

PENGARUH *ACADEMIC SATISFACTION* TERHADAP *WORK-SELF EFFICACY* PADA MAHASISWA MAGANG

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Abstrak

Saat ini, magang bagi mahasiswa semakin lumrah terjadi. Namun, hal ini tidak diimbangi dengan kesiapan kerja dan efikasi mahasiswa magang yang masih rendah. Bertujuan untuk mencari tahu apakah *Academic Satisfaction* mahasiswa memengaruhi work *self-efficacy* di tempat magang, penelitian ini melibatkan 105 mahasiswa magang di Indonesia dengan cara mengisi kuesioner berisi skala *Academic Life Satisfaction* (ALSS) dan Skala *Work Self-Efficacy*. Menggunakan metode regresi linier sederhana, ditemukan bahwa *Academic Satisfaction* berperan positif dalam memprediksi *Work Self-Efficacy* ($F=23,855$; $p<.001$) dengan sumbangan efektif 18,8% atau nilai R^2 sebesar 0,188.

Kata Kunci: Kepuasan Akademik, Efikasi Diri, Magang, Kuantitatif

Abstract

Currently, internships for students are increasingly common. However, this is not balanced with the work readiness and efficacy of interns which are still low. Aiming to find out whether student Academic Satisfaction affects work self-efficacy at the internship workplace, this study involved 105 interns in Indonesia by filling out a questionnaire containing the Academic Life Satisfaction (ALSS) scale and the Work Self-Efficacy Scale. Using a simple linear regression method, it was found that Academic Satisfaction plays a positive role in predicting Work Self-Efficacy ($F=23.855$; $p<.001$) with an effective contribution of 18.8% or an R^2 value of 0.188.

Keywords: *Academic Satisfaction, Work Self-Efficacy, Intern, Quantitative*