

ABSTRAK**TINGKAT KEMATANGAN KARIR SISWA
BERDASARKAN STATUS EKONOMI ORANG TUA**

(Studi Deskriptif Komparatif pada Siswa Kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Cangkringan)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) Mengkategorisasi tingkat kematangan karir siswa kelas XI SMA N 1 Cangkringan dan menganalisis perbedaannya berdasarkan status ekonomi orang tua; (2) Mengidentifikasi butir-butir pengukuran kematangan karir yang capaian skornya rendah; (3) Mengetahui perbedaan kematangan karir siswa kelas XI ditinjau dari status ekonomi orang tua di SMA Negeri 1 Cangkringan Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif komparatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI SMAN 1 Cangkringan berjumlah 63 siswa. Pengumpulan data menggunakan Skala Kematangan Karir dengan 46 item valid dan memiliki indeks reliabilitas Alpha Cronbach sebesar 0.977. Skala disusun berdasarkan aspek-aspek kematangan karir, yaitu; (1) perencanaan karir; (2) eksplorasi karir; (3) pengetahuan tentang membuat keputusan karir; (4) pengetahuan tentang dunia kerja; (5) pengetahuan tentang kelompok pekerjaan yang lebih disukai; (6) orientasi karir. Aspek-aspek status ekonomi orang tua yaitu: (1) pendidikan; (2) pendapatan; (3) pekerjaan orang tua. Tingkat kematangan karir siswa dianalisis menggunakan teknik deskriptif kategori, sedangkan komparasinya pada berbagai tingkat ekonomi orang tua dianalisis dengan teknik uji *Kruskal Wallis*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tanpa membedakan status ekonomi orang tua terdapat 27 (42,8%) siswa yang mempunyai kematangan karir tinggi, 33 (52,4%) siswa yang mempunyai kematangan karir sedang dan 3 (4,1%) siswa yang mempunyai kematangan karir rendah. (2) teridentifikasi 20 item (43,5%) dalam pengukuran kematangan karir siswa dengan capaian skor pada kategori tinggi, 25 (52,4%) masuk dalam kategori sedang dan terdapat 1 (2,1%) pengukuran kematangan karir siswa dengan capaian skor kategori rendah (3) tidak terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan kematangan karir siswa berdasarkan status ekonomi orang tua dengan nilai $p\text{-value } 0,168 > 0,05$.

Kata Kunci: Kematangan Karir, Siswa Kelas XI, Status Ekonomi Orang Tua

ABSTRACT**LEVEL OF STUDENT CAREER DEATH
BASED ON THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF PARENTS**

(Comparative Descriptive Study of Class XI Students of SMA Negeri 1 Cangkringan)

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This research aims to: (1) Categorize the level of class XI students' career maturity of SMA Negeri 1 Cangkringan and analyze its differences based on the economic status of parents; (2) Identify the low scores of career maturity measurement items; (3) Know the differences in career maturity of class XI students in terms of the parents' economic status in SMA Negeri 1 Cangkringan, Academic Year 2020/2021

This type of research is a comparative descriptive study. The subjects of this study were 63 students of class XI SMA Negeri 1 Cangkringan. The data is collected by using the Career Maturity Scale with 46 valid items and having a Cronbach Alpha reliability index of 0.977. The scale is arranged based on the aspects of career maturity: (1) career planning; (2) career exploration; (3) knowledge of making career decisions; (4) knowledge of the work atmosphere; (5) knowledge of preferred occupational groups; (6) career orientation. The aspects of the economic status of parents are (1) education; (2) income; (3) parents' job. The level of student career maturity was analyzed by using descriptive category techniques, whereas the comparison at various economic levels of parents was analyzed by using the Kruskal Wallis test technique.

The results depicted that: (1) regardless of the economic status of their parents, there were 27 (42,8%) students who had high career maturity, 33 (52.4%) students who had medium career maturity and 3 (4,1%) students who had low career maturity. (2) It is identified that there were 20 items (43,5%) in the measurement of student career maturity with scores in the high category, 25 (52.4%) included in the medium category, and there were 1 (2,1%) item measuring student career maturity with the achievement of low category scores (3) there was no significant difference in student career maturity based on the economic status of parents with a p -value of $168 > 0.05$.

Keywords: *Career Maturity, Class XI Students, Parents' Economic Status*