

ABSTRACT

Bukhari Ahmad. Student Career Planning (Analysis The Effect of Self Concept, *Self-esteem*, and Locus of Control Through Style Parenting on State High School Students in Sungai Penuh City). Promoter: **Prof. Dr. Drs. Ekawarna, M.Psi., Co.** Promoter: **Dr. Drs. Akmal Sutja, M.Pd & Porf. Dr. Drs. Hendra Sofyan, M.Si.**

The aim of this research is to examine the direct and indirect influence of self-concept, *self-esteem* and locus of control on career planning through parenting style variables. This research uses a correlational quantitative approach to analyze the direct and indirect influence of career planning through the variables of *self-esteem*, self-concept, locus of control through parenting patterns. The population in this study were students in class XII 4 (four) of Sungai Banyak State High School with a sample of 286 students. Using data collection instruments including the Career Planning Scale (CPS), Personal Self-Concept (PSC) Questionnaire scale, *self-esteem* Scale (SSES-6), locus of internal-external Scale (I-E Scale) and Parenting Authoritatif Questoinnaire (PAQ) scale, parenting style inventory (PSI-I), parenting style inventory (PSI-II), The Perceived Parenting Style Scale (PPSS). Research data will be tested using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with the help of the Smart-PLS application.

The results of the research show that: (1) there is an influence of self-concept on students' career planning; (2) there is an influence of *self-esteem* on students' career planning; (3) there is an influence of locus of control on students' career planning; (4) there is an influence of parental parenting on students' career planning; (5) there is an influence of self-concept on parenting patterns; (6) there is an influence of *self-esteem* on parental parenting patterns; (7) there is an influence of locus of control on parenting patterns; (8) there is an indirect influence of self-concept on career planning through parental parenting; (9) there is an indirect influence of *self-esteem* on career planning through parental parenting; and (10) there is an indirect influence of locus of control on career planning through parenting patterns.

Respondents' achievements in all variables are in the moderate category, but it is important to intervene in students' career planning. Intervention can be focused on improving self-concept, self-esteem, locus of control, parenting patterns, especially democratic parenting styles and reducing authoritarian, permissive and negligent parenting styles through the implementation of guidance and counseling programs and personal interventions.

Keywords: Career Planning, *Self-esteem*, Self Concept, Locus of Control, Parenting Patterns.

ABSTRAK

Bukhari Ahmad. Perencanaan Karir Siswa (Analisis Pengaruh Konsep Diri, Locus Of Control Dan Pola Asuh Orangtua Melalui Self-Esteem Dan Melalui Pada Siswa Sma Negeri Di Kota Sungai Penuh). Promotor: **Prof. Dr. Drs. Ekawarna, M.Psi.**, Co Promotor: **Prof. Dr. Drs. Akmal Sutja, M.Pd & Prof. Dr. Drs. Hendra Sofyan, M.Si.**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menguji pengaruh langsung maupun tidak langsung konsep diri, *self-esteem* dan *locus of control* terhadap perencanaan karir melalui variabel pola asuh orangtua. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif survei. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 1145 siswa. Penarikan sampel dengan teknik simple random sampling sehingga diperoleh 286 siswa sebagai responden. Menggunakan instrumen pengumpul data antara lain *Career Planning Scale* (CPS), skala *Personal Self-Concept (PSC) Questionnaire*, skala *Self-esteem Scale* (SSES-6), skala *locus of internal-external Scale* (I-E Scale) dan skala *Parenting Authoritatif Questoinnaire* (PAQ), *parenting style inventory* (PSI-I), *parenting style inventory* (PSI-II), *The Perceived Parenting Style Scale* (PPSS). Data penelitian diuji dengan menggunakan *Structural Equation Modelling* (SEM) dengan bantuan aplikasi Smart-PLS (v.3.2.9).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, bahwa: (1) terdapat pengaruh konsep diri terhadap perencanaan karir siswa; (2) terdapat pengaruh *self-esteem* terhadap perencanaan karir siswa; (3) terdapat pengaruh *locus of control* terhadap perencanaan karir siswa; (4) terdapat pengaruh pola asuh orangtua terhadap perencanaan karir siswa; (5) terdapat pengaruh konsep diri terhadap pola asuh orangtua; (6) terdapat pengaruh *self-esteem* terhadap pola asuh orangtua; (7) terdapat pengaruh *locus of control* terhadap pola asuh; (8) terdapat pengaruh tidak langsung konsep diri terhadap perencanaan karir melalui pola asuh orangtua; (9) terdapat pengaruh tidak langsung *self-esteem* terhadap perencanaan karir melalui pola asuh orangtua; dan (10) terdapat pengaruh tidak langsung *locus of control* terhadap perencanaan karir melalui pola asuh orangtua.

Capaian responden pada seluruh variabel pada kategori yang sedang, namun penting melakukan intervensi terhadap perencanaan karir siswa. Intervensi dapat difokuskan untuk meningkatkan konsep diri, *self-esteem*, *locus of control*, pola asuh orangtua khususnya pola asuh demokratis dan mereduksi pola asuh orangtua gaya otoriter, permissif dan neglactful melalui implementasi program bimbingan dan konseling maupun intervensi pribadi.

Kata kunci: Perencanaan Karir, Konsep Diri, *Self-esteem*, *Locus of Control*, Pola Asuh Orangtua.