HUBUNGAN DIMENSI NILAI DAN KETERHUBUNGAN DALAM PERSPEKTIF MASA DEPAN DENGAN EFIKASI DIRI DALAM MEMBUAT KEPUTUSAN KARIR PADA MAHASISWA TINGKAT AKHIR

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara dimensi nilai dan keterhubungan dengan efikasi diri dalam membuat keputusan karir pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini yaitu terdapat hubungan positif antara nilai dan efikasi diri dalam membuat keputusan karir (*Career Decision Making Self-Efficacy*/*CDMSE*) serta terdapat hubungan positif antara keterhubungan dan CDMSE. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini yaitu 300 orang yang merupakan mahasiswa tingkat akhir yang sudah melewati enam semester program sarjana di perguruan tinggi. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *convenience sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan tiga skala *Likert* dalam pengambilan data. Skala nilai dan keterhubungan merupakan hasil adaptasi dari Husman & Shell (2008), serta skala CDMSE-Ind yang sudah diadaptasi oleh Arlinkasari et al. (2016). Hasil uji coba skala mendapatkan koefisien reliabilitas skala nilai sebesar 0,711, koefisien reliabilitas skala keterhubungan sebesar 0,849, serta pada skala CDMSE-Ind sebesar 0,910. Hasil analisis korelasi *Spearman's rho-two tailed* menunjukkan hubungan positif antara nilai dengan efikasi diri dalam membuat keputusan karir (CDMSE) (r=0,393, p=0,000), serta terdapat hubungan positif antara keterhubungan dan CDMSE (r=0,349, p= 0,000).

Kata kunci: perspektif masa depan, nilai, keterhubungan, efikasi diri dalam membuat keputusan karir, mahasiswa tingkat akhir.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VALUE AND CONNECTEDNESS
OF FUTURE TIME PERSPECTIVE
ON CAREER DECISION MAKING SELF-EFFICACY
IN FINAL YEAR STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This current research was aimed to investigate the relationship between each of FTP dimensions (value and connectedness) and CDMSE (Career Decision Making Self-Efficacy) in final year students. The hypothesis proposed in this current research were that there was a positive correlation between value and career decision making self-efficacy, then there was a positive correlation between connectedness and career decision making self-efficacy. The participants of this current research were 300 final year students who have passed six semesters and currently pursuing a bachelor degree in university. The sampling of this current research was using convenience sampling. There were three Likert scales which used in this current research. Value and connectedness scales were the adaptation of Husman & Shell (2008), and also CDMSE-Ind which already adapted by Arlinkasari et al. (2016). The scales try-out provides the reliability coefficient on value scale was .711, the connectedness scale was .849, and the CDMSE-Ind scale was .910. The result of Spearman's Rho-two tailed correlation technique for the data analysis showed that there was a positive correlation between value and CDMSE ($r = .393$, $p = .000$), and then there was a positive correlation between connectedness and CDMSE ($r = .349$, $p = .000$).

Keywords: future time perspective, value, connectedness, career decision making self-efficacy, final year student