

DEVELOPMENT OF VOCATIONAL LEARNING MODEL TO ENHANCE AN ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT BASED ON LOCAL DISTINCTION

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ABSTRACT

In line with global competition and in the face of the Asian Economic Community, graduates of vocational schools are required to be able to open their own business fields, especially in accordance with their local superiority (entrepreneurship based on local distinction). The purpose of this study was to find out (1) map vocational learning models that can foster an entrepreneurial spirit in accordance with local distinction, 2) develop a vocational learning model to form an entrepreneurial spirit based on local distinction. This study uses Research and Development method which consists of four stages, namely: (1) the preliminary stage where this stage is the stage of research and information gathering related to the learning model in vocational schools that took place so far, (2) the planning stage of the vocational learning model model for forming an entrepreneurial spirit based on local distinction as an initial product development form, (3) testing, evaluation and revision stages through implementation of preliminary trials and main trials, and (4) implementation phase or field operational trials to find vocational learning models for forming an entrepreneurial spirit based on local distinction. The results showed that the variant of the vocational learning model was quite a lot for both productive and non-productive subjects such as: Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) and Student Centered Learning (SCL) models. However, this research focuses on developing SCL models with various variants of methods such as training methods, problem solving, and projects. The vocational learning model to form an entrepreneurial spirit based on local distinction (JKBKL) in the emphasis of SCL has a good level of feasibility. The results of expert validation by translating 5 experts showed that the average score was 4.1 or a decent category. The results of the feasibility assessment by 5 SMK teachers also have a good level of feasibility of 3.8 or good categories. Trials on a small scale of 5 results of vocational high school students showed that the level of ease or feasibility for students included in the category of eligibility and had a good level of practice, namely the average score of the 5 students was 4.0, whereas in the large scale test or implementation of 10 vocational students also obtained the level of feasibility and practicality of 4.1 or included in the feasible category.

Kata Kunci: *learning, entrepreneurship, local distinction*