

ABSTRACT

Febri Wandha Putra. 2018. "Contribution of Self-Efficacy and Parental Support to Career Planning of Vocational Students". Thesis. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Career planning is an effort made by individuals to prepare themselves to enter the career world. Career planning is influenced by various factors including self-efficacy and parental support. This study aims to: (1) describe self-efficacy, parental support, and career planning, (2) test the contribution of self-efficacy to career planning, (3) test the contribution of parental support for career planning, (4) test the contribution self-efficacy and support of parents together in career planning.

This research uses a descriptive correlational quantitative method. The population in this study were students of the National Space Aviation Vocational School (SPAN) Padang grade XI and XII which amounted to 156 students. The sample amounted to 112 students who were selected using the proportional random sampling technique. The instrument used was a questionnaire about career planning, self-efficacy, and parental support using a Likert scale model. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics to see a variable picture of self-efficacy, parental support, and career planning. Furthermore, simple regression is used to determine the contribution of independent variables to the dependent variable, and multiple regression to determine the contribution of self-efficacy and parental support together to career planning.

The results of the study aimed to describe that: (1) the average student's self-efficacy is in the high category, parental support is in a very good category and student career planning is in a good category (2) self-efficacy contributes to career planning 31, 9%, (3) parental support contributes to career planning by 26.1%, (4) self-efficacy and parental support together contribute to career planning by 40.9%. The implications of this study can be used as inputs for direct counseling teacher / counselor to provide guidance and counseling services, especially in the specialization and individual planning.

Keywords: Self-Efficacy, Parental Support, Career Planning

ABSTRAK

Febri Wandha Putra. 2018. “Kontribusi *Self-Efficacy* dan Dukungan Orangtua terhadap Perencanaan Karier Siswa SMK”. Tesis. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Perencanaan karier adalah upaya yang dilakukan oleh individu untuk mempersiapkan diri memasuki dunia karier. Perencanaan karier dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor diantaranya *self-efficacy* dan dukungan orangtua. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan *self-efficacy*, dukungan orangtua, dan perencanaan karier, (2) menguji kontribusi *self-efficacy* terhadap perencanaan karier, (3) menguji kontribusi dukungan orangtua terhadap perencanaan karier, (4) menguji kontribusi *self-efficacy* dan dukungan orangtua secara bersama-sama terhadap perencanaan karier.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif jenis deskriptif korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa SMK Penerbangan Angkasa Nasional (SPAN) Padang kelas XI dan kelas XII yang berjumlah 156 orang siswa. Sampel berjumlah 112 orang siswa yang dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa kuesioner tentang perencanaan karier, *self-efficacy*, dan dukungan orangtua yang menggunakan model skala *Likert*. Data dianalisis dengan statistik deskriptif untuk melihat gambaran variabel *self-efficacy*, dukungan orangtua, dan perencanaan karier. Selanjutnya regresi sederhana digunakan untuk mengetahui kontribusi variabel bebas terhadap variabel terikat, dan regresi ganda untuk mengetahui kontribusi *self-efficacy* dan dukungan orangtua secara bersama-sama terhadap perencanaan karier.

Hasil penelitian bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bahwa : (1) secara rata-rata *self-efficacy* siswa berada pada kategori tinggi, dukungan orangtua berada pada kategori sangat bagus serta perencanaan karier siswa berada pada kategori bagus (2) *self-efficacy* berkontribusi terhadap perencanaan karier 31,9%, (3) dukungan orangtua berkontribusi terhadap perencanaan karier sebesar 26,1%, (4) *self-efficacy* dan dukungan orangtua secara bersama-sama berkontribusi terhadap perencanaan karier sebesar 40,9%. Implikasi dari penelitian ini dapat dijadikan sebagai masukan untuk mengarahkan Guru BK/Konselor dalam memberikan pelayanan bimbingan dan konseling terutama dalam peminatan dan perencanaan individual.

Kata kunci: *Self-Efficacy*, Dukungan Orangtua, Perencanaan Karier