

**PROGRAM BIMBINGAN KARIER DENGAN METODE CAREER-STYLE  
UNTUK MENGELOMONGKAN ADAPTABILITAS KARIER  
PESERTA DIDIK SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS**

**TESIS**

Diajukan untuk Memenuhi Sebagian Syarat Memperoleh Gelar Magister  
Pendidikan (M.Pd.) dalam Bimbingan dan Konseling



**Oleh:**

**Eka Puteri Utami  
2105641**

**PROGRAM STUDI BIMBINGAN DAN KONSELING  
FAKULTAS ILMU PENDIDIKAN  
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA  
2024**

PROGRAM BIMBINGAN KARIER DENGAN METODE *CAREER-STYLE*  
UNTUK MENGEMBANGKAN ADAPTABILITAS KARIER  
PESERTA DIDIK SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS

Oleh  
Eka Puteri Utami

Diajukan untuk Memenuhi Sebagian Syarat Memperoleh Gelar Magister  
Pendidikan (M.Pd.) dalam Bimbingan dan Konseling

© Eka Puteri Utami  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia  
2024

Hak Cipta dilindungi undang-undang.  
Tesis ini tidak boleh diperbanyak seluruhnya atau Sebagian,  
dengan dicetak ulang, di-fotocopy, atau cara lainnya tanpa izin dari penulis.

## LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

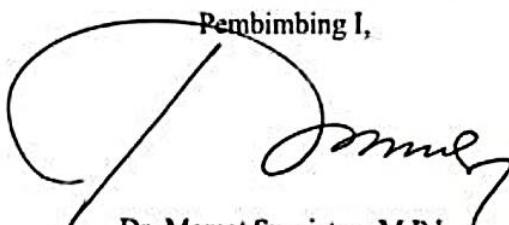
### PROGRAM BIMBINGAN KARIER DENGAN METODE *CAREER-STYLE* UNTUK MENGELOMONGKAN ADAPTABILITAS KARIER PESERTA DIDIK SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS

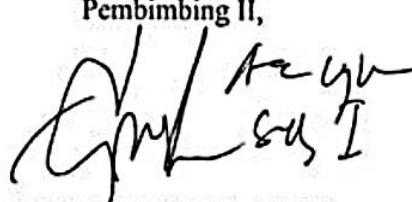
Oleh:

Eka Puteri Utami

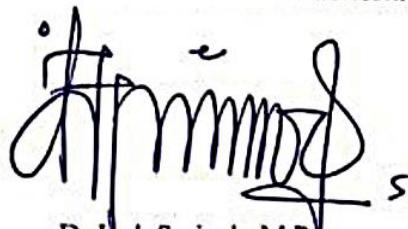
2105641

#### DISETUJUI DAN DISAHKAN OLEH:

Pembimbing I,  
  
Dr. Mamat Supriatna, M.Pd.  
NIP. 196008291987031002

Pembimbing II,  
  
Dr. Eka Sakti Yudha, M.Pd.  
NIP. 198308292010121004

Mengetahui,  
Ketua Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling  
Program Magister dan Doktor  
Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

  
Dr. Ipah Saripah, M.Pd.  
NIP. 197710142001122001

**PERNYATAAN TENTANG KEASLIAN TESIS DAN PERNYATAAN  
BEBAS PLAGIARISME**

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

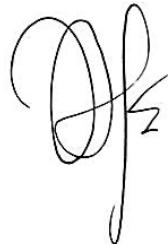
Nama : Eka Puteri Utami  
NIM : 2105641

dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa tesis dengan judul “Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode *Career-style* untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik Sekolah Menengah Atas” beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika ilmu yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung sanksi apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan adanya pelanggaran etika keilmuan atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

Demikian pernyataan ini saya buat dalam keadaan sadar dan tidak ada paksaan.

Bandung, Januari 2024

Yang Membuat Pernyataan



Eka Puteri Utami

## KATA PENGANTAR

Tesis ini berjudul Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode *Career-style* untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik Sekolah Menengah Atas, merupakan laporan tertulis untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat mengikuti ujian sidang Magister Pendidikan dalam rangka menyelesaikan studi jenjang strata dua (S2) Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

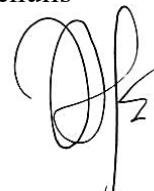
Adaptabilitas karier merupakan suatu kemampuan seseorang yang dapat dikembangkan. Individu yang memiliki adaptabilitas karier tinggi mampu menyesuaikan diri dengan perubahan yang terjadi dalam menyelesaikan tugas perkembangan kariernya, meskipun sering mengalami kegagalan dan kesulitan. Pengembangan adaptabilitas karier sangat dimungkinkan dilaksanakan di sekolah menengah melalui bimbingan karier dengan metode *career-style* karena sebagian peserta didik sering menggunakan pengalaman hidupnya untuk menentukan masa depan.

Penelitian ini melibatkan peserta didik Sekolah Menengah Atas pada tahun pelajaran 2023/2024. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat kepada berbagai pihak, khususnya Guru Bimbingan dan Konseling dalam upaya mengembangkan adaptabilitas karier untuk mendukung tujuan peserta didik di masa mendatang.

Akhir kata, dengan segala kerendahan hati, penulis sangat terbuka dengan masukan, dan kritikan yang membangun dari pembaca atas keterbatasan-keterbatasan penelitian ini guna untuk perbaikan kualitas penelitian selanjutnya.

Bandung, Januari 2024

Penulis



Eka Puteri Utami

## UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH

Segala puji bagi Allah Swt., yang selalu melimpahkan rahmat serta hidayah kepada hamba-Nya, dan atas kehendak-Nya penulis dapat menyelesaikan tesis ini. Sholawat dan salam senantiasa tercurah kepada baginda Rosulullah Muhammad Shollallahu'alayhiwasallam yang menjadi cahaya bagi kehidupan yang gelap gulita.

Selama proses penyusunan tesis ini, penulis memperoleh berbagai ilmu dan pengalaman yang sangat bermakna dengan uluran tangan dan bantuan berbagai pihak. Sehubungan dengan hal itu, dengan segala kerendahan hati penulis menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih tiada terhingga kepada semua pihak yang secara langsung telah memberikan fasilitas, bantuan, tenaga, dorongan, dan motivasi yang sangat berharga sehingga penulis dapat menyelesaikan tesis ini. Secara khusus, terima kasih dan apresiasi setinggi-tingginya penulis ucapkan kepada.

1. Dr. Mamat Supriatna, M.Pd., selaku Dosen Pembimbing I yang senantiasa meluangkan waktu, pikiran, dan tenaga untuk memberikan bimbingan, arahan, masukan, dan motivasi hingga terselesaiannya penyusunan tesis ini. Terima kasih, semoga kebahagiaan dan keberkahan selalu menaungi kehidupan bapak dan keluarga.
2. Dr. Eka Sakti Yudha, M.Pd., Dosen Pembimbing II sekaligus dosen pembimbing akademik yang telah membimbing, memotivasi, memberikan masukan, serta arahan dalam proses penyelesaian studi ini. Terima kasih, semoga kebahagiaan dan keberkahan selalu menaungi kehidupan bapak dan keluarga.
3. Prof. Dr. Juntika Nurihsan, M.Pd., Dr. Ipah Saripah, M.Pd., dan Drs. Sudaryat Nurdin Akhmad, M.Pd., yang telah bersedia meluangkan waktu dan pikirannya untuk menimbang instrumen penelitian penulis.
4. Prof. Dr. Uman Suherman AS, M.Pd., dan Dr. Ipah Saripah, M.Pd., yang telah bersedia melakukan validasi rasional terhadap program yang dirumuskan penulis.

5. Ahmad Yudiar, M.Pd., selaku guru Bimbingan dan Konseling yang telah bersedia melakukan validasi rasional terhadap program yang dirumuskan penulis.
6. Dr. Ipah Saripah, M.Pd., selaku Ketua Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling pada program Sarjana, Magister, dan Doktor yang telah memberikan berbagai kemudahan selama menempuh studi di BK FIP UPI.
7. Staf Tata Usaha Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling beserta Staf Bagian Akademik Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan yang telah membantu dan memberikan kemudahan terkait administrasi selama penyusunan tesis.
8. Kepala Sekolah, Guru BK, Guru Bidang Studi, dan Peserta Didik SMA Negeri 1 Sungailiat yang telah membantu, memfasilitasi perizinan, serta bersedia menjadi partisipan dan responden penelitian penulis.

Merupakan suatu rentang waktu yang panjang selama penulis menempuh dan menyelesaikan studi, sehingga sangat mungkin banyak nama yang belum disebutkan. Semoga banyak makna dan hikmah yang tersimpan di setiap lembar dan sudut tulisan tesis ini.

Bandung, Januari 2024

Penulis



Eka Puteri Utami

NIM. 2105641

## ABSTRAK

**Eka Puteri Utami (2023).** Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode *Career-style* untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik Sekolah Menengah Atas. Dibimbing oleh Dr. Mamat Supriatna, M.Pd. dan Dr. Eka Sakti Yudha, M.Pd. Program Studi Magister Bimbingan dan Konseling. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

Adaptabilitas karier sangat penting dimiliki individu, terutama bagi peserta didik Sekolah Menengah Atas sebelum melanjutkan studi atau bekerja. Fakta di lapangan menyatakan bahwa angka pengangguran lulusan SMA masih sangat banyak dibandingkan lulusan dari satuan pendidikan lainnya, sehingga diperlukan program bimbingan karier yang dapat mengatasi permasalahan tersebut. Oleh karena itu, tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji efektivitas program bimbingan karier dengan metode *career-style* untuk mengembangkan adaptabilitas karier peserta didik Sekolah Menengah Atas. Penelitian ini menggunakan paradigma penelitian positivism dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Metode penelitian adalah eksperimen kuasi dengan metode *non-equivalent pretest-posttest kontrol group*. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Sungailiat, Tahun Ajaran 2023/2024. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *random assignment sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah instrumen adaptabilitas karier dengan teknik analisis data uji statistic parametrik uji anacova dan manacova. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program bimbingan karier dengan metode *career-style* efektif untuk mengembangkan adaptabilitas karier peserta didik dengan perolehan nilai signifikansi sebesar  $<0,001$ . Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa program bimbingan karier dengan metode *career-style* efektif untuk mengembangkan adaptabilitas karier peserta didik pada kelas eksperimen namun terdapat tiga indikator yang kurang efektif yakni indikator perencanaan, pemecahan masalah, dan pengaturan diri. Temuan pada penelitian ini dapat dijadikan alternatif layanan bimbingan karier untuk mengembangkan adaptabilitas karier peserta didik.

**Kata Kunci:** Bimbingan Karier, *Career-style*, Adaptabilitas Karier

## ABSTRACT

**Eka Puteri Utami (2023).** Career Guidance Program using Career-style Method to Develop Career Adaptability for High School Students. Guided by Dr. Mamat Supriatna, M.Pd. And Dr. Eka Sakti Yudha, M.Pd. Master Study Program Guidance and Counseling. Faculty of Education. University of Education of Indonesia.

Career adaptability is very important for individuals, especially for high school students before continuing their studies or working. The fact in the field stated that the unemployment rate of high school graduates is still very high compared to graduates from other education units, so a career guidance program that can solve these problems is needed. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to test the effectiveness of career guidance programs using career-style methods to develop career adaptability of high school students. This study used a positivism research paradigm with a quantitative approach. The research method is a quasi-experiment with the non-equivalent pretest-posttest control group method. Participants in this study were students in class XI of SMA Negeri 1 Sungailiat, the 2023/2024 academic year. The sampling technique uses random assignment sampling. The instrument used is a career adaptability instrument with statistical test data analysis techniques parametric test anacova and manacova. Research shows that career guidance programs with career-style methods are effective in developing career adaptability for students with significance scores of  $<0.001$ . These results show that career guidance programs with career-style methods are effective in developing the career adaptability of students in experimental classes but there are three less effective indicators: planning, problem solving, and self-regulation. The findings in this study could serve as an alternative to career guidance services to develop the career adaptability of students.

**Keywords:** Career Guidance, Career-style, Career Adaptability

## DAFTAR ISI

|  | Halaman |
|--|---------|
| KATA PENGANTAR .....   | iii     |
| UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH.....   | iv      |
| ABSTRAK .....  | vi      |
| ABSTRACT .....   | vii     |
| DAFTAR ISI.....  | viii    |
| DAFTAR TABEL.....  | xi      |
| DAFTAR GRAFIK.....   | xiii    |
| DAFTAR LAMPIRAN.....   | xiv     |
| BAB I PENDAHULUAN .....  | 1       |
| 1.1 Latar Belakang Penelitian .....  | 1       |
| 1.2 Rumusan Masalah dan Pertanyaan Penelitian.....   | 5       |
| 1.3 Definisi Konseptual Variabel .....   | 6       |
| 1.1.1 Definisi Konseptual Adaptabilitas karier .....   | 6       |
| 1.1.2 Definisi Konseptual Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode<br><i>Career-style</i> .....                    | 6       |
| 1.4 Tujuan Penelitian.....   | 6       |
| 1.5 Manfaat Penelitian.....  | 7       |
| 1.1.3 Manfaat Teoritis .....   | 7       |
| 1.1.4 Manfaat Praktis .....  | 7       |
| 1.6 Struktur Organisasi Tesis .....  | 8       |
| BAB II KAJIAN TEORITIK ADAPTABILITAS KARIER DAN<br>BIMBINGAN KARIER DENGAN METODE <i>CAREER-STYLE</i> .....      | 10      |
| 2.1 Tinjauan Adaptabilitas Karier .....  | 10      |
| 2.1.1 Asal-usul Istilah Adaptabilitas Karier .....   | 10      |
| 2.2 Pengertian Adaptabilitas Karier .....  | 13      |
| 2.2.1 Faktor-faktor Adaptabilitas Karier .....   | 15      |
| 2.2.2 Dimensi dan Korelat Adaptabilitas Karier .....   | 18      |
| 2.2.3 Pengukuran Adaptabilitas Karier .....  | 22      |
| 2.3 Tinjauan Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk<br>Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier..... | 24      |
| 2.3.1 Teori Utama Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> .....                                       | 24      |
| 2.3.2 Konsep Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> .....  | 25      |
| 2.4 Perkembangan Penelitian tentang Adaptabilitas Karier.....  | 28      |
| 2.5.1 Rasional .....   | 43      |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 2.5.2 Tujuan Utama .....  | 45 |
| 2.5.3 Struktur dan Tahapan Bimbingan Karier .....   | 46 |
| BAB III METODOLOGI PENELITIAN.....  | 50 |
| 3.1 Paradigma Penelitian.....   | 50 |
| 3.2 Pendekatan Penelitian .....   | 51 |
| 3.3 Metode dan Desain Penelitian.....   | 51 |
| 3.4 Populasi dan Sampel Penelitian .....  | 52 |
| 3.5 Pengembangan Instrumen Penelitian .....   | 53 |
| 3.5.1 Definisi Konseptual Adaptabilitas Karier .....  | 53 |
| 3.5.2 Definisi Operasional Adaptabilitas Karier .....   | 59 |
| 3.5.3 Kisi-kisi Instrumen.....  | 60 |
| 3.5.4 Pedoman Skoring dan Penafsiran.....   | 61 |
| 3.5.5 Pengujian Kelayakan Instrumen.....  | 63 |
| 3.6 Pengembangan Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode<br><i>Career-style</i> .....  | 72 |
| 3.6.1 Penyusunan Draft Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode<br><i>Career-style</i> .....  | 73 |
| 3.6.2 Uji Kelayakan Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode<br><i>Career-style</i> .....   | 74 |
| 3.6.3 Uji Coba Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> ..  | 75 |
| 3.7 Prosedur Penelitian.....  | 76 |
| 3.8 Teknik Analisis Data.....   | 78 |
| 3.8.1 Analisis Profil Adaptabilitas Karier .....  | 78 |
| 3.8.2 Analisis Efektivitas Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode<br><i>Career-style</i> .....  | 78 |
| BAB IV HASIL PENELITIAN DAN PEMBAHASAN .....  | 80 |
| 4.1 Hasil Penelitian .....  | 80 |
| 4.1.1 Profil Adaptabilitas Karier .....   | 80 |
| 4.1.2 Profil Umum Adaptabilitas Karier .....  | 80 |
| 4.1.3 Profil Adaptabilitas Karier Berdasarkan Aspek .....   | 82 |
| 4.1.4 Profil Umum Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik SMA Sebelum<br>Intervensi.....   | 84 |
| 4.1.5 Rumusan Hipotetik Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode<br><i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta<br>Didik Kelas XI SMA..... | 86 |
| 4.1.6 Hasil Uji Kelayakan Program Bimbingan Karier dengan<br>Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk Meningkatkan Adaptabilitas<br>Karier Peserta Didik .....            | 89 |

|       |  |     |
|-------|--|-----|
| 4.1.7 | Efektivitas Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik SMA ....                   | 92  |
| 4.1.8 | Uji Persyaratan Analisis.....  | 93  |
| 4.1.9 | Hasil Uji Efektivitas Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik .....            | 94  |
| 4.2   | Pembahasan.....  | 101 |
| 4.2.1 | Pembahasan Profil Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik.....  | 101 |
| 4.2.2 | Pembahasan Rumusan Hipotetik Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik SMA ..... | 106 |
| 4.2.3 | Pembahasan Efektivitas Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik SMA .....       | 117 |
| 4.3   | Keterbatasan Penelitian .....  | 123 |
|       | BAB V SIMPULAN, IMPLIKASI DAN REKOMENDASI .....  | 125 |
| 5.1   | Simpulan.....  | 125 |
| 5.1.1 | Simpulan Umum .....  | 125 |
| 5.1.2 | Simpulan Khusus.....   | 126 |
| 5.2   | Implikasi.....   | 127 |
| 5.2.1 | Implikasi Teoritis .....   | 127 |
| 5.2.2 | Implikasi Praktis.....   | 127 |
| 5.3   | Rekomendasi .....  | 127 |
|       | DAFTAR PUSTAKA .....   | 129 |

## DAFTAR TABEL

|            |  |    |
|------------|--|----|
| Tabel 2.1  | Dimensi Adaptabilitas Karier.....  | 21 |
| Tabel 2.2  | Domain <i>Career-style Interview</i> .....   | 26 |
| Tabel 2.3  | Tinjauan Empirik Penelitian Adaptabilitas Karier.....  | 29 |
| Tabel 3.1  | Desain Penelitian.....   | 52 |
| Tabel 3.2  | Populasi Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik Kelas XI.....  | 53 |
| Tabel 3.3  | Matriks Sintesis Adaptabilitas Karier .....  | 57 |
| Tabel 3.4  | Kisi-Kisi Instrumen Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik SMA .....   | 60 |
| Tabel 3.5  | Panduan Skoring .....  | 62 |
| Tabel 3.6  | Deskripsi Kategorisasi Adaptabilitas Karier .....  | 63 |
| Tabel 3.7  | Hasil Uji Rasional Instrumen .....   | 64 |
| Tabel 3.8  | Hasil Uji Keterbacaan Instrumen .....  | 65 |
| Tabel 3.9  | Interpretasi Hasil Uji Coba Instrumen Menggunakan Analisis Model <i>Rasch</i> .....  | 68 |
| Tabel 3.10 | Hasil Validitas Item .....   | 69 |
| Tabel 3.11 | Hasil Uji Undimensionalitas <i>Explained and Unexplained Variance Criteria</i> .....   | 70 |
| Tabel 3.12 | Rangkuman Hasil Uji Reliabilitas.....  | 71 |
| Tabel 3.13 | <i>Rating Scale</i> .....  | 71 |
| Tabel 3.14 | Uji Kelayakan Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career- Style</i> .....  | 75 |
| Tabel 3.15 | Penentuan Kriteria dan Norma Kategorisasi.....   | 78 |
| Tabel 4.1  | Distribusi Frekuensi Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik .....  | 81 |
| Tabel 4.2  | Distribusi Capaian Rata-rata Aspek Adaptabilitas Karier.....   | 83 |
| Tabel 4.3  | Distribusi Capaian Rata-rata Indikator Adaptabilitas Peserta Didik .....   | 84 |
| Tabel 4.4  | Analisis Deskriptif Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik Kelas XI.....   | 85 |
| Tabel 4.5  | Deskripsi Komponen Hipotetik Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career- Style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik..... | 87 |
| Tabel 4.6  | Hasil Uji Rasional Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik SMA.....        | 90 |
| Tabel 4.7  | Saran Perbaikan Program Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> .....   | 91 |
| Tabel 4.8  | Hasil Uji Normalitas Data .....  | 93 |
| Tabel 4.9  | Hasil Uji Homogenitas Data .....   | 94 |
| Tabel 4.10 | Hasil Uji Deskriptif Kelompok Eksperimen dan Kontrol.....  | 95 |
| Tabel 4.11 | Hasil Uji Anacova.....   | 95 |
| Tabel 4.12 | Hasil Uji Statistik Deskriptif Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier pada Setiap Aspek.....    | 97 |
| Tabel 4.13 | Hasil Uji Statistik Efektivitas Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier pada Setiap Aspek.....   | 97 |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Tabel 4.14 Hasil Uji Statistik Deskriptif Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode<br><i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier pada<br>Setiap Indikator .....  | 98  |
| Tabel 4.15 Hasil Uji Statistik Efektivitas Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode<br><i>Career-style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas Karier pada<br>Setiap Indikator ..... | 100 |

## DAFTAR GRAFIK

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Grafik 2.1 Prosedur Bimbingan Karier dengan Metode <i>Career-style</i> .....   | 25 |
| Grafik 3.1 Prosedur Pengembangan Program Bimbingan Karier dengan<br>Metode <i>Career- Style</i> untuk Mengembangkan Adaptabilitas<br>Karier.....   | 74 |
| Grafik 4.1 Profil Umum Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik.....   | 81 |
| Grafik 4.2 Profil Adaptabilitas Karier Berdasarkan Aspek .....   | 82 |
| Grafik 4.3 Profil Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik Berdasarkan Indikator .....   | 83 |
| Grafik 4.4 Perbedaan Rata-Rata Adaptabilitas Karier Peserta Didik SMA<br>Negeri 1 Sungailiat Berdasarkan Kelompok Eksperimen dan<br>Kontrol Dilihat dari <i>Pre- Test</i> dan <i>Post-Test</i> ..... | 96 |

## **DAFTAR LAMPIRAN**

|             |   |     |
|-------------|---|-----|
| Lampiran 1  | Surat Keterangan Dosen Pembimbing.....                                    | 141 |
| Lampiran 2  | Surat Permohonan Izin Penelitian .....                                    | 143 |
| Lampiran 3  | Surat Keterangan Penelitian .....   | 144 |
| Lampiran 4  | Surat Hasil Cex Index Similarity.....                                     | 145 |
| Lampiran 5  | Instrumen Penelitian.....   | 148 |
| Lampiran 6  | Hasil Uji Rasional Instrumen Penelitian .....                             | 162 |
| Lampiran 7  | Hasil Uji Empirik Instrumen Penelitian .....                              | 164 |
| Lampiran 8  | Instrumen Adaptabilitas Karier setelah Uji Coba.....                      | 166 |
| Lampiran 9  | Surat Pencatatan Ciptaan Direktorat Jenderal Kekayaan<br>Intelektual..... | 169 |
| Lampiran 10 | Data Survei Profil Adaptabilitas Karier .....                             | 172 |
| Lampiran 11 | Program Hipotetik .....   | 174 |
| Lampiran 12 | Program Penelitian Tested.....  | 204 |
| Lampiran 13 | Rencana Pelaksanaan Layanan.....  | 234 |
| Lampiran 14 | Hasil Evaluasi Layanan .....  | 258 |
| Lampiran 15 | Hasil Judgement Program Penelitian.....                                   | 259 |
| Lampiran 16 | Surat Pencatatan Ciptaan Direktorat Jenderal Kekayaan<br>Intelektual..... | 267 |
| Lampiran 17 | Hasil Uji Efektivitas Program .....                                       | 270 |
| Lampiran 18 | Dokumentasi Kegiatan .....  | 276 |
| Lampiran 19 | Riwayat Hidup.....  | 278 |

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abkhezr, P., McMahon, M., & Campbell, M. (2022). A systemic and qualitative exploration of career adaptability among young people with refugee backgrounds. *International Journal for Educational and Vocational Guidance*, 22(2), 363–383. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10775-020-09446-z>
- Adel, A. (2022). Future of industry 5.0 in society: human-centric solutions, challenges and prospective research areas. *Journal of Cloud Computing*, 11(1), 40. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13677-022-00314-5>
- Agustine, E. A., & Riasnugrahani, M. (2023). Peran Career Optimism terhadap Career Adaptability pada Mahasiswa. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 5(2). <https://doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v5i2.3599>
- Akin, A., Kaya, Ç., Arslan, S., Demir, T., Sarıçam, H., & Uysal, R. (2014). Turkish version of the Career Adapt-Abilities Scale (CAAS): The validity and reliability study. *Chaos, Complexity and Leadership* 2012, 499–505.
- Albien, A. J. (2018). *A mixed-methods analysis of black adolescents' vocational identity status and career adaptability competencies in a South African township*. Stellenbosch: Stellenbosch University.
- Autin, K. L., Douglass, R. P., Duffy, R. D., England, J. W., & Allan, B. A. (2017). Subjective social status, work volition, and career adaptability: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 99, 1–10. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2016.11.007>
- Azwar, S. (2012). *Penyusunan Skala Psikologi*. Pustaka Pelajar.
- Becker, G. S. (2009). *Human capital: A theoretical and empirical analysis, with special reference to education*. University of Chicago press.
- Bergh, I. van der. (2020). *Investigating the psychometric properties of the Short-Form Career Adapt-Ability Scale (CAAS-SF) in a selected sample of South African employees*. North-West University.
- BPS. (2022). Profil Ketenagakerjaan Provinsi Kepulauan Bangka Belitung Agustus 2022. In *Sakernas*.
- Brown, A., Bimrose, J., Barnes, S.-A., & Hughes, D. (2012). The role of career adaptabilities for mid-career changers. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(3), 754–761. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2012.01.003>
- Brown, D., & Brooks, L. (1991). *Career counseling techniques*. Allyn & Bacon.
- Buyukgoze-Kavas, A. (2014). Validation of the Career Adapt-Abilities Scale-Turkish form and its relation to hope and optimism. *Australian Journal of Cader Development*, 23(3), 125–132.
- Callanan, G. A., Perri, D. F., & Tomkowicz, S. M. (2017). Career Management in Uncertain Times: Challenges and Opportunities. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 65(4), 353–365. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/cdq.12113>

- Carvalho, C. L. de, Taveira, M. do C., & Ambiel, R. A. M. (2021). Career Adaptability in the 9th Year: Efficacy of an Intervention in Two Consecutive School Years. *Paidéia (Ribeirão Preto)*, 31.
- Chan, S. H. J., & Mai, X. (2015). The relation of career adaptability to satisfaction and turnover intentions. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 89, 130–139. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2015.05.005>
- Chen, C. P., & Doherty, H. (2023). Enhancing the career development of rural youth. *International Journal for Educational and Vocational Guidance*, 23(1), 97–109. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10775-021-09507-x>
- Chen, H., Fang, T., Liu, F., Pang, L., Wen, Y., Chen, S., & Gu, X. (2020). Career adaptability research: A literature review with scientific knowledge mapping in web of science. In *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health* (Vol. 17, Issue 16, pp. 1–21). MDPI AG. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17165986>
- Cohen-Scali, V., & Pouyaud, J. (2019). A Career Education Approach Based on Group Dialogues to Help Adolescents and Emerging Adults in Their Self Construction. In J. G. Maree (Ed.), *Handbook of Innovative Career Counselling* (pp. 405–424). Springer International Publishing. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-22799-9\\_23](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-22799-9_23)
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research* (4th ed.). Pearson.
- de Guzman, A. B., & Choi, K. O. (2013). The relations of employability skills to career adaptability among technical school students. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 82(3), 199–207. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2013.01.009>
- Di Maggio, I., Ginevra, M. C., Laura, N., Ferrari, L., & Soresi, S. (2015). Career adaptabilities scale-Italian form: Psychometric proprieties with Italian preadolescents. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 91, 46–53.
- Dietrich, J., & Kracke, B. (2009). Career-specific parental behaviors in adolescents' development. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 75(2), 109–119. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2009.03.005>
- Einarsdóttir, S., Vilhjálmsdóttir, G., Smáradóttir, S. B., & Kjartansdóttir, G. B. (2015). A culture-sensitive approach in the development of the Career Adapt-Abilities Scale in Iceland: Theoretical and operational considerations. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 89, 172–181.
- Ginevra, M. C., & Nota, L. (2018). ‘Journey in the world of professions and work’: A career intervention for children. *The Journal of Positive Psychology*, 13(5), 460–470. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17439760.2017.1303532>
- Ginevra, M. C., Pallini, S., Vecchio, G. M., Nota, L., & Soresi, S. (2016). Future orientation and attitudes mediate career adaptability and decidedness. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 95–96, 102–110. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2016.08.003>
- Grotevant, H. D., & Cooper, C. R. (1988). Role of family experience in career exploration: a life-span perspective. *Life-Span Development and Behavior*.

- Guan, Y., Wang, F., Liu, H., Ji, Y., Jia, X., Fang, Z., Li, Y., Hua, H., & Li, C. (2015). Career-specific parental behaviors, career exploration and career adaptability: A three-wave investigation among Chinese undergraduates. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 86, 95–103. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2014.10.007>
- Guo, Y., Guan, Y., Yang, X., Xu, J., Zhou, X., She, Z., Jiang, P., Wang, Y., Pan, J., Deng, Y., Pan, Z., & Fu, M. (2014). Career adaptability, calling and the professional competence of social work students in China: A career construction perspective. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 85(3), 394–402. [https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2014.09.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2014.09.001)
- Gushue, G. V., & Whitson, M. L. (2006). The Relationship of Ethnic Identity and Gender Role Attitudes to the Development of Career Choice Goals among Black and Latina Girls. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 53(3), 379–385.
- Hamiaux, A., Houssemann, C., & Vrignaud, P. (2013). Individual and career adaptability: Comparing models and measures. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 83(2), 130–141. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2013.03.006>
- Han, H., & Rojewski, J. W. (2014). Gender-Specific Models of Work-Bound Korean Adolescents' Social Supports and Career Adaptability on Subsequent Job Satisfaction. *Journal of Career Development*, 42(2), 149–164. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0894845314545786>
- Harry, N., & Coetzee, M. (2013). Sense of coherence, career adaptability and burnout of early-career Black staff in the call centre environment. *SA Journal of Industrial Psychology*, 39(2 SPL). <https://doi.org/10.4102/sajip.v39i2.1138>
- Hartung, P. J., Porfeli, E. J., & Vondracek, F. W. (2005). Child vocational development: A review and reconsideration. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 66(3), 385–419. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2004.05.006>
- Hartung, P. J., Porfeli, E. J., & Vondracek, F. W. (2008). Career Adaptability in Childhood. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 57(1), 63–74. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/j.2161-0045.2008.tb00166.x>
- Hirschi, A. (2009). Career adaptability development in adolescence: Multiple predictors and effect on sense of power and life satisfaction. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 74(2), 145–155. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2009.01.002>
- Hirschi, A. (2018). The fourth industrial revolution: Issues and implications for career research and practice. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 66(3), 192–204.
- Hou, C., Wu, Y., & Liu, Z. (2019). Career decision-making self-efficacy mediates the effect of social support on career adaptability: A longitudinal study. *Social Behavior and Personality: An International Journal*, 47(5), 1–13.
- Houser, R. A. (2019). *Counseling and Educational Research* (4th ed.) (4th ed.). SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Hummel, H. G. K., Boyle, E. A., Einarsdóttir, S., Pétursdóttir, A., & Graur, A. (2018). Game-based career learning support for youth: effects of playing the Youth@ Work game on career adaptability. *Interactive Learning Environments*, 26(6), 745–759.

- İşik, E., Yeğin, F., Koyuncu, S., Eser, A., Çömlekçiler, F., & Yıldırım, K. (2018). Validation of the Career Adapt-Abilities Scale—Short Form across different age groups in the Turkish context. *International Journal for Educational and Vocational Guidance*, 18(3), 297–314. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10775-018-9362-9>
- Johnston, C. S., Luciano, E. C., Maggiori, C., Ruch, W., & Rossier, J. (2013). Validation of the German version of the Career Adapt-Abilities Scale and its relation to orientations to happiness and work stress. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 83(3), 295–304.
- Judge, T. A., & Hurst, C. (2008). How the rich (and happy) get richer (and happier): Relationship of core self-evaluations to trajectories in attaining work success. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 93(4), 849–863.
- Karacan-Ozdemir, N., & Yerin Guneri, O. (2017). The Factors Contribute to Career Adaptability of High-School Students. *Egitim Arastirmalari - Eurasian Journal of Educational Research*, 2017(67), 183–198. <https://doi.org/10.14689/ejer.2017.67.11>
- Kay, J. S., Shane, J., & Heckhausen, J. (2017). Youth's Causal Beliefs About Success: Socioeconomic Differences and Prediction of Early Career Development. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 46(10), 2169–2180. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10964-017-0708-2>
- Kemenkeu. (2023). *Mengenal Revolusi Industri 5.0*. <https://www.djkn.kemenkeu.go.id/kpknl-lahat/baca-artikel/16023/Mengenal-Revolusi-Industri-50.html>
- Kim, J. H., & Shin, H. S. (2020). Effects of self-reflection-focused career course on career search efficacy, career maturity, and career adaptability in nursing students: A mixed methods study. *Journal of Professional Nursing*, 36(5), 395–403. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.profnurs.2020.03.003>
- Korkmaz, O. (2022). Will hope and career adaptabilities bring students closer to their career goals? An investigation through the career construction model of adaptation. *Current Psychology*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-022-02932-3>
- Korkmaz, O., & Kırdök, O. (2023). Development and validation of the Turkish five-factor short form of the Career Adapt-Abilities Scale (CAAS-5-SF). *International Journal for Educational and Vocational Guidance*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10775-023-09594-y>
- Kuwabara, S. A., Van Voorhees, B. W., Gollan, J. K., & Alexander, G. C. (2007). A qualitative exploration of depression in emerging adulthood: disorder, development, and social context. *General Hospital Psychiatry*, 29(4), 317–324. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.genhosppsych.2007.04.001>
- Kvasková, L., Hlado, P., Juhaňák, L., & Macek, P. (2023). Self-esteem and career adaptability: Moderating roles of parental and peer support. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 71(2), 84–96. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/cdq.12319>
- Kvasková, L., Hlado, P., Palíšek, P., Šašinka, V., Hirschi, A., Ježek, S., & Macek, P. (2022). A Longitudinal Study of Relationships Between Vocational Graduates' Career Adaptability, Career Decision-Making Self-Efficacy, Vocational Identity Clarity, and Life Satisfaction. *Journal of Career Assessment*, 31(1), 27–49. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10690727221084106>
- Lee, I. H., Sovet, L., Banda, K., Kang, D.-K., & Park, J.-H. (2021). Factor structure and factorial invariance of the Career Adapt-Abilities Scale across Japanese and South Korean college

- students. *International Journal for Educational and Vocational Guidance*, 21(2), 241–262. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10775-020-09440-5>
- Lent, R. (2018). Future of Work in the Digital World: Preparing for Instability and Opportunity. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 66, 205–219. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cdq.12143>
- Leung, S. A., Mo, J., Yuen, M., & Cheung, R. (2022). Testing the career adaptability model with senior high school students in Hong Kong. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 139, 103808. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2022.103808>
- Liang, Y., Zhou, N., Dou, K., Cao, H., Li, J.-B., Wu, Q., Liang, Y., Lin, Z., & Nie, Y. (2020). Career-related parental behaviors, adolescents' consideration of future consequences, and career adaptability: A three-wave longitudinal study. In *Journal of Counseling Psychology* (Vol. 67, Issue 2, pp. 208–221). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/cou0000413>
- Maggiori, C., Rossier, J., & Savickas, M. L. (2017). Career adaptabilities scale—short form (CAAS-SF) construction and validation. *Journal of Career Assessment*, 25(2), 312–325.
- Marcionetti, J., & Rossier, J. (2019). A Longitudinal Study of Relations Among Adolescents' Self-Esteem, General Self-Efficacy, Career Adaptability, and Life Satisfaction. *Journal of Career Development*, 48(4), 475–490. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0894845319861691>
- Maree, J. G., & Hancke, Y. (2011). The value of life design counselling for an adolescent who stutters. *Journal of Psychology in Africa*, 21(3), 479–485.
- Negru-Subtirica, O., & Pop, E. I. (2016). Longitudinal links between career adaptability and academic achievement in adolescence. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 93, 163–170. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2016.02.006>
- Neto, R., Rodrigues, V. P., Polega, M., & Persons, M. (2019). Career adaptability and entrepreneurial behaviour in the K-12 classroom. *Teachers and Teaching*, 25(1), 90–109. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13540602.2018.1526783>
- Nomaguchi, K., & Milkie, M. A. (2020). Parenthood and Well-Being: A Decade in Review. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 82(1), 198–223. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/jomf.12646>
- Nota, L., Ginevra, M. C., & Soresi, S. (2012). The Career and Work Adaptability Questionnaire (CWAQ): A first contribution to its validation. *Journal of Adolescence*, 35(6), 1557–1569.
- Ocampo, A. C. G., Reyes, M. L., Chen, Y., Restubog, S. L. D., Chih, Y. Y., Chua-Garcia, L., & Guan, P. (2020). The role of internship participation and conscientiousness in developing career adaptability: A five-wave growth mixture model analysis. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 120. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2020.103426>
- Ojala, J., Nikander, A., Aunola, K., De Palo, J., & Ryba, T. V. (2023). The role of career adaptability resources in dual career pathways: A person-oriented longitudinal study across elite sports upper secondary school. *Psychology of Sport and Exercise*, 67, 102438. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychsport.2023.102438>
- Öncel, L. (2014). Career adaptabilities scale: Convergent validity of subscale scores. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 85(1), 13–17.

- Ozdemir, N. K. (2019). Qualitative exploration of career adaptability of Turkish adolescents. *Australian Journal of Career Development*, 28(2), 83–91.
- Pal, S., & Jena, L. K. (2021). Career Adapt-Abilities Scale-Short Form: Validation for Use in India. *Vision*, 09722629211050310. <https://doi.org/10.1177/09722629211050310>
- Pambudi, A. T., Mulawarman, M., & Japar, M. (2019). Psychoeducational group with modelling technique to improve career adaptability through career decision self-efficacy. *Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling*, 8(1), 20–31.
- Pan, J., Guan, Y., Wu, J., Han, L., Zhu, F., Fu, X., & Yu, J. (2018). The interplay of proactive personality and internship quality in Chinese university graduates' job search success: The role of career adaptability. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 109, 14–26. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2018.09.003>
- Porfeli, E. J., Lee, B., & Vondracek, F. W. (2013). Identity development and careers in adolescents and emerging adults: Content, process, and structure. In W. B. Walsh, M. L. Savickas, & P. J. Hartung (Eds.). In *Handbook of vocational psychology: Theory, research, and practice* (pp. 133–153). Routledge/Taylor & Francis Group.
- Porfeli, E. J., & Savickas, M. L. (2012). Career Adapt-Abilities Scale-USA Form: Psychometric properties and relation to vocational identity. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(3), 748–753. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2012.01.009>
- Pouyaud, J., Vignoli, E., Dosnon, O., & Lallemand, N. (2012). Career adapt-abilities scale-France form: Psychometric properties and relationships to anxiety and motivation. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(3), 692–697. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2012.01.021>
- Prasad, J., Gardner, D. M., Leong, F. T., Zhang, J., & Nye, C. D. (2021). The criterion validity of career adapt-abilities scale with cooperation among Chinese workers. *Career Development International*.
- Ramdhani, R. N., Budiamin, A., & Budiman, N. (2020). *Career Meta-Competencies and Counseling Career Intervention 4.0 Era Using Life Design Career Counseling to Develop Career Adaptability BT - Proceedings of the 1 st International Conference on Information Technology and Education (ICITE 2020)*. 708–713. <https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.201214.324>
- Rocha, M. (2012). Transferable skills representations in a Portuguese college sample: Gender, age, adaptability and vocational development. *European Journal of Psychology of Education*, 27(1), 77–90.
- Rocha, M. (2015). Predictors of the acquisition and portability of transferable skills: a longitudinal Portuguese case study on education. *Higher Education*, 69(4), 607–624. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10734-014-9793-2>
- Rossier, J., Zecca, G., Stauffer, S. D., Maggiori, C., & Dauwalder, J.-P. (2012). Career Adapt-Abilities Scale in a French-speaking Swiss sample: Psychometric properties and relationships to personality and work engagement. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(3), 734–743. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2012.01.004>

- Rusu, A., Măirean, C., Hojbotă, A.-M., Gherasim, L. R., & Gavriloaie, S. I. (2015). Relationships of career adaptabilities with explicit and implicit self-concepts. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 89, 92–101. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2015.05.003>
- Santilli, S., Nota, L., & Hartung, P. J. (2019). Efficacy of a group career construction intervention with early adolescent youth. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 111, 49–58. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2018.06.007>
- Savickas, M. L. (1991). Improving career time perspective. *Techniques of Career Counseling*, 236–249.
- Savickas, M. L. (1995). Constructivist Counseling for Career Indecision. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 43(4), 363–373. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/j.2161-0045.1995.tb00441.x>
- Savickas, M. L. (1997). Career Adaptability: An Integrative Construct for Life-Span, Life-Space Theory. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 45(3), 247–259. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/j.2161-0045.1997.tb00469.x>
- Savickas, M. L. (2005). The Theory and Practice of Career Construction. In S. D. Brown & R. W. Lent (Eds.). In *Career development and counseling: Putting theory and research to work* (pp. 42–70). John Wiley & Sons, Inc..
- Savickas, M. L. (2012). Life Design: A Paradigm for Career Intervention in the 21st Century. *Journal of Counseling & Development*, 90(1), 13–19. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1556-6676.2012.00002.x>
- Savickas, M. L. (2013). Career construction theory and practice. *Career Development and Counseling: Putting Theory and Research to Work*, 147–183. <https://www.scopus.com/inward/record.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84887197768&partnerID=40&md5=b71a1011ad7afabb6e23db393b70e3a1>
- Savickas, M. L. (2019). *Career Counseling* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association.
- Savickas, M. L., Nota, L., Rossier, J., Dauwalder, J.-P., Duarte, M. E., Guichard, J., Soresi, S., Van Esbroeck, R., & van Vianen, A. E. M. (2009). Life designing: A paradigm for career construction in the 21st century. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 75(3), 239–250. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2009.04.004>
- Savickas, M. L., & Porfeli, E. J. (2012). Career Adapt-Abilities Scale: Construction, reliability, and measurement equivalence across 13 countries. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(3), 661–673. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2012.01.011>
- Savikas, M. L. (2006). *Career counseling*. American Psychological Association.
- Scott, C. L. (2015). *The Futures of learning 2: what kind of learning for the 21st century?* [https://unesdoc.unesco.org/notice?id=p::usmarcdef\\_0000242996](https://unesdoc.unesco.org/notice?id=p::usmarcdef_0000242996)
- Sharf, R. S. (2013). *Applying career development theory to counseling* (6th ed). Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning.

- Shulman, S., Vasalampi, K., Barr, T., Livne, Y., Nurmi, J.-E., & Pratt, M. W. (2014). Typologies and precursors of career adaptability patterns among emerging adults: A seven-year longitudinal study. *Journal of Adolescence*, 37(8), 1505–1515.
- Sikora, R. M. (2019). Teachers' social support, somatic complaints and academic motivation in children and early adolescents. *Scandinavian Journal of Psychology*, 60(2), 87–96. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/sjop.12509>
- Sinambela, L. P., & Sinambela, Sarton. (2022). *Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif Teoritik dan Praktik* (Monalisa, Ed.). PT. Rajagrafindo Persada.
- Simamora, A.L., & Suwarjo. (2013). Manajemen Bimbingan Dan Konseling Di SMAN 4 Yogyakarta. *Jurnal Akuntabilitas Manajemen Pendidikan*, 2(3), 44-57.
- Soares, J., Taveira, M. do C., Barroso, P., & Silva, A. D. (2022). Career Adapt-Abilities Scale—Short Form: Validation among Portuguese University Students and Workers. *Journal of Career Assessment*, 10690727221129280. <https://doi.org/10.1177/10690727221129281>
- Song, C., Hashim, S. Bin, Xu, X., & Ling, H. (2023). Career adapt-ability scale -short form: Validation among early career stage of Chinese university graduates. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 14. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1110287>
- Soresi, S., Nota, L., & Ferrari, L. (2012). Career Adapt-Abilities Scale-Italian Form: Psychometric properties and relationships to breadth of interests, quality of life, and perceived barriers. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(3), 705–711. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2012.01.020>
- Sou, E. K. L., Yuen, M., & Chen, G. (2021). Development and validation of a Chinese five-factor short form of the career adapt-abilities scale. *Journal of Career Assessment*, 29(1), 129–147.
- Sugiyono. (2019). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan* (3rd ed.). Alfabeta.
- Suherman, U. (2011). *Manajemen Bimbingan dan Konseling*. Bandung: Rizqi Press
- Süleyman BarbarosYalçın Merve GülKoçakoğlu, E. (2022). The Mediating Role of Resilience between Career Adaptability and Life Satisfaction. *Journal*, 4(2), 99–109.
- Sulistiani, W., & Handoyo, S. (2018). Career Adaptability: The Influence of Readiness and Adaptation Success in the Education Context: a Literature Review. *Proceedings of the 3rd ASEAN Conference on Psychology, Counselling, and Humanities (ACPCH 2017)*, 159–169. <https://doi.org/10.2991/acpch-17.2018.32>
- Sumintono, N., & Widhiarso, W. (2015). *Aplikasi Pemodelan Rasch pada Assessment Pendidikan*. Cimahi: Trim Komunikata.
- Super, D. E. (1990). A life-span, life-space approach to career development. In D. Brown & L. Brooks. In *Career choice and development: Applying contemporary theories to practice* (pp. 197–261). Jossey-Bass.

- Super, D. E., & Kidd, J. M. (1979). Vocational maturity in adulthood: Toward turning a model into a measure. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 14(3), 255–270. [https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-8791\(79\)90054-X](https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-8791(79)90054-X)
- Super, D. E., & Knasel, E. G. (1981). Career development in adulthood: Some theoretical problems and a possible solution. *British Journal of Guidance & Counselling*, 9(2), 194–201. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03069888108258214>
- Supriatna, M., & Budiman, N. (2010). *Layanan Bimbingan Karir di Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (e-book)*. Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Šverko, I., & Babarović, T. (2019). Applying career construction model of adaptation to career transition in adolescence: A two-study paper. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 111, 59–73. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2018.10.011>
- Taber, B. J. (2015). *Enhancing future time perspective and exploring occupational possible selves*.
- Taber, B. J., & Blankemeyer, M. S. (2015). Time Perspective and Vocational Identity Statuses of Emerging Adults. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 63(2), 113–125. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/cdq.12008>
- Taber, B. J., Härtung, P. J., Briddick, H., Briddick, W. C., & Rehfuss, M. C. (2011). Career-style Interview: A Contextualized Approach to Career Counseling. In *The Career Development Quar* (Vol. 59, pp. 274–287). National Career Development Association.
- Teixeira, M. A. P., Bardagi, M. P., Lassance, M. C. P., Magalhães, M. de O., & Duarte, M. E. (2012). Career Adapt-Abilities Scale—Brazilian Form: Psychometric properties and relationships to personality. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(3), 680–685. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2012.01.007>
- Tian, Y., & Fan, X. (2014). Adversity quotients, environmental variables and career adaptability in student nurses. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 85(3), 251–257. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2014.07.006>
- Tien, H.-L. S., Lin, S.-H., Hsieh, P.-J., & Jin, S.-R. (2014). The career adapt-abilities scale in Macau: Psychometric characteristics and construct validity. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 84(3), 259–265.
- Tolentino, L. R., Garcia, P. R. J. M., Restubog, S. L. D., Bordia, P., & Tang, R. L. (2013). Validation of the Career Adapt-Abilities Scale and an examination of a model of career adaptation in the Philippine context. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 83(3), 410–418.
- Turan, M. E., & Çelik, E. (2023). The effect of a career adaptability psycho-educational programme on coping with career indecision and career adaptability: A pilot study. *Counselling and Psychotherapy Research*, 23(3), 709–717. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1002/capr.12607>
- Urbanaviciute, I., Kairys, A., Pociute, B., & Liniauskaite, A. (2014). Career adaptability in Lithuania: A test of psychometric properties and a theoretical model. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 85(3), 433–442.

- Utami, E. P., Supriatna, M., & Yudha, E. S. Description of High School Student's Career Adaptability. *G-Couns: Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 8(2), 795-796. <https://doi.org/10.31316/gcouns.v8i2.5691>
- van Rensburg, H., Perera, H. N., McIlveen, P., Asad, F., & Hoare, P. N. (2022). Measures of career adaptability and employability in Bahasa Indonesia. *International Journal for Educational and Vocational Guidance*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10775-022-09576-6>
- van Vianen, A. E. M., Klehe, U.-C., Koen, J., & Dries, N. (2012). Career adaptabilities scale — Netherlands form: Psychometric properties and relationships to ability, personality, and regulatory focus. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(3), 716–724. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2012.01.002>
- Vashisht, S., Kaushal, P., & Vashisht, R. (2021). Emotional intelligence, Personality Variables and Career Adaptability: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *Vision*, 27(3), 316–328. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0972262921989877>
- Veland, J., Midthassel, U. V., & Idsoe, T. (2009). Perceived Socio-Economic Status and Social Inclusion in School: Interactions of Disadvantages. *Scandinavian Journal of Educational Research*, 53(6), 515–531. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00313830903301994>
- Wang, R., Lin, X., & Wang, L. (2022). The paradoxical effects of social class on career adaptability: The role of intolerance of uncertainty. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.1064603>
- Wong, L. P. W. (2022). Issues Concerning the Interpretation and Assessment of Career Adaptability: Perspective from Hong Kong, China. In *Youth* (Vol. 2, Issue 2, pp. 181–194). <https://doi.org/10.3390/youth2020014>
- Yang, L., Sin, K. F., & Savickas, M. L. (2023). Assessing factor structure and reliability of the career adaptability scale in students with special educational needs. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 14. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2023.1030218>
- Young, R. A., Valach, L., Ball, J., Paseluikho, M. A., Wong, Y. S., DeVries, R. J., McLean, H., & Turkel, H. (2001). Career development in adolescence as a family project. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 48, 190–202. <https://doi.org/10.1037//0022-0167.48.2.190>
- Yu, H., Dai, Y., Guan, X., & Wang, W. (2019). Career Adapt-Abilities Scale—Short Form (CAAS-SF): Validation Across Three Different Samples in the Chinese Context. *Journal of Career Assessment*, 28(2), 219–240. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1069072719850575>
- Yuen, M., & Chan, R. T. H. (2022). The influence of social connectedness and meaning in life on career adaptability and career self-efficacy in students with special educational needs. *International Journal for Educational and Vocational Guidance*, 1–16.
- Zacher, H. (2014a). Career adaptability predicts subjective career success above and beyond personality traits and core self-evaluations. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 84(1), 21–30. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2013.10.002>
- Zacher, H. (2014b). Career adaptability predicts subjective career success above and beyond personality traits and core self-evaluations. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 84(1), 21–30. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2013.10.002>

- Zhang, J., Zhao, C., Li, F., Wang, X., Xu, H., Zhou, M., Huang, Y., Yang, Y., Yu, G., & Zhang, G. (2023). Longitudinal relationships among career adaptability, resilience, and career commitment in Chinese nursing undergraduates: testing differences in career interest between cross-lagged models. *BMC Nursing*, 22(1), 81. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12912-023-01224-w>
- Zheng, L., Meng, H., Wang, S., Liang, Y., Nie, R., Jiang, L., Li, B., Cao, H., & Zhou, N. (2022). Adolescents' Family Socioeconomic Status, Teacher-Student Interactions, and Career Ambivalence/Adaptability: A Three-Wave Longitudinal Study. *Journal of Career Development*, 50(2), 445–464. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0894845322110054>