

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA DUKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN KESULITAN
PENGAMBILAN KEPUTUSAN KARIER PADA MAHASISWA TINGKAT
AKHIR YANG MEMILIKI PENGALAMAN KERJA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dukungan sosial dengan kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir yang memiliki pengalaman kerja. Penelitian menggunakan metode kuantitatif non eksperimen dengan 195 mahasiswa, sebagian besar subjek berusia 18–25 tahun yang dipilih menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan *kuisisioner* dengan menggunakan skala *Career Decision-Making Difficulties Questionnaire* (CDDQ) berdasarkan Gati, Krausz, dan Osipow (1996) serta *Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support* (MSPSS) berdasarkan Zimet dkk. (1988). Data dianalisis menggunakan korelasi *Spearman Rank*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan negatif dan signifikan antara dukungan sosial dengan kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier ($r = -0,833$; $p < 0,001$). Artinya, semakin tinggi dukungan sosial, semakin rendah kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier. Sebaliknya, semakin rendah dukungan sosial, semakin tinggi kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier. Dengan demikian, dukungan sosial berperan penting dalam membantu mahasiswa tingkat akhir yang memiliki pengalaman kerja menghadapi proses pengambilan keputusan karier.

Kata kunci: dukungan sosial, kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier, mahasiswa tingkat akhir.

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine the relationship between social support and career decision-making difficulties among final-year university students with work experience. This study employed a quantitative non-experimental method involving 195 university students, most of whom were aged 18–25 years, selected using purposive sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires using the Career Decision-Making Difficulties Questionnaire (CDDQ) based on Gati, Krausz, and Osipow (1996) and the Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS) based on Zimet et al. (1988). The data were analyzed using Spearman's Rank correlation. The results showed a significant negative relationship between social support and career decision-making difficulties ($r = -0.833$; $p < 0.001$). This indicates that higher levels of social support are associated with lower career decision-making difficulties, while lower levels of social support are associated with greater career decision-making difficulties. Thus, social support plays an important role in helping final-year university students with work experience navigate the career decision-making process.

Keywords: *social support, career decision-making difficulties, final-year university students.*