

Abstrak

Self Directed Search (SDS) Form CP berdasar teori heksagonal yang dicetuskan oleh Holland untuk mengukur minat karir telah digunakan secara luas dan telah bertahan lebih dari dua puluh tahun. SDS sebagai alat ukur minat karir banyak digunakan karena proses pengadministrasiannya yang mudah. SDS banyak dikembangkan dalam berbagai versi, namun demikian skala aslinya belum pernah diadaptasikan di Indonesia. Pengukuran minat karir sebagai diagnosis harus dilakukan sebelum melakukan intervensi individu. Intervensi perencanaan dan pengembangan karir akan berhasil apabila hasil diagnosis minat karir terukur secara akurat dan konsisten. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui validitas dan reliabilitas dari SDS Form CP sebagai proses validasi terhadap alat ukur minat karir. Subjek dalam penelitian ini merupakan mahasiswa tingkat S1 di Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta. Hasil analisis faktor konfirmatori yang dilakukan terhadap data dari 1109 mahasiswa menunjukkan bahwa validitas struktur SDS Form CP yang telah diadaptasikan pada skala aktivitas sesuai dengan struktur teori Holland menjadi enam faktor, namun pada skala kemampuan dan profesi masih kurang sesuai dengan struktur teori Holland. Skala kemampuan dan skala profesi yang belum sesuai dengan teori heksagonal Holland menunjukkan bahwa skala tersebut perlu divalidasi ulang untuk disesuaikan dengan kemampuan dan profesi yang sesuai dengan budaya di Indonesia. Nilai koefisien reliabilitas KR 20 yang paling rendah pada sub skala minat karir sebesar $\alpha-20 = 0,652$. Koefisien reliabilitas tersebut menunjukkan bahwa SDS Form CP yang telah diadaptasikan mampu mengukur minat karir secara konsisten.

Kata kunci : Validasi, *Self Directed Search Form CP*, Minat Karir

Abstract

Self Directed Search (SDS) Form CP based on the hexagonal theory initiated by Holland to measure career interests have been widely used and has survived for more than twenty years. SDS Form CP as a career interests inventory are widely used for their simple administration process. SDS has been developed in various versions, however, the original scale has never been adapted in Indonesia. Measurement of career interest as a diagnosis to be done before individuals intervention process. Career planning and development intervention will be successful if the diagnosis of career interests measured accurately and consistently. This study aims to determine the validity and reliability of SDS Form CP as a validation of the process measuring instruments career interests. Subjects in this study is an undergraduate students at the University of Gadjah Mada. Results of confirmatory factor analysis conducted on data from 1109 students showed that the validity of Form CP SDS structure that has been adapted to the scale of activity in accordance with the theory of the structure of Holland into six factors, but on the scale of the job and ability still less fit with the theory of the Holland structure. Ability and occupation scale that do not fit to the hexagonal theory Holland showed that the scale needs to be revalidated to be adjusted with the ability and occupation that accordance with Indonesian culture. KR 20 reliability coefficient value of the lowest in the sub-scale career interests of $\alpha-20 = 0.652$. Reliability coefficient of SDS Form CP adapted indicates that the value of reliability is sufficiently reliable to measure career interests.

Keywords : Validation, *SDS Form CP*, career interest