

The Impact of Islamic-Based Career Information Service to Improve Career Aspirations of Students

Paramita Nuraini¹, Tawil Tawil, Subiyanto Subiyanto

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang, Indonesia

 paramitanuraini@ummgl.ac.id¹

Article Information:

Received April 7, 2018

Revised May 20, 2018

Accepted December 28, 2018

Keywords: career information services; islamic-based; career aspirations

Abstract

This study was based on the low career aspirations of the students' at senior high school of Muhammadiyah 1 Magelang, Indonesia and the lack of Islamic approach to improving career aspirations. Many students who did not have a career goal after graduating from high school. Otherwise, guidance and Counseling Teachers still use conventional career information services. The aim of this study is to determine the effectiveness of information services based on Islamic approach in improving career aspirations of students at Senior High School of Muhammadiyah 1 Magelang. The type of this research was quasi-experiment research with pretest design and posttest group design. The student population of the tenth class was 240 students, and the sample (purposive sampling) was 30 students. Data collecting tool in this research was the career aspirations of the student. The result of this research showed there was an improvement of the career aspirations of the student after receiving a career information service based on Islam intervention. This result indicated that career information service based on Islam is effective in improving student career aspirations.

INTRODUCTION

Every student needs to have career aspirations to support the future because career aspirations is a demand for living one's life. Career aspirations represent an individual's orientation toward a desired career goal under ideal conditions (Lerdpornkulrat, Koul, & Sujivorakul, 2010). More simply stated, career aspirations provide information about an individual's interests and hopes, unfettered by reality. Definition of career is a series of related work in an organization or different job in various companies (Domenico & Jones, 2006). Career development refers to the many jobs a person holds, and it should represent progress, whether through increased recognition or salary, or the respect one receives from colleagues. The more a person's career progresses in this manner, the more he or she will be judged successful.

In developing a career, someone must progress both financially and in office. Someone becomes a more successful person than before. The high school student is someone who is struggling with the determination of a career whether it will continue to college or work. High school students must be familiar with the career that will be lived, understand the potential. It is crucial in order to lead a career well. High school students should have extensive career insights, according to Career information is sometimes referred to as labor market information particularly when it involves providing comprehensive information about jobs trends, the industries in this country, or comprehensive information systems (Brown, 2006).

How to cite:

Nuraini, P., Tawil, T., & Subiyanto, S. (2019). The Impact of Islamic-Based Career Information Services to Improve Career Aspirations of Students. *Islamic Guidance and Counseling Journal*, 2(1). 26-32. <https://doi.org/10.25217/igcj.v2i1.242>

E-ISSN:

2614-1566

Published by:

Institut Agama Islam Ma'arif NU (IAIMNU) Metro Lampung

Available online:

<https://journal.iaimnumetrolampung.ac.id/index.php/igcj>

Career information services are in desperate need of an approach so that they can provide prevention for students in the future. The approach to the teachings of Islam which is sourced from the Qur'an and hadith should be the basis for providing services for students. This approach should be implemented in career information services in improving students' career aspirations because the views of Islam sourced from Al-Quran and Al-Hadith are guidance for the human who can be the benchmark of all humanity to be saved in this world and the hereafter.

وَقُلْ أَعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ١٠٥

9/105. And say: Work; so Allah will see your work and (so will) His Messenger and the believers; and you shall be brought back to the Knower of the unseen and the seen, then He will inform you of what you did.

Doing charity means having activities in and for life and life because Islam does not separate between the world-hereafter and religion-world. That why all events of life and life are charity ordered by Islam.

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ٥١

51/56. And I have not created the jinn and the men except that they should serve Me.

Islamic views significantly contribute to improving the aspirations of individual careers (Mubarak, 2012). Individuals have an excellent understanding of career selection that matches the guidance of Al Quran and Al-Hadith. To make students' career aspirations increase, it is necessary to apply the values to the students so that the students can direct the behavior or attitude so that it can be a life control in managing the future career life and become a grip in socializing with the community. Directing the attitude of students can generate their development become mature and can become an important role in preparing their development more mature and planned. Educators must be able to integrate the views of Islam in accordance with Al Quran and Al-Hadith in career information service activities because it is a form of effort from the phenomenon of success in the career of a person or each, The goal that each can hold the values, so it will make human avoid the sin and immorality because of Al Quran and Al-Hadith as a guide for humans. Integrating career information service materials and Islamic teaching materials is a blend of Islamic teachings into career information services in schools, this is an effort in improving students' career aspirations in determining their future following the values of Islamic teachings. Work is *fitrah* and also one of human identity so that work based on the principles of faith, monotheism, not only the nature of a Muslim but at the same time exalt human dignity as Abdullah (servant of Allah *Ta'ala*) who manages the whole of life.

As a form of gratitude to the pleasures from Allah *rabbal'alam*, it was found that there were problems with SMA Muhammadiyah 1 of Magelang City that there were still many students who had low career aspirations level DCM result showed that the career problem is 34.52%, individual problem is 25.16%, social problem is 18.09%, and learning problem is 22.23%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the career problem is a very crucial problem in Muhammadiyah senior high school 1 Magelang City (Hidayat, 2004).

There are several research had been investigating how guidance and counseling services improve career understanding such as improving career planning using website-based

(Tumanggor, Sunawan, & Purwanto, 2018), brief staff-assisted career service (Osborn, Hayden, Peterson, & Sampson, 2016), experimental learning (Zaroh, 2018), modelling technique (Keumala, Nurihsan, & Budiamin, 2018), after 10 times of meeting Islamic-based career information service found effective to improve student career aspiration (Mubarok, 2012) and Islamic-based (Putro, 2016). These researches found that intervention conducted on the studies were effective to improve career on it each dimension.

However, the majority of these studies did not include a religious aspect. Recent study was conducted to investigating the improvement of career aspirations with Islamic-based information intervention and reinvestigating the findings of the two research mentioned before. This is important because modern society tend to a lack of spiritual skills and religiosity (Stolz, Könnemann, Purdie, Englberger, & Krüggeler, 2016)

Based on the background of study which stated above, it can be concluded that the career problem is a very crucial problem, particularly at senior high school Muhammadiyah 1 Magelang. The students did not know the career plan after graduating from high school. This research was intended to examine an intervention of information service based on Islamic teachings in improving student career aspirations.

METHOD

Experimental research can be interpreted as a research method used to find the effect of specific treatment against others in controlled conditions (Sugiyono, 2007). This research method used in this research was quasi-experiment by using pretest and posttest group design. In this study, subjects were to two measurements namely pretest to determine the level of career aspirations and posttest to measure the level of student aspirations after the treatment performed by using career service information based on Islam. This study used two variables namely free variable (X) that is career service information based on Islam and the dependent variable (Y) is student career aspirations. The number of sample in this study was 30 students use purposive sampling.

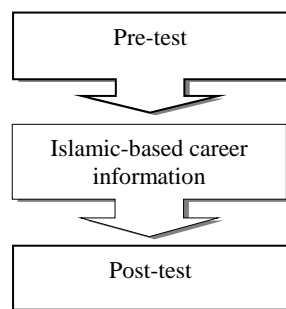


Figure 1. Research procedure

Interventions that using Islamic-based career information services can give students an understanding of how a career fits with Islam. Before implementing career information service interventions based on Islamic teachings, the researcher conducted a pretest; the pretest was aimed to determine the profile of career aspirations before students were admitted. After the pretest, researchers provided care in the form of career information services based on Islam to students, completed from the first to the tenth meetings; then posttest was conducted to determine whether treatment provided in the form of information services based on Islam was effective or not in improving student career aspirations.

There are three sub-variables of the instrument in this research. First, the belief of self-capability with seven indicators, namely; have a strong hope to get high education, positive self-concept, especially in the academic field, plan, have a positive attitude toward the school,

have high dedication the parents by working hard in the domestic sector, commit to education, normative belief in education, and have a normative belief in education. Second, academic talent with ten indicators, namely; have a consciousness of parents' hope, active in positive activities, self-confidence, controlled emotion, understand the diversity and contradiction of aspects influence his aspiration, making a good relationship in the form of belief in each other, able to find a relation or practical support needed, firmness to the chosen program/career, persistence in completing the given task related to his career, and adopt the science development to develop his career. Third, self-confidence to be more success with eight sub-variables, namely: being motivated in the academic field, commit to learning, appreciate educational process, understand the media to achieve his goal, be able to adjust to his career, believe in self-capability, have a realistic hope, and have a stable emotional level. Data analysis technique used in this research was t-test because data obtained is interval data taken from the normally distributed population, so it was used parametric statistic.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results of Increased Career aspirations of students after students were given the intervention in the form of career information service based on Islam. The samples of the research are 30 students who have low career aspiration based on the calculation of students' career aspiration. Before the intervention, in the form of Islamic-based career information service, pretest result is 124.5. Then, after the five times intervention, the posttest result is 147.5.

Before the implementing intervention, in the form of Islamic-based career information service, it is gotten that each career aspiration indicator is 46.2, and after the intervention, the result is 55.2. Before the intervention, in the form of Islamic-based career information service, it is gotten that cognitive indicator is 38.7, and after the intervention, the result is 46.1. Self-confidence indicator before the intervention is 39.7 and after the intervention is 45.8.

Measurement	Experiment (N=30)	
Pretest	M	124.5
	SD	9.915969
Posttest	M	147.1
	SD	11.0120
t		69.573
p		.001 (<0,05)

Table 1. The impact of Islamic-Based Career Information Services to Improve Career Aspirations

The result of t-test can be concluded that there was a significant difference between career aspirations of students before and after they were given the intervention in the form of career information service based on Islam, or by saying that career information based on Islam is useful to improving career aspirations of students.

Interventions using Islamic-based career information services can provide students with an understanding of how a career is according to Islam. Islamic-based career information service is a pattern that can be used by individuals as signs of implementation in career information service activities in improving students' career aspirations toward careers based on applicable rules (in the world) and regulations of Allah to obtain safety and provide benefits for others and blessings for oneself.

Before the intervention in the form of career information services based on Islamic teaching, researchers did a pretest, pretest conducted which aimed to determine the profile of career aspirations before the students treated. After the pretest the researcher gave treatment

that was in the form of career information service based on Islam to the students, finished from the first meeting until the tenth meeting, then posttest was conducted which aimed to know whether the treatment provided in the form of information services based on Islam is useful or not in improving students' career aspirations.

The conclusion that can be taken after the calculation of the research data that the application of career information service based on Islamic teachings can effectively improve students' career aspirations. This can be proven on the comparison of pretest and posttest values, In the calculation, p score was 0.001, so $0.001 < 0,05$ that close to value 0 it was significant. Therefore it can be concluded that the H_0 hypothesis is rejected There is an increase from 124.5 to 147.1 in the students' career aspirations after the Islamic-based career information service. It shows that Islamic-based career information service is effective in increasing students' career aspiration.

The result of this research is supported by two findings that state Islamic-based intervention is effective to improve students' career aspirations (Mubarok, 2012; Putro, 2016). It is important to emphasize that gender does not influence differences in educational aspirations for boys and girls (Katrňák, Janoušková, & Šmídová, 2008). This could be the reason why women are entering male-dominated careers in increasing numbers and at a rapid pace (Mau, 2003). Therefore, the improvement of career aspirations in this study was not affected by gender.

The implication of this study is clear, Islamic-based career information services are affective to improve career aspirations of students. Therefore, guidance and counseling teacher or school counselor should consider implementing this method at their workplace. It is also important to inform the other school stakeholders about the effectiveness of this method to improve students' career aspirations. If all the school stakeholders already establish the same vision of the program of school guidance and counseling, the implementation of guidance and counseling services could be optimized (Subandi, 2015).

This research can add insight and knowledge in particular about Islamic career-based information services to improve student career aspirations, and the fact that the Islamic perspective significantly contributes to improving individual career aspirations. This study also could be research background for further investigation on how Islamic teaching improves students career preparation.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the study, Islamic-based career information service is an effective method to improve career aspirations of students. This study can enrich insight and knowledge in this narrow area of the study. The guidance and counseling teacher or school counselor should consider this method to be included in their services program.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors present their sincere appreciation goes to Prof. Dr. Muhammad Japar, M.Si., Kons who had given authors inspiration on deciding the topic of this resesrch, Husni Mubarok who contrived in relation to the elaboration of career aspiration scale instruments. Dewi Lianasari, M.Pd as head of guidance and counselling department universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang and Dr. Heni Setyowati as head of the institute who allowed researchers to conduct this research at his institute and shared his experience on the same topic of research.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS STATEMENT

PN collected preliminary data regarding the profile of students' career aspirations, then formulated a draft topic for further study and discussed with TW and SB. The study began with an investigation of career theories and Islamic career-based information services starting from the description of the scale of career aspirations quoted from Husni Mubarak. The researcher approved the intervention procedure, provided care to the sample and wrote a research report. The researcher assessed the preliminary data and carefully at each step of the intervention counseling, advanced on the counseling theory. The TW was evaluated for the initial data and re-examined the research data. Every data revision is always praised carefully. Investigate the theory. Thus, the instrument will be appropriate and accurate.

REFERENCE

- Brown, D. (2006). *Career Information, Career Counseling, & Career Development* (9th, 07).
- Domenico, D. M., & Jones, K. H. (2006). Career Aspirations of Women in the 20th Century. *Journal of Career and Technical Education*, 22(2). Retrieved from <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ901302>
- Hidayat. (2004). Etos Kerja Dalam Pandangan Islam Untuk Menjadi Sumber Daya Manusia Yang Kreatif. *Jurnal Kajian Bisnis*, 13(3), 79–83.
- Katrňák, T., Janoušková, K., & Šmídová, I. (2008). Faktory podmiňující vzdělanostní aspirace a vzdělanostní segregaci dívek a chlapců v českém vzdělávacím systému. *Sociologický časopis / Czech Sociological Review*, 44(01), 23–54. Retrieved from <https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:0168-ssoar-58850>
- Keumala, E., Nurihsan, J., & Budi Amin, A. (2018). The Development of Career Learning Program with Modeling Technique to Improve Student Career Awareness. *Islamic Guidance and Counseling Journal*, 1(2), 53–61. <https://doi.org/10.25217/igcj.v1i2.270>
- Lerdpornkulrat, T., Koul, R., & Sujivorakul, C. (2010). Career Aspiration and the Influence of Parenting Styles: A Review of the Literature. In *Education and Education Technology* (pp. 71–76). Retrieved from <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/e8c5/a0f3db091a13e006424222390489707da2c9.pdf>
- Mau, W.-C. (2003). Factors That Influence Persistence in Science and Engineering Career Aspirations. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 51(3), 234–243. <https://doi.org/10.1002/j.2161-0045.2003.tb00604.x>
- Mubarak, H. (2012). Pengembangan Layanan Informasi Karir Berbasis Ajaran Islam untuk Meningkatkan Aspirasi Karir Siswa di SMAN 1 Brebes. *Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling*, 1(1). Retrieved from <https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jubk/article/view/89>
- Osborn, D. S., Hayden, S. W., Peterson, G. W., & Sampson, J. P. (2016). Effect of Brief Staff-Assisted Career Service Delivery on Drop-In Clients. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 64(2), 181–187. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cdq.12050>
- Putro, H. E. (2016). Layanan Informasi Karir Berbasis Ajaran Islam untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Membuat Keputusan Karir Siswa SMK Muhammadiyah Salaman, 1(1), 92–102. Retrieved from <http://ojs.upy.ac.id/ojs/index.php/gjbc/article/view/886>.
- Stolz, J., Könnemann, J., Purdie, M. S., Englberger, T., & Krüggeler, M. (2016). *(Un) Believing in Modern Society: Religion, Spirituality, and Religious-Secular Competition*. Routledge.

- Subandi, S. (2015). Manajemen Mutu Layanan Konseling: Studi Kasus Layanan Konseling di MAN 1 Kota Metro. *Al-Idarah: Jurnal Kependidikan Islam*, 5(2), 53–74. <http://dx.doi.org/10.24042/alidarah.v5i2.761>
- Sugiyono, M. P. P. (2007). Pendekatan Kuantitatif. *Kualitatif, Dan R&D, Bandung: Alfabeta*.
- Tumanggor, H. R., Sunawan, S., & Purwanto, E. (2018). Improving Career Planning using Website-Based Career Information Service. *Islamic Guidance and Counseling Journal*, 1(2), 62–68. <https://doi.org/10.25217/igcj.v1i2.239>
- Zaroh, S. (2018). The Impact of Experimental Learning Techniques in Improving the Capability of Career Planning for Students. *Islamic Guidance and Counseling Journal*, 1(2), 45–52. <https://doi.org/10.25217/igcj.v1i2.233>

Copyright Holder :

© Nuraini, P., Tawil, T., & Subiyanto, S. (2019)

First Publication Right :

© Islamic Guidance and Counseling Journal

This article is under:

