

ABSTRAK

Stevani D. Simanjuntak NIM: 715113141047 Pengaruh Efikasi diri, Prestasi Akademik, Dan Dukungan Orangtua Terhadap Persepsi pengambilan Keputusan Karier Mahasiswa Pendidikan Ekonomi Stambuk 2015 Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan.

Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini adalah rendahnya persepsi pengambilan keputusan karier. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui: pengaruh Efikasi diri (X_1), Prestasi Akademik (X_2), dan Dukungan Orangtua (X_3) terhadap persepsi pengambilan keputusan karier pada mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Ekonomi Angkatan 2015 Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *ex-post facto*. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Ekonomi Angkatan 2015 Universitas Negeri Medan berjumlah 154 mahasiswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *proportional random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket sedangkan dokumentasi untuk memperoleh data Dukungan Orangtua. Teknik analis data yang digunakan analisis regresi linear berganda.

Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh persamaan regresi linear berganda $Y = 17,429 + 0,422X_1 + 0,223X_2 + 0,203X_3$. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis secara parsial diperoleh diperoleh hasil Efikasi diri (X_1) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap persepsi pengambilan keputusan karier dengan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, secara parsial terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan Prestasi Akademik (X_2) terhadap persepsi pengambilan keputusan karier dengan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$, dan terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan Dukungan Orangtua (X_3) terhadap persepsi pengambilan keputusan karier, dengan nilai $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$. Secara simultan terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan Praktik Pengalaman Lapangan (X_1), Prestasi Akademik (X_2), dan Dukungan Orangtua (X_3) terhadap persepsi pengambilan keputusan karier ditunjukkan dengan nilai $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$. Berdasarkan uji koefisien determinasi diperoleh nilai R^2 sebesar 0,456 artinya persentase sumbangannya Efikasi diri, Prestasi Akademik dan Dukungan Orangtua terhadap persepsi pengambilan keputusan karier sebesar 45,6% dan sisanya sebesar 64,4% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang belum diketahui peneliti.

Kata kunci : Persepsi pengambilan keputusan karier, Efikasi diri, Prestasi Akademik, Dukungan Orangtua

ABSTRACT

Stevani D. Simanjuntak Nim. &153141047 Effects Self efficacy, Learning Achievements and Support from parents to perception of career desicion making in Students of Economic Education Study Program 2015 Class of Medan State University.

The problem in this study is the low perception of career decision making. The purpose of this study is to find out: the influence of Integrated Effects Self efficacy, Learning Achievements , and Support from parents on the readiness to be a teacher in 2015 Economic Education Study Program students of Medan State University.

This study uses a quantitative method with an ex-post facto approach. The population in the study were all students of the 2015 Economic Education Study Program Medan State University totaling 154 students. The sampling technique uses proportional random sampling. Data retrieval techniques use questionnaires while documentation to obtain Grade Point Average data. Data analysis techniques used multiple linear regression analysis.

From the results of the study obtained multiple linear regression equation $Y = 17,429 + 0,422X_1 + 0,223X_2 + 0,203X_3$. Based on the partial hypothesis test obtained the results of the Integrated Field Experience Practice (X1) have a positive and significant effect on the readiness to become a teacher with a $t_{count} > t_{table}$, partially there is a positive and significant interest in becoming a teacher (X2) towards the readiness to become a teacher with $t_{count} > t_{table}$, and there is a positive and significant effect of the Grade Point Average (X3) on readiness to be a teacher, with $t_{count} > t_{table}$. Simultaneously there are positive and significant influences on Field Experience Practices (X1), interest in becoming a teacher (X2), and Grade Point Average (X3) for readiness to be a teacher are indicated by $F > F_{table}$. Based on the coefficient of determination test R2 value of 0.456 means the percentage of the contribution of Integrated Field Experience Practices, interest in being a teacher and the Grade Point Average towards teacher readiness is 45,6% and the remaining 64,4% is influenced by other factors unknown to the researcher.

Keywords: Effects Self efficacy, Learning Achievements, Support from parents, perception of career desicion making