

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan konformitas dengan *career decision making self-efficacy* pada siswa kelas XII Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK) di Kota Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 313 siswa. Pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *non-probability sampling* dengan jenis pengambilan sampel secara *quota sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan instrumen dalam bentuk skala Likert, berdasarkan variabel yang disusun berdasarkan aspek-aspek konformitas menurut Sears, Freedman, dan Peplau (1991) serta variabel *career decision making self-efficacy* yang disusun berdasarkan aspek-aspek dari Taylor dan Betz (1983). Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan teknik korelasi parametrik *Pearson Product Moment*. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar $-0,260$ dengan nilai signifikansi $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$). Hal ini menunjukkan terdapat hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara konformitas teman sebaya dengan *career decision making self-efficacy* pada siswa kelas XII SMK di Kota Lhokseumawe. Artinya Ha diterima, terdapat hubungan antara konformitas teman sebaya dengan *career decision making self-efficacy* pada siswa kelas XII SMK di Kota Lhokseumawe.

Kata Kunci: *career decision making self-efficacy*, konformitas, siswa SMK.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between conformity and career decision-making self-efficacy among 12th grade vocational high school (SMK) students in Lhokseumawe City. This study uses a quantitative approach with a sample size of 313 students. Sampling in this study used non-probability sampling with quota sampling. Data collection was conducted using a Likert scale instrument, based on variables compiled according to aspects of conformity according to Sears, Freedman, and Peplau (1991) and career decision-making self-efficacy variables compiled according to aspects from Taylor and Betz (1983). Data analysis was performed using the Pearson Product Moment parametric correlation technique. The results of the data analysis showed a correlation coefficient (r) value of -0.260 with a significance value of $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$). This indicates that there is a significant negative relationship between peer conformity and career decision-making self-efficacy among 12th-grade vocational high school students in Lhokseumawe City. This means that H_a is accepted, there is a relationship between peer conformity and career decision-making self-efficacy among 12th grade vocational high school students in Lhokseumawe City.

Keywords: *career decision making self-efficacy, conformity, vocational high school students.*