

PENGARUH *SELF - EFFICACY* TERHADAP *WORK READINESS* SISWA

SMK JURUSAN AGRIBISNIS DI JEMBER

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self-efficacy* terhadap *work readiness* pada siswa SMK jurusan agribisnis di Kabupaten Jember. Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah masih tingginya angka pengangguran lulusan SMK, termasuk di bidang agribisnis, yang menunjukkan adanya kesenjangan antara kompetensi siswa dengan kebutuhan dunia kerja. *Self-efficacy* dipahami sebagai keyakinan individu terhadap kemampuan diri, sedangkan *work readiness* merupakan kesiapan mental, keterampilan, dan sikap yang diperlukan siswa untuk memasuki dunia kerja. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode regresi linier sederhana. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 120 siswa kelas XII SMK jurusan agribisnis/pertanian, dengan sampel 90 siswa yang dipilih melalui teknik simple random sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah skala *self-efficacy* (Arista, 2020) dengan 14 item valid ($\alpha = 0,771$) dan skala *work readiness* (Caballero, 2011) dengan 45 item valid ($\alpha = 0,960$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya pengaruh signifikan *self-efficacy* terhadap *work readiness* ($F = 18,9$; $p < 0,001$). Koefisien korelasi (R) sebesar 0,420 menunjukkan hubungan positif sedang, sedangkan koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,177 berarti *self-efficacy* memberikan kontribusi 17,7% terhadap *work readiness*. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi *self-efficacy* siswa, semakin tinggi pula kesiapan kerja mereka. Oleh karena itu, sekolah diharapkan dapat meningkatkan *self-efficacy* siswa melalui program pelatihan, bimbingan karier, dan pengalaman praktik kerja.

Kata kunci: agribisnis, Jember, *self-efficacy*, siswa SMK, *work readiness*.

1. Peneliti
2. Dosen Pembimbing Satu
3. Dosen Pembimbing Dua

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of self-efficacy on work readiness among vocational high school (SMK) students majoring in agribusiness in Jember Regency. The background of this research is the high unemployment rate among SMK graduates, particularly in the agribusiness field, which indicates a gap between students' competencies and the demands of the labor market. Self-efficacy is defined as an individual's belief in their ability to accomplish tasks and overcome challenges, while work readiness refers to the mental, skill-based, and attitudinal preparedness to enter the workforce. This study used a quantitative approach with simple linear regression analysis. The population consisted of 120 twelfth-grade SMK students in agribusiness/agriculture programs, and 90 students were selected as samples using simple random sampling. The instruments used were the self-efficacy scale (Arista, 2020) with 14 valid items ($\alpha = 0.771$) and the work readiness scale (Caballero, 2011) with 45 valid items ($\alpha = 0.960$). The results showed that self-efficacy significantly affects work readiness ($F = 18.9$; $p < 0.001$). The correlation coefficient ($R = 0.420$) indicates a moderate positive relationship, and the coefficient of determination ($R^2 = 0.177$) shows that self-efficacy contributes 17.7% to work readiness, while the rest is influenced by other factors. These findings highlight that higher self-efficacy leads to better work readiness. Schools are therefore expected to strengthen students' self-efficacy through training programs, career guidance, and practical work experiences.

Keywords: agribusiness, Jember, self-efficacy, vocational high school, work readiness.

1. Researcher
2. First Supervisor
3. Second Supervisor