

ABSTRAK

Adisti Desvia Putri Hariyanto. 220541100013. Pengaruh *Career Self Efficacy* Terhadap Kesiapan Kerja Mahasiswa Akhir Perguruan Tinggi di Bangkalan. 2026

Kesiapan kerja merupakan kemampuan individu untuk menghadapi tuntutan dan tantangan dunia kerja setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan. Salah satu faktor yang dapat memengaruhi kesiapan kerja adalah *career self-efficacy*, yaitu keyakinan individu terhadap kemampuannya dalam menyelesaikan tugas-tugas yang berkaitan dengan pengembangan karier. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *career self-efficacy* terhadap kesiapan kerja pada mahasiswa tingkat akhir perguruan tinggi di Kabupaten Bangkalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain kausal. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 386 mahasiswa tingkat akhir yang diperoleh melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan skala *Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy* (CDMSE) untuk mengukur *career self-efficacy* dan *Student Work Readiness Scale* (SWRS) untuk mengukur kesiapan kerja. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan regresi linear sederhana melalui bantuan IBM SPSS Statistics. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *career self-efficacy* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kesiapan kerja mahasiswa tingkat akhir ($F = 39,803$; $p < 0,001$; $t = 6,309$; $\beta = 0,306$). Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,094 menunjukkan bahwa *career self-efficacy* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 9,4% terhadap kesiapan kerja, sedangkan 90,6% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar penelitian. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi *career self-efficacy* yang dimiliki mahasiswa, semakin tinggi pula kesiapan kerja yang dimilikinya. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa *career self-efficacy* memiliki pengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kesiapan kerja mahasiswa tingkat akhir di Kabupaten Bangkalan.

Kata kunci: *career self-efficacy*, kesiapan kerja, mahasiswa tingkat akhir, kesiapan memasuki dunia kerja.

ABSTRACT

Adisti Desvia Putri Hariyanto. 220541100013. The Influence of Career Self-Efficacy on Work Readiness among Final-Year University Students in Bangkalan. 2026.

Work readiness refers to an individual's ability to face the demands and challenges of the workplace after completing their education. One factor that may influence work readiness is career self-efficacy, which is an individual's belief in their ability to perform tasks related to career development. This study aimed to examine the influence of career self-efficacy on work readiness among final-year university students in Bangkalan Regency. This study employed a quantitative approach with a causal research design. The sample consisted of 386 final-year university students selected using a purposive sampling technique. Data were collected using the Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy Scale (CDMSE) to measure career self-efficacy and the Student Work Readiness Scale (SWRS) to measure work readiness. Data were analyzed using simple linear regression with the assistance of IBM SPSS Statistics. The results indicated that career self-efficacy had a positive and significant influence on the work readiness of final-year students ($F = 39.803$; $p < 0.001$; $t = 6.309$; $\beta = 0.306$). The coefficient of determination (R^2) was 0.094, indicating that career self-efficacy contributed 9.4% to work readiness, while the remaining 90.6% was explained by other factors outside the scope of this study. These findings suggest that students with higher levels of career self-efficacy tend to demonstrate higher levels of work readiness. Therefore, it can be concluded that career self-efficacy has a positive and significant influence on the work readiness of final-year university students in Bangkalan Regency.

Keywords: career self-efficacy, work readiness, final-year university students, readiness for entering the workforce.