

Pengaruh self-perceived competency terhadap self-perceived employability dengan career adaptability sebagai mediasi: studi pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir Universitas Indonesia = The effect of self-perceived competency on self-perceived employability with career adaptability as A mediation: studies on final year students University of Indonesia

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Abstrak

Pengangguran di Indonesia semakin meningkat di era globalisasi ini yang dimana dari pengangguran tersebut terdapat lulusan dari universitas. Padahal lulusan dari universitas diharapkan dapat membangun karir mereka sendiri dengan berbagai kompetensi yang telah ditanamkan di masa perkuliahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh self-perceived competency terhadap self-perceived employability dengan career adaptability pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir Universitas Indonesia. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah eksplanatif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Dalam pengambilan sampel, teknik yang digunakan adalah non-probability sampling dengan pendekatan snow-ball sampling. Jumlah sampel pada penelitian ini adalah 152 orang. Instrumen pada penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner online yaitu Google-Form dan analisis data menggunakan SEM-PLS (Structural Equation Modeling-Partial Least Square) dengan pengolahan data menggunakan perangkat lunak IBM SPSS Statistics for Mac dan SmartPLS for Mac. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa self-perceived competency memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap self-perceived employability, self-perceived competency memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap career adaptability, self-perceived employability memiliki pengaruh signifikan terhadap career adaptability, serta career adaptability memiliki peran mediasi antara self-perceived competency dan self-perceived employability.

.....Unemployment in Indonesia is increasing in this era of globalization and from all unemployment, there are graduates from universities. Whereas graduates from universities are expected to be able to build their own careers with various competencies that have been built in the universities. This study aims to analyze the effect of self-perceived competency on self-perceived employability with career adaptability in final year students at the University of Indonesia. This study used explanatory research with a quantitative approach. In sampling, the technique used is non-probability sampling with a snowball sampling approach. The sample in this study was 152 people. The research method used an online questionnaire with Google-Form and data analysis using SEM-PLS (Structural Equation Modelling-Partial Least Square) with data processing using IBM SPSS Statistics for Mac and SmartPLS for Mac software. The results showed that self-perceived competency had a significant effect on self-perceived employability, self-perceived competency had a significant effect on career adaptability, self-perceived employability had a significant effect on career adaptability, and career adaptability had a mediating role between self-perceived competency and self-perceived employability.