

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *ACADEMIC SELF-EFFICACY* DENGAN KEMATANGAN KARIR PADA SISWA SMK SALAFIYAH PATI

Nasirotu Diniyah¹ Muhammad Erwan Syah²

RINGKASAN

Remaja pada tingkat pendidikan SMK atau biasa disebut siswa, idealnya sudah mampu untuk merencanakan arah karir khususnya siswa kelas XI dan XII. Akan tetapi, ada banyak pengangguran yang berasal dari lulusan SMK. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan diketahui bahwa, masih banyak siswa merasa ragu, bimbang, takut tidak sesuai dengan harapan, dan takut akan kegagalan dalam menentukan karir dimasa depan. Hal tersebut menandakan siswa SMK belum memiliki kematangan karir yang baik. Tujuan penelitian ini, untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *academic self-efficacy* dengan kematangan karir siswa di SMK Salafiyah Pati. Variabel tergantung menggunakan teori kematangan karir milik Super (1983). Variabel bebas menggunakan teori *academic self-efficacy* menurut Sagone dan Caroli (2014). Penelitian ini memodifikasi skala *academic self-efficacy* yang disusun oleh Darmayanti dkk. (2021), dan skala kematangan karir yang disusun oleh Almaida dan Febriyanti (2019). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan teknik analisis data korelasi *pearson product moment* untuk menguji hipotesis antara dua variabel. Berdasarkan hasil uji hipotesis yang telah dilakukan, diperoleh nilai korelasi *pearson r* sebesar 0,660 dan nilai *p* sebesar 0,000 ($p < 0,01$). Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi positif, sehingga dapat dikatakan adanya hubungan positif antara *academic self-efficacy* dengan kematangan karir siswa atau hipotesis diterima.

Kata Kunci : Kematangan Karir, *Academic Self-efficacy*, Siswa SMK

¹Mahasiswa Program Studi (S-1) Psikologi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Psikologi (S-1) Psikologi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACADEMIC SELF EFFICACY AND CAREER MATURITY IN SALAFIYAH PATI VOCATIONAL SCHOOL STUDENT

Nasirotu Diniyah¹ Muhammad Erwan Syah²

ABSTRACT

Teenagers at the vocational high school level or commonly called students, ideally are able to plan their career direction, especially students in grades XI and XII. However, there are many unemployed people who are vocational high school graduates. Based on the results of a preliminary study, it is known that many students still feel doubtful, hesitant, afraid of not being in accordance with expectations, and afraid of failure in determining their future careers. This indicates that vocational high school students do not yet have good career maturity. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between academic self-efficacy and career maturity of students at SMK Salafiyah Pati. The dependent variable uses Super's (1983) career maturity theory. The independent variable uses the academic self-efficacy theory according to Sagone and Caroli (2014). This study modifies the academic self-efficacy scale compiled by Darmayanti et al. (2021), and the career maturity scale compiled by Almaida and Febriyanti (2019). The research method used is quantitative with the Pearson product moment correlation data analysis technique to test the hypothesis between the two variables. Based on the results of the hypothesis test that has been conducted, the Pearson r correlation value is 0.660 and the p value is 0.000 ($p < 0.01$). This shows that there is a positive correlation, so it can be said that there is a positive relationship between academic self-efficacy and student career maturity or the hypothesis is accepted.

Keywords : Career Maturity, Academic Self-efficacy, Students Vocational high school

¹Mahasiswa Program Studi (S-1) Psikologi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Psikologi (S-1) Psikologi Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta