
A Descriptive Study about Passion in Universitas Negeri Padang's Alumni in the Workplace

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Abstract

A supportive job is when someone enjoys their work; they feel that they can develop and achieve goals. In this context, supportive means a job that is related to their Passion. However, people nowadays seem to have dissatisfaction with their occupation that is not related to their Passion. It requires the students to get more information about their Passion and a job related to it before starting their careers. This study has 261 respondents that come from the alumni of UNP. The data collection was a questionnaire TYPI (Tari Yuca Passion Inventory) about Passion with 43-items and a descriptive statistic used to analyze the data. The result found that there was incongruence between their study and job that related to their Passion. Hence, the contribution of several stakeholders, such as the university, lecturers, academic advisors, and counseling service, is needed.

Keywords: Passion, Alumni

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Introduction

The research findings reveal a description of graduates' career interests, especially those of Universitas Negeri Padang. These findings are based, among others, on a preliminary survey conducted on graduates of Universitas Negeri Padang related to the occupations they occupy. After completing their studies in higher institutions, graduates show a mismatch between the previous major and the current career. Research facts show that graduates do not occupy their careers according to their previous majors (conformity rate 63.2%). These conditions have an impact on graduates in the workplace that are not optimal in their career world. In the right conditions, each graduate occupies a career that matches their respective passion and also based on the major he took in college (Forest, Mageau, Sarrazin, & Morin, 2011; Vallerand, Paquet, Philippe, & Charest, 2010).

Other findings indicate that the correlation score between interest suitability and productivity is 0.579, which means there is a fairly strong (moderate) and unidirectional correlation (Telvisia & Suyasa, 2008). Another finding is the suitability of self-condition based on skill choice (38.67%) with sufficiently suitable category and suitability in determining the direction of career choice based on skill choice (36.67%) with sufficiently suitable category (Fadli, Alizamar, & Afdal, 2017).

The phenomenon and problems of a passion of alumni should be prevented, starting from the family environment, getting support from the family environment, and playing a role in the development of alumni (Rahayu, 2010; Sugiyanto & Harmanik, 2016). Support from the family in developing one's passion for work is one-factor determining one's success in pursuing a career.

Furthermore, this phenomenon is supported by the cultural approach (Shidiq, 2016). This approach is not separating science, culture, and local wisdom. The community can be used as a learning approach to increase a person's interest or motivation for their work. With cultural influence, someone does not see the

science pursued in college as a foreign culture that they learn but is seen as part of the existing local culture and wisdom.

Based on empirical research findings, the field shows that 46% of graduates who are already working do not find their passion (passion) somewhere. With that number, half of the respondents have problems at their current job. However, this data's existence becomes a benchmark that needs to be analyzed to overcome and prevent this condition.

For this reason, it is necessary to develop and determine student interest in preparing for the next career world after completing their education at the current university. Student career development can also work together with student supervisors in forming the right interest in students and the use of counseling service units at universities in the career field (Yusuf, 2002).

This phenomenon occurs due to various factors; some parties have not played their role and function optimally to help students explore their future careers (Brown & Lent, 2013; Gladding, 2015; Duffy & Autin, 2015; Guan, 2015; Tate, Caperton, Kaiser, Pruitt, White, & Hall, 2015). The next discrepancy condition requires optimal and comprehensive reduction efforts. This study will further describe various conditions related to career selection and various alternatives related to poverty, the mismatch of career interests and aspirations with the work currently occupied to improve the quality of learning activities in higher education.

Method

Participants

The research population was all Padang State University students from all faculties. Samples were taken by considering the science groups of each faculty using Simple Random Sampling. The total sample size was 261 respondents alumni of Padang State University.

Measurement

The stated product characteristics required an assessment instrument to reveal the data in this study. The data collection was a questionnaire TYPI (Tari Yuca Passion Inventory) about Passion with 43-items. The instrument used was a Likert scale model questionnaire about passion. This instrument has been tested on several respondents outside the selected sample. Furthermore, the instrument is validated by experts so that a valid and reliable instrument is obtained.

Data Analysis

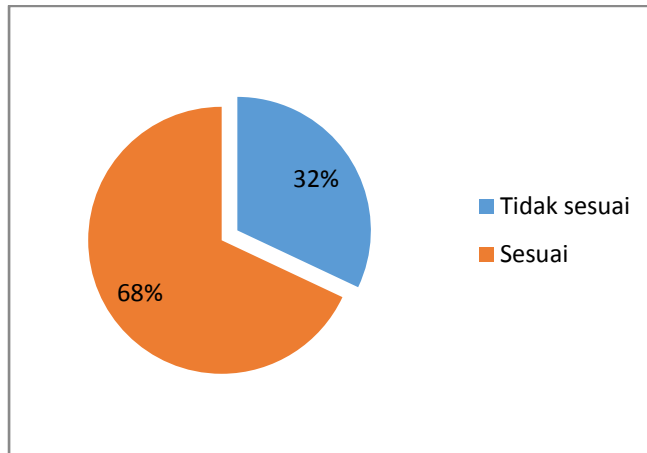
Data analysis used a descriptive statistical approach about passion alumni of Universitas Negeri Padang. Find about describe of passion in workplace form respondents. Data analysis used descriptive statistical analysis approach with percentage types..

Results and Discussion

Results

The development of interest in the work environment will encounter problems between one's interests and the work focus is not appropriate. This condition is based on the fact that graduates from various majors do not occupy the type of work occupied according to their expertise. This condition will continue to occur when a person does not put himself in the right job and there is also no support from colleagues, family, or personal competence as capital in the job.

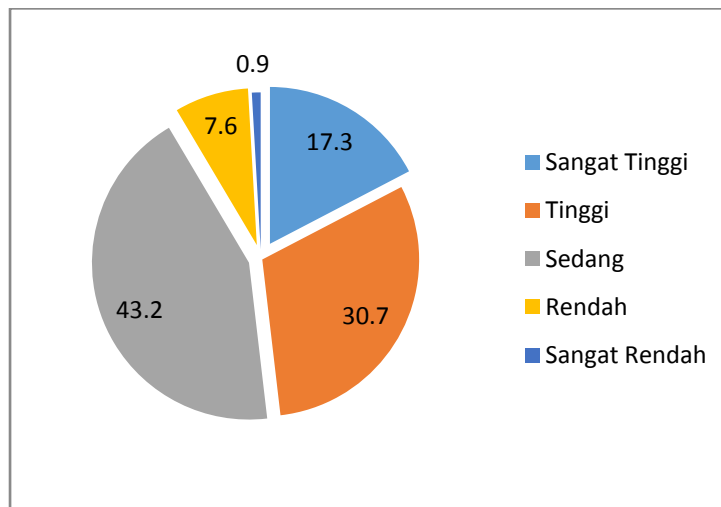
However, the results of obtaining data from the field indicate that a person's interest in this type of work has not been optimally developed. It can be seen from the suitability between graduate majors and the type of work shown in the graph below.



Graph 1. Suitability between Department and Work

Graph 1 shows that more than 30% of respondents do not have a match between the majors that have been occupied in tertiary institutions with the type of work in the field. This indicates that the choice of the next career in the lecture period is not optimal, both from the determination of the students and the proper guidance from the university to the students.

Furthermore, the results of data collection in the field reveal a picture of the overall passion of UNP graduates which can be seen in the following table.



Graph 2. Description of Interest in Current Jobs

Based on the graph above, it can be seen that more than 40% of the interest level of UNP graduates who are in the world of work is on average in the medium category, meaning that this condition is not entirely the graduates who work according to their interests and the major they occupy. Furthermore, the description of graduate interest found in the field leading to the top level is 30% in the High category.

Discussion

Based on the data found above, many things are likely to occur when there is a mismatch between the majors taken at the university and the job currently occupied. The factors that influence the current job mismatch with the majors taken while in college are the wrong orientation of the department while in college, limited employment opportunities, lack of family support, weak competence and competitiveness (Ardi, 2017; Rahayu, 2010; Yuniarto, 2011).

One of the important factors for developing the condition of Passion of graduates who are in the current occupation is the orientation of the department and the profile of graduates by the department leadership during the campus orientation period (Bartol, 1976; C. Brown, Garavalia, Fritts, & Olson, 2006; Macera & Cohen, 2006). This condition is influenced by various factors, including the clarity of information obtained by a prospective student before he or she makes a choice of majors at the university. This phenomenon arises based on the explanation of the results of research which shows that the mismatch between the passions of graduates and the work they are currently in. This affects students' interest during the lecture process (Forest et al., 2011; Vallerand et al., 2010).

An opportunity to overcome this problem is seen in the exposure to data regarding the number of respondents who have non-interest in their workplaces with moderate criteria. So it can be said that respondents who do not occupy their jobs according to their majors in college do not enjoy/are comfortable in that work and have weak achievement motivation. This condition requires an effort; one of them is by providing accurate information and developing student interest during studies (Yusuf, 2002).

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