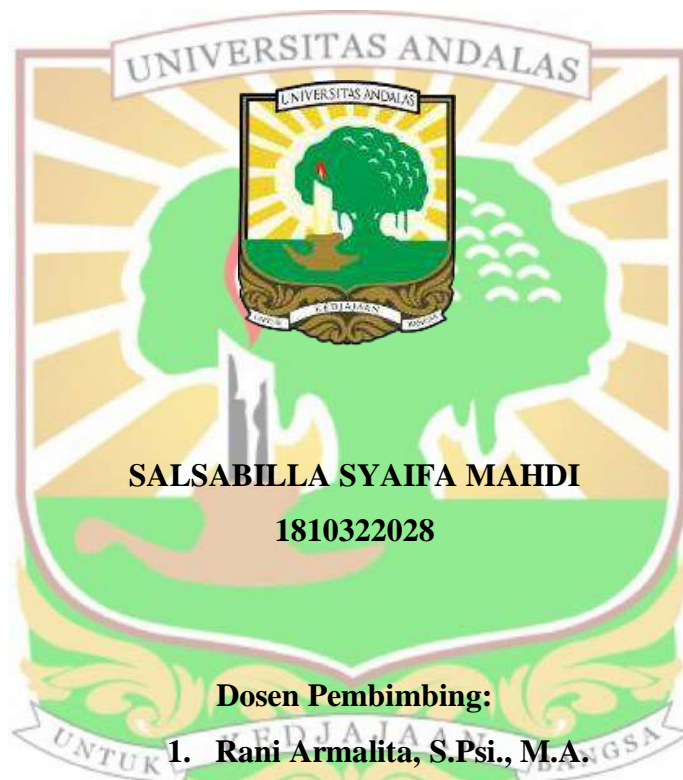


HUBUNGAN *CAREER DECISION SELF EFFICACY* DENGAN *SELF PERCEIVED EMPLOYABILITY* PADA MAHASISWA VOKASI

SKRIPSI

**Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Syarat Untuk Mendapatkan
Gelar Sarjana Psikologi**



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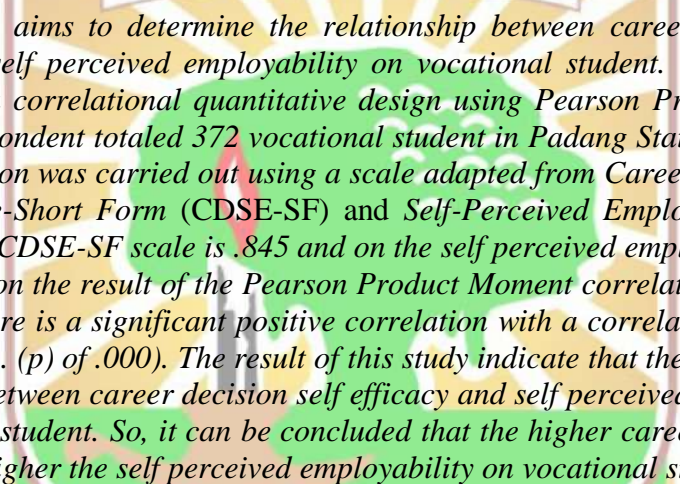
ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CAREER DECISION SELF EFFICACY AND SELF PERCEIVED EMPLOYABILITY ON VOCATIONAL STUDENT

By:

Salsabilla Syaifa Mahdi, Rani Armalita, Nelia Afriyeni

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This study aims to determine the relationship between career decision self efficacy and self perceived employability on vocational student. The method in this study is a correlational quantitative design using Pearson Product Moment analysis. Respondent totaled 372 vocational student in Padang State Polytechnics . Data collection was carried out using a scale adapted from Career Decision Self Efficacy Scale-Short Form (CDSE-SF) and Self-Perceived Employability Scale. Reliability on CDSE-SF scale is .845 and on the self perceived employability scale is .829 based on the result of the Pearson Product Moment correlation analysis, it shows that there is a significant positive correlation with a correlation coefficient (r) of .229 (sig. (p) of .000). The result of this study indicate that there is a positive relationship between career decision self efficacy and self perceived employability on vocational student. So, it can be concluded that the higher career decision self efficacy, the higher the self perceived employability on vocational student.

Keywords: *Career decision self efficacy, Self Perceived Employability, Vocational Student*

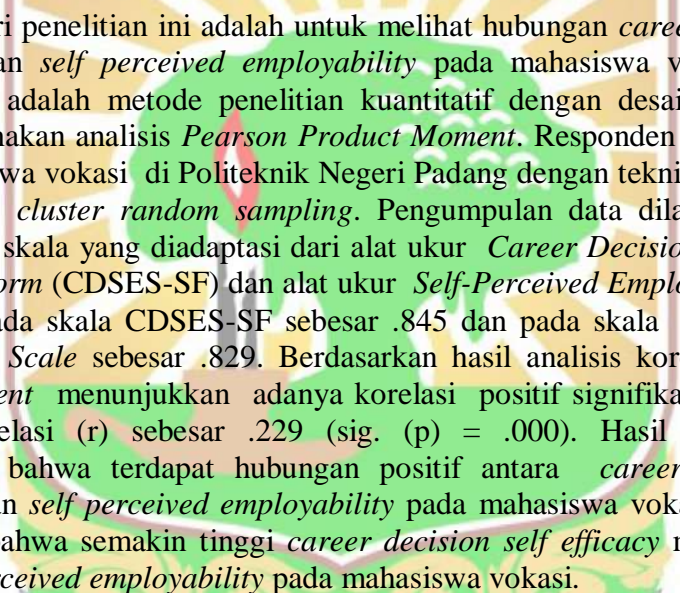
ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN *CAREER DECISION SELF EFFICACY* DENGAN *SELF PERCEIVED EMPLOYABILITY* PADA MAHASISWA VOKASI

Oleh:

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat hubungan *career decision self efficacy* dengan *self perceived employability* pada mahasiswa vokasi. Metode penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain korelasional yang menggunakan analisis *Pearson Product Moment*. Responden berjumlah 372 orang mahasiswa vokasi di Politeknik Negeri Padang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *cluster random sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan skala yang diadaptasi dari alat ukur *Career Decision Self Efficacy Scale-Short Form* (CDSSES-SF) dan alat ukur *Self-Perceived Employability Scale*. Reliabilitas pada skala CDSSES-SF sebesar .845 dan pada skala *Self-Perceived Employability Scale* sebesar .829. Berdasarkan hasil analisis korelasi *Pearson Product Moment* menunjukkan adanya korelasi positif signifikan dengan nilai koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar .229 ($\text{sig. } (p) = .000$). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif antara *career decision self efficacy* dengan *self perceived employability* pada mahasiswa vokasi. Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin tinggi *career decision self efficacy* maka semakin tinggi *self perceived employability* pada mahasiswa vokasi.

Kata Kunci: *Career decision self efficacy*, Mahasiswa Vokasi, *Self Perceived Employability*