

HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN SOSIAL DENGAN PENGAMBILAN KEPUTUSAN KARIER PADA MAHASISWA *EMERGING ADULTHOOD*

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ABSTRAK

Dalam tahap perkembangannya, individu yang memiliki usia 18-25 tahun berada pada masa *emerging adulthood*. Mahasiswa berada pada kategori *emerging adulthood* yang memiliki tugas perkembangan salah satunya meniti karier untuk memperoleh kemandirian ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan sosial dan pengambilan keputusan karier pada mahasiswa *emerging adulthood*. Subjek penelitian adalah 123 mahasiswa-mahasiswi yang berusia antara 18-25 tahun, berada pada tahun keempat perkuliahan dan mengambil mata kuliah skripsi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *accidental sampling* dengan *confident level* sebesar 90%. Pengukuran dukungan sosial dengan menggunakan 30 aitem dari alat ukur yang disusun oleh Nurwahyuni (2015) dan pengambilan keputusan karier menggunakan 40 aitem dari alat ukur yang disusun oleh Susmiati (2007). Hipotesis penelitian diuji dengan teknik korelasi *Non Parametric Spearman*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada korelasi antara dukungan sosial dan pengambilan keputusan karier pada mahasiswa *emerging adulthood* ($r=0.392$, $p<0.05$). Hasil ini juga didukung dengan korelasi antar aspek dukungan sosial dan pengambilan keputusan karier. Saran bagi penelitian selanjutnya yakni dapat melakukan penelitian kepada mahasiswa yang baru masuk universitas.

Kata kunci: dukungan sosial, pengambilan keputusan karier, mahasiswa, *emerging adulthood*

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND CAREER DECISION MAKING TO COLLEGE STUDENTS IN EMERGING ADULTHOOD

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ABSTRACT

In individuals development stage, individuals who have age 18-25 years are in the emerging adulthood period. College students are in the category of emerging adulthood who have developmental tasks, one of them is pursuing a career to gain economic independence. This study aims to determine the relationship of social support and career decision making to college students in emerging adulthood. The research subjects were 123 students aged between 18-25 years, were in the fourth year of the lecture and took final project courses. The sampling technique uses accidental sampling with confident level of 90%. The measurement of social support by using 30 items from the measuring instruments compiled by Nurwahyuni (2015) and career decision making using 40 items from the measuring instruments compiled by Susmiati (2007). The research hypothesis was tested by the Non Parametric Spearman correlation technique. The results showed that there was a correlation between social support and career decision making in emerging adulthood students ($r = 0.392$, $p < 0.05$). These results are also supported by correlations between aspects of social support and career decision making. Suggestions for further research are to be able to do research for students who are just entering university.

Keywords : social support, career decision making , college student, emerging adulthood