

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of Apprenticeship

Higher education is the highest level of formal education that produces human resources with a high intellectual level to compete in the demands of working life, both in terms of ability and quality. The link between theory and practice in the world of education is important to compare and prove something that is learned theoretically with the real situation in working life.

To prepare students to enter the world of work, Politeknik Negeri Bengkalis as an educational institution has an important responsibility and role in forming quality human resources who are ready to compete in the world of work. One way is to make practical work as a program that must be followed by students, so that students not only have advanced knowledge in their fields, but also have good moral and ethical values.

Practical work is an academic activity that aims to learn students to develop and equip a qualified workforce and aims to increase students' knowledge, skills and experience in preparation for the real world of work. In addition to fulfilling academic assignments, this activity is expected to create a link between education and the world of work. Practical work is carried out systematically and based on a schedule under the guidance of qualified teachers. Practical work is one of the requirements for students to take part in the Bachelor (S1) and Diploma III (D3) theses at Bengkalis State Polytechnic.

In early 2000, the Bengkalis Regency Government, through the Gema Bahari Foundation, established a college under the name Bengkalis Shipbuilding Polytechnic, which has 3 (three) study programs, namely: Ship Electrical Engineering, Ship Building Engineering, and Ship Mechanical Engineering. In its journey, the Politeknik Perkapalan Bengkalis changed its name to Bengkalis Polytechnic and was under the Yayasan Bangun Insani (YBI) Bengkalis, with 5 (five) study programs, namely: Shipbuilding Engineering, Mechanical

Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, and Business Administration

In July 2001, Bengkalis Polytechnic accepted the first batch of new students. In 2006, the Bengkalis Polytechnic added 2 (two) new study programs, namely Business English and Informatics Engineering. In early 2008, the Bengkalis Polytechnic asked YBI Bengkalis, the Bengkalis Regency Government and the Bengkalis Regency Regional People's Representative Council for support to propose an increase in status from a Private University (PTS) to a State University (PTN). In 2009, Politeknik Bengkalis together with YBI Bengkalis and the Bengkalis Regency Government proposed an increase in status from PTS to PTN to the Ministry of National Education through the Directorate General of Higher Education. On July 29, 2011, Bengkalis Polytechnic officially became a PTN under the name Bengkalis State Polytechnic through the Minister of National Education Regulation (Permendiknas) No. 28 of 2011 concerning the Establishment, Organization and Work Procedures of Politeknik Negeri Bengkalis.

Along with its development, Bengkalis State Polytechnic now has 18 study programs incorporated into eight departments: Shipbuilding Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Commercial Administration, Informatics Engineering, Language, and Maritime.

As a student of the international business curriculum, one of the programs completed as a student is practical work. Practical work is completed when students have completed at least 7 (seven) semesters and are recognized as full graduates. The practical work is carried out for 4 (four) months. The author has done practical work at PT Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper (RAPP) placed in the legal department of the Corporate Office Department which was used for approximately 4 (four) months starting February 5, 2024 until June 5, 2024.

## **1.2 Apprenticeship Objectives**

The objectives of the practical work program carried out at PT Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper are as follows:

1. To implement what students have learned in college and used in the world of work.
2. Understand about work culture such as the way of working and habits that exist in the company.
3. To improve skills and knowledge in order to adapt to the workplace.

### **1.3 Significance of Apprenticeship**

The practical work carried out is expected to provide benefits to various parties. These benefits are as follows:

#### **1. For Students**

Students get the opportunity to apply the knowledge of theoretical concepts obtained during lectures to real work situations. Students also gain practical experience and the opportunity to analyze problems related to applied science during practical work.

#### **2. For the Company**

Can improve the company's image by giving a good impression and experience for students who do practical work. In addition, the collaboration between the world of education and industry or companies can facilitate companies in obtaining prospective employees who are known for their quality, dedication and credibility in carrying out practical work.

#### **3 For Bengkalis State Polytechnic**

Bengkalis State Polytechnic obtained input from the world of work for curriculum development and the learning process for students who participated in practical work so as to improve the quality of skilled graduates through practical work experience.