

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *SELF EFFICACY*, PERENCANAAN KARIER, DAN DUKUNGAN ORANG TUA TERHADAP KESIAPAN KERJA MAHASISWA PENDIDIKAN EKONOMI UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis pengaruh *self efficacy*, perencanaan karier, dan dukungan orang tua terhadap kesiapan kerja mahasiswa Pendidikan Ekonomi Universitas Lampung baik secara parsial maupun simultan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode kuantitatif dengan jenis pendekatan *deskriptif verifikatif*, *expost facto* dan *survey*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa aktif angkatan 2022 dan 2023 sejumlah 182 mahasiswa. Sampel sebanyak 125 mahasiswa ditentukan menggunakan rumus Slovin dengan teknik *simple random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner skala *semantic differential* dan dianalisis menggunakan regresi linier sederhana dan berganda dengan bantuan SPSS versi 25.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 1) *Self efficacy* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kesiapan kerja. 2) Perencanaan karier berpengaruh secara positif dan signifikan terhadap kesiapan kerja merupakan variabel paling dominan. 3) dukungan orang tua berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kesiapan kerja. 5) Secara simultan, ketiga variabel berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kesiapan. Mahasiswa perlu meningkatkan *self efficacy*, menyusun perencanaan karier terstruktur, dan menjalin komunikasi baik dengan orang tua untuk meningkatkan kesiapan kerja.

Kata kunci: Dukungan Orang Tua, Kesiapan Kerja, , Perencanaan Karier dan *Self efficacy*.

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SELF-EFFICACY, CAREER PLANNING, AND PARENTAL SUPPORT ON THE WORK READINESS OF ECONOMICS EDUCATION STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LAMPUNG

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This study aims to analyze the influence of self-efficacy, career planning, and parental support on the job readiness of students in the Economic Education program at the University of Lampung, both partially and simultaneously. The research method employed is a quantitative approach with descriptive-verification, ex post facto, and survey designs. The population consists of 182 active students from the 2022 and 2023 cohorts. A sample of 125 students was determined using the Slovin formula with a simple random sampling technique. Data were collected through a semantic differential scale questionnaire and analyzed using simple and multiple linear regression with the assistance of SPSS version 25. The results of the study indicate that: (1) self-efficacy has a positive and significant effect on job readiness; (2) career planning has a positive and significant effect on job readiness and is the most dominant variable; (3) parental support has a positive and significant effect on job readiness; and (4) simultaneously, all three variables have a significant effect on job readiness. Therefore, students are encouraged to enhance their self-efficacy, develop structured career planning, and maintain effective communication with their parents in order to improve their job readiness.

Key words: Career Planning, Parental Support, Self-Efficacy, and Work Readiness.