

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Apprenticeship

In this era of globalization, every individual is required to be able to improve their quality and competence so that they are able to become individuals who are ready to compete and compete in various sectors, especially in the industrial sector, these demands arise because as college graduates must be able to become a problem solver of all problems that arise. appear.

In order to meet these demands and to achieve complete educational goals in higher education, it is felt less if students only rely on theoretical knowledge obtained from college. Therefore, knowledge is needed to apply the knowledge that has been gained so that students can practice the aspects needed to enter the industrial world which they will be involved in directly. In line with this, the university requires its students to take practical work courses that conducted in odd semesters.

Practical Work (KP) is an Intra-Curricular Activity that is part of the State and Community Life (MBB) subject group, in all majors at the Bengkalis State Polytechnic. various activities in industry and offices.

After implementing the KP in particular, students are expected to gain industrial experience which includes planning, processing and implementation in a work unit. With this capability, graduates of the Applied Bachelor of International Business Administration at the Bengkalis State Polytechnic are expected to be able to apply the skills and knowledge possessed by the Bengkalis State Polytechnic. and has a Link and Match between the world of industry and the world of education that is well implemented.

Practical work is a learning process by knowing firsthand the scope of the real world of work. Each student is required to go directly to the world of work that is in their respective fields, so that each student is expected to be able to directly apply the

knowledge that has been learned on campus. In addition, with practical work students can increase their knowledge, skills, and experience in work which can later be applied in the real world of work.

Especially in the disciplines that have been studied during lectures. In the world of education, the relationship between theory and practice is important to compare and prove something that has been learned in theory with the actual situation in the field.

The port is a sea transportation node that becomes a connecting facility with other regions to carry out trading activities. Ports have an important role in the country's economy to create its economic growth. According to Article 1 point 1 Government Regulation no. 69 of 2001 concerning Ports, a port is a place consisting of land and surrounding waters with certain limits as a place for government activities and economic activities that are used as a place for ships to dock, dock, up and down passengers and or loading and unloading of goods equipped with shipping safety facilities. and port support activities as well as a place for intra and inter-mode transportation. In order to facilitate the flow of goods and services in order to uphold trade activities in ports, it is necessary to have adequate transportation facilities, namely transportation by sea.

Transportation comes from the word "transport" which means lifting or carrying, loading, and sending. Abdulkadir Muhammad defines transportation as the process of moving passengers and/or goods from one place to another using various types of mechanical transportation equipment that are recognized and regulated by law in accordance with the field of transportation and technological advances. According to H.M.N Purwosutjipto, transportation is a person who binds himself to carry out the transportation of goods and or people from one place to a certain destination safely.

Based on Article 31 of Law Number 17 of 2008 concerning Shipping, there are several service business activities at ports to support sea transportation activities, one of which is loading and unloading of goods. According to Article 1 paragraph 14 of

Government Regulation no. 20 of 2010 concerning Transportation in Waters, loading and unloading of goods is a business activity engaged in loading and unloading of goods from and to ships in ports which includes stevedoring, cargo handling, and receiving/delivery activities. This loading and unloading activity is one of the links in the activity of transporting goods by sea, where the goods to be transported to the ship require unloading to be moved either from this warehouse or directly from the means of transportation. Likewise, the goods to be unloaded from the ship also require dismantling and transfer to this warehouse or directly to the next means of transportation.

Every business must have risks and responsibilities in its implementation, as well as the loading and unloading of sea transportation goods which have a high risk in carrying out their activities. In practice in the field, damage to goods in the process of loading and unloading of goods still often occurs and causes significant losses. The owner of the goods who do not want to accept the incident makes a claim and asks for compensation for the damage to the goods.

Since the existence of Law Number 17 of 2008 concerning Shipping until now, problems regarding the implementation of sea transportation activities, especially in the business activities of loading and unloading goods, have always been disharmonious between the various parties involved in the port, including the Association of Indonesian Loading and Unloading Companies (APBMI), Unloading Workers (TKBM), PT. Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) which is a State-Owned Enterprise as the manager of most of the terminals in ports in Indonesia, as well as the government in this case the Ministry of Transportation.

Practical Work Conducted at BUP PT. SamuderaSiak for 4 months from March 2, 2022 to June 26, 2022. Located at JL. Raya Kecik, KP. Rempak, Kec. Siak, Siak Regency, Riau 28773. In a short time students must be more serious in carrying out practical work, because they have to get something that makes them disciplined, increases creativity and critical attitude and is responsible for the tasks given. After the practical work is completed, students must report their activities as long as they

carry out practical work in the office or company of their choice.

It is hoped that later reports from this practical work can be an important and useful lesson to increase the knowledge of writers and readers about the things discussed in this practical work. Besides that, it can also be useful later for all readers as an additional insight and can be used as reference material later.

1.2 Purpose of the Apprenticeship

The partical work activities of State Polytechnic of Bengkalis students, International Business Administration study program have the following objectives :

1. Provide opportunities for students to apply scientific theories/concepts according to their study programs that have been studied in college at an organization/company.
2. Provide opportunities for students to gain practical experience in accordance with the knowledge and skills of their study program.
3. Provide opportunities for students to analyze, examine theories/concepts with the reality of applying knowledge and skills in an organization/company.
4. Testing the ability of Bengkalis Polytechnic students (according to the related study program) in knowledge, skills and abilities in the application of knowledge and student attitudes/behaviors at work.
5. Get feedback from the business world regarding student abilities and the needs of the business world for curriculum development.

1.3 Significances of the Apprenticeship

The significance of implementing internships for State Polytechnic of Bengkalis students are as follows:

1. Students have the opportunity to apply theoretical knowledge/concepts in the real world of work.

2. Students gain practical experience in applying theoretical/concept knowledge according to their study program.
3. Students have the opportunity to be able to analyze problems related to science applied in work in accordance with their study program.
4. State Polytechnic of Bengkalis receives feedback from organizations/companies on the ability of students who take part in practical work in the world of work.
5. State Polytechnic of Bengkalis receives feedback from the world of work for curriculum development and learning processes.

