

ABSTRAK

KENANGA NATALIA AYU SARI BR SIPAYUNG. Hubungan *Locus of Control* Dengan Pemilihan Karir Pada Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan 2026.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *locus of control* internal dengan pemilihan karir pada siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian korelasional. Populasi penelitian terdiri dari siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 187 siswa yang dihitung berdasarkan teknik *proportionate stratified random sampling* pada setiap kelas. Pengumpulan data menggunakan instrumen pemilihan karir dan instrumen *locus of control* internal. Teknik analisis data menggunakan korelasi *Product Moment* dari Karl Pearson. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) yang diperoleh adalah sebesar 0,000, lebih kecil dari taraf signifikansi 0,05 ($0,000 < 0,05$) dan nilai koefisien korelasi $r = 0,723$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara variabel *locus of control* internal dengan variabel pemilihan karir. Artinya, semakin tinggi *locus of control* internal yang dimiliki siswa, semakin baik kualitas pemilihan karirnya. Adapun kontribusi *locus of control* internal sebesar 52,3% terhadap pemilihan karir pada siswa kelas 11 SMA Negeri 14 Medan. Sementara itu, sisanya sebesar 47,7% dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor lain di luar dari penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *Locus of Control*, Pemilihan Karir, Siswa Kelas XI SMA

ABSTRACT

KENANGA NATALIA AYU SARI BR SIPAYUNG. The Relationship Between Locus of Control and Career Choice Among 11th-Grade Students at State Senior High School 14, Medan. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University of Medan, 2026.

This study was conducted to determine the relationship between internal locus of control and career choice among 11th-grade students at State Senior High School 14, Medan. This study employed a quantitative approach using a correlational research design. The study population consisted of 11th-grade students at State Senior High School 14, Medan. The sample consisted of 187 students, selected using proportionate stratified random sampling from each class. Data were collected using a career choice questionnaire and an internal locus of control questionnaire. Data analysis employed Karl Pearson's product-moment correlation. The results showed that the significance value (Sig., 2-tailed) obtained was 0.000, which is smaller than the significance level of 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$), and the correlation coefficient was $r = 0.723$. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a significant positive relationship between the internal locus of control variable and the career choice variable. This means that the higher a student's internal locus of control, the better the quality of their career choice. Internal locus of control accounted for 52.3% of the influence on career choices among 11th-grade students at State High School 14 in Medan. Meanwhile, the remaining 47.7% was influenced by other factors outside the scope of this study.

Keywords: Locus of Control, Career Choice, 11th-Grade High School Students

