

# The Implementation of STIFIn Intelligence Test for Students' Career Planning: An Introduction and Impact of STIFIn Approach

Yandri H1, JuliawatiD¹, Alfaiz²\*, Ramdani R³, Nur Rusliah¹, Yuzarion⁴, Nofrita⁵, Saputra R⁶, Eva Ardinal¹, Sendayu FS⁻ and Syaputra YD®

<sup>1</sup>IAIN Kerinci, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>Universitas Riau Kepulauan, Indonesia

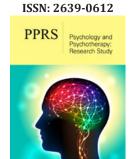
<sup>4</sup>Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia

<sup>5</sup>Universitas Langlang Buana, Indonesia

<sup>6</sup>IAIN Pontianak, Indonesia

<sup>7</sup>Universitas Palangka Raya, Indonesia

<sup>8</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten, Indonesia



\*Corresponding author: Alfaiz, STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat, Indonesia

Submission: 

April 22, 2021

Published: 

May 13, 2021

Volume 4 - Issue 5

How to cite this article: Yandri H, JuliawatiD, Alfaiz, Ramdani R, Nur Rusliah, Yuzarion, Nofrita, Saputra R, Eva Ardinal, Sendayu FS, Syaputra YD. The Implementation of STIFIn Intelligence Test for Students' Career Planning: An Introduction and Impact of STIFIn Approach. Psychol Psychother Res Stud. 4(5). PPRS. 000600. 2021. 2021. DOI: 10.31031/PPRS.2021.04.000600

**Copyright@** Alfaiz, This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits unrestricted use and redistribution provided that the original author and source are credited.

#### **Abstract**

This study aims to map students' intelligence in accordance with the human brain which consists of the sense of thinking, intuiting, feeling, and instinct, through the implementation of the STIFIn approach. This method was also used to help them determine their career path for optimal productivity, because in this era of 4.0 industrial revolution, students are required to upgrade their skills according to their talents and intelligence. This study therefore uses critical analysis studies in literature review and practical data to expose the importance of STIFIn approach to education counseling for students. The result showed that from students attending to STIFIn test which uncovers that students has a uncover and understanding their potential within their sense such thinking, intuiting, feeling and instinct, thereby, making it easier to explore and decision of their behavior and career choice. Also with this finding, it is potential to develop a counseling approach to facilitate this potential.

Keywords: Career planning; STIFIn; Sensing; Thinking; Instinct; Genetic; Education; Intelligence

### Introduction

The advances in science and technology have further encouraged humans to develop their abilities and skills to achieve various global goals. Currently, lots of ideologies tend to spring up in this globalization era, such as the capitalism. There are advantages associated with the activity conducted by person or groups of people [1,2]. In order to produce proper productivity, a persons' career planning need to be adapted with experience, knowledge, and interactive habits [3,4]. Capitalism is an effort to obtain the benefits of productivity in accordance with the competition between individual or groups, and when not properly controlled it leads to the wrong execution of power.

Nowadays students still need the assistance of their parents and teachers in preparing their mental and educational wellbeing to avoid restless conditions, stress, and confusion when they become adolescents [5]. According to Santrock JW [6], adolescents are in development phase that make their confused with self identity and specialization, which means that they easily experience indecision in facing life problems or learning. Linamarliyah et al. [7], also stated that adolescents tend to be confused in picking careers due to the various problems faced as students and has the ability to influence the future employment market [8]. It is also related to learning meaningful contents in a good environment to achieve better results [9]. When students are properly directed in choosing their career path, they obtain a brighter future. Furthermore, career is defined as a series of attitudes and behaviors associated with a job position [10-12].

PPRS.000600. 4(5).2021

Schools need to assist students in achieving success in their future career through the implementation of proper education curriculum. Career planning is the process of choosing the target or goals to be achieved within a period [13,14]. According to Greenhaus JH et al. [15], career planning is an important component used to develop integrated human resources, therefore it requires early arrangements to achieve success [16,17]. The result showed that when children are properly mentored by their parents and teachers, they tend to make significant career decision [7]. Therefore, parents and teachers need to carefully ascertain the genetic potential of children, with 20 % naturally formed and 80 % due to environmental development [18]. This is supported by a Super-Career theory which suggests a person's career is affected by internal factors such as talent, passion, desire, and intellect [19]. According to Farid Poniman, a person's genetic potential is usually difficult to change, because it comes from their DNA [20]. Therefore, it is important for parents and teachers to determine the genetic potential of children to properly direct them in choosing a career, and implementation of psychological counseling [21]. This research is, therefore, focussed on introducing studies and STIFIn test utilization in Senior High Schools (SMA) to enable students plan a better future in accordance with the 4.0 industrial revolution era.

One of the techniques used to determine the genetic potential of a person is through Genetic Intelligence STIFIn test. This technique discusses the dominant cleavage and lining of the human brain, which is referred to as the operating system or "machine intelligence" consisting of sense of thinking, intuiting, feeling, and instincts [18,22,23]. Some results of previous research showed that STIFIn is effective at developing a person's potential, such as in mathematical mapping [24], leadership model development [25], and in enhancing their ability to memorize Al-Qur'an [26]. Furthermore, this concept is used in determining career paths [22]. However, STIFIn test approach is rarely used to analyze and synthesize the career planning of Senior High School students' in an educational counseling context. Therefore, this research aims to synthesize the utilization of STIFIn concept in conducting mapping on Senior High School students' machine intelligence to enable them to plan their career in accordance with their potential, talents and interests. This study was part of the critical analysis used to determine appropriate theoretical reference sources of the problems under study. The literature was conducted by providing a written summary of articles based on journals, articles, books, and important documents contributed to the theory by adding information and data to the topic discussed [27,28].

#### **Discussion**

Adequate career planning enables students to achieve success. According to Yusuf [11], success is attributed to the application of basic principles to minimize failure and not due to miracle and mystery. Zikic et al. [16], stated that a person's career is characterized by a lifetime of successful planning. Therefore, career needs to be planned early in life with adequate understanding in order to achieve set goals [29]. Santamaria JO [30], stated that

there are a variety of choices related to consequences, identifying options, making decisions, developing goals and making the right employment, educational and training plans in all works of life. Issacson LE [31], students, need the undergo through the following five stages, when making career plans: awareness, exploration, decision-making, preparation, programming education and training.

Greenhaus et al. [15] stated that career planning include the following three components:

- 1. determine the right information related with talents, interests and values that are able to deal with the challenges associated with working life and family,
- 2. identify the desired purpose, and
- 3. strategic development to achieve set goals. Career planning needs to adapt to development preferences. For Senior High School students, it is tentative, stable and directed.

Alfaiz et al. [3], stated that the key to the right career planning is dependent on obtaining information regarding a person's, potential, intentions, forethought and the right students environment. Students are, therefore, expected to consider independent careers after being provided with the right information, while considering the various factors that might affect these professions [32].

Based on some experts' claims, it is concluded that career planning consists of the following:

- 1. Self-understanding,
- 2. Exploration,
- 3. Decision making,
- 4. Developing goals,
- 5. Programming education and training.

A good career planning for Senior High School students is carefully conducted when the students are provided adequate knowledge with the exact mapping based on their potential and talents performed by a guidance and counseling teacher. An example of such solutions is conducted using a STIFIn test aimed to map students' intelligence according to the operating system of the human brain.

# STIFIn approach in intelligence test

The concept of STIFIn was first developed by Farid Poniman in 1999 based on a collection of past theories related to the brain. Other theories include Al-Ghazali (1058-1111) on Triun Brain, using Iradah, Quadrah and Idrak. In addition to the theory carried out by CG Jung (1875-1959) on the cerebral hemisphere or The Whole-Brain Concept of Ned Hermann, and Triune Brain theory from Paul MacLean (1976), using the 4MAT learning system developed by Bernice McCarthy [18]. The use of the STIFIn test is conducted by scanning the ten fingertips that carry the human brain nerve composition information. It is, therefore, analyzed by linking the human brain with the hemispheres, which act predominantly as a

PPRS.000600. 4(5).2021

form of operating system [20,22,33]. Human brain nervous system is directly connected to the fingerprint. This was strengthened by the research findings conducted by Dr Rita Levi Montalcini and Dr Stanley Cohen in www.nationalgeographic.grid.id. In their research, they stated that nerve growth in the human brain is closely related to the skin tissues. According to Erikania J [34], the intended skin tissues are human fingerprints, therefore, by determining the neural structures in the brain, a person's character is ascertained. This was explained by Allah in the Al-Qur'an of Al Qiyamah surah verse 3-4 as follows: "Does man think that We will not assemble his bones. Yes. (we are) Able (even) to proportion his fingertips."

Analysis from the ten fingertips through STIFIn device test, divided the human intelligence into five parts

- 1. Sensing,
- 2. Thinking,
- 3. Intuiting,
- 4. Emotion and
- 5. Instinct [23].

According to the concept of STIFIn, a person's personality is formed from the combined intelligence of an introvert or extrovert person.

STIFIn is also divided into nine genetic personalities as follows:

- 1. Sensing introvert (Si),
- 2. Sensing extrovert (Se),
- 3. Thinking introvert (Ti),

- 4. Thinking extrovert (Te),
- 5. Intuiting introvert (Ii),
- 6. Intuiting extrovert (Ie),
- 7. Feeling introvert (Fi).
- 8. Feeling extrovert (Fe), and
- 9. Instinct [18,22,23].

It also tends being used as an educational tool for explaining students' inclinations. It is similar to the context of the psychological test used to calculate evidence [35].

Each human intelligence machine has a unique potential similar to certain types of real and factual elements in accordance with the five senses in information, description. The sensing process is also not detached from the identification of each experience [36]. This type of thinking also utilizes the power of thought, with the ability to alleviate the problem logically, by analyzing without considering personal attributes and by conducting a critical debate in line with individual situation and condition [37]. Furthermore, the intuition has an advantage in creativity, and with a thorough view, it becomes the basis in the process of information, with interest in the understanding of imaginative, abstract and theoretical, patterns and meaning of events. The type of feeling that relies on emotions is a strong desire to please others, seek for harmony, have a high sense of empathy, friendly, sensitive and vengeful feeling, make decisions based on affection. The last type of instinct has the power to spontaneously process information as a whole, with versatile skills [20]; (Figure 1).

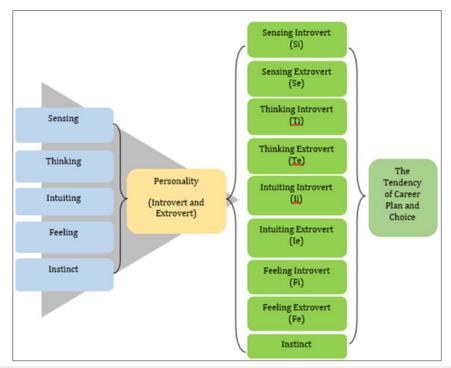


Figure 1: Process of individual intelligence machines to understanding of tendency and selection of career choice in STIFIn test paradigm.

PPRS.000600. 4(5).2021 4

## STIFIn intelligence test for student's career planning

The STIFIn test helps students to recognise their potential following their machines intelligence, by determining the right course for them to study at school and to make undertake proper future careers. The direction of high school student options based on their intelligence machine in accordance with Andrei [37] shown in the following Table 1. The Majority, according to the intelligence machine from the STIFIn test above is positioning of the potential of every student who has taken the test process, who has obtained

an achievement score from the test result. This is necessary because the impact of the findings of this score will clarify not only the interests and talents of students, but more deeply than like a spiritual potential of students is transcendent that they can aware and understand [22]. Through result of STFIn test, a student can decide and learn about their career and will choose it after completing their study that helps them to convince the right job in accordance with their intelligence machine as shown in table ([22,23]; Table 2.

**Table 1:** Somatic diseases and concomitant OMD.

No	Intelligence Machine	Major	Second	Third
1	Sensing Introvert (Si)	Language	Social	Science
2	Sensing Extrovert (Se)	Language	Social	Science
3	Thinking Introvert (Ti)	Science	Social	Language
4	Thinking Extrovert (Te)	Science	Social	Language
5	Intuiting Introvert (Ii)	Science	Language	Social
6	Intuiting Extrovert (Ie)	Science	Language	Social
7	Feeling Introvert (Fi)	Social	Language	Social
8	Feeling Extrovert (Fe)	Social	Language	Social
9	Instinct	Social	Language	Social

Table 2: Direction of career options in the working world industry according to the intelligence machine.

Intelligence Machine	Career At Industrial World		
Sensing Introvert (Si)	Financial Industry, Language, Transportation, Trading, Entertainment, Hospitality, Land Affairs, Plantation, Agriculture, Animal Farm.		
Sensing Extrovert (Se)	Hospitality Industry, Financial, Transportation, Trading, Manufacture, Plantation, Agriculture, Animal Farm, Entertainment, Sport, Military, Historian.		
Thinking Introvert (Ti)	Research and Technology Industry, IT, Quarries, Construction, Healthiness, Garmen, Manufacture, Property, Animal Farm, Oil Industry.		
Thinking Extrovert (Te)	Manufacture Industry, Management/Government, Property, Animal Farm, Research and Technology, IT, Quarries, Construction, Healthiness, Garmen, Oil Industry.		
Intuiting Introvert (Ii)	Advertising Industry, Creative Economy, Lifestyle, Fashion, Aviation, Forestry/Agriculture/Plantation, Education/Training, Movie Industry, Agro-Foresty.		
Intuiting Extrovert (Ie)	Entrepreneurial Industry/Investment, Education/Training, Creative Economy, Movie Industry, Advertising Industry, Lifestyle, Fashion, Aviation, Forestry/Agriculture/Plantation, Literature, cinematography, Constabulary.		
Feeling Introvert (Fi)	Art Industry, Political Consultant, Law, Government, Human Resources, Psychologist, Counsellor, Training Sector, Law.		
Feeling Extrovert (Fe)	Psychologist, Counsellor, Politic Consultant, Law, Government, Human Resources, Training Sector, Art, Communication, Diplomacy, Public Affairs/Promotion.		
Instinct	Music Industry, Service, Culinary, Entertainment, Religion/Culture/Charity Sector.		

The process of the STIFIn assessment in understanding the tendencies and classifications of potential students in terms of sensing, thinking, intuiting, feeling and instinct is a representation of the intelligence possessed by each person. This has the ability to evolve with increasing insight to increase their creativity level in determining their career. The aspect of creativity is an important part of thinking that is in line with their divergent in the realm of cognitive intelligence, therefore, creative thinking is one of its outcome [38-42].

# **Conclusions and Recommendations**

High School Students' career needs to be planned early to help them in dealing with capitalism behavior in the era of the 4.0 Industrial Revolution. Career preparation is conducted through the following stages:

- 1. Self-Understanding,
- 2. Exploration,
- 3. Making decisions,

PPRS.000600. 4(5).2021 5

- 4. Developing goals,
- 5. Programming education and training.

These stages are properly achieved when the mapping of students intelligence, potential and talent are properly utilized by conducting the STIFIn test [43,44]. This helps to map students' intelligence according to their brain also known as human intelligence machine, which consists of sensing, thinking, intuiting, feeling, and instinct. When students are able to understand themselves properly, and in accordance with their intelligence machine, then the career exploration stage becomes easy following their potential, talents and interests. Also, it enables teachers to inculcate the right educational program at school.

#### References

- Gidden A (1985) Kapitalisme dan teori sosial modern, terjemahan soeheba kramadibrata. UI-Press, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- 2. Hasan K (2009) Kapitalisme, organisasi media dan jurnalis perspektif ekonomi politik media. Jurnal online Dinamika Fisip Unbara Palembang 2(3): 1-18.
- 3. Alfaiz A, Yandri H, Yuzarion Y, Lestari LPS, Heriyani E (2019) Persepsi agentik individu untuk mencapai prestasi pribadi dalam aktivitas karir: Riset pendahuluan. Psychocentrum Review 1(2): 85-95.
- Alfaiz A, Yandri H (2015) Self concept and self efficacy as a ground points in a social activities (An analysis of psychology perspective: A social cognitive theory). Jurnal Pelangi 7(2): 45-52.
- 5. Yandri H, Juliawati D (2018) Profile of the problem of the adolescent with parents as indonesian migrant workers. Konselor 7(4): 160-165.
- 6. Santrock JW (2003) Adolescence: Perkembangan remaja. Terjemahan Shinto B Adelar & Sherly Saragih. Erlangga, Jakarta, Indonesia.
- 7. Linamarliyah F, Dewi R (2004) Persepsi terhadap dukungan orangtua dan pembuatan keputusan karir remaja. Journal Provitae 1(1): 59.
- Lestari I (2017) Meningkatkan kematangan karir remaja melalui bimbingan karir berbasis life skills. Jurnal Konseling GUSJIGANG 3(1): 17-27.
- 9. Boz Y, Damar SY, Can HB (2018) Investigation of relations among middle school (Junior high school) students' gender, learning approaches, perceptions of learning environment and science achievement. Elementary Education Online 17(3).
- Sukardi DK (1993) Panduan perencanaan Karir. Usaha Offset Printing, Surabaya. Indonesia.
- Yusuf AM (2002) Kiat Sukses dalam Karir. Ghalia Indonesia, Padang, Indonesia.
- Yandri H (2010) Hubungan konsep diri dengan perencanaan karir siswa kelas XI SMK Negeri 5 Padang, Universitas Negeri Padang, Master Thesis, Indonesia.
- Simamora H (1997) Manajemen sumber daya manusia. STIE YKPN Press, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- 14. Afriwinanda E (2012) Hubungan antara konsep diri dengan perencanaan karir pada siswa siswi Kelas XII SMK Negeri 4 Surakarta, Master Thesis, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia.
- 15. Greenhaus JH, Kopelman RE (1981) Conflict between work and nonwork roles: Implications for the career planning process. Human Resource Planning 4(1): 1-10.
- 16. Zikic J, Klehe UC (2006) Job loss as a blessing in disguise: The role of career exploration and career planning in predicting reemployment quality. Journal of Vocational Behavior 69(3): 391-409.

17. Alfaiz A, Zulfikar, Yulia D (2017) Efikasi diri sebagai faktor prediksi kesiapan mahasiswa dalam mengerjakan tugas kuliah. Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan 2(2): 119-124.

- 18. Poniman F (2019) Panca Rona. Bekasi. Yayasan STIFIn, Bekasi, Indonesia.
- 19. Super DE (1980) A life-span, life-space approach to career development. Journal of Vocational Behavior 16(3): 282-298.
- 20. Purnomo (2017) Era genetik: Learn growth professional. Yayasan Qurrotu Ayun, Bekasi, Indonesia.
- 21. Yuzarion Y, Alfaiz A, Kardo R, Dianto M (2018) Supervision in counseling service based on psychological test result to student's learning satisfaction. Konselor 7(2): 63-70.
- 22. Poniman F (2016) Personality genetic. Yayasan STIFIn, Bekasi, Indonesia.
- 23. Poniman F (2017) STIFIn personality. Yayasan STIFIn, Bekasi, Indonesia.
- Rafianti I, Pujiastuti H (2017) Analysis of students' mathematical power in terms of STIFIn test. Infinity Journal 6(1): 29-36.
- 25. Gunadi I (2018) Pengembangan model kepemimpinan sekolah dengan pendekatan konsep STIFIn. Academiaedu pp. 1-13.
- 26. Mundiri A, Zahra I (2017) Implementasi metode STIFIn dalam meningkatkan kemampuan menghafal Al-Qur'an di Rumah Qur'an STIFIn paiton probolinggo. Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam (Journal of Islamic Education Studies) 5(2): 201-223.
- 27. Creswell JW (1998) Qualitatif inquiry and research design. Sage Publications, Inc., California, USA.
- Habsy BA (2017) Seni memehami penelitian kuliatatif dalam bimbingan dan konseling: Studi literatur. Jurnal Konseling Andi Matappa 1(2): 90-100.
- 29. Alfaiz A, Sanjaya W, Heriyani E, Handriadi (2019) Identifikasi moral remaja di era informasi post-truth: Perspektif psikologi sosial gestalt. Prosiding Seminar Nasional Bimbingan dan Konseling 3(1).
- Santamaria JO (1991) Career planning workbook. Recon Printing Press, Manila.
- 31. Issacson LE (1986) Career information in counseling and career develoyment. Allyn and Bacon Inc., Boston, USA.
- 32. Winkel, Hartati S (2004) Bimbingan dan konseling di Institusi Pendidikan. Media Abadi, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- 33. Mulyadi R (2019) Apa itu STIFIn?
- 34. Erikania J (2015) Mengenal kemampuan otak lewat sidik jari.
- 35. Soysal Y (2018) A review of assessment tools for the student-led cognitive outcomes/contributions in the sense of inquiry-based teaching. Elementary Education Online 17(3).
- 36. Yandri H, Alfaiz, Juliawati D (2019) Pengembangan keterampilan berfikir positif melalui layanan konseling bagi anggota ikatan mahasiswa pemuda pelajar semurup, kota padang. Jurnal Pengabdian Pada Masyarakat 4(4): 509-516.
- 37. Andrei (2018) Memilih Jurusan IPA, IPS atau Bahasa.
- 38. Lee CS, Huggins AC, Therriault DJ (2014) A measure of creativity or intelligence? Examining internal and external structure validity evidence of the remote associates test. Psychology of Aesthetics, Creativity and the Arts 8(4).
- 39. Alfaiz, Hidayah N, Hambali IM, Radjah CL (2019) Human agency as a self-cognition of human autonomous learning: A synthesized practical of agentic approach. Journal of Social Studies Education Research 10(4).
- 40. Alindra AL (2018) Kajian aksiologi metode stifin dalam pemetaan mesin kecerdasan manusia. Jurnal Filsafat Indonesia 1(1).
- 41. Pandang A, Hajati K, Aswad M (2019) Career self-efficacy of indonesian middle school students (Case study of middle school in South Sulawesi,

PPRS.000600. 4(5).2021

- Makassar). International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research 8(9).
- 42. Prediger DJ (2004) Career planning validity of self-estimates and test estimates of work-relevant abilities. The Career Development Quarterly, Vol. 52.
- 43. Super DE (1969) Vocational development theory: Persons, positions, and processes. The Counseling Psychologist 1(1): 2-9.
- 44. Viola MM, Musso P, Ingoglia S, Coco AL (2017) Relationships between career indecision, search for work self-efficacy, and psychological wellbeing in italian never-employed young adults. Eur J Psychol 13(2): 231-250.

For possible submissions Click below:

Submit Article