



ABSTRAK

Sebelum memasuki masa transisi ke dunia kerja, mahasiswa tingkat akhir tentunya mengalami rasa ketidakamanan. Fenomena ini disebut dengan *job insecurity*. Beberapa lembaga pendidikan di DIY, salah satunya perguruan tinggi, memberikan upaya persiapan karir sejak dini melalui lembaga karir. Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik (FISIPOL) Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM), juga memberikan fasilitas tersebut untuk mendampingi mahasiswanya mempersiapkan diri ke dunia kerja melalui *Career Development Center (CDC)*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan strategi mahasiswa domisili DIY dalam menghadapi *job insecurity*.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif analitis. Teknik perolehan data menggunakan kegiatan wawancara dan observasi. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah *interview guide*. Lokasi penelitian berada di Kampus FISIPOL UGM, dengan melibatkan mahasiswa tingkat akhir. Secara umum penelitian ini menggunakan teori pilihan rasional Coleman dan Ferarro untuk membaca strategi mahasiswa menghadapi *job insecurity*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *job insecurity* yang dialami mahasiswa yaitu, perasaan pada bayangan tentang ketidakpuasan upah/gaji dan kegagalan adaptasi di tempat kerjanya kelak. Untuk menghadapi *job insecurity*, mahasiswa FISIPOL UGM menggunakan 2 (dua) tipe strategi. *Pertama*, strategi preferensi alternatif, yaitu mengembangkan diri melalui kegiatan non akademik, baik yang berkaitan langsung dengan studinya dan atau diluar bidang studinya. *Kedua*, strategi konsisten terhadap prioritas utama yaitu, mengembangkan diri semaksimal mungkin melalui berbagai kegiatan non akademik yang berkaitan langsung dengan studinya, seperti mengembangkan *skill* dan pengalaman melalui organisasi, komunitas, proyek penelitian, kegiatan sosial, kursus bahasa, kerja *part time/freelance* dan sebagainya.

Kata kunci: *job insecurity*, mahasiswa, karir, pendidikan, rasional.



ABSTRACT

One step ahead into the world of work, final-year students have a sense of insecurity. This phenomenon is called job insecurity. Some educational institutions in Yogyakarta, include universities, provide early career preparation through career institutions. Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIPOL) Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) also provides the facility to assist students prepare themselves to work through Career Development Center (CDC). This study aims to describe the strategy of DIY domicile students to deal with job insecurity.

The research used qualitative approachment with analytical descriptive method. Data acquisition techniques use interview and observation activities. Researcher use interview guide as the research instrument. The research location is located at FISIPOL UGM involving final year students. In general, this study uses the rational choice theory of Coleman and Ferarro to analyze student strategies to deal with job insecurity.

The results showed that the job insecurity experienced by students are a feeling in the imagine of wage / salary dissatisfaction and failure of adaptation at work later. To deal with job insecurity, FISIPOL UGM students use 2 (two) types of strategy. First, an alternative preference strategy which develops themselves through non-academic activities that directly related to his studies and or outside his field of study. Second, the strategy is consistent with the main priority of developing themselves as much as possible through various non-academic activities directly related to his studies, such as developing skills and experience through organizations, communities, research projects, social activities, language courses, part time / freelance work, and so on.

Keywords: job insecurity, student, career, education, rational.