



Sustainable Village Planning Through Vocational Students' Career Decision Skills

Nanda Alfian Kurniawan, Nur Hidayah, Sa'dun Akbar, M Ramli and Husni Hanafi

State University of Malang, Malang City, Indonesia
nanda.alfan.2101119@students.um.ac.id

Abstract. Statistical data national Indonesia shows that in 2022 the number village develop is 51.57% down to 45.77% in 2023. Phenomenon This need quick accommodated with support source Power skilled and competent human beings for reach the vision of the Indonesian Ministry of Villages is one of them realize empowered nation competitive. Study This aim for describe Skills decision career village vocational school students as potency source Power humans can help planning village sustainable. Research methods used is survey with inventory and scale psychological electronic *Google Forms* with scale Likert. Data analysis techniques using statistics descriptive. Research results show that 330 students of origin from village own Skills decision career in category low 0% medium 53% and high 47%. Women have tendency moreskilled make decision career than man. Skills decision career appropriate vocational school graduate can support development village sustainable. Research results This recommend that it be done exploration more carry on about factor culture in development village sustainable.

Keywords: village sustainability, career, vocational school

1 Introduction

Statistical data show amount villages in Indonesia in 2022 will be 74,961 villages spread across 34 provinces of Indonesia. Temporary The data from the Ministry of Villages shows that in 2022 the number village develop is 51.57% down to 45.77% in 2023. Meanwhile that's data from the Central Statistics Agency show amount highest vocational school students third national is in East Java Province, totaling 770,230 students. The data set linked with global conditions that show that the power market Work the more dynamic cause enhancement sharp in amount non- standard workers in each region [1]. Workers spread across different areas can give contribution form income material for development village sustainable.

Achievement objective development sustainable is challenge big for nations [2]. Development national through impact of village funds and Village-Owned Enterprises (BUM Desa) in developing countries it turns out Still limited [3]. Based on element gender demographics mention that Women have a number of contributing potential _ towards village development , including (1) Potential Ability Try in Economy ; (2) Potential Ability Human Resources ; _ (3) Potential Ability Organization , and (4)

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Village Potential for Women's Empowerment [4]. Temporary That's an example of a village program that started done a lot like digital village can help increase knowledge and competence public rural in utilize technology in develop effort, well-being, and ability business local rural [5].

Population from vocational high school students from rural areas tend more Lots compared to with from urban areas. Hope For quick get income after Work with armed Skills still studying at vocational school become objective main student rural areas that continue to vocational school level. Ministry of Education and Culture create synergy between vocational schools and devices village with support partner industry [6]. Support the as one_ anticipation phenomenon problem main graduate of school intermediate vocational ie unemployment or young people who don't active [7]. Additionally, information _ vacancy work, cooperation with the world of work, alumni networks, data collection, communication between alumni, and alumni contributions [8], necessary accommodated in a way appropriate to contribute maximum to development village sustainable.

These people have chance For utilized development knowledge and technology in the village and use Skills new ones they are get for eye strategy livelihood [9].

. Underlying motive situation the is reality life in the village with access limited to electrification has force resident village For build project energy renewable based on source available power _ [10]. Global realities also show that no ability somebody in own work can increase number unemployment is up moment This Still is problem latest for force work in many countries [11]. Worker young with education middle class and women graduate of risky caught trap unemployment [12]. Whereas unemployment open dominated by graduates school intermediate vocational [13].

2 Method

Study This use method survey in approach quantitative. The survey method was carried out on the population big for find information study based on the comparative data obtained with method compare element demographics (gender, age, region, social status) with research variable Y ie Skills decision career vocational school students who contributed to development village sustainable. Data collection techniques are carried out use scale psychological Skills decision career vocational school students consisting of of the 4 intervals namely Very Appropriate (Score: 4), Appropriate (Score: 3), Not Appropriate (Score: 2), Very Unsuitable (Score: 1) which were distributed online with the help of Google form vocational school students.

Population study This are 330 vocational school students in East Java consisting of 199 men and 131 women. The entire population used as subject survey research about contribution Skills decision career vocational school students towards village development sustainable in away descriptive. Analysis of research data This uses analysis descriptive quantitative in form percentage. Steps _ analysis descriptive quantitative carried out namely: (1) giving mark answer (2) adds up mark answer based on factor the whole (3) produces percentage use formula following:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \quad (1)$$

Description:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency currently searching for the percentage

N = Number subject

The amount statement scale psychological is 60 items matter. Scoring categorized as based on Likert intervals namely Very Appropriate (Score: 4), Appropriate (Score: 3), Not Appropriate (Score: 2), Very Unsuitable (Score: 1). Categorization is based on the mean with formula as following:

$$Mx = \frac{\sum fx}{N} \quad (2)$$

Description:

Mx = mean is sought

$\sum fx$ = amount results multiplication between Middle value of each interval with frequency

N = Number of cases

Whereas formula standard deviation used for finding categorization of result intervals study is as following:

$$SD = \frac{\sqrt{\sum fx^2}}{N} \quad (3)$$

Description:

SD = Standard deviation

$\sum fx^2$ = amount results multiplication between frequency with standard deviation square

N = Number of cases

Categorization results study using norm categorization as following:

Table 1. Categorization Norms

Intervals	Category
M+1.5 SD < X	Very high
M + 0.5 SD < X < M + 1.5 SD	Tall
M-1.5 SD < X < M + 0.5 SD	Currently
M-1.5 SD < X < M -0.5 SD	Low
X < M -1.5 SD	Very Low

Description:

M = mean

SD = Standard deviation

X = Subject

3 Results

Results of descriptive statistical analysis can see in table 2:

Table 2. Analysis Results Statistics Descriptive

<i>Column1</i>	
Mean	180.15
Standard Error	0.83
Median	179.00
Mode	180.00
Standard Deviation	15.11
Sample Variance	228.32
Kurtosis	2.29
Skewness	0.94
Range	95.00
Minimum	145.00
Maximum	240.00
Sum	59449.00
Count	330.00
	1

Based on table 2 data about results analysis descriptive research, then level Skills decision career vocational school students can see in the following table 3:

Table 3. Analysis descriptive result

Category	Amount
Tall	155
Currently	174
Low	1

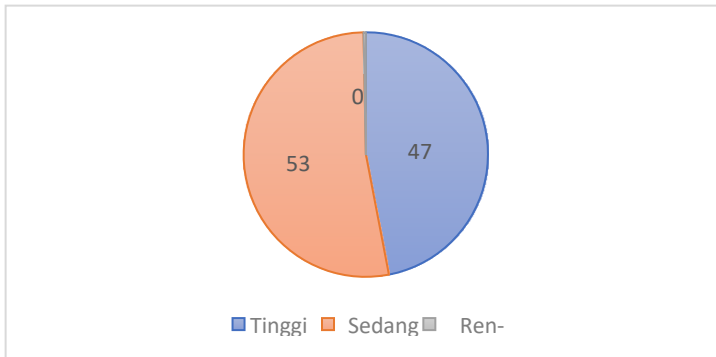


Fig. 1. Spread Percentage Vocational School Students' Career Decision Skills

Whereas results explanation Skills decision career based on type variables sex can see in the table 4:

Table 4. Results explanation Skills decision career based on type variables sex.

Variable	Category	Amount
Man	Tall	101
	Currently	97
	Low	1
Woman	Tall	54
	Currently	77
	Low	0

Present the data in the table then can see in visualization as following :

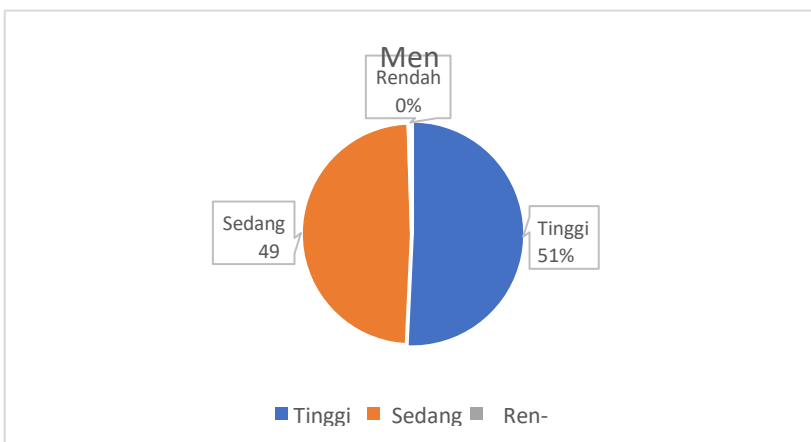


Fig. 2. Data Visualization for Men

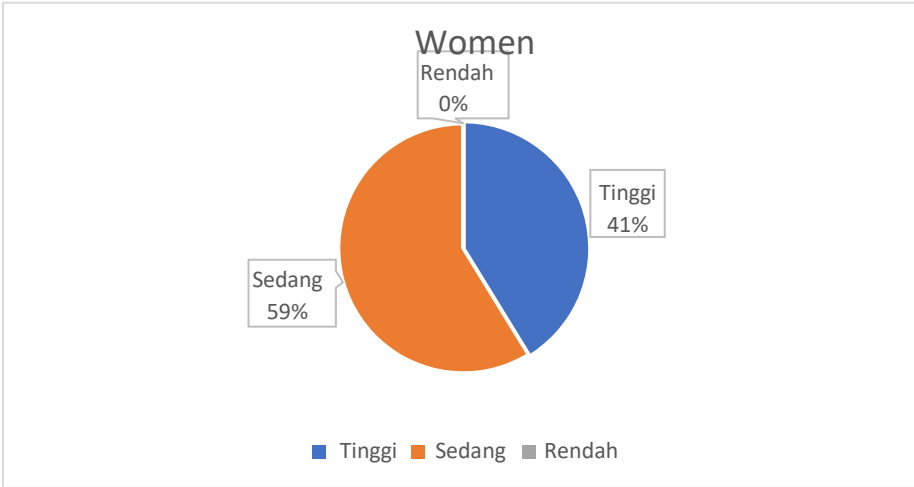


Fig. 3. Women's Data Visualization

Based on analysis descriptive can see decision future aspirations village vocational school students is as following:

Table 5. Future Career Decision Options Vocational school students

Future Career Options	Amount
Employee Private / BUMN / BUMD	98
Trader / Entrepreneur	167
Farmer / Rancher	1
Civil servants/TNI/ Polri	62
Craftsman / Laborer	2

4 Discussion

Electrification rural has acknowledged play role important in help area poor rural areas for develop eye sustainable livelihood [14].

Strengthening efforts the role of vocational schools in enhancement economy vil- lage done through educational strategies , entrepreneurship , innovation technology appropriate use, and community empowerment [6]. Empowerment public through P3DK (Village Acceleration Development Program) is something system or design as effort empowerment public For develop infrastructure and development economic level _ destinationvillage _ so interesting more Lots participation public For build and strengthen society in the future [15]. one _ empowerment is economy green that can be push innovation technology green and business micro friendly environment , and so on leading to the achievement of SDGs through sustainability environment and sustainability economy [2]. Empowerment goals This as solution important For re-

lieve poverty in rural areas Because entrepreneurship increase income and create opportunity workin society supported rural areas with economy green [16].

5 Conclusion

Village development sustainable need adequate modality big for keep society in order still own rights and opportunities for follow develop together with the locality stay yourself. Vocational school students as one identity inherent social _ as one _ part in komunitas social society and potential can made as source support for village development sustainable. Contribution inner vocational school students' development vil-lage sustainable started from Skills they make decision the right and pregnant career positive impact. Success make decision career in the end will put vocational school students on track easy career _ reachable by them Alone Because has based on skills decision career, resenting happiness career and psychological health. If matter the achieved so in a way, No direct income form material and non- material (knowledge) from results career will distributed in development programs village sustainable with easy.

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