

ABSTRAK

HIJAH IYANA BR SEMBIRING. Hubungan *Locus Of Control* Dengan Kematangan Karir Pada Siswa Kelas X Di SMK Swasta Al-Karomah Berastagi T.A 2023/2024. Skripsi. Medan. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2024.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan *locus of coontrol* dengan kematangan karir siswa kelas X Di SMK Swasta Al-Karomah Berastagi. Metode penelitian ini ialah metode kuantitatif. Penelitian dilakukan di SMK Swasta Al-Karomah Berastagi. Sampel penelitian ini adalah siswa Kelas X yang berjumlah 38 orang. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian korelasional yaitu melihat hubungan antara variabel bebas (X) dan variabel terikat (Y). Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan kuesioner angket. Hasil reliabilitas instrumen *locus of control* 0,889 dan 0,903 untuk kematangan karir. Uji hipotesis menggunakan rumus *product moment* dari *pearson* dengan bantuan SPSS27 for windows. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara *locus of control* dengan kematangan karir pada siswa kelas X Di SMK Swasta Al-Karomah Berastagi. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara *locus of control* dengan kematangan karir dimana korelasi/ hubungan (R) yaitu sebesar 0,369 serta nilai signifikan 0,022 ($p < 0,05$). Artinya semakin tinggi tingkat *locus of control* siswa, maka semakin baik pula kematangan karir siswa tersebut.

Kata Kunci : *Locus of Control*, Kematangan Karir

ABSTRACT

HIJAH IYANA BR SEMBIRING. The Relationship Between Locus of Control and Career Maturity Class X Students at SMK Al-Karomah Berastagi Academic Year 2023/2024. Skripsi. Medan. Faculty of Education. State University of Medan. 2024.

The objective of this research is to examine the relationship between locus of control and career maturity among tenth-grade students at Al-Karomah Berastagi Private Vocational School. This study uses a quantitative method and was conducted at the aforementioned school. The sample comprises 38 tenth-grade students. The research is correlational, focusing on the relationship between the independent variable (X) and the dependent variable (Y). Data was collected through a questionnaire. The reliability coefficients of the locus of control instrument were 0.889, and 0.903 for career maturity. Hypothesis testing was performed using Pearson's product-moment formula with the assistance of SPSS 27 for Windows. The findings reveal a significant relationship between locus of control and career maturity among the students. The analysis indicates a positive correlation with a coefficient (R) of 0.369 and a significance value of 0.022 ($p < 0.05$). This implies that a higher level of locus of control is associated with better career maturity among the students.

Keywords: Locus of Control, Career Maturity