

## ABSTRAK

Eveline (707121045)

### **PERAN IDENTITAS VOKASIONAL SEBAGAI MEDIATOR DALAM HUBUNGAN ANTARA PARENTAL CAREER-RELATED BEHAVIOR DAN CAREER DECISION-MAKING PROCESS**

(xvii + 145 halaman + L-91; 5 gambar; 18 tabel; 17 lampiran)

*Career decision-making process* (CDMP) merupakan keterampilan yang dibutuhkan individu dalam menentukan keputusan karir, terutama bagi remaja eksplorasi-transisi. Pada masa perkembangannya di masa krisis, seringkali mereka mengalami kesulitan menentukan tujuan karir. Dua aspek yang dapat memantapkan CDMP adalah identitas vokasional (IV [aspek internal]) dan adanya keterlibatan orang tua terhadap persoalan karir remaja (aspek eksternal). Pada penelitian ini keterlibatan orang tua diselidiki melalui tiga bentuk (*support*, *interference*, dan *lack of engagement*) dari suatu variabel *parental career-related behavior* (PCB). Berdasarkan penelitian terdahulu, IV remaja dalam peranannya terhadap CDMP dapat ditingkatkan melalui keberadaan peranan positif orang tua. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, maka penelitian ini menyelidiki peranan IV sebagai mediator dalam hubungan antara PCB dan CDMP, peranan langsung IV dan PCB masing-masing terhadap CDMP, serta peranan PCB terhadap IV.

Subyek penelitian adalah mahasiswa (laki-laki dan perempuan) semester 1 (~19 tahun) pada salah satu universitas swasta di Lippo Village - Tangerang. Subyek ditentukan melalui teknik *simple random sampling* dari populasi yang telah dilakukan *stratified random sampling* secara *proportionate random*. Data penelitian dianalisis dengan program *Statistical Package for Social Science* (SPSS) *for Windows version 17* dan SPSS Amos *for Windows version 22*.

Hasil analisis jalur secara regresi multivariat menunjukkan model teoritis setiap bentuk PCB yang diajukan adalah sesuai (*fit*) dengan data empiris. IV berperan langsung terhadap CDMP (38.00, 32.00, dan 35.00%). Setiap bentuk PCB berperan langsung terhadap CDMP (19.00, -13.00, dan -15.00%). PCB *interference* dan *lack of engagement* berperan terhadap IV sebesar -23.00 dan -15.00%. IV setiap bentuk PCB tidak berperan sebagai mediator dalam hubungan PCB dengan CDMP mahasiswa eksplorasi-transisi.

Kata kunci : *career\_decision-making\_process*, *identitas\_vokasional*,  
*parental\_career-related\_behavior*, *perkembangan\_karir*,  
*mahasiswa*

Referensi : 61 (1980 - 2013)

## **ABSTRACT**

Eveline (707121045)

### **THE ROLE OF VOCATIONAL IDENTITY AS A MEDIATOR IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTAL CAREER-RELATED BEHAVIOR AND CAREER DECISION-MAKING PROCESS**

(xvii + 145 pages + L-91; 5 figures; 18 tables; 17 appendixes)

Career decision-making process (CDMP) is a skill required in determining an individual's career decision, especially for transition-exploration adolescent. During their development in the crisis period, they may have difficulty in determining career goals. Two aspects could stabilize CDMP i.e. vocational identity ([VI], internal aspect) and parent's involvement in adolescent career issues (external aspect). This study investigated parental involvement in three forms (support, interference, lack of engagement) of the variable parental career-related behaviors (PCB). Based on previous research, the VI role to CDMP can be enhanced through the presence of parental positive roles. Accordingly, the research investigated the VI role as a mediator in the PCB and CDMP relationship, each VI or PCB role directly to CDMP, and PCB role to IV.

Research subjects of first semester (~19 years) students (both gender) from a private university in Lippo Village - Tangerang were selected through simple random sampling of the population after subjected to stratified random sampling with random proportionate. Data were analyzed with the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 17 for Windows equipped with Amos version 22.

Multivariate regression in path analysis showed the theoretical model of each form of proposed PCB did agree (fit) with the empirical data. VI has a direct role to CDMP (38.00, 32.00, 35.00%). Every form of PCB show a direct role to CDMP (19.00, -13.00, and -15.00%). PCB interference and lack of engagement contributes to VI at -23.00 and -15.00%. VI of each PCB form shows no role as a mediator in the PCB and CDMP relationship on exploration-transition university students.

**Keywords** : career\_decision-making\_process, vocational\_identity,  
parental\_career-related\_behavior, career\_development,  
university\_student

**References** : 61 (1980 - 2013)