

The influence of Self-efficacy amongst students towards Interest to continue College education: A Study on SMA Negeri 4 Karawang

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Abstract--*The phenomena of many students who will graduate from SMA 4 Karwang who experience confusion in making decisions to determine between proceeding to college or work. The difficulty in making the choice to continue college or work is a lack of confidence in the ability of oneself so that the students faced feelings of fear wrong in taking a decision. This study aims to determine Contribution Self-efficacy Against Interest Continuing College in students SMA Negeri 4 Karawang. The research method used in this research is quantitative with causal associative research designs. The population in the study were study were students of class XII senior high school 4 Karawang school year 2019-2020 which numbered 355 person. Sampling technique using non probability sampling with type sampling kouta. The sampling of kouta is determined by determining the sample of the population that has certain features up to the desired amount (Kouta). The size of the sampel using the formula slovin with sample eror rates 5% then the results obtained 188 people studen. Data collection using a questionnaire. Hypothesis testing between self-efficacy of the interest in continuing college has an r value of 0,410 with a significace valau of 0,000 ($p < 0,05$). This shows that there is a contribution between self-efficacy to the interest in continuing higer education. The amount of contribution is show by the variabel of self-efficacy to interest in continuing to tertiary education to ask to continue tertiary education contributed 0.168 or equal to 16,8%. This implies that self-efficacy variables affect the interest in continuing college.*

Keywords---*Self-efficacy, interest in continuing college, high school students*

I. Introduction

Vocational High School (SMK) is a secondary education level that aims to prepare students to have skills and be ready to enter the workforce. Whereas Senior High School (SMA) is a secondary education level that prioritizes the mastery of theoretical knowledge as a provision for students to continue their higher education. So that the work skills of high school (VOC) high school students are far superior because they already have the provision of work skills, so when they are going to graduate the level of confusion tends to be less because they have been equipped with skills in school. Another thing that is felt by high school students who experience confusion is choosing between continuing to college or working. There are several reasons why there are high school students who choose to continue their tertiary

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education after graduating from high school such as, being able to get better jobs and believing that by continuing to college they can change the fate of their families. Not only that there are also students who continue to college because parents, who want their children to go to college so that their children achieve a prosperous life in the future. According to Shelton (in Sukendar, 2008) high school students average age 15-19 years. At that age students develop diverse interests, one of which is an interest in education. For some people having higher education is very important to support the future. Therefore education after graduation is very important, many companies open job vacancies with a minimum requirement of D3 or S1. This is what makes universities after graduation so important for high school students. The interest of students at Karawang 4 Public High School to continue their education to university from year to year there was an increase of only about 17 percent, now interest in college has increased by around 50 percent. The increase data was obtained by the school when organizing socialization activities and try out the joint selection of national tertiary institutions (SBMPTN) held by the alumni association of Karawang 4 Public High School recently (Teti, 2018). Educational interests develop indirectly and can be influenced by parents, friends, or the community. According to Markum (in Nurrohmatalloh, 2016) stated that higher education is held to prepare students to become members of the community who have academic or professional abilities that can apply, develop or create knowledge. Higher education can be said to be the most complex level of education among other levels of education, because continuing to college is a starting point or step for students to determine success in the future. According to Slameto (2015) interest is a feeling of preferability and a sense of interest in a thing or activity without anyone asking, interest is basically the acceptance of a relationship between oneself and something outside of oneself. The stronger or closer the relationship the greater the interest. Interest can be influenced by various factors both originating from within and from outside the self. Students who have a high interest in their education and are confident of going to college will try hard to achieve all the obstacles and difficulties they face to achieve their goals. Confidence in interest has a very important role, because without confidence in ability students are less interested in continuing to college (Hidayat, 2015). according to Sardiman (in Hidayati, 2015) someone who has a high interest will persevere in facing tasks, resilient in facing difficulties, likes to work independently, gets bored with routine tasks, is not easy to let go of things he believes in, and likes to find and solve problems. Behavior that can indicate someone is not interested in something that is the lack of interest. The lack of interest of students in continuing higher education, that is, due to the lack of one's belief in abilities possessed is known as self-efficacy. According to Bandura (in Ghufron and Risnawita, 2017) self-efficacy is an individual's beliefs about his ability to perform the tasks or actions needed to achieve certain results needed to achieve the desired results. Self-efficacy emphasizes the self-confidence component that a person has in dealing with obscurity, is unpredictable, and is often full of pressure. The same thing was also expressed by Gist (in Ghufron and Risnawita, 2017) who showed evidence that feelings of self-efficacy play an important role in completing future work in relation to achieving certain goals. Self-efficacy, especially in continuing to college is very necessary because self-efficacy is a belief based on self-awareness about the importance of education. Confidence in interest has a very important role, because without confidence in ability students are less interested in continuing to college. Students who have high self-efficacy have confidence that they are capable of certain behaviors to achieve the desired results. Self-efficacy is needed by students because it affects students' interest in continuing their studies to a higher level, because beliefs based on self-awareness will encourage them to go to college or not. The background of Karawang 4 High School students according to information obtained at the average school children from various regions and have a sufficient economy, which is the background of Karawang 4 High School students' parents are working as farmers, civil servants, private sector and others. others, and the different educational backgrounds of parents, this causes parents to influence the interests of students to pursue higher education. The same is true of the interests of the students. The phenomenon is that many students who will graduate from Karawang 4

Public High School experience confusion in making a decision to decide between going to college or working. Based on the results of interviews with counseling guidance teachers show that students experience confusion or doubt in making decisions these students come to the counseling room and ask about lectures or work to the counseling guidance teacher. meanwhile the results with some of the students said that the confusion experienced by the students was confused to make a choice. The difficulty in making choices to go to college or work is a lack of confidence in one's ability so that students are faced with feelings of fear of making wrong decisions and ultimately leading to unsatisfactory results and lowering their confidence. However, students who have high self-efficacy will have the confidence to continue to college, they are aware of the importance of education in their lives. According to the results of research conducted by Hidayati (2015) there is a positive relationship between academic self-efficacy and interest in continuing studies in class XI students at Kretek 1 Public High School. This means that the higher the self-efficacy will be followed by the high interest in continuing study in tertiary institutions. Conversely, the lower the self-efficacy, the lower the interest in continuing to study in college. Rokhimah's research (2015) the effect of social support and self-efficacy on the interest in continuing education to tertiary institutions in Tenggarong Seberang 1 Public High School students. In this study, there is a positive and very significant influence between social support and self-efficacy on the interest in continuing education in high school students 1 Tenggarong Seberang. Based on the above phenomenon, researchers are interested in conducting research on "Contribution of Self-Efficacy to Interest in Continuing College in High School Students 4 Karawang"

II. METHODS

Sample

The research sample according to Sugiyono (2017) is part of the number and characteristics possessed by the population. For this reason, samples taken from the population must be truly representative. The sampling technique used in this study is Quota Sampling. The principle of quota sampling is because it determines the sample of the population that has certain characteristics to the amount (quota) desired.

III. MEASURES

Determination of the number of samples in this study using the Slovin formula with a sampling error rate of 5%. The following formula is used

$$n = \frac{N}{1+Ne^2} = \frac{355}{1+355(0.05)^2} =$$

Information :

n: Samples

N: Population

e: Estimated error rate

Based on this formula, it is known that the number of samples obtained was 188,079 and then rounded up to 188 people, so it can be seen the number of samples to be used.

Data collection methods in this study used a scale or questionnaire. According to Sugiyono (2017) the questionnaire is a data collection technique that is done by giving a set of written statements to respondents to answer. The type of scale used to measure each variable in this study is the Likert Scale model.

ANALYSIS

Research Methods and Research Design The research method used in this research is quantitative research. According to Sugiyono (2017) quantitative research method is a research method used to examine a particular population or sample, data collection using research instruments, data analysis is intended to test the hypothesis that has been set. The design of this study uses a causal associative hypothesis. Causal associative According to Sugiyono (2018) is that which states a causal relationship where there are independent variables that influence and the dependent are affected. In this study, there are two variables where self-efficacy as an independent variable and high interest in continuing to change as a dependent variable. Research Population. The research population according to Sugiyono (2017) is a generalization area consisting of: objects / subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by researchers to be studied and then drawn conclusions ". The population in this study were students of class XII State Senior High School 4 Karawang in the academic year 2019/2020, totaling 355 people. The reason researchers only chose class XII students to be used as research samples based on the phenomena that occur in students who will graduate from High schools experience confusion in making a choice between going to college or working. So that researchers are interested in doing the research.

IV. DISCUSSION

The research was conducted with the aim of finding out the contribution of self-efficacy to the interest in continuing higher education in students of Karawang 4 High School. Based on the research objectives, the hypothesis test used is a simple linear regression test performed with the help of SPSS version 24.00 for windows. 1. Contribution of Self-Efficacy to Interest in Continuing Higher Education Based on the results of simple linear regression analysis obtained a significance value of 0,000 ($p < 0.05$) indicating that H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected so there is a contribution of self-efficacy to the interest in continuing higher education in high school students 4 Karawang. This is in line with Gist's statement (in Ghufron and Risnawita, 2017) which states that self-efficacy plays an important role in completing challenging work in relation to achieving certain goals. In line with that according to Bandura (in Ghufron and Risnawita, 2017) self-efficacy emphasizes the component of self-confidence that someone has in facing obscurity, is unpredictable, and is often full of pressure. In difficult situations people with low self-efficacy tend to give up easily. While people with high self-efficacy will try harder to overcome the existing challenges. This is also supported by the results of Rokhimah's research (2015) that there is a positive and very significant influence between social support and self-efficacy on the interest in continuing education in high school students 1 Tenggarong Seberang. The amount of contribution shown by the self-efficacy variable towards the interest in continuing higher education contributed 0.168 or equal to 16.8%. This implies that the variable self-efficacy affects the interest in continuing college. While the remaining 83.2% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study. 2. General description of self-efficacy General description of self-efficacy scale shows a picture of self-efficacy in high school students 4 Karawang, which is obtained a percentage of 1.1% or as many as 2 students who have self-efficacy in the high category, a percentage of 98.9 or 186 students who have efficacy yourself in the medium category and the percentage of 0% in the low category. This means that the majority of students are in the medium category which has a percentage value of 98.9 or 186 students. 3. Overview of Interest in Continuing Higher Education General description on the scale of interest in continuing college shows a picture of interest in continuing college in students of SMA Negeri 4 Karawang, which is obtained a percentage of 16.1% or as many as 31 students who have an interest in continuing higher education in the high category, a percentage of 83.5 % or 157 students who have an interest in continuing higher education in the medium category, and the percentage of 0% in the low category. This shows that

the majority of students are in the medium category who have a high level of continuing college percentage of 83.5% or 157 students.

1. Additional Analysis by sex Respondent Data Table Based on Gender

Gender	Amount	Percentage (%)
Men	75	39,9
Women	113	60,1
Total	188	100

Based on the table above shows the results that male respondents totaled 75 people or 39.9% and female respondents amounted to 113 people or 60.1 of the total respondents totaling 188 people. Thus it can be said that the majority in this study were women.

2. Additional Analysis based on Age Respondent Data Table Based on Age

Age	Amount	Percentage (%)
16 Years	41	21,8
17 Years	141	75,0
18 Years	6	3,2
Total	188	100

Based on the table above shows the results that respondents aged 16 years were 41 people or 21.8. Respondents aged 17 years amounted to 141 people or 75.0 and total respondents aged 18 years amounted to 6 people or 3.2 of the total respondents totaling 188 people. Thus it can be said that the majority in this study were 17 years old.

V. SUMMARY

Based on data analysis and discussion in this study it can be concluded: 1. Based on the results of simple linear regression analysis obtained a significance value of 0,000 ($p < 0.05$) indicating that H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected so that there is a contribution of self-efficacy between the interest in continuing higher education in students of SMA Negeri 4 Karawang. 2. Based on the results of the coefficient of determination test the contribution of self-efficacy to the interest in continuing higher education is 16.8%. Thus that self-efficacy affects the interest in continuing higher education. While the remaining 83.2% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

3. The results of descriptive analysis on the self-efficacy scale show a picture of self-efficacy in high school students 4 Karawang, which is obtained a percentage of 98.9% or as many as 186 students who have self-efficacy in the medium category. 4. The results of descriptive analysis on the scale of interest in continuing higher education shows a picture of interest in continuing higher education in students of SMA Negeri 4 Karawang, which is obtained a percentage of 83.5% or as many as 157 students who have an interest in continuing higher education in the medium category.

VI. RECOMMENDATION

Based on the research results obtained, it can be found the following suggestions:

1. For High School Students 4 Karawang For students it is recommended to continue to improve self-efficacy. The thing that affects self-efficacy is mastery experience. The most influential source of self-efficacy is the experience of mastering something, namely individual personal experiences in the form of success and failure. This will have a big influence on students' self-efficacy because it is based on real personal experiences of the individual so that when making a choice between continuing college or work the student does not experience confusion in making choices.
2. For the Karawang 4 Public High School For teachers in schools and all schools, especially counseling guidance teachers, it is better to increase discipline and order for students in the school environment to create a conducive learning atmosphere, and there should be teaching hours for counseling guidance teachers to class XII students so that students get additional information about lectures and work so that students do not experience confusion in making decisions.
3. For Further Research

For further studies that will conduct similar studies it is advisable to examine other factors that increase self-efficacy and contribute greatly such as motivation and self-concept. In addition, further researchers must also consider sampling techniques that are truly in accordance with the research.

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