

Peran *Parental Career-Related Behavior* Terhadap Kesulitan Pengambilan Keputusan Karier pada Mahasiswa Semester Akhir dengan Mediator Efikasi Diri

Abstrak

Periode akhir studi merupakan fase penting bagi mahasiswa untuk menentukan arah karier mereka. Namun, banyak mahasiswa semester akhir mengalami kesulitan dalam pengambilan keputusan karier, terutama mahasiswa jurusan sosial yang cenderung menghadapi ketidakpastian jalur karier akibat perubahan kebutuhan dunia kerja di era *Society 5.0*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji peran *parental career-related behavior* terhadap kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier pada mahasiswa semester akhir, dengan efikasi diri pengambilan keputusan karier sebagai mediator. Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan pengambilan data menggunakan survei. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari 219 mahasiswa semester akhir dari program studi Filsafat, Ilmu Budaya, dan Psikologi. Penelitian ini melibatkan analisis mediasi sederhana dengan tiga variabel independen dan satu variabel mediator. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *parental career-related behavior support* berperan negatif terhadap kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier melalui efikasi diri pengambilan keputusan karier. Kemudian, *parental career-related behavior lack of engagement* berperan positif terhadap kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier melalui efikasi diri pengambilan keputusan karier. Sementara itu, *parental career related behavior interference* berperan langsung terhadap kesulitan pengambilan keputusan karier baik tanpa melalui mediator.

Kata Kunci: Kesulitan Pengambilan Keputusan Karier, Parental Career-Related Behavior, Efikasi Diri Pengambilan Keputusan Karier, Mahasiswa

Abstract

The final period of study is a crucial phase for students to determine their career direction. However, many final-semester students experience difficulties in making career decisions, especially students majoring in social sciences who tend to face career path uncertainty due to changing workplace needs in the *Society 5.0* era. This study aims to examine the role of *parental career-related behavior* on career decision-making difficulties in final-semester students, with career decision-making self-efficacy as a mediator. The research approach used was quantitative with data collection using a survey. Participants in this study consisted of 219 final-semester students from the Philosophy, Humanities, and Psychology study programs. This study involved a simple mediation analysis with three independent variables and one mediator variable. The results showed that *parental career-related behavior support* had a negative effect on career decision-making difficulties through career decision-making self-efficacy. Then, *parental career-related behavior lack of engagement* had a positive effect on career decision-making difficulties through career decision-making self-efficacy. Meanwhile, *parental career-related behavior interference* had a direct effect on career decision-making difficulties without using a mediator.

Keywords: Career Decision-Making Difficulties, Parental Career-Related Behavior, Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy, College Student