

**PENGEMBANGAN SKALA KEMANDIRIAN PENGAMBILAN  
KEPUTUSAN STUDI LANJUT SISWA SMA**

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**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui karakteristik, validitas, dan reliabilitas. Skala kemandirian pengambilan keputusan studi lanjut siswa SMA. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode research and development (R&D) dan menggunakan desain penelitian Borg and Gall dalam pengembangan instrumen penelitian antara lain dengan 10 (sepuluh) peneliti memodifikasi menjadi 8 (delapan) karena peneliti tidak melakukan uji coba secara luas. Tahap pengembangan sebagai berikut : 1) penelitian dan pengumpulan data (*research and information collecting*), 2) perencanaan (*planning*), 3) pengembangan draft produk (*develop preliminary form of product*), 4) uji coba awal lapangan (*preliminary testing*), 5) penyempurnaan produk (*main product revision*), 6) uji coba lapangan (*main field testing*), 7) penyempurnaan produk hasil uji lapangan (*operational product revision*) dan 8) diseminasi dan implementasi (*dissemination and implementation*). Dalam penelitian ini melibatkan 3 para ahli dan 2 praktisi di bidang bimbingan konseling yang bertugas untuk menguji validitas isi instrumen. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner yang dianalisis dengan formula content Validity Ratio (CVR), Content Validity Indeks (CVI), Validitas empirik dan uji reliabilitas. Hasil analisis CVR menunjukkan seluruh kategori valid/terpakaidn memperoleh nilai CVI 0,98 dengan demikian skala kemandirian pengambilan keputusan studi lanjut telah memenuhi kriteria valid. Uji validitas empirik diujikan kepada 100 siswa kelas X dan XI SMA N 1 Tegaldlimo yang dianalisis dengan pearson product moment. Sedangkan uji reliabilitas instrumen menggunakan formula Alpha Cronbach serta melibatkan 80 siswa SMA yang disebarkan melalui googleform. Berdasarkan uji validitas dan reliabilitas kemandirian pengambilan keputusan studi lanjut, dapat dikatakan bahwa instrumen yang dikembangkan telah layak dan memenuhi kriteria validitas sebesar 0,98 dan reliabilitas sebesar 0,941. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa skala kemandirian pengambilan keputusan studi lanjut siswa SMA layak untuk dijadikan alat ukur kemandirian pengambilan keputusan studi lanjut khususnya siswa SMA.

Kata Kunci : Pengembangan , skala kemandirian pengambilan keputusan studi lanjut

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to determine the characteristics, validity, and reliability. Scale of independence in decision-making for advanced studies of high school students. The method used in this study is the research and development (R&D) method and uses the Borg and Gall research design in developing research instruments, among others, with 10 (ten) researchers modifying it to 8 (eight) because the researchers did not conduct extensive trials. The development stages are as follows: 1) research and data collection (research an information collecting), 2) planning (planning), 3) product draft development (develop preliminary form of product), 4) initial field testing (prelimiry testing), 5 ) product improvement (main product revision), 6) field testing (main field testing), 7) product improvement from field test results (operational product revision) and 8) dissemination and implementation (dissemination and implementation). In this study involved 3 experts and 2 practitioners in the field of guidance and counseling whose task was to test the validity of the content of the instrument. The research data was collected using a questionnaire which was analyzed with the formula content Validity Ratio (CVR), Content Validity Index (CVI), empirical validity and reliability testing. The results of the CVR analysis show that all categories are valid/used and get a CVI value of 0.98, thus the independent decision-making scale for further studies has met the valid criteria. The empirical validity test was tested on 100 students of class X and XI of SMA N 1 Tegaldlimo which were analyzed by Pearson's product moment. Meanwhile, the instrument reliability test used Cronbach's Alpha formula and involved 80 high school students who were distributed via googleform. Based on the validity and reliability test of independent decision-making in further studies, it can be said that the developed instrument is feasible and meets the validity criteria of 0.98 and reliability of 0.941. So it can be concluded that the scale of independence in decision-making for advanced studies for high school students is appropriate to be used as a measure for independence in decision-making for further studies, especially for high school students.*

*Keywords: Development, decision-making independence scale for further studies*