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The Role Of Adversity Quotient And Self Efficacy Through Career Maturity On Students Of State Vocational School In Lhokseumawe

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Abstract – The developmental task that must be fullfilled by the adolescents is make a decision in term of career and related to future orientation. The junior high school students able to pursue their education to vocational school to prepare their career. This research is aimed to testing the role of adversity quotien and self efficacy through career maturity on students of state vocational school In Lhokseumawe. The collecting data sample was used cluster sampling technique and involved 314 students of eleventh grade and twelfth grade. The collecting data of this research was used three scale, they are career maturity scale, adversity quotient scale and self efficacy scale. The analysis technique was used in this research was multiple regression analysis. The result of this research found that 1) adversity quotient has a role on career maturity significantly with value F=358.933 and p<.05, effective contribution of 53.5% to career maturity, 2) self efficacy has a role through career maturity significantly with value F=262.456 and p<.05 effective contribution of 45.7% to career maturity, 3) adversity quotient and self efficacy have a role to career maturity significantly with value F=218.515 and p<.05. Adversity quotient and self efficacy was given effective contribution of 58.4% to career maturity.

Keywords - Career Maturity, Adversity quotient, Self-efficacy

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the developmental tasks that must be fulfilled by secondary students is making decisions in terms of careers and their relation to future orientation. Those in secondary school are considered to be in the adolescent developmental phase, with an age range between 12 to 21 years [4]. Many teenagers are afraid of making the wrong decision and then failing. The lack of preparation in making decisions from adolescents may be the cause of not achieving all tasks in the stages of adolescent development [8]. Therefore this developmental task must also be fulfilled by State Vocational High School students in Lhokseumawe City.

Revealed that career maturity is an individual reflection of the career development process to determine career decisions [7]. In fact, the highest unemployment rate is from SMK graduates [9]. The unemployment rate for SMK graduates in Indonesia increases every year. The statistical data, especially for Aceh Province in February 2022, shows that the open unemployment rate (TPT) for graduates of Vocational High Schools (SMK) is the highest compared to graduates of other levels of education.

Stated that the open unemployment rate (TPT) for the August 2022 period was the highest in urban areas. Lhokseumawe City and Banda Aceh City recorded the highest number of unemployed, respectively 9.15 percent and 8.62 percent. In Lhokseumawe there are eight State Vocational Schools with various majors, where the hope is to fill the existing job vacancies [2].

Based on findings in the field, State Vocational High School students in Lhokseumawe city have low fighting spirit and easily give up in facing career problems. Fighting power or adversity quotient is a person's intelligence ability to observe

difficulties and process these difficulties with the intelligence they have, so that they are able in facing challenges or problems and finding solutions [8]. In addition to the adversity quotient that in the process of achieving career maturity, adolescents must also have self-efficacy or self confidence [12]. Self efficacy is an individual's belief in his ability to organize and direct his behavior in achieving the desired results [1]. They must determine the right career choice according to their abilities.

Based on the problems above, it can be concluded that researchers are interested in researching the role of adversity quotient and self-efficacy on career maturity in students of SMK Negeri in Lhokseumawe City.

II. PURPOSE AND METHODS

This study aims to 1) determine the role adversity quotient towards the career maturity of SMK students Country in Lhokseumawe City. 2) know the role self efficacy towards the career maturity of SMK students Country in Lhokseumawe City. 3) know the roleadversity quotient and self efficacy on the career maturity of State Vocational High School students in Lhokseumawe City. Participants in this study involving 314 students of class XI and XII. Sampling in this study using cluster sampling technique. Data collection uses three scales 1) career maturity scale namely The Career Adapt-Abilities Scale has been subjected to a backtranslation process that has been tested for reliability and validity by Nurfitriana, Hidayat and Herdi [6], 2) Adversity Quotient Scale (AQS) from Matore et al, [3] and 3) self efficacy scale namely General self efficacy (GSE) which has been carried out by the backtranslation process which has been tested for reliability and validity by Novrianto, Marettih, and Wahyudi [5].

The Career Adapt Abilities Scale (CAAS) of this research uses a likert scale with total of 24 favorable items consisting of five answer choices, namely strongly agree score 5, agree score 4, neutral score 3, disagree score 2 and strongly disagree score 1. Adversity Quotient Scale (AQS) uses a likert scale with total of 12 favorable items consisting of four answer choices, namely strongly agree score 4, agree score 3, disagree score 2 and strongly disagree score 1, and self efficacy scale (GSE) with total of 10 favorable items consisting of four answer choices, namely strongly agree score 4, agree score 3, disagree score 2 and strongly disagree score 1. The analysis technique used in this study is multiple regression analysis.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the description of the data of State Vocational High School studentsin Lhokseumawe City

 Gender
 Amount
 Percentage

 Man
 187
 60%

 Woman
 127
 40%

 Total
 314
 100%

Table 1. Description of Subjects by Gender

Based on table 1 above, it can be seen that the male sex is as much as 60%, while the research subjects who are female are as much as 40%.

Table 2. Description of Subjects Based on Class Levels

Class Levels	Amount	Percentage
XI	147	47%
XII	167	53%
Total	314	100%

Based on the table above, it shows that the majority of the research subjects were students from class XII, namely 53%, while the research subjects were class XI students, namely 47%.

Table 3. Career Maturity Data Categorization

Value Range	Category	Amount	Percentage
X < 56	Not cooked	0	0%
$56 \le X < 88$	Uncategorized	30	9.6%
88 <x< th=""><th>Ripe</th><th>284</th><th>90.4%%</th></x<>	Ripe	284	90.4%%
Total		314	100%

Based on the results of the table above, it can be seen thatthere are no State Vocational High School students in Lhokseumawe City who do not yet have career maturity. While students who havehave career maturity as many as 284 students (90.4%).

Table 4. Data Categorization Adversity Quotient

Value Range	Category	Amount	Percentage
X < 24	Low	0	0 %
$24 \le X < 36$	Currently	37	11.8%
36 <x< th=""><th>Tall</th><th>277</th><th>88.2%</th></x<>	Tall	277	88.2%
Total		314	100%

Based on the results of the table above, it can be seen that the subject has a level *adversity quotient* while as many as 37 students (11.8%) and subjects with level *adversity quotient* as high as 277 students (88.2%).

Table 5. Categorization of Self Efficacy Data

Value Range	Category	Amount	Percentage
X < 20	Low	0	0%
$20 \le X < 30$	Currently	50	15.9%
30 < X	Tall	264	84.1%
Total		314	100%

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the subject has a level*self efficacy* while as many as 50 students (15.9%) and subjects who have a level*self efficacy* as many as 264 students (84.1%).

Table 6. Analysis of the Effective Contribution of the Role of Adversity Quotient to Career Maturity in State Vocational School Students in Lhokseumawe City

Model	R	R Square	Adjust R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.731	0.535	0.533	7,042

Based on the table above shows the correlation (R) positive value of .731. This shows that there is a positive role of the adversity quotient on career maturity in State Vocational High School students in Lhokseumawe City. The value of the coefficient of determination (R2) is .0535. This value indicates that the effective contribution of the role of adversity quotient to career maturity in State Vocational High School students in Lhokseumawe City is 53.5%.

Table 7. Analysis of the Effective Contribution of the Role of Self Efficacy to Career Maturity in State Vocational School Students in Lhokseumawe City

Model	R	R Square	Adjust R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.676	0.457	0.455	7,610

Based on the table above shows the correlation (R)positive value of .676. This shows that there is a positive role of self-efficacy towards career maturity in State Vocational High School students in Lhokseumawe City. The value of the coefficient of

determination (R2) is .457. This value indicates that the effective contribution of the role of self efficacy quotient to career maturity in students of State Vocational Schools in Lhokseumawe City is 45.7%.

Table 8. Analysis of the Effective Contribution of Adversity Quotient and Self Efficacy to the Career Maturity of State Vocational High School Students in Lhokseumawe City

Model	R	R Square	Adjust R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	.764	.584	.582	6,669

Based on the table above shows the correlation (R)positive value of .764. This shows that adversity quotient and self-efficacy have a role in the career maturity of students at State Vocational Schools in Lhokseumawe City. The value of the determinant coefficient (R2) is .584, this value indicates that the effective contribution of the role of adversity quotient and self efficacy to career maturity in students of State Vocational Schools in Lhokseumawe City is 58.4% while the rest (41.6%) is explained by other factors outside this research model.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based onthe number of participants was 314, the result was thatas many as 284 students already have career maturity and there are no State Vocational High School students in Lhokseumawe City who do not yet have career maturity. Then students who have level adversity quotient being 37 studentAndlearnerswith rate adversity quotient as many as 277 students and non elearners with adversity quotient low. As well as students who have level self efficacy while as many as 50 students and learners which has a level self efficacy as many as 264 students and there are no students with self efficacy low. This explains that there is no relationship between high unemployment data in Lhokseumawe and career maturity. In addition, in general they already have high adversity quotient and self efficacy. Adversity quotient provide a positive and significant role on career maturity, where the role is 53.5%. Self efficacy provides a positive and significant role on maturity, where the role is 45.7%. Adversity quotient and self efficacy has a role in career maturity in Lhokseumawe State Vocational School students, the effective contribution of the role of adversity quotient and self efficacy to career maturity in Lhokseumawe State Vocational School students is 58.4% while the rest (41.6%) is influenced by other factors outside this research model.

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