

ABSTRAK

Siswa SMA diharapkan mampu mempersiapkan masa depan terutama dalam hal karir, namun banyak yang masih belum dapat memilih sehingga peningkatan *self determination* yaitu tekad kuat dalam diri sangat dibutuhkan untuk membantu proses pengambilan Keputusan karir tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *self determination* dengan pengambilan keputusan karir pada siswa SMA kelas XII di Yogyakarta. Hipotesis yang diusulkan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan yang positif antara *self determination* dengan pengambilan keputusan karir pada siswa SMA kelas XII di Yogyakarta. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa SMA kelas XII di Yogyakarta, dengan sampel sebanyak 110 siswa. Pengambilan subjek penelitian ini menggunakan Teknik *purposive sampling*. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dengan alat ukur berupa skala *self determination* dan skala pengambilan keputusan karir. Analisis data secara kuantitatif dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik analisis korelasi *product moment*. Hasil analisis data diperoleh nilai koefisien korelasi (r_{xy}) = 0.502 dengan $p = 0.000$. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan adanya hubungan atau korelasi antara *self determination* dan pengambilan keputusan karir yang signifikan dan bersifat positif. Koefisien determinasi atau (R^2) = 0.252 berarti bahwa, *self determination* berkontribusi sebesar 25,2% terhadap pengambilan keputusan karir dan sisanya 74,8% dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor lain

Kata Kunci : *Determinasi diri, pengambilan keputusan karir, siswa SMA*

ABSTRACT

High school students are expected to be able to prepare for the future, especially in terms of career, but many still cannot choose so that increasing self-determination, namely strong determination in oneself, is needed to help the career decision-making process. This study aims to determine the relationship between self-determination and career decisions in high school students in grade XII in Yogyakarta. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is a positive relationship between self-determination and career decisions in high school students in grade XII in Yogyakarta. The population of this study was high school students in grade XII in Yogyakarta, with a sample of 110 students. The selection of subjects for this study used the purposive sampling technique. The data collection method used a questionnaire with a measuring instrument in the form of a self-determination scale and a career decision scale. Quantitative data analysis was carried out using the product moment correlation analysis technique. The results of the data analysis obtained a correlation coefficient value (r_{xy}) = 0.502 with $p = 0.000$. These results indicate a significant and positive relationship or correlation between self-determination and career decisions. The coefficient of determination or (R^2) = 0.252 means that self-determination contributes 25.2% to career decision making and the remaining 74.8% is influenced by other factors.

Kata Kunci : *Self-Determination, Career Decision Making, High school student*