

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia. (2022). Keadaan Angkatan Kerja di Indonesia Februari 2022 (Issue February 2022). *Badan Pusat Statistik*. Retrieved from <https://www.bps.go.id/publication/2022/06/07/c81631f750ee1ece2c3eb276/keadaan-angkatan-kerja-di-indonesia-februari-2022.html>
- Bakker, A.B., & Demerouti, E. (2007). The Job Demands-Resources model: State of the art. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 22(3), 309-328.
- Bandura, A. (1997). *Self-Efficacy: The Exercise of Control*. W.H. Freeman and Company. Retrieved from <http://library.lol/main/FF0002D9F8D9493B0AB3300386A1A7D7>
- Corsini, R. J. (1994). *Encyclopedia of Psychology Second Edition Volume 3* (2nd ed.). John Wiley & Sons Inc. Retrieved from <https://cloudflare-ipfs.com/ipfs/bafykbzacebfzcyuunszndztervtjgg34zp5umxot7yptompaca77txpemvpg?filename=corsini-encyclopedia-of-psychology-and-behavioral--annas-archive--libgenrs-nf-3251686.pdf>
- Darwin, M., Mamondol, M. R., Sormin, S. A., Nurhayati, Y., Tambunan, H., Sylvia, D., Adnyana, I. M. D. M., Prasetyo, B., Vianitati, P., & Gebang, A. A. (2021). Metode Penelitian Pendekatan Kuantitatif. *Media Sains Indonesia*. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/354059356_Metode_penelitian_pendekatan_kuantitatif
- Dinas Kominfo Provinsi Jawa Timur. (2021). BPS : Agustus 2021, Angkatan Kerja Indonesia 140,15 Juta Orang. *Dinas Kominfo Provinsi Jawa Timur*. Retrieved from <https://kominfo.jatimprov.go.id/read/umum/bps-agustus-2021-angkatan-kerja-indonesia-140-15-juta-orang>
- Dudija, N. (2011). Perbedaan Motivasi Menyelesaikan Skripsi Antara Mahasiswa yang Bekerja dengan Mahasiswa yang Tidak Bekerja. *HUMANITAS: Indonesian Psychological Journal*, 8(2), 195–206. doi:<https://doi.org/10.26555/humanitas.v8i2.464>
- Elling, S. R., & Elling, T. W. (2000). The Influence of Work on College Student Development. *NASPA Journal*, 37(2), 454–470. doi:<https://doi.org/10.2202/1949-6605.1108>
- Española, R. P. (2016). Adversity Quotient (AQ) and Academic Performance of Selected Students in MSU Marawi City. *Proceedings Journal of Education, Psychology and Social Science Research*, 3(May), 57–62. Retrieved from https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3136617
- Goulão, M. de F. (2014). The Relationship between Self-Efficacy and Academic Achievement in Adults' Learners. *Athens Journal of Education*, 1(3), 237–246. Retrieved from <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1217649.pdf>
- Hamandia-Güldenber, A. (2004). Part-time work Conditions of Work and Employment Programme. In *International Labour Organization* (Issue May).

Retrieved from https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_protect/---protrav/---travail/documents/publication/wcms_170717.pdf

Indonesia. 2021. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 36 Tahun 2021 tentang Pengupahan. Jakarta.

Ismawati, L., & Andriyani, I. N. (2022). Correlation Self-Efficacy and Adversity Quotient of Students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Wedi Klaten. *Edunesia : Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan*, 3(1), 78–88. doi:<https://doi.org/10.51276/edu.v3i1.212>

Kadarisman, Y. (2016). *Dampak Kuliah Sambil Bekerja (Studi Kasus Mahasiswa Universitas Riau yang Bekerja sebagai Operator Warnet)* (Doctoral dissertation, Riau University).

Kurniawan, A. W., & Puspitaningtyas, Z. (2016). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif* (1st ed.). Pandiva Buku. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/310614032_METODE_PENELITIAN_KUANTITATIF

Mardelina, E., & Muhson, A. (2017). Mahasiswa Bekerja dan Dampaknya Terhadap Aktivitas Belajar dan Prestasi Akademik. *Jurnal Economia*, 13(2), 201–209. doi:<https://doi.org/10.21831/economia.v13i2.13239>

Muluk, S. (2017). Part-time Job and Students' Academic Achievement. *Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun*, 5(3), 361–372. doi:<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.26811/peuradeun.v5i3.154>

Myers, D. G., & Twenge, J. M. (2018). *Social Psychology* (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education. Retrieved from <http://library.lol/main/1A379EB00AFF877A5AB8196DE1F788B9>

Noviriani, E. (2021). Eksplorasi Kecerdasan Daya Juang (Adversity Quotient) Mahasiswa Akuntansi dalam Tinjauan Fenomenologi. *Sebatik*, 25(2), 418–425. doi:<https://doi.org/10.46984/sebatik.v25i2.1670>

Nurchahyani, D. I., & Prastuti, E. (2020). Regulasi Diri Sebagai Prediktor Stres Akademik Mahasiswa Bekerja paruh waktu. *Psikovidya*, 24(2), 94–101. doi:<https://doi.org/10.37303/psikovidya.v24i2.161>

Oktavia, N. D. A. (2018). Hubungan Antara Efikasi Diri dan Motif Berprestasi dengan Daya Juang Pada Mahasiswa Bimbingan dan Konseling Unika Atma Jaya Angkatan 2017/2018. *Psiko-Edukasi*, 16, 125–138. Retrieved from <https://core.ac.uk/reader/326237930>

Phoolka, S., & Kaur, N. (2012). Adversity Quotient: A new paradigm to explore. *International Journal of Contemporary Business Studies*, 3(4), 67–78. Retrieved from <https://tinyurl.com/2p89yu46>

Pudjiastuti, E. (2012). Hubungan “Self Efficacy” dengan Perilaku Mencontek Mahasiswa Psikologi. *MIMBAR, Jurnal Sosial Dan Pembangunan*, 28(1), 103–112. doi:<https://doi.org/10.29313/mimbar.v28i1.344>

- Ragita, J.W. (2023). HUBUNGAN ANTARA EFIKASI DIRI DENGAN ADVERSITY QUOTIENT PADA MAHASISWA YANG MENGERJAKAN SKRIPSI. *Other thesis*, Universitas Katolik Soegijapranata Semarang.
- Robert, P., & Saar, E. (2012). Learning and Working: The Impact of the "Double Status Position" on the Labour Market Entry Process of Graduates in CEE Countries. *European Sociological Review*, 28(6), 742–754. <https://doi.org/10.1093/esr/jcr091>
- Saidah, S., & Aulia, L. A.-A. (2014). Hubungan Self Efficacy dengan Adversity Quotient (AQ). *Jurnal Psikologi: Jurnal Ilmiah Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Yudharta Pasuruan*, 2(2), 54–61. Retrieved from <https://jurnal.yudharta.ac.id/v2/index.php/ILMU-PSIKOLOGI/article/view/1069>
- Sari, D. F. (2021). Self Efficacy Mahasiswa Bekerja Sistem Part-Time dalam Proses Penyusunan Skripsi. *Proceeding of The 1st Conference on Strengthening Islamic Studies in the Digital Era*, 1(1), 535–544. Retrieved from <https://prosiding.iainponorogo.ac.id/index.php/ficosis/article/view/66>
- Soegijapranata Catholic University. (n.d.) Sejarah. Diakses pada 23 September 2023. Retrieved from <https://www.unika.ac.id/sejarah-unika-soegijapranata/>
- Stoltz, P. G. (2000). Adversity Quotient: Mengubah Hambatan Menjadi Peluang. PT Grasindo.
- Sugiyono. (2013). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Alfabeta. Retrieved from <https://www.scribd.com/document/391327717/Buku-Metode-Penelitian-Sugiyono>
- Suryadi, B., & Santoso, T. I. (2017). Self-Efficacy, Adversity Quotient, and Students' Achievement in Mathematics. *International Education Studies*, 10(10), 12–19. Retrieved from <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1156283>
- Syarafina, S. O., Nurdibyanandaru, D., & Hendriani, W. (2019). Pengaruh Optimisme dan Kesadaran Diri terhadap Adversity Quotient Mahasiswa Skripsi Sambil Bekerja. *Cognicia*, 7(3), 295–307. doi:<https://doi.org/10.22219/cognicia.vol7.no3.295-307>
- Tigchelaar, L., & Bekhet, K. E. (2015). The relationship of Adversity Quotient and Personal Demographic Profile of Private Business Leaders in Egypt. *International Journal of Sciences Basic Anda Applied Research*, 20(1), 403–422. Retrieved from <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/249334516.pdf>
- Utami, A. T. (2020). Pengambilan Risiko pada Mahasiswa Bekerja. *Psikologika: Jurnal Pemikiran Dan Penelitian Psikologi*, 25(1), 111–132. doi:<https://doi.org/10.20885/psikologika.vol25.iss1.art9>
- Wang, X., Liu, M., Tee, S., & Dai, H. (2021). Analysis of adversity quotient of nursing students in Macao: A cross-section and correlation study. *International Journal of Nursing Sciences*, 8(2), 204–209. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnss.2021.02.003>

Widyaninggar, A. A. (2014). Pengaruh Efikasi Diri dan Locus Kendali (Locus of Control) terhadap Prestasi Belajar Matematika. *Formatif: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan MIPA*, 4(2), 89–99. doi:<https://doi.org/10.30998/formatif.v4i2.143>

Wijaya, H.A. (2019). HUBUNGAN ANTARA SELF EFFICACY DENGAN ADVERSITY QUOTIENT PADA MAHASISWA PERANTAUAN. *Other thesis*, UNIKA SOEGIJAPRANATA SEMARANG.

Woolfolk, A. (2004). *Educational Psychology* (9th ed.). Pearson Education.

Zainuddin, Z. (2011). Pentingnya Adversity Quotient dalam Meraih Prestasi Belajar. *Guru Membangun*, 26(2). Retrieved from <https://www.neliti.com/publications/218112/pentingnya-adversity-quotient-dalam-meraih-prestasi-belajar>

