

Abstrak

Orientasi karir merupakan hal penting bagi siswa kelas XII MAN dalam menentukan pilihan pendidikan lanjutan maupun pekerjaan setelah lulus. Namun, dalam proses menentukan arah masa depan, siswa dapat mengalami kesulitan dalam menetapkan pilihan, merencanakan langkah karir, serta meyakini kemampuan dirinya. Kondisi tersebut berkaitan dengan dukungan sosial dan efikasi diri karir yang dapat berperan dalam pembentukan orientasi karir siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dukungan sosial dan efikasi diri karir terhadap orientasi karir pada siswa kelas XII MAN 1 Garut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain korelasional prediktif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 186 siswa kelas XII yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dukungan sosial tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap orientasi karir, sedangkan efikasi diri karir berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap orientasi karir. Secara simultan, dukungan sosial dan efikasi diri karir berpengaruh signifikan terhadap orientasi karir dengan nilai R^2 sebesar 0,523. Disimpulkan bahwa efikasi diri karir memiliki peran lebih kuat terhadap orientasi karir siswa, sedangkan dukungan sosial dan efikasi diri karir secara bersama-sama berkontribusi terhadap orientasi karir.

Kata Kunci: dukungan sosial, efikasi diri karir, orientasi karir, kelas XII.



Abstract

Career orientation is important for Grade XII students at Islamic Senior High School (MAN) in determining their choices regarding further education and employment after graduation. However, in the process of determining their future direction, students may experience difficulties in making choices, planning career steps, and having confidence in their abilities. These conditions are associated with social support and career self-efficacy, which may play a role in the development of students' career orientation. This study aimed to determine the influence of social support and career self-efficacy on career orientation among Grade XII students at MAN 1 Garut. This study employed a quantitative approach with a predictive correlational design. The research sample consisted of 186 Grade XII students selected using a simple random sampling technique. Data were analyzed using multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that social support did not have a significant effect on career orientation, whereas career self-efficacy had a positive and significant effect on career orientation. Simultaneously, social support and career self-efficacy had a significant effect on career orientation, with an R^2 value of 0.523. These findings indicate that career self-efficacy has a greater influence on students' career orientation, while social support and career self-efficacy jointly contribute to students' career orientation.

Keywords: social support, career self-efficacy, career orientation, Grade XII.

