

**HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI POLA ASUH OTORITER  
TERHADAP KESULITAN PENGAMBILAN KEPUTUSAN  
KARIER PADA MAHASISWA TINGKAT AKHIR DI  
UNIVERSITAS X KOTA SEMARANG**



SKRIPSI

Elizabeth Audrey Santoso

21.E1.0061

**PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA PSIKOLOGI FAKULTAS PSIKOLOGI  
UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK SOEGIJAPRANATA  
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Diajukan kepada Program Studi Sarjana Psikologi Fakultas Psikologi  
Universitas Katolik Soegijapranata Semarang dan Diterima untuk  
Memenuhi Sebagian Syarat-syarat Guna Memperoleh  
Gelara Sarjana Psikologi

Oleh:

Elizabeth Audrey Santoso

21.E1.0061



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### **Abstract**

*Career decision-making unpreparedness among final-year university students frequently manifests as confusion and low self-efficacy, which may hinder their transition into the workforce. This study investigates the relationship between perceived authoritarian parenting from both mothers and fathers and career decision-making difficulties among final-year students at Soegijapranata Catholic University. A quantitative correlational design was employed, and purposive sampling was used to recruit 123 students (semesters 7–14). Data were collected using the Authoritarian Parenting Scale ( $\alpha$  mother = 0.864;  $\alpha$  father = 0.895) and the Career Decision-Making Difficulties Questionnaire ( $\alpha$  = 0.940). Spearman's rho correlation analysis revealed a strong and highly significant positive association between perceived maternal authoritarian parenting ( $r_{\rho} = 0.446$ ;  $p < 0.01$ ) and paternal authoritarian parenting ( $r_{\rho} = 0.388$ ;  $p < 0.01$ ) with career decision-making difficulties. These findings suggest that higher levels of perceived psychological control and rigid parenting practices are associated with greater obstacles in students' career decision-making processes. Furthermore, Mann–Whitney U test results indicated no significant differences in authoritarian parenting between technical and non-technical faculties ( $p > 0.05$ ), whereas Kruskal–Wallis analysis revealed significant differences in career decision-making difficulties across faculties ( $p = 0.001$ ). Overall, rigid, controlling, and low-communication parenting patterns may exacerbate students' difficulties in making independent career decisions, underscoring the need for career guidance services that are more responsive to familial dynamics.*

**Keywords:** *Authoritarian Parenting, Career Decision-Making Difficulties, Final-Year Students, Parenting Perception, Career Decision-Making*