

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran perencanaan karir siswa SMA yang tinggal di desa tertinggal Pulau Simeulue. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode statistik deskriptif. Populasi penelitian terdiri dari 433 siswa SMA dari empat sekolah, dengan 207 responden yang dipilih melalui teknik simple random sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner skala Likert. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas siswa memiliki perencanaan karir yang matang (49,8%), terutama dalam aspek pengetahuan diri (49,8%). Namun, aspek keterampilan menunjukkan persentase perencanaan karir tidak matang tertinggi (43%). Berdasarkan jenis kelamin, siswa perempuan memiliki persentase perencanaan karir matang lebih tinggi (49,1%) dibandingkan siswa laki-laki (44%). Ditinjau dari usia, kelompok usia 15-17 tahun memiliki persentase perencanaan karir matang lebih tinggi (52,2%) dibandingkan kelompok usia 18-21 tahun (41,7%). Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa di daerah tertinggal seperti Pulau Simeulue telah memiliki perencanaan karir yang baik, meskipun terdapat keterbatasan infrastruktur dan sumber daya pendidikan.

Kata kunci: Perencanaan Karir, Siswa SMA, Desa Tertinggal

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the career planning of high school students living in underdeveloped, frontier, outermost (3T) areas in Simeulue Island. The study used a quantitative approach with descriptive statistical methods. The study population consisted of 433 high school students from four schools, with 207 respondents selected through simple random sampling technique. Data were collected using a Likert scale questionnaire. The results showed that the majority of students had mature career planning (49.8%), especially in the aspect of self-knowledge (49.8%). However, the skills aspect showed the highest percentage of immature career planning (43%). Based on gender, female students had a higher percentage of mature career planning (49.1%) than male students (44%). In terms of age, the 15-17 years age group had a higher percentage of mature career planning (52.2%) than the 18-21 years age group (41.7%). This study shows that students in underdeveloped, frontier, outermost (3T) areas in Simeulue Island have good career planning, despite limited infrastructure and educational resources.

Keywords: *Career planning, High school students, underdeveloped, frontier, outermost (3T) areas*