

# APPLICATION OF THE 5S METHOD IN WORKSHOP AND LABORATORY MANAGEMENT AT THE CONSTRUCTION AND PROPERTY TECHNOLOGY OF THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS IN YOGYAKARTA

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## ABSTRACT

Workshops and laboratories in the Vocational High Schools are a miniature reflection of the industry/world of work, so they must meet the requirements related to standardization of practice rooms and facilities that support competency formation. Workshops and laboratories in Vocational Schools are vital facilities and infrastructure that must be managed properly so that it can support learning process in Vocational Schools to be better. The focus of this evaluation research relates to aspects of laboratory and workshop management, which involve the application of the 5S method, namely: *seiri* (sorting), *seiton* (organizing), *seiso* (cleaning), *seiketsu* (stabilizing), and *shitsuke* (habituating) in laboratory management and workshops at the Construction and Property Technology of the Vocational High School (SMK TKP).

This research was conducted in laboratories and workshops at SMK TKP in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Respondents or data sources in this study were teachers in each skill competency, who were assigned the duties of heads of laboratories and workshops, and laboratory and workshop management technicians at SMK TKP. Data collection was carried out using a questionnaires, observation, and documentation. Instrument validation was carried out through logical validity based on the expert judgment. Data analysis was carried out using descriptive techniques, both a quantitative and qualitative.

The results showed that: (1) the level of application of the 5S method in the management of laboratories and workshops at the SMK TKP in the Special Region of Yogyakarta, although it is included in the high category, but it is not yet optimal. The average level of application of the 5S method in lab/workshop management is 64.62%. This illustrates that the managers (coordinators and technicians) of the lab/workshop at the SMK TKP expertise program are still have obstacles, so that their application is not optimal; and (2) Obstacles experienced by lab/workshop managers in implementing the 5S method in laboratory and workshop management at the SMK TKP in the Special Region of Yogyakarta, mainly related to their high workload, and lack of lab/workshop facilities and infrastructure. Both of these problems required resolution at a higher level of management, both the level of program expertise and school programs.

Kata Kunci: *5S Method, Laboratory and Workshop Management*