

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH *INTERNAL LOCUS OF CONTROL*, *CAREER MATURITY*, DAN *SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS* TERHADAP KESIAPAN KERJA SISWA SMK PALAPA BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kesiapan kerja siswa yang dipengaruhi oleh faktor internal dan eksternal. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menentukan bagaimana *internal locus of control*, *career maturity*, dan *socioeconomic status* memengaruhi kesiapan kerja siswa SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung. Penelitian kuantitatif ini menggunakan metode deskriptif verifikatif dengan pendekatan *ex post facto* dan survei. Penelitian ini melibatkan 105 siswa kelas XII sebagai sampel. Teknik pengambilan sampel penelitian ini adalah *probability sampling* dengan metode *simple random sampling*. Data penelitian dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, kuesioner, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda dan hipotesis uji F simultan yang diolah menggunakan aplikasi SPSS versi 26.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *internal locus of control*, *career maturity*, dan *socioeconomic status* secara simultan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kesiapan kerja siswa SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung. Artinya, semakin tinggi *internal locus of control*, *career maturity*, dan *socioeconomic status*, maka semakin tinggi pula kesiapan kerja siswa. Kesiapan kerja tercermin dari sikap, motivasi, dan kemampuan beradaptasi. Upaya peningkatan kesiapan kerja siswa perlu diarahkan pada penguatan faktor psikologis, kematangan karier, serta dukungan lingkungan belajar.

Kata kunci: *Career Maturity*, *Internal Locus of Control*, Kesiapan Kerja
Socioeconomic Status.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF INTERNAL LOCUS OF CONTROL, CAREER MATURITY, AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ON EMPLOYMENT READINESS OF STUDENTS AT PALAPA VOCATIONAL SCHOOL IN BANDAR LAMPUNG

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This research is motivated by the low level of student job readiness, which is influenced by internal and external factors. The purpose of this study was to determine how internal locus of control, career maturity, and socioeconomic status influence the job readiness of students at SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung. This quantitative research used a descriptive verification method with an ex post facto approach and a survey. This study involved 105 12th-grade students as a sample. The sampling technique used probability sampling with simple random sampling. Data were collected through observation, interviews, questionnaires, and documentation. Data analysis used multiple linear regression analysis and a simultaneous F-test hypothesis analysis, processed using SPSS version 26. The results showed that internal locus of control, career maturity, and socioeconomic status simultaneously had a positive and significant effect on the job readiness of students at SMK Palapa Bandar Lampung. This means that the higher the internal locus of control, career maturity, and socioeconomic status, the higher the students' job readiness. Job readiness is reflected in attitudes, motivation, and adaptability. Efforts to improve students' work readiness need to be directed at strengthening psychological factors, career maturity, and supporting the learning environment.

Keywords: Internal Locus of Control, Career Maturity, Socioeconomic Status, Work Readiness.