

ABSTRAK

Hildan Firdaus. 2017. *Pengaruh Bimbingan Karier Terhadap Konsep Diri Ke Arah Karier Siswa SMK Negeri 1 Kamal Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Informatika, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I: Ariesta Kartika Sari, S.Si., M.Pd, Pembimbing II: Puji Rahayu Ningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd

Kata kunci : *Bimbingan Karier, Konsep Diri, Karier Siswa.*

Siswa dengan pengetahuan konsep diri yang rendah mengakibatkan siswa bingung dalam merencanakan karier di masa depan, karena tidak tahu potensi dalam dirinya. Oleh sebab itu dibutuhkan bimbingan karier dari sekolah agar siswa dapat merencanakan masa depan dengan optimal. Maka diharapkan dengan bantuan bimbingan karier dapat meningkatkan pemahaman siswa tentang karier. Dalam penelitian ini ingin mengetahui bagaimana pengaruh bimbingan karier terhadap konsep diri siswa ke arah karier siswa SMK Negeri 1 Kamal. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan *Pre-Experimental Designs* dengan bentuk *One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design*. Penelitian dilaksanakan di kelas XI RPL 1 SMK Negeri 1 Kamal yang berjumlah 33 siswa. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan mengambil seluruh jumlah siswa sehingga penelitian ini merupakan penelitian populasi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan metode tes skala psikologi dan kuesioner. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hasil, 1) presentase rata-rata validasi tes psikologi konsep diri yaitu 75% dan respon siswa yaitu 74%, artinya kedua pengumpul data tersebut layak digunakan. 2) ada pengaruh bimbingan karier terhadap konsep diri ke arah karier siswa yaitu berdasarkan hasil pengujian teknik nonparametris menggunakan *wilcoxon signed rank test* sampel besar, diperoleh probabilitas dua sisi sebesar 0,0032 dengan tingkat signifikasi $\alpha = 0.05$. Nilai probabilitas dua sisi berada dibawah tingkat signifikasi, maka H_1 dapat diterima dan menolak H_0 , artinya ada pengaruh bimbingan karier terhadap konsep diri ke arah karier siswa yang signifikan antara sebelum dan sesudah diberi bimbingan karier, hasil uji gain menunjukkan juga ada pengaruh dengan kategori rendah sebanyak 36%, 3) respon siswa terhadap bimbingan karier mendapat respon bahwa bimbingan karier bermanfaat bagi siswa.

ABSTRACT

Hildan Firdaus. 2017. *The Effect of Career Guidance to Self-Concept towards Student's Career of SMKN 1 Kamal on School Year 2016/2017*. Thesis, Informatical Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo, Madura. Advisor 1: Ariesta Kartika Sari, S.Si., M.Pd, Advisor 2: Puji Rahayu Ningsih, S.Pd., M.Pd

Key words : *Career guidance, self-concept, student's career.*

Student with the knowledge of low self-concept made themselves confused about career planing in the future, because they did not know their self potential. So that, it was needed career guidance from the school in order to they could plan their future optimally. So, there was hope by this help of career guidance could increase the student's understanding about career. In this research wanted to know how the effect of career guidance to self-concept towards student's career of SMKN 1 Kamal. This research was a quantitative research by using Pre-Experimental Designs in the form of One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design. This reseach was done in class XI RPL SMKN 1 Kamal amounted to 33 students. The taking of sample was done by taking all students so that this research was population research. The research was aimed to know the effect of career guidance to self-concept towards student's career by knowing themselves by using student's assessment. The technique of collecting data was done by the method of psychological scale test and questioner. The result of research shown that, 1)The average percentage of psychological test of self-concept was 75% and the result of average validation of student's rensponse was 74%, means that both of the data was usable. 2) There was effect of career guidance to self-concept towards student's career. It was based on the result of the test of nonparamateris technique by using wilcoxon signed rank test with large sample, was gotten the probability of two were 0,0032 with the signification grade $\alpha = 0,05$. The score of probability of both were under the signification grade, so H_1 was acceptable and refused H_0 , means there was significant effect of career guidance to self-concept towards student's career between before and after got the career guidance, the result of gain test can be concluded that there was effect with the low category at the rate of 36% bigger in experiment class between control class which were from the same category at the rate of 21%, 3) The student's response towards career guidance got the very well respons that the career guidance was so useful to the student.