BATIK TEACHING FACTORY SMK N 5 YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Abstract

The target in this study is a batik learning model with the Teaching Factory (TEFA) approach held at SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta, therefore the objectives to be achieved in this study are: describing the learning of batik with the Teaching Factory (TEFA) approach at SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta.

To achieve these targets and objectives, researchers use descriptive methods as research methods. The data about batik learning with the Teaching Factory approach is grouped in learning preparation, implementation, and assessment of learning outcomes. The data can be obtained by continuous observation for one semester using an appropriate list instrument, interviews, and documentation in the form of teacher notes and grades. These three techniques of data sealing are also used as data triangulation techniques. Data analysis begins by displaying data, data reduction, data interpretation and verification. This analysis is very possible the occurrence of repetitive cycles. Data analysis ended with the conclusion in the form of targeted research results, namely the batik learning model with the Teaching Factory approach.

The results showed that the preparation of learning in the form of a jobsheet, in one semester consists of 8 jobsheets that are classified into basic competencies, project work, and job orders, indicators of competency achievement consist of: drawing motifs, patterning, throwing, coloring, melorod, packing / finishing, each jobsheet contains: information on knowledge, objectives, tools and materials, safety and occupational health, work steps / SOP, work drawings / question material. The teaching factory implementation in learning has not yet reached the job order classification, but it is still oriented to basic competency and project work, and can. categorized in the Production Based Education and Training (PBET) model. Assessment of student learning outcomes is carried out on the work produced by involving 3 batik teachers, and using the rubric assessment format. While the assessment of the process is carried out by the teacher who is directly in the classroom. The assessment does not involve the batik industry / entrepreneurs.

Kata Kunci: Teaching Factory, Batik Learning