



Abstract. *Career support from parents is an important source of guidance for adolescents students when faced with a wide choice of majors in higher education. Field findings show that parents are unable to fully provide the support their children needed. The psychoeducation approach is needed as a preventive and curative efforts to address the issue by providing internet-based literacy about career decision-making. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that internet-based i-Karier literacy could increase parental support on adolescents' career decision-making. This study used a quantitative research method with a quasi-experiment design, specifically the untreated control group design with dependent pre-test and post-test samples using a double pre-test with 48 participants. With $F(2,01, 92,51) = 130,99, p < 0,01, \eta^2 = 0,74$, the analysis result of mixed ANOVA model states there is a significant interaction between the treatment groups and measurement period on parental support in adolescents' career decision-making. By implication, the use of internet technology as media intervention is effectively used as a tool for providing psychological intervention services.*

Keywords: *parental support, i-Karier literacy, career decision-making*

Abstrak. Dukungan karier dari orangtua menjadi sumber bimbingan penting bagi siswa remaja ketika dihadapkan dengan banyaknya pilihan jurusan di pendidikan tinggi. Temuan lapangan menunjukkan beberapa remaja menganggap orangtua kurang dapat memberikan dukungan yang mereka butuhkan. Upaya preventif dan kuratif perlu dilakukan untuk mengatasi persoalan tersebut dengan pendekatan psikoedukasi berupa literasi berbasis internet tentang pengambilan keputusan karier. Hipotesis penelitian ini, literasi *i-Karier* berbasis internet dapat meningkatkan dukungan orangtua dalam pengambilan keputusan karier siswa remaja. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan rancangan eksperimen kuasi, yakni *the untreated control group design with dependent pre-test and post-test samples using a double pre-test*, pada 48 partisipan penelitian. Hasil analisis model ANOVA campuran menyatakan bahwa terdapat interaksi yang signifikan antara kelompok perlakuan dan waktu pengukuran pada dukungan orangtua dalam pengambilan keputusan karier siswa remaja, $F(2,01, 92,51) = 130,99, p < 0,01, \eta^2 = 0,74$. Implikasinya, penggunaan teknologi internet sebagai media intervensi efektif digunakan sebagai alat bantu pemberian layanan intervensi psikologi.

Keywords: *dukungan orangtua, literasi i-Karier, pengambilan keputusan karier*