

ABSTRAK

Bellina Hasugian, Nim 7163344008 “Pengaruh Kurikulum Berbasis *Kerangka Kualifikasi Nasional Indonesia (KKNI)* dan *Adversity Quotient* Terhadap Kesiapan di Dunia Kerja Mahasiswa Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran Angkatan 2016 Fakultas Ekonomi UNIMED”

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana pengaruh Pengaruh Kurikulum Berbasis *Kerangka Kualifikasi Nasional Indonesia (KKNI)* Terhadap Kesiapan di Dunia Kerja Mahasiswa dan pengaruh *Adversity Quotient* Terhadap Kesiapan di Dunia Kerja Mahasiswa Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran Angkatan 2016 Fakultas Ekonomi UNIMED.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif yang dilaksanakan yang dilaksanakan di Fakultas Ekonomi T.A 2019/2020. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran angkatan 2016 yang berjumlah 110 orang. Teknik penentuan sampel dilakukan menggunakan *Proportional Random Sampling*. Maka sampel yang digunakan adalah kelas ADP A Reguler 30 orang, kelas ADP B Reguler 30 orang dan kelas ADP C Eksrtensi 28 orang dan total sampel sebanyak 87 Orang mahasiswa. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dengan kusioner/ angket sebanyak 60 pertanyaan yang sudah divalidkan. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan uji normalitas, uji linieritas, Uji Multikolinearitas, Analisis Regresi Linier Berganda, uji Hipotesis, uji t, uji f, koefisien determinan R^2 .

Dengan demikian $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ ($16.564 > 3,11$) dan nilai sig ($0,000 < 0.005$). Hal ini berarti bahwa hipotesis diterima, dimana secara bersama-sama dua variabel bebas berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap variabel terikat. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan kurikulum KKNI dan AQ berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kesiapan kerja mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Administrasi Perkantoran FE UNIMED stambuk 2016. Koefisien determinasi (R^2) dalam penelitian ini adalah R Square 28%. Nilai tersebut berarti bahwa sebesar 28%, peningkatan kesiapan bekerja mahasiswa dapat dijelaskan melalui Kurikulum berbasis KKNI dan *Adversity Quotient*. Sedangkan sisanya 72% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak dimasukkan kedalam model penelitian ini.

Kata kunci : Kurikulum Berbasis Kerangka Kualifikasi Nasional Indonesia (KKNI) dan *Adversity Quotient* dan Kesiapan kerja.

ABSTRACT

Bellina Hasugian, Nim 7163344008 "The Influence of Curriculum Based on the Indonesian National Qualification Framework (KKNI) and Adversity Quotient on Readiness in the World of Work of Student Education in Office Administration 2016 Faculty of Economics UNIMED"

This study aims to determine how the influence of the Curriculum Effect Based on the Indonesian National Qualification Framework (KKNI) on Readiness in the World of Student Work and the influence of Adversity Quotient on Readiness in the Working World of Office Administration Education Students in the Faculty of Economics UNIMED 2016.

This research is a descriptive study conducted at the Faculty of Economics T.A 2019/2020. The population in this study were 110 Class Office Administration Education students. The sampling technique is done using Proportional Random Sampling. So the sample used is the Regular ADP A class of 30 people, the Regular ADP B class of 30 people and the ADP C Class of 28 people and the total sample of 87 students. Data collection techniques used were questionnaires / questionnaire totaling 60 validated questions. The data analysis technique used is the normality test, linearity test, multicollinearity test, multiple linear regression analysis, hypothesis test, t test, f test, determinant coefficient R².

Thus $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($16.564 > 3.11$) and sig value ($0.000 < 0.005$). This means that the hypothesis is accepted, where together the two independent variables have a positive and significant effect on the dependent variable. So it can be concluded that the curriculum of KKNI and AQ has a significant effect on the work readiness of students in the Office of Administrative Studies Study Program FE UNIMED in 2016. The coefficient of determination (R²) in this study is R Square 28%. This value means that by 28%, an increase in students' work readiness can be explained through the KKNI-based curriculum and Adversity Quotient. While the remaining 72% is influenced by other variables not included in this research model

Keywords: Curriculum Based on the Indonesian National Qualification Framework (KKNI) and Adversity Quotient and Work Readiness.