

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui 1) hubungan antara peran orientasi karier terhadap pengambilan keputusan karir, 2) hubungan antara dukungan sosial keluarga terhadap pengambilan keputusan karier, 3) hubungan secara bersama-sama antara peran orientasi karier dan dukungan sosial keluarga terhadap pengambilan keputusan karier siswa. Jumlah populasi 200 siswa, teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan dengan taraf signifikansi 1% sebanyak 168 siswa. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dengan menggunakan metode skala. Analisis data menggunakan Analisa korelasi *product moment* dan Analisa regresi. Hasil membuktikan terdapat 1) Hubungan positif antara peran orientasi karier terhadap pengambilan keputusan karier, dengan nilai korelasi sebesar 0,691 ($p < 0,01$). 2) Hubungan positif antara dukungan sosial keluarga terhadap pengambilan keputusan karier Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan nilai korelasi *product moment* sebesar 0,787 ($p < 0,01$); 3) hubungan secara bersama-sama antara peran orientasi karier dan dukungan sosial keluarga terhadap pengambilan keputusan karier siswa. Hasil Analisa regresi didapatkan nilai F sebesar 171,762 ($p < 0,01$) dan sumbangan efektif variabel orientasi karier dan dukungan sosial keluarga dalam memprediksi pengambilan keputusan karier adalah sebesar 67,6% sedangkan sisanya 32,4% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: pengambilan keputusan karier, orientasi karier, dukungan sosial keluarga

ABSTRACT

This study was to find out 1) the correlation between career orientation and career decision making, 2) the correlation between family social support and career decision making, and 3) the correlation of career orientation and family social support with students' career decision making. A purposive sampling technique was used to obtain samples from 200 students. The samples used were 168 students with a significance level of 1%. The data were collected using a scale method. As for the analysis, it used the product moment correlation analysis and regression analysis. The results showed that 1) there was a positive correlation between career orientation and career decision making with a correlation value of 0.691 ($p < 0.01$); 2) there was a positive correlation between family social support and career decision making with a product moment correlation value of 0.787 ($p < 0.01$); and 3) there was a correlation of career orientation and family social support with students' career decision making. The regression analysis indicated an F value of 171.762 ($p < 0.01$) and the effective contribution of career orientation and family social support variables in predicting career decision making was 67.6% while the rest 32.4% was influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Keywords: *career decision making, career orientation, family social support*