

Peran Career Decision Self-Efficacy dalam Memediasi Hubungan antara Parental Career-Related Behavior dan Adaptabilitas Karier pada Mahasiswa Tingkat Akhir = The Role of Career Decision Self-Efficacy in Mediating The Relationship between Parental Career-Related Behavior and Career Adaptability among Senior Year College Students

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Abstrak

Masa transisi dari perkuliahan ke dunia kerja merupakan periode yang penuh tantangan bagi mahasiswa tingkat akhir. Masa transisi ini seringkali diwarnai dengan berbagai ketidakpastian dan perubahan, sehingga menuntut individu untuk memiliki kemampuan beradaptasi yang baik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat peran career decision self-efficacy dalam memediasi hubungan antara parental career-related behavior dan adaptabilitas karier pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian non-eksperimental. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa program sarjana (N=256) dari berbagai universitas di Jabodetabek yang sedang menempuh semester 6 atau lebih. Career Decision Self-Efficacy Scale – Short Form (CDSE-SF), Career Adapt-Abilities Scale (CAAS), Parental Career-Related Behavior Scale (PCB-S) menjadi alat ukur dalam penelitian ini. Pengolahan data dilakukan menggunakan Pearson Correlation dan macro PROCESS dari Hayes. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa career decision self-efficacy dapat menjadi variabel mediator parsial dalam hubungan antara support parental career-related behavior dengan adaptabilitas karier, dan menjadi mediator penuh dalam hubungan antara interference dan lack of engagement parental career-related behavior dengan adaptabilitas karier. Penelitian ini memiliki implikasi bahwa peningkatan career decision self-efficacy dan dukungan karier dari orang tua dapat meningkatkan adaptabilitas karier mahasiswa tingkat akhir. Penelitian ini memberikan manfaat bagi pengembangan karier di perguruan tinggi, mahasiswa, dan orang tua.

.....The transition from college to the workforce is a challenging period for senior year college students. These transitional periods are often colored with a variety of uncertainties and changes, thus demanding that individuals have good adaptability. This study aims to examine the role of career decision self-efficacy in mediating the relationship between parental career-related behavior and career adaptability among senior year college students. This is a quantitative study with a non-experimental research design. Purposive sampling was used to collect data from 256 undergraduate students from various universities in the Jabodetabek area who were in their 6th semester or higher. The research instruments used were the Career Decision Self-Efficacy Scale – Short Form (CDSE-SF), Career Adapt-Abilities Scale (CAAS), and Parental Career-Related Behavior Scale (PCB-S). Data analysis was conducted using Pearson Correlation and Hayes' macro PROCESS. The results of this study showed that career decision self-efficacy can be a partial mediator in the relationship between support parental career-related behavior and career adaptability, and a full mediator in the relationship between interference and lack of engagement parental career-related behavior and career adaptability. This research has implications that improved career decision self-efficacy and support parental career related behavior can improve the career adaptability of senior year college students. This study provides benefits for career development in higher education, students, and parents.