limit</th>
<th>Class Boundaries</th>
<th>Midpoint (xi)</th>
<th>Frequency (fi)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40-45</td>
<td>39.5-45.5</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46-51</td>
<td>45.5-51.5</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52-57</td>
<td>51.5-57.5</td>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58-63</td>
<td>67.5-63.5</td>
<td>60.5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64-69</td>
<td>63.5-69.5</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-75</td>
<td>69.5-75.5</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The steps of interval as following below:

The highest score is 75
The lowest score is 40
Range is 75 – 40 = 35
Class= 1 + (3.3) log 30
= 1 + (3.3) (1.477)
Interval (i) = 35 : 6 = 5.83 ~ 6

From the table, it appears that the frequencies of the information are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, dan 12 with score from 40 until 75. To begin with, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 40-45 with lesson boundaries 39.5-45.5 is 1. Moment, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 46-51 with course boundaries 45.5-51.5 is 1. Third, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 52-57 with course boundaries 51.5-57.5 is 5. Fourth, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 58-63 with course boundaries 57.5-63.5 is 8. Fifth, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 64-69 with lesson boundaries 63.5-69.5 is 11. The final, the recurrence of the understudies who have score 70-75 with course boundaries 69.5-75.5 is 4.

Information Analysis

Before the information was analyzed, ordinariness and homogeneity test must be done. The ordinariness test is to know that the test is in typical conveyance or not, whereas the homogeneity test is to know that the information are homogeneous or not. Each test is presented in the taking after section:

Ordinariness test

The test is on ordinary dispersion in the event that t-value (gotten) is lower than (T-table) at the level of centrality (α) = 0.05. stands for Lillefors.

The Result of Pre-test

The result of computation of ordinariness test of pre-test in experiment and control course can be seen in Reference section 13. To make it clearer the outline is displayed in table 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Instructing Media</th>
<th>Number Of Test</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Career Investigation Method</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.102</td>
<td>0.161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Picture</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.148</td>
<td>0.161</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
clarification of the table as follows:

1. The result of the typicality test of the pre-test information of the experiment course which the understudies are instructed by utilizing Career Investigation Method appears that the most noteworthy score ( ) is 0.102 and the is 0.161. It implies that's lower than so the information is in ordinary distribution.

2. The result of the typicality test of the pre-test information of the control lesson which the understudies are instructed by utilizing conventional strategy appears that the most elevated score ( ) is 0.148 and the lower is 0.161. It implies that's lower than so the information is in typical distribution.

**The Result of Post-test**

The result of computation of typicality test of post-test in experiment and control lesson can be seen in Reference section 13. To make it clearer the rundown is displayed in Table 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Instructing Media</th>
<th>Number Of Test</th>
<th>EX</th>
<th>CT</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Career Investigation Method</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.099</td>
<td>0.161</td>
<td>Typical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Picture</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.161</td>
<td>Typical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The clarification of the table as follows:

1. The result of the typicality test of the post-test information of the experiment lesson which the understudies are instructed by utilizing Career Investigation Method appears that the most elevated score ( ) is 0.099 and the is 0.161. It implies that's lower than so the information is in typical distribution.

2. The result of the typicality test of the post-test information of the control gather with the understudies are instructed by utilizing customary strategy appears that the most noteworthy score ( ) is 0.074 and the is 0.161. It implies that is lower than so the information is in typical conveyance.

**Homogeneity Test**

Homogeneity test is done to know that the information are homogenous or not. In case is lower than , it can be concluded that the information are homogenous.
The calculation of the information homogeneity is presented below: 

The Result of Pre-test

The result of computation of homogeneity test of pre-test can be seen in Reference section 14, it can be seen that the information homogeneity of pre-test in explore and control course are 0.024. Since $0.024 < 42.557$ at the level of noteworthy ($\alpha$) = 0.05, it can be concluded that the information are homogenous.

The Result of Post-test

The result of computation of homogeneity test of post-test can be seen in Reference section 14, it can be seen that the information homogeneity of post-test in try and control lesson are 1.525. Since $1.525 < 42.557$ at the level of noteworthy ($\alpha$) = 0.05, it can be concluded that the information are homogenous.

CONCLUSION

Career Exploration Technique as one of the technique in teaching was able and significant in improving the students’ proficiency in writing descriptive text at STKIP Muhammadiyah Bulukumba. The result showed that before giving implementation the researcher gave the students diagnostic test and the mean score of diagnostic test was 58.8 as classification “fair”. And after giving treatment using career exploration technique, the result of improve to “good” classification.

REFERENCES


Process of writing in manuscript (Miller-Rushing, Primack, Primack, & Mukunda, 2006)


How to Cite (APA style):