

Utilization of Booklet Media in Providing Information Services for Students' Understanding of Career Choice

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Article Information	ABSTRACT
Received: April 2025	This experimental study uses the "One Group Pre-Test and Post-Test Design." The study population consisted of all 35 students in class XII MIPA 4 at MAN Kota Palangka Raya. The study used a sample selected through purposive sampling, a non-random sampling technique based on specific criteria or objectives. In this case, the targeted objective was students who were categorized as having a low understanding of career decision-making. If the subject number is fewer than 100, the entire population can be used as the sample. Therefore, the researcher used the entire population as the sample since it was fewer than 100 students. The main data collection technique used by the researcher was a questionnaire distributed to assess the improvement in students' understanding of career choices after being given informational services. Data analysis was conducted using parametric statistics through the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, with the help of the SPSS version 25 statistical software, since the data was normally distributed. The researcher drew conclusions based on statistical results. <i>Result and Discussions:</i> The research findings showed that the result of the t-test using the Paired Sample t-test was sig. 0.000 < 0.05, and the calculated t-value (count) was greater than the table value (table), namely 10.822 > 2.052. Thus, the null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected, and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that the use of booklet media can assist students in understanding career choices in class XII MIPA 4 at MAN Kota Palangka Raya.
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INTRODUCTION

Education is important in bringing about positive change in a country's development. Education is one of the main means to enhance the capacity or potential of a country's next generation to become quality human resources. According to Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 1 clearly states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process that trains students to actively develop their potential. This includes having spiritual-religious strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, ethics, and skills. Us and society need to develop students' potential to the fullest through the learning process.

Article 4 explains that students are members of society who strive to develop their potential through learning processes at certain levels and types of education. The goal of Indonesian national education, based on Law No. 20 of 2003, is to start from actual human beings (actualization), consider all possibilities (potential), and aim to achieve what a human being ideally should be (ideal). The ultimate goal of education is to develop individuals who believe in and are devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, intelligent, emotionally balanced, motivated, and have strong work

capabilities. They should be able to reasonably satisfy various needs, control desires, possess strong personalities, and contribute to society and culture.

Furthermore, Law Number 2 of 1989 reinforces that national education aims to educate the life of the nation and develop the entire Indonesian people, especially those who believe in and devote themselves to God Almighty, are moral, knowledgeable, skilled, physically and mentally healthy, emotionally stable, independent, and have a sense of happiness and responsibility towards society and the state.

High school students who are in adolescence face many developmental tasks, one of which is in the field of career development, particularly in making career choices. Choosing a career is one of the most important decisions in a person's life. The decision will have a significant impact on their future. Career choice is also a part of one's social life that cannot be avoided, as it is a decision-making process that occurs after going through various life development stages—especially for high school students. High school indeed serves as the first gateway to choosing academic majors, which will be a determining factor in their future careers.

In high school, choosing a career is vital for the future. Students must be able to decide on their major because their college education will prepare them to enter the workforce. However, choosing a career is difficult without sufficient knowledge or a deep understanding of career information. Therefore, students must be able to choose careers based on their interests, talents, and abilities to make informed decisions about their career paths.

A career is one of the most important aspects of a person's life. It can be related to education or a specific job. Career preparation often begins during school. High school students who are adolescents also face career-related developmental tasks. According to Havighurst (in Hurlock, 2004), adolescence includes career preparation as one of its developmental tasks. A career is a crucial aspect of every individual's life. It is created and developed throughout one's lifetime. Anyone who wishes to pursue a career must be prepared to choose a career that suits them. This includes students (adolescents) who are in the final stage of their studies and need to plan for their future careers accordingly.

Career choice is a lifelong decision-making process in which individuals continuously seek the optimal match between their career goals and the reality of the working world (Ginzberg, in Munandir, 1996). Factors influencing career choice include both internal and external elements. According to Super (in Winkel, 2013), career choice is determined by internal factors such as needs, personality traits, and intellectual abilities, as well as external factors such as standard of living, family socioeconomic status, changing cultural demands, and emerging opportunities or gaps.

The role of teachers, especially guidance and counseling teachers (BK), is crucial in helping students understand the importance of proper career choice. This aligns with the goal of teachers in assisting students to develop their potential and capacity. Teachers act as parental figures in school and provide support and guidance, particularly in career selection. Guidance services are delivered by counselors who have studied the field, especially career counseling.

Thus, guidance and counseling teachers are essential, especially given the seriousness of the problems students face in school, including those related to career choices at MAN Kota Palangka Raya. This issue came to light when the writer conducted PLP II (teaching practice) at MAN Kota Palangka Raya through observations and interviews with students in class XII MIPA 4. The problems identified include students feeling anxious about continuing to college, not knowing which university to attend, not understanding the purpose of attending college, lacking self-awareness, being confused about choosing a major, lacking motivation to seek career information, being unable to decide on a specific university, and not knowing their own strengths or difficulties.

This issue is exacerbated by the limited number of guidance and counseling teachers—only three Counseling

guidance teachers are available. Of those, only one handles the 12th-grade students, and the school does not allocate specific time for BK sessions.

The school has made efforts to address these challenges, including counseling guidance and teachers providing career counseling or informational services to help students plan and develop their future careers. This is especially done by offering information about public and private universities using lectures and pamphlets as the main medium.

Information services are one of the important types of school-based guidance and counseling services that help students avoid issues affecting their personal, social, academic, and career development. Through such services, students are expected to receive and understand various kinds of information, which they can use to make decisions in their best interest. These services allow students to choose their educational path more clearly and work toward their goals. Information services can assist Counseling guidance teachers in delivering career-related services. Therefore, the author intends to research the problems students face in choosing a career by providing informational services using booklets.

According to Sukiman (2012), a booklet is a printed medium in the form of a book that contains all the information the creator wants to convey. Printed media like booklets have the advantage of being accessible anytime. Their compact book format does not require additional media such as audio or video players. Designed with content and language suitable for high school students, booklets allow for independent learning. Furthermore, an attractive design can encourage students to read more eagerly.

Based on the above problems, the researcher took the initiative to conduct a study titled:

"The Use of Booklet Media in Providing Informational Services to Enhance Career Decision-Making Understanding Among Grade XII MIPA 4 Students at MAN Kota Palangka Raya."

This is intended to help BK teachers deliver career information services more easily, support students in understanding themselves, learn about various public universities, and plan their futures through information presented in booklet media so that they can make appropriate career choices.

METHOD

This study uses a quantitative method. According to Sugiyono (2019), the quantitative method is a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, used to examine specific populations or samples, collect data using research instruments, analyze data quantitatively or statistically, and test pre-established hypotheses. The positivist philosophy believes that reality/phenomena can be defined and are relatively constant, specific, observable, and measurable and that relationships between phenomena are based on cause and effect.

The research design used is a group pre-test–post-test design, an experimental study conducted on a single group. This design includes measuring the group using a pre-test before the treatment and a post-test after the treatment each time the service is delivered.

According to Sugiyono (2018), population refers to a general area (group) consisting of objects or subjects with specific qualities and characteristics defined by the researcher to be studied and from which conclusions will be drawn. In this study, the population to be studied and concluded by the researcher consists of all class XII MIPA 4 students at MAN Kota Palangka Raya, totaling 35 students.

A sample is a portion of the quantity and characteristics possessed by a population. If the group is large and the researcher cannot study all its members—due to budget, personnel, or time limitations—a sample can be taken from the group. What is learned from the sample and the conclusions drawn will also apply to the population. Therefore, the sample taken must truly represent the problem to be studied.

The sampling technique in this study uses purposive sampling, which is a non-random data collection technique based on specific considerations focusing on a particular goal—in this case, students who are categorized as having a low understanding of career choice. The researcher conducted observations and interviews with students in class XII MIPA 4 and found that many students still had a low understanding of career decision-making in that class.

According to Arikunto (2017), if the number of subjects in a study is fewer than 100, the entire population should be used as the sample. This research used the entire population as the sample since the total number was fewer than 100, i.e., 35 students.

The data collection tools in this study consist of two types: the main data collection instrument and supporting instruments. The main instrument used was a questionnaire, and supporting data was collected through interviews, observations, and documentation.

In this study, the data obtained from the research were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistical analysis. The collected data, consisting of pre-test and post-test scores, were compared to determine whether they differed. The comparison focused on whether there was a statistically significant difference between the pre-test and post-test scores. The analysis was performed using a statistical technique known as the t-test (paired sample t-test), which compares the mean scores of the two tests.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Menyebarkan Angket Pre Test Pemahaman Pemilihan Karier pada Siswa Kelas XII MIPA 4 MAN Kota Palangka Raya

Pada langkah awal, peneliti menyebarkan angket Pre Test tentang Pemahaman Pemilihan Karier kepada siswa di kelas XII MIPA 4, langkah ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana para siswa memahami tentang pemilihan karier sebelum diberi perlakuan. Adapun indikator di dalam angket ini peneliti mengacu kepada tiga Indikator Pemahaman Pemilihan Karier dari Frank Parsons (dalam Putri T.W, 2018), yaitu pemahaman diri, pemahaman informasi bidang karier, dan merencanakan masa depan. (Hasil Pre Test Tabel 2)

Table I. Category of Determining Student Career Understanding

Category	Score interval
High	125 – 143
Currently	104 - 124
Low	83 – 103

Table II. Pre Test

No	Respondents	Results	Category
1	MJ	96	Low
2	FNH	93	Low
3	MAR	83	Low
4	SRM	92	Low
5	RA	92	Low
6	MI	93	Low
7	ST	96	Low
8	MRD	85	Low
9	FFTA	100	Low
10	SRA	103	Low
11	AM	90	Low
12	PMAZ	90	Low

13	BRA	97	Low
14	NA	103	Low
15	PNN	91	Low
16	ACA	95	Low
17	MRAA	100	Low
18	M	102	Low
19	MAA	101	Low
20	AS	98	Low
21	MIF	114	Currently
22	AS	110	Currently
23	SMN	111	Currently
24	NSA	113	Currently
25	NA	118	Currently
26	ASA	122	Currently
27	MAAK	122	Currently
28	NAI	111	Currently
29	AHWM	120	Currently
30	SA	115	Currently
31	NSA	113	Currently
32	MR	115	Currently
33	MFS	115	Currently
34	AFMA	110	Currently
35	AZ	122	Currently

Table III. Post Test

No	Respondents	Results	Category
1	MJ	96	Low
2	FNH	93	Low
3	MAR	83	Low
4	SRM	92	Low
5	RA	92	Low
6	MI	93	Low
7	ST	96	Low
8	MRD	85	Low
9	FFTA	100	Low
10	SRA	103	Low
11	AM	90	Low
12	PMAZ	90	Low
13	BRA	97	Low
14	NA	103	Low
15	PNN	91	Low
16	ACA	95	Low
17	MRAA	100	Low
18	M	102	Low
19	MAA	101	Low
20	AS	98	Low
21	MIF	114	Currently
22	AS	110	Currently
23	SMN	111	Currently
24	NSA	113	Currently
25	NA	118	Currently
26	ASA	122	Currently
27	MAAK	122	Currently

28	NAI	111	Currently
29	AHWM	120	Currently
30	SA	115	Currently
31	NSA	113	Currently
32	MR	115	Currently
33	MFS	115	Currently
34	AFMA	110	Currently
35	AZ	122	Currently

Discussion

The researcher gave a Pre-Test and Post-Test questionnaire with 40 statement items related to three indicators of understanding career selection to 35 students in class XII MIPA 4 MAN City Palangka Raya.

The pre-test results showed that 20 students were in the low category and 15 other students were in the medium category. From these results, the researcher took the initiative to provide information services in a classical way using booklet media to convey information related to understanding career selection to all students in class XII MIPA 4.

The researcher provided information services using booklet media for three consecutive days. From the three indicators, the researcher created three materials that would be delivered classically to students within 45 minutes/day.

The choice of time in providing this service was not without reason, because the time given by the school was only 45 minutes in class. Another reason was to maintain the

effectiveness of students in capturing the information provided by the researcher. Therefore, the researcher provided information services with only one material per day.

After three days of treatment in the form of information services, the researcher immediately gave a post-test to each student in class XII MIPA 4. This post-test aims to measure the extent to which information services using this booklet media can be understood by students.

The post-test results showed a significant increase in students after being given treatment. As many as 35 students who initially had low and medium categories in understanding career selection changed to high categories.

From the pre-test and post-test results, the researcher conducted a test to prove that information services using this booklet media increased the level of understanding of career selection in students in class XII MIPA 4 MAN City Palangka Raya.

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences							Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		T	df	
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	PreTest - PostTest	-26.667	14.155	2.464	-31.686	-21.648	-10.822	32	.000

Figure 1. Sample T-Test Results Using SPSS v25 Application

The results of the sample t-test conducted by the researcher show that the significance value is $0.000 < 0.05$, which means that the researcher's alternative hypothesis is accepted, namely

that information services using this booklet media can significantly improve students' understanding of career selection.

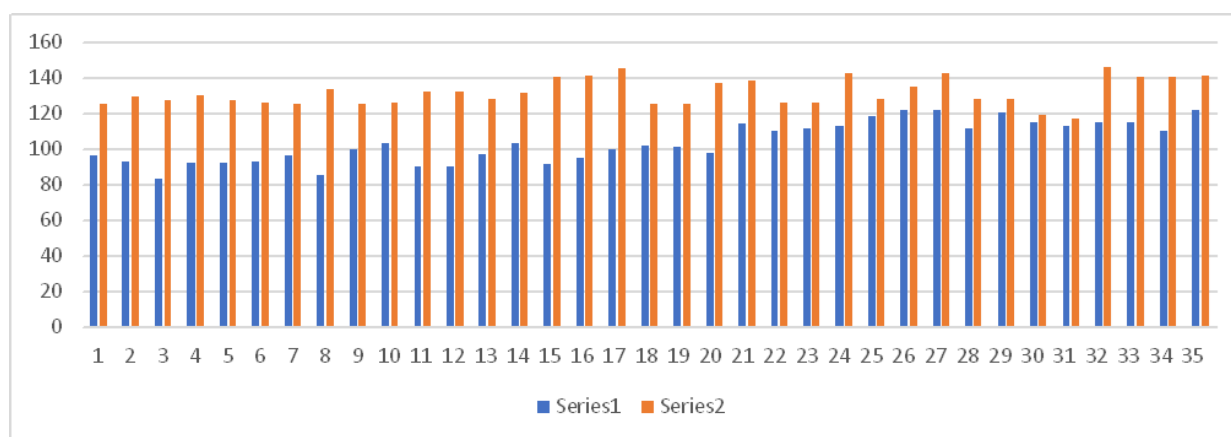


Figure II. Comparison Diagram of Pre-Test and Post-Test Results

CONCLUSION

High school students in their teens have many developmental steps to achieve, one of which is in the career field, especially in determining their career choices. Choosing a career is one of the most important decision-making processes in a person's life. The decisions they make will have an impact on what happens in their life. Career selection is also an aspect of a person's social life that cannot be avoided because it is a decision-making process after a person goes through various stages of development in their life. The role of a teacher, especially a Guidance and Counseling teacher, is very important in contributing to providing an understanding of career selection to students because Guidance and Counseling teachers are equipped with the knowledge to find out their student's talents and interests so that students do not take the wrong steps in determining their career choices. Choosing the wrong career will hurt students. The level of productivity of workers who do not love their work tends to be weak compared to someone who loves their work. To achieve this, a person must work according to what is desired and suitable for their interests and talents. With the existence of this booklet media, the researcher's great hope is to increase the variety of guidance and counseling teachers who provide information services to students. Booklets with attractive designs and various supporting images help students absorb the information received so that students do not get bored with the monotonous teaching style in the classroom.

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