THE REGENCY POTENTIAL AS BASIC FOR ENROLMENT RATIO IN CREAS OF VACATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL (SMK) IN BURU REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Based on PDRB’S distribution referring to prevailing price of business field of Buru regency in 2006, pointed out that regional potency on agriculture sector achieved 62,02% with labor amount reached 12.45% among the total labor number. This sector needs to get full attention especially in attempt to develop the human resource. In fact, agriculture sector has dominant potency spread throughout Buru regency, while human resource developing in vocational high school run slowly. It can be known from the percentage of 7.10% of vocational high school participation number. The conclusion may be the interest of enrolling to vocational high school is less. Therefore the research for this problem need to be established to formulate the concept of increasing number participation of vocational high school related to regional potency at Buru regency.

The research utilizes positivistic approach, with comprehensive book studying as the base to collect variable and sub variable as being the factor of increasing participation number of vocational high school related to regional potency at Buru regency using Location Quotient (LQ) analysis as regional potency indicator collected from PDRB, Rensta and empiric data. For human resource developing through SMK, using APK and APM indicator related to increases and decreases of APS SMK using Delphi analysis.

The result of research concludes that the greatest potency at Buru regency is in agriculture sector particularly on food plants, plantation, forestry sub sectors. The factors that decrease participation number of SMK are: (1) government policy; (2) region potency suitability(3) less in socialization to people; (4) geographic situation; (5) environment and education management; (6) no excellent potency owned by SMK; (7) vacancy and labor wage; (8) SMK and DU/DI collaboration; (9) society participation through SMK. Meanwhile the concept to increase APS are; (1) SMK access extension; (2) infrastructure improvement in city (3) programmed SMK’s role socialization (4) regional potency subject included in SMK curricula; (5) optimizing the excellent potency by SMK number extension; (6) improvement in education management system; (7) collaboration intensification between SMK and DU/DI using link program;(8) policy in better labor and job regulation and (9) giving the opportunity for society to take a part in SMK education.

Key word: APS in Creasing; SMK; Regional Potency.