ABSTRAK

Perbedaan Kematangan Karir Pada Mahasiswa Reguler dan Paralel
Di Universitas Esa Unggul

Gian Nurisma

Program Studi Psikologi

Persaingan di dunia kerja sangat kompetitif saat ini sehingga siswa yang telah lulus SLTA banyak melanjutkan perguruan tinggi di kelas reguler. Bahkan yang telah bekerjapun banyak juga melanjutkan pendidikan di kelas paralel. Namun ada beberapa mahasiswa baik kelas regular maupun paralel tidak memiliki perencanaan dan bingung dengan pilihan karir dimasa mendatang atau di katakan tidak matang karir. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah melihat perbedaan kematangan karir mahasiswa reguler dan paralel di Universitas Esa Unggul. Penelitian bersifat kuantitatif komparatif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 100 orang, yaitu 50 reguler & 50 paralel berdasarkan teknik sampling *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Alat ukur kematangan karir berjumlah 34 (valid), dengan koefisien reliabilitas (α) 0,923. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan kematangan karir yang signifikan (sig p=0,683). Antara Mahasiswa reguler dan paralel lebih banyak kematangan karir rendah (53%) dibandingkan mahasiswa dengan kematangan karir tinggi (47%). Kematangan karir tinggi terdapat pada mahasiswa dengan usia 45 - 64 th, pendidikan terakhir SMA, Fakultas Fisioterapi, Hukum dan Psikologi, status menikah. Sedangkan mahasiswa dengan kematangan karir rendah terdapat pada usia 15 – 24 th & usia 25 – 44 th, laki-laki dan perempuan, pendidikan terakhir SMK dan Diploma, Fakultas Ekonomi, Desain & Industri, Kesehatan, Komunikasi, Komputer, basis kelas reguler dan paralel), IPK < 3.00, angkatan 2016, dan status lajang.

Kata kunci: kematangan karir, mahasiswa, reguler dan paralel.

ABSTRACT

Career Maturity Difference For Regular and Parallel Students
At Esa Unggul University

Gian Nurisma
Study program Psychology

Competition in the world of work is very competitive at this time so that many students who have graduated from high school continue to study in regular classes. Even many who have worked have also continued their education in parallel classes. However, there are some students, both regular and parallel classes who have no plans and are confused about career choices in the future or are said to be not mature careers. The purpose of this study is to look at the differences in career maturity of regular and parallel students at Esa Unggul University. Comparative quantitative research. The research sample consisted of 100 people, namely 50 regular & 50 parallel based on proportionate stratified random sampling technique. Career maturity measuring devices are 34 (valid), with a reliability coefficient (α) of 0.923. The results showed no significant difference in career maturity (sig $p = 0.683$). Between regular and parallel students had more low career maturity (53%) compared to students with high career maturity (47%). High career maturity is found in students aged 45-64 years old, high school education, Faculty of Physiotherapy, Law and Psychology, marital status. While students with low career maturity are aged 15-24 years & ages 25 - 44 years old, male and female, the most recent vocational education and Diploma, Faculty of Economics, Design & Industry, Health, Communication, Computers, regular and parallel class bases), GPA <3.00, class of 2016, and single status.

Keywords: career maturity, students, regular and parallel.