

ABSTRAK

Seorang sarjana dianggap memiliki kemampuan lebih dibandingkan dengan yang bukan lulusan sarjana. Di mana semakin tinggi tingkat pendidikan terlebih sarjana, seharusnya semakin memiliki daya saing dan kesiapan kerja yang tinggi dalam memenuhi standar yang dibutuhkan di dunia kerja. Kenyataannya, banyak lulusan perguruan tinggi yang merasa dirinya belum siap dan mampu memasuki dunia kerja, terutama *fresh graduate*. Masih banyak juga perusahaan yang menganggap bahwa *fresh graduate* memiliki kualitas yang dinilai belum siap pakai atau dalam arti lain tidak memiliki kesiapan kerja. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *self management* dengan kesiapan kerja pada *fresh graduate* program sarjana. Hipotesis yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan positif antara *self management* dengan kesiapan kerja pada *fresh graduate* program sarjana. Subjek pada penelitian ini yakni *fresh graduate* program sarjana sebanyak 120 *fresh graduate*. Data penelitian dikumpulkan menggunakan alat ukur Skala Kesiapan Kerja dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,883 dan Skala *Self Management* yang memiliki koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,900. Teknik analisis data menggunakan korelasi *product moment*. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh koefisien korelasi (r_{xy}) = 0,846 dan $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,050$). Hal ini menunjukkan ada korelasi yang positif antara *self management* dengan kesiapan kerja pada *fresh graduate* program sarjana.

Kata kunci : *kesiapan kerja, self management*

ABSTRACT

An undergraduate is considered to have more abilities than a non-graduate graduate. Where the higher the level of education, especially undergraduate, should have more competitiveness and high work readiness in meeting the standards required in the world of work. In fact, many university graduates feel that they are not ready and able to enter the world of work, especially fresh graduates. There are still many companies who think that fresh graduates have qualities that are considered not ready to use or in another sense do not have work readiness. This study aims to determine the relationship between self-management and work readiness in fresh graduates of undergraduate programs. The hypothesis put forward in this study is that there is a positive relationship between self-management and job readiness in undergraduate fresh graduates. The subjects in this study were 120 undergraduate fresh graduates. The research data was collected using the measuring tool Work Readiness Scale with a coefficient reliability of 0.883 and the Self Management Scale which has a coefficient reliability of 0.900. Data analysis technique uses product moment correlation. From the research results, it was found that the correlation coefficient (r_{xy}) = 0.846 and $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.050$). This shows that there is a positive correlation between self-management and work readiness in undergraduate fresh graduates.

Keywords : work readiness, self management