

ABSTRAK

Lulusan SMK menjadi penyumbang terbesar Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka (TPT) di Kota Lhokseumawe dan dapat dikaitkan dengan rendahnya adaptabilitas karir. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi adaptabilitas karir adalah kepribadian *big five*. Tujuan penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melihat hubungan antara kepribadian *big five* dengan adaptabilitas karir siswa SMK Kota Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif korelasional dengan teknik *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji t dan memberikan hasil beberapa kesimpulan yaitu: a) Terdapat hubungan antara tipe kepribadian *extraversion* dengan adaptabilitas karir siswa SMK melalui pengujian hipotesis pertama dengan perolehan nilai t hitung $>$ t tabel (H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima). b) Terdapat hubungan antara tipe kepribadian *agreeableness* dengan adaptabilitas karir siswa SMK melalui uji hipotesis kedua dengan perolehan nilai t hitung $>$ t tabel (H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima). c) Terdapat hubungan antara tipe kepribadian *openness to experience* dengan adaptabilitas karir siswa SMK melalui pengujian hipotesis ketiga yang memperoleh nilai t hitung $>$ t tabel (H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima). d) Terdapat hubungan antara tipe kepribadian *conscientiousness* dengan adaptabilitas karir siswa SMK melalui pengujian hipotesis keempat yang memperoleh nilai t hitung $>$ t tabel (H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima). e) Terdapat hubungan antara tipe kepribadian *neuroticism* dengan adaptabilitas karir siswa SMK melalui uji hipotesis kelima dengan perolehan nilai t hitung $>$ t tabel (H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima).

Kata Kunci: Adaptabilitas Karir, Kepribadian Big Five, Siswa

ABSTRACT

Vocational school graduates are the largest contributor to the Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) in Lhokseumawe City and can be associated with low career adaptability. One of the factors that influences career adaptability is the big five personality. The aim of this research was to see the relationship between the big five personalities and the career adaptability of Lhokseumawe City Vocational School students. This research uses a quantitative correlational approach with proportionate stratified random sampling technique. Data analysis in this study used the t test and provided several conclusions, namely: a) There is a relationship between the extraversion personality type and the career adaptability of vocational school students through testing the first hypothesis with the calculated t value > t table (Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted). b) There is a relationship between the agreeableness personality type and the career adaptability of vocational school students through the second hypothesis test with the calculated t value > t table (Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted). c) There is a relationship between the openness to experience personality type and vocational school students' career adaptability through testing the third hypothesis which obtained a calculated t value > t table (Ho was rejected and Ha was accepted). d) There is a relationship between the conscientiousness personality type and the career adaptability of vocational school students through testing the fourth hypothesis which obtained a calculated t value > t table (Ho was rejected and Ha was accepted). e) There is a relationship between the neuroticism personality type and the career adaptability of vocational school students through the fifth hypothesis test with the calculated t value > t table (Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted).

Keywords: Adaptability Career, Big Five Personality, Student