

HUBUNGAN ANTARA EFIKASI DIRI DAN PUSAT KENDALI INTERNAL  
DENGAN KEMATANGAN KARIER PADA MAHASISWA SEMESTER  
AKHIR UNIVERSITAS MERCU BUANA YOGYAKARTA

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *Self Efficacy* dan *Internal Locus of Control* dengan Kematangan Karier pada mahasiswa semester akhir Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan yang positif antara *Self Efficacy* dan *Internal Locus of Control* dengan Kematangan Karier. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 150 mahasiswa S1 semester akhir fakultas psikologi. Teknik pengambilan subjek pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan skala, ada tiga skala yaitu skala *Self Efficacy*, skala *Internal Locus of Control* dan skala Kematangan Karier. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan: Ada hubungan positif antara *Self Efficacy* dan *Internal Locus of Control* dengan Kematangan Karier dengan hasil uji korelasi regresi berganda  $F = 115,694$  dengan  $p = 0,000$  ( $p < 0,050$ ). Hal ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif antara *Self Efficacy* dan *Internal locus of Control* dengan Kematangan Karier pada mahasiswa semester akhir, sehingga hoipotesis yang diajukan diterima. Artinya semakin positif *Self Efficacy* dan *Internal Locus of Control* maka semakin tinggi Kematangan Karier. Sebaliknya, semakin negatif *Self Efficacy* dan *Internal Locus of Control* maka semakin rendah kematangan karier mahasiswa tingkat akhir universitas mercu buana yogyakarta. Adapun sumbangan *Self Efficacy* dan *Internal Locus of Control* memberikan sumbangan efektif sebesar 61,2 % terhadap Kematangan Karier.

**Kata kunci:** Kematangan Karier, *Self Efficacy*, *Internal Locus of Control*

***THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF EFFICACY AND INTERNAL LOCUS OF CONTROL WITH CAREER MATURITY IN FINAL LEVEL STUDENT OF MERCU BUANA YOGYAKARTA UNIVERSITY***

***ABSTRACT***

*This study aims to determine the relationship between Self Efficacy and Internal Locus of Control with Career Maturity in final semester students of Mercu Buana University Yogyakarta. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is a positive relationship between Self Efficacy and Internal Locus of Control with Career Maturity. The subjects in this study amounted to 150 undergraduate students in the final semester of the psychology faculty. The technique of taking the subject in this study used a purposive sampling technique. The data collection method uses a scale, there are three scales, namely the Self Efficacy scale, the Internal Locus of Control scale and the Career Maturity scale. The results of the study can be concluded: There is a positive relationship between Self Efficacy and Internal Locus of Control with Career Maturity with multiple regression correlation test results  $F = 115.694$  with  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.050$ ). This shows that there is a positive relationship between Self Efficacy and Internal locus of Control with Career Maturity in final semester students, so that the proposed hypothesis is accepted. This means that the more positive Self Efficacy and Internal Locus of Control, the higher the Career Maturity. On the other hand, the more negative Self Efficacy and Internal Locus of Control, the lower the career maturity of final year students at Mercu Buana University, Yogyakarta. The contribution of Self Efficacy and Internal Locus of Control provides an effective contribution of 61.2% to Career Maturity.*

***Keywords:*** *career maturity, self efficacy, internal locus of control*