

# Implikasi Pelatihan terhadap Peluang Bekerja Kembali: Studi Kasus Lulusan Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK) = Implications of Training on Re-Employments Opportunities: Case Study of Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK) Graduates

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## Abstrak

Penelitian ini memiliki latar belakang karena tingginya TPT penduduk muda lulusan SMK yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan angkatan kerja pada tingkat lainnya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh pelatihan terhadap probabilitas bekerja kembali angkatan kerja pemuda (15-24 tahun) lulusan SMK baik pada kondisi sebelum pandemi covid maupun saat ada pandemi covid. Penelitian ini menggunakan data Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (Sakernas) Agustus tahun 2019 sebagai kondisi sebelum adanya pandemi covid serta Sakernas 2020 sebagai kondisi saat adanya pandemi covid. Unit analisis dalam penelitian ini adalah angkatan kerja lulusan SMK yang pernah berhenti bekerja, yang dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis regresi logistik biner. Variabel kontrol dalam penelitian ini adalah jenis kelamin, daerah tempat tinggal, status perkawinan dan umur. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pelatihan tanpa melihat apakah pelatihan dari program kartu prakerja maupun non prakerja berpengaruh positif terhadap peluang bekerja kembali angkatan kerja pemuda lulusan SMK baik sebelum adanya pandemi covid maupun setelah adanya pandemi covid. Apabila pelatihan dibagi menjadi pelatihan non prakerja dan pelatihan prakerja, pelatihan selain dari program prakerja berpengaruh positif terhadap peluang bekerja kembali pemuda lulusan SMK, sedangkan pelatihan dari program kartu prakerja memiliki pengaruh negatif terhadap peluang bekerja kembali pemuda lulusan SMK. pada saat pandemi covid, pelatihan non prakerja secara statistik berpengaruh positif terhadap peluang bekerja kembali angkatan kerja pemuda lulusan SMK, sedangkan pelatihan prakerja tidak signifikan berpengaruh terhadap peluang bekerja kembali lulusan SMK.

.....The Background of this research because of the high TPT of the young population of SMK graduates which is higher than the workforce at other educations levels. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of training on the probability of working again in the youth workforce (15-24 years) of vocational school graduates both in conditions before the covid pandemic and during the covid pandemic. This study uses data from the August 2019 National Labor Force Survey (Sakernas) as a condition before the covid pandemic and 2020 Sakernas as a condition during the covid pandemic. The unit of analysis in this study is the workforce of vocational school graduates who have stopped working, which were analyzed using binary logistik regression analysis. The control variables in this study were gender, area of residence, marital status and age. The results of this study indicate that training regardless of whether training from pre-employment and non-pre-employment card programs has a positive effect on the opportunity to work again for the youth workforce of vocational school graduates both before the covid pandemic and after the covid pandemic. If the training is divided into non-pre-employment training and pre-employment training, training other than the pre-employment program has a positive effect on the chances of re-employment of vocational school graduates, while training from the pre-employment card program has a negative effect on the opportunities for re-employment of vocational school graduates. during the covid pandemic, non-pre-

employment training statistically had a positive effect on the chances of working again for the youth workforce of vocational school graduates, while pre-employment training did not significantly affect the chances of working again for vocational school graduates.