

Hubungan antara tingkah laku orangtua terkait karir dan adaptabilitas karir Remaja SMP = relationship between career-specific parental behaviors and career adaptability among Middle School Adolescents

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat hubungan antara tingkah laku orangtua terkait karir dan adaptabilitas karir remaja SMP. Partisipan penelitian ini adalah siswa SMP kelas 9 di Indonesia, sebanyak 321 orang. Tingkah laku orangtua terkait karir diukur dengan menggunakan alat ukur *Parental Career-Related Behavior* yang disusun oleh Dietrich dan Kracke (2009). Adaptabilitas karir diukur dengan Skala Adaptabilitas Karir yang disusun oleh Indianti (2015).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara tingkah laku ayah yang mendukung ($r=0.291$, $p<0.01$), ibu yang mendukung ($r=0.282$, $p<0.01$), dan ayah yang ikut campur ($r=0.158$, $p<0.01$) dengan adaptabilitas karir. Selain itu, terdapat hubungan yang negatif dan signifikan antara tingkah laku ayah ($r=0.235$, $p<0.01$) dan ibu ($r=0.281$, $p<0.01$) yang kurang terlibat. Ditemukan pula bahwa tingkah laku ibu terkait karir berkontribusi lebih besar terhadap adaptabilitas karir, dibandingkan tingkah laku ayah terkait karir. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, penting bagi orangtua untuk menyediakan dukungan bagi remaja agar memiliki adaptabilitas karir yang baik.

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The research aims to get the correlation between parental career-related behavior and career adaptability among middle school adolescents. The participants of this research are the 9th grader middle school students in Indonesia, amounts 321 students. Parental career-related behavior was measured by measurement tools PCB (Parental Career-related Behavior) made by Dietrich and Kracke (2009). On the other hand, career adaptability measured by measurement tools Career Adaptability Scale made by Indianti (2015).

The results indicate that father support ($r=0.291$, $p<0.01$), mother support ($r=0.282$, $p<0.01$), and father interference ($r=0.158$, $p<0.01$) correlate positively and significant with career adaptability. There are negative and significant relationship between lack of engagement (father: $r=0.282$, $p<0.01$; mother: $r=0.281$, $p<0.01$) and career adaptability. Results also showed that mother career-related behavior gives more contributions to career adaptability that father career-related behavior. Based on this results, its important for parent serve the support to their adolescents to have a good career adaptability.