

Peran harapan karier orang tua dan kongruensi karier remaja-orang tua terhadap efikasi diri dalam keputusan karier pada Siswa Kelas 12 di Jabodetabek = The role of parental career expectations and adolescent-parent career congruence to career decision self-efficacy on 12th Grade Students in Jabodetabek

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Abstrak

Siswa yang memiliki efikasi diri dalam keputusan karier akan yakin dengan kemampuannya untuk melakukan tugas-tugas yang dibutuhkan dalam memilih jurusan kuliah yang tepat. Tinggi rendahnya keyakinan siswa tidak terlepas dari peran orang tua seperti harapan dan dukungan terkait karier. Siswa cenderung mematuhi orang tua karena budaya kolektif di Indonesia menekankan pentingnya hubungan sosial yang harmonis. Di sisi lain, kepatuhan tersebut dapat membuat siswa merasa tertekan dan terpaksa memilih jurusan yang salah. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 349 siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas Kelas 12. Harapan karier orang tua diukur menggunakan subskala Perceived Parental Expectation pada faktor academic achievement (PPE-AA) dari alat ukur The Living up to Parental Expectation Inventory (LPEI), kongruensi karier remaja-orang tua diukur menggunakan Adolescent-Parent Career Congruence Scale (APCCS), dan efikasi diri dalam keputusan karier diukur menggunakan Career Decision Self-Efficacy Short Form (CDSE-SF). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi siswa terhadap harapan karier orang tua dan kongruensi dengan orang tua mengenai karier dapat meningkatkan efikasi diri siswa dalam keputusan karier secara bersama-sama, $F(2,346) = 41,011, p < 0,001$. Persepsi siswa mengenai kongruensi karier dengan orang tua lebih mampu meningkatkan efikasi diri siswa dalam keputusan karier dibanding persepsi terhadap harapan karier orang tua. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini, orang tua diharapkan terlibat secara aktif dan mendukung karier siswa secara kongruen untuk membantu siswa merasa lebih yakin ketika memutuskan karier.

.....Students with career decision self-efficacy will believe in their capabilities to do various tasks needed in choosing the right college major. Student's level of belief is related to their parents' behavior such as expectations and support regarding career. Indonesia's collectivist culture emphasizes the importance of harmonious social relations, making students tend to obey their parents. But obedience can also make students feel pressured and forced to choose the wrong major. The total of participants in this study amounts to 349 high school students in grade 12. Parental career expectations are measured by the Perceived Parental Expectation subscale on academic achievement (PPE-AA) from The Living up to Parental Expectation Inventory (LPEI), adolescent-parent career congruence is measured by Adolescent-Parent Career Congruence Scale (APCCS), and career decision self-efficacy is measured by Career Decision Self-Efficacy Short Form (CDSE-SF). The result of this study indicates that student's perceptions towards parental career expectations and career congruence between them and their parents simultaneously can increase student's career decision self-efficacy,

$F(2,346) = 41,011, p < 0,001$. Student's perceptions of career congruence with their parents are more capable of increasing student's career decision self-efficacy when compared to student's perceptions towards parental career expectations. Based on these findings, parents are expected to be actively involved and give

congruent support in helping students to be more confident in making career decisions.