

Analisis pengaruh career calling terhadap perceived employability dan life satisfaction yang dimediasi oleh self-regulatory processes studi kasus: mahasiswa Universitas Indonesia = Causal analysis of career calling toward perceived employability and life satisfaction mediated by self regulatory processes: case study student of Universitas Indonesia

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Dewasa ini paradigma mengenai karier telah jauh berkembang, hal ini timbul karena banyak orang mulai melihat pekerjaan mereka sebagai sebuah panggilan hati. Fenomena ini juga dialami oleh mahasiswa perguruan tinggi yang sedang berusaha untuk membangun karier mereka setelah lulus kuliah nanti. Sebagai tambahan, panggilan dalam hal karier profesional ini memiliki hubungan dengan proses regulasi diri yang kemudian mempengaruhi perceived employability serta kepuasan hidup seseorang yang menandakan kesiapan orang tersebut dalam menghadapi pasar tenaga kerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dari panggilan terhadap karier career calling terhadap perceived employability dan kepuasan hidup life satisfaction dengan proses regulasi diri self-regulatory processes sebagai mediator dengan menggunakan metode Structural Equation Modelling SEM . Data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh pengumpulan kuesioner yang didapat dari 492 mahasiswa/i Universitas Indonesia yang berasal dari berbagai fakultas. Penelitian ini kemudian menemukan bahwa career calling memiliki pengaruh yang positif terhadap self-regulatory processes, dimana self-regulatory processes memiliki pengaruh positif baik terhadap perceived employability dan life satisfaction, dengan adanya pengaruh langsung antara career calling terhadap perceived employability dan life satisfaction sehingga kemudian adanya hubungan mediasi oleh self-regulatory processes.

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, it can be observed that a significant upward shift of paradigm towards career has been taking place. This is attributable to the recent changing values in the society by which individuals are starting to perceive their career as a means to fulfill their calling. Correspondingly, this phenomenon is also experienced by the university students who seek to build their careers upon graduation. Individuals rsquo calling in their professional careers is correlated with their self regulatory processes pertinent to perceived employability as well as life satisfaction, which signify the individual rsquo s capability to take on the demands presented in the job market. This study was conducted to evaluate the impact of career calling towards perceived employability and life satisfaction with the influence of self regulatory processes as a mediator through the Structural Equating Modelling SEM method. The data relevant to this study was gathered by distributing questionnaires of which 492 students from various faculties of Universitas Indonesia were participants. This study subsequently revealed that career calling does indeed have a positive influence on the self regulatory processes. Self regulatory processes positively impact the perceived employability and life satisfaction, as career calling is directly correlated with perceived employability and life satisfaction through the mediation of self regulatory processes.