ABSTRACT

The Effect of Self-Regulation on Academic Undergraduate Student's Perceived Employability

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Studying at a university should be an effort for individuals to open up opportunities to get into the job market, and make it easier to get the job they want. But in fact, based on data from Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) shows the number of unemployed as many as 8.746 million people, including unemployment for educated people or undergraduate graduates as much as 1 million people as of February 2021. There is also unemployment among academic graduates who have a higher number. more than applied graduate (vocational) graduates, because the available job opportunities require more applied workers than theoretical or scientific needs. This is certainly a challenge for academics State 1 students because of the limited availability of jobs that match the skills possessed by individuals. This causes uncertainty in getting jobs for individuals or students. Facing this uncertainty, individuals need to have a future-oriented perspective, namely the perception of being able to get a job or what is called perceived employability (future oriented) and the ability to prepare for changes related to the dynamics of job seeking, using self-regulation abilities. The result of this study is that there is found a positive significant effect between self-regulation and perceived employability.

Keywords: unemployment, self-regulation, perceived employability

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