

ABSTRAK

Santi Apriani Br Sihotang, NIM 7192441007, Pengaruh Efikasi Diri dan Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan II Terhadap Pengambilan Keputusan Karir Dimediasi Oleh Minat Menjadi Guru Pada Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan Stambuk 2020

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kurangnya pemahaman mahasiswa dalam pengambilan keputusan karir pada mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Ekonomi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan Stambuk 2020. Tujuan dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh efikasi diri dan pengenalan lapangan persekolahan terhadap pengambilan keputusan karir Prodi Pendidikan Ekonomi dimediasi oleh minat menjadi guru. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 83 orang mahasiswa dan sampel berjumlah 30 orang mahasiswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu teknik total sampling. Instrumen pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah penyebaran angket dalam bentuk skala likert dengan uji instrument menggunakan uji validitas dan reabilitas menggunakan aplikasi *software SPSS 22 for windows*. Teknik analisis data penelitian yang digunakan analisis deskriptif dan analisis jalur menggunakan *SPSS 22 for windows*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara efikasi diri dan pengambilan keputusan karir dengan nilai t statistik sebesar $3.645 > 1.664$ dan p-value sebesar $0.000 < 0.05$. (2) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara pengenalan lapangan persekolahan II dan pengambilan keputusan karir dengan nilai t statistik sebesar $4.302 > 1.664$ dan p-value $0.000 < 0.05$. (3) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara efikasi diri dan minat menjadi guru dengan nilai t statistik sebesar $5.005 > 1.664$ dan p-value $0.000 < 0.05$. (4) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara pengenalan lapangan persekolahan II dan minat menjadi guru dengan nilai t statistik sebesar $2.554 > 1.664$ dan p-value $0.013 > 0.05$. (5) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara pengambilan keputusan karir dan minat menjadi guru dengan nilai t statistik sebesar $3.304 > 1.664$ dan p-value $0.001 < 0.05$. (6) terdapat pengaruh positif dan signifikan antara efikasi diri terhadap pengambilan keputusan karir melalui minat menjadi guru dengan nilai *sobel test statistic* sebesar $2,753 > 1,96$ dan nilai *one-tailed probability* $0,002 < 0,05$. (7) terdapat pengaruh antara pengenalan lapangan persekolahan II terhadap pengambilan keputusan karir melalui minat menjadi guru dengan nilai *sobel test statistic* sebesar $2,019 > 1,96$ dan nilai *one-tailed probability* $0,021 < 0,05$.

Kata Kunci : efikasi diri, pengenalan lapangan persekolahan, pengambilan keputusan karir, minat menjadi guru

ABSTRACT

Santi Apriani Br Sihotang, NIM 7192441007, The Influence of Self-Efficacy and Introduction to Field II Schooling on Career Decision Making Mediated by Interest in Becoming a Teacher among Students of the Department of Economic Education, Medan Stambuk State University 2020

This research was motivated by the lack of understanding of students in making career decisions among students in the Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Medan Stambuk State University in 2020. The aim of this research is to determine the influence of self-efficacy and recognition. to the school sector regarding career decision making in the Economic Education Study Program which is mediated by the interest in becoming a teacher. . The population in this study was 83 students and the sample was 30 students. The sampling technique used was a total sampling technique. The data collection instrument used was distributing questionnaires in the form of a Likert scale with instrument testing using validity and reliability tests using the SPSS 22 for Windows software application. The research data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis and path analysis using SPSS 22 for Windows. Based on the research results, it shows that: (1) there is a positive and significant influence between self-efficacy on career decision making with a statistical t value of $3.645 > 1.664$ and a p -value of $0.000 < 0.05$. (2) there is a positive and significant influence between the introduction of a second field on career decision making with a statistical t value of $4.302 > 1.664$ and a p -value of $0.000 < 0.05$. (3) there is a positive and significant influence between self-efficacy and interest in becoming a teacher with a statistical t value of $5.005 > 1.664$ and a p -value of $0.000 < 0.05$. (4) there is a positive and significant influence between introduction to the second field on interest in becoming a teacher with a statistical t value of $2.554 > 1.664$ and a p -value of $0.013 > 0.05$. (5) there is a positive and significant influence between career decision making and interest in becoming a teacher with a statistical t value of $3.304 > 1.664$ and a p -value of $0.001 < 0.05$. (6) there is a positive and significant influence between self-efficacy on career decision making through interest in becoming a teacher with a Sobel test statistical value of $2.753 > 1.96$ and a one-sided probability value of $0.002 < 0.05$. (7) there is an influence between the introduction of a second school field on career decision making through interest in becoming a teacher with a Sobel test statistical value of $2.019 > 1.96$ and a one-sided probability value of $0.021 < 0.05$.

Keywords : self-efficacy, introduction to the school field, career decision making, interest in becoming a teacher.