

Peran gender sebagai moderator pada hubungan antara gaya berpikir dan efikasi-diri pengambilan keputusan karier pada siswa sekolah menengah atas = The role of gender as a moderator in the relationship between thinking style and career decision-making self-efficacy in senior high school students

Dhaniar Gusna Fatimah, author

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Abstrak

Dalam proses pemilihan karier, penelitian sebelumnya menunjukkan bahwa efikasi-diri keputusan karier dapat diprediksi dari gaya berpikir. Namun, efikasi-diri keputusan karier dapat berbeda antara laki-laki dan perempuan. Oleh karena itu, tujuan penelitian ini ingin melihat peran gender sebagai moderator pada hubungan gaya berpikir dengan efikasi-diri keputusan karier siswa SMA. Jumlah responden penelitian ini adalah 353 siswa SMA. Selanjutnya variabel diukur dengan menggunakan kuesioner penelitiannya itu skala Career Decision Self-Efficacy-Short Form dan Thinking Style Inventory-Revised II yang sudah diadaptasi ke dalam bahasa Indonesia. Data dianalisis menggunakan program macro PROCESS dari Hayes yang terdapat dalam SPSS. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa gender hanya dapat memoderasi hubungan gaya berpikir tipe I dengan efikasi-diri keputusan karier pada siswa SMA ($b_3 -0,24$, $t-2,51$, $p 0,05$); sedangkan gender tidak menjadi moderator pada hubungan gaya berpikir tipe II dengan efikasi-diri keputusan karier siswa SMA ($b_3 -0,12$, $t-1,28$, $p 0,5$). Limitasi dan saran untuk penelitian selanjutnya didiskusikan.

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In the career selection process of high school students, previous research has shown that career decision self-efficacy can be predicted from thinking styles. However, the self-efficacy of career decisions can differ between men and women. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to look at the role of gender as a moderator in the relationship of thinking styles with the self-efficacy of career decisions of high school students. The number of respondents in this study were 353 high school students. Furthermore the variables were measured using a research questionnaire namely the Career Decision Self-Efficacy-Short Form (CDSE-SF) scale and Thinking Style Inventory-Revised II (TSI-R2) which had been adapted into Indonesian. Data were analyzed using PROCESS macros program from Hayes that contained in SPSS. The results show that gender can only moderate the relationship of type I thinking styles with career decision self-efficacy in senior high school students ($b_3 -0,24$, $t-2,51$, $p 0,05$); while gender doesnt become a moderator in the relationship of type II thinking styles with career decision self-efficacy of high school student ($b_3 -0,12$, $t -1,28$, $p 0,5$). Limitation and suggestions for further research are discussed.