

ABSTRAK

Khilda Nur Azizah. (2014). Efektivitas Teknik *Problem Solving* untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Pembuatan Keputusan Karir Peserta Didik (Penelitian Eksperimen Kuasi Terhadap Peserta Didik Kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Soreang Tahun Ajaran 2013/2014).

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh rendahnya kemampuan pembuatan keputusan peserta didik dalam menentukan karir yang akan dipilihnya setelah lulus SMA. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji keefektifan teknik *problem solving* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pembuatan keputusan karir peserta didik. Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen kuasi dengan desain *non-equivalent pretest-posttest control group design* terhadap siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Soreang Tahun Ajaran 2013/2014. Penelitian ini menghasilkan: 1) gambaran umum kemampuan pembuatan keputusan karir peserta didik, 2) rancangan teknik *problem solving* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pembuatan keputusan karir dan 3) gambaran keefektifan teknik *problem solving* untuk meningkatkan kemampuan pembuatan keputusan karir peserta didik. Rekomendasi diberikan kepada: 1) guru pembimbing diharapkan dapat menjadikan teknik *problem solving* sebagai salah satu upaya dalam pemberian layanan bimbingan dan konseling; 2) peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan dapat mengkaji penggunaan teknik *problem solving* pada tingkat SD, SMP/MTs atau sederajat.

Kata kunci: *problem solving, pembuatan keputusan karir*

ABSTRACT

Khilda Nur Azizah. (2014). *The Effectiveness of Problem Solving Technique in Improving Students' Career Decision-Making Ability (Quasi-Experimental Research to Senior High School Students of SMA Negeri 1 Soreang Academic Year 2013/2014)*

This research was departed from the low ability of students' career decision making ability in determining their future education after graduating from Senior High School. This research is aimed at examining the effectiveness of problem solving technique to improve students' career decision-making ability. The research methodology that was used was quantitative method in the form of quasi-experimental with the non-equivalent pretest-posttest control group design to XI grade students of senior high school of SMA Negeri 1 Soreang Academic Year 2013/2014. The research results show that: 1) General depiction of students' career decision-making ability, 2) the planning of problem solving technique to improve their career decision-making ability, and 3) the depiction of the effectiveness of problem solving technique to improve students' career decision-making ability. The study recommends to: 1) the counseling teachers are expected to give the problem solving technique as one of the guidance and counseling services; 2) the future research is expected to review the use of problem-solving from elementary, junior high school students or equal.

Key terms: problem solving, and career decision-making ability.