

HUBUNGAN ANTARA GAYA PENGASUHAN INTERNET DAN *DAILY SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCE* DENGAN *CAREER DECISION-MAKING SELF EFFICACY* PADA SISWA SISWI SMA KOLESE LOYOLA

Agustinus Budi Nugroho¹, Nailul Fauziah¹

15000123420043

¹Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Diponegoro

Jl. Prof. Mr. Sunario, Tembalang, Semarang, 50275

E-mail: abudinugroho@students.undip.ac.id

ABSTRAK

NEET (*Not in Education, Employment, or Training*) memperlihatkan lulusan SMA yang tidak melanjutkan sekolah, tidak bekerja dan tidak ikut dalam pelatihan. Tingginya angka NEET memperlihatkan problem efikasi diri keputusan karier di antara para murid SMA. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti hubungan dukungan gaya pengasuhan internet dan *daily spiritual experience* dengan *career decision-making self efficacy* para murid SMA Kolese Loyola. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian kuantitatif. Teknik analisisnya menggunakan analisis linier berganda. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *cluster random sampling*. Penelitian menggunakan alat ukur Skala *Career Decision-making Self Efficacy* (22 item; $\alpha = 0,901$), Skala Gaya Pengasuhan Internet dengan Kehangatan (7 item; $\alpha = 0,793$), Skala Gaya Pengasuhan Internet dengan Kontrol (12 item; $\alpha = 0,876$) dan Skala *Daily Spiritual Experience* (16 item; $\alpha = 0,921$). Partisipan penelitian ini adalah 258 siswa-siswi SMA Kolese Loyola Semarang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada hubungan positif yang signifikan ($F = 15.807$; $p < 0,001$) antara gaya pengasuhan internet dengan kehangatan, gaya pengasuhan internet dengan kontrol, *daily spiritual experience* dengan *career decision-making self efficacy* pada siswa siswi SMA Kolese Loyola. Gaya pengasuhan internet dengan kehangatan memiliki hubungan positif yang signifikan dengan *career decision-making self efficacy* ($t = 3,653$; $p < 0,001$); gaya pengasuhan internet dengan kontrol tidak memiliki hubungan positif yang signifikan dengan *career decision-making self efficacy* ($t = 0,655$; $p = 0,513$); *daily spiritual experience* memiliki hubungan positif yang signifikan dengan *career decision-making self efficacy* ($t = 4,675$; $p < 0,001$) pada siswa siswi SMA Kolese Loyola.

Kata Kunci: *career decision-making self efficacy*, gaya pengasuhan internet, *daily spiritual experience*, murid sekolah menengah atas

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNET PARENTING STYLES
AND DAILY SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCE WITH CAREER DECISION-
MAKING SELF-EFFICACY AMONG STUDENTS AT KOLESE LOYOLA
HIGH SCHOOL**

Agustinus Budi Nugroho¹, Nailul Fauziah¹

15000123420043

¹Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Diponegoro

Jl. Prof. Mr. Sunario, Tembalang, Semarang, 50275

E-mail: abudinugroho@students.undip.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The NEET (Not in Education, Employment, or Training) phenomenon refers to high school graduates who do not pursue further education, are not employed, and do not participate in training programs. High NEET rates highlight issues regarding career decision-making self-efficacy among high school students. This study aims to examine the relationship of internet parenting styles (specifically warmth and control) and daily spiritual experiences with the career decision-making self-efficacy of students at Kolese Loyola High School. A quantitative research method was employed, utilizing multiple linear regression analysis. Cluster random sampling was used for participant selection. The study utilized the following measurement tools: the Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy Scale (22 items; $\alpha = 0.901$), the Internet Parenting Style—Warmth Scale (7 items; $\alpha = 0.793$), the Internet Parenting Style—Control Scale (12 items; $\alpha = 0.876$), and the Daily Spiritual Experience Scale (16 items; $\alpha = 0.921$). The participants consisted of 258 students from Kolese Loyola High School, Semarang. The results indicate a significant positive relationship ($F = 15.807$; $p < 0.001$) between internet parenting styles (warmth and control) and daily spiritual experiences with career decision-making self-efficacy among the students. Specifically, the internet parenting style characterized by warmth showed a significant positive relationship with career decision-making self-efficacy ($t = 3.653$; $p < 0.001$); the internet parenting style characterized by control did not show a significant positive relationship with career decision-making self-efficacy ($t = 0.655$; $p = 0.513$); and daily spiritual experiences showed a significant positive relationship with career decision-making self-efficacy ($t = 4.675$; $p < 0.001$) among the students..

Keywords: career decision-making self-efficacy, internet parenting style, daily spiritual experience, high school student