

**PENGARUH *SELF-EFFICACY* DAN *WORK-STUDY CONFLICT*
TERHADAP *WORK ENGAGEMENT* PADA MAHASISWA
BEKERJA DI TINGKAT AKHIR UNIVERSITAS
BUANA PERJUANGAN KARAWANG**

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh *self-efficacy* dan *work-study conflict* terhadap *work engagement* pada mahasiswa bekerja di tingkat akhir Universitas Buana Perjuangan Karawang. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kuantitatif. Teknik pengambilan *sampling* yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah *quota sampling* (*Nonprobability*). Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 834 responden dengan sample 247 responden. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan skala *likert*. Kemudian analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji regresi berganda pada variabel *self-efficacy* terhadap *work engagement* dengan hasil nilai sig. $0,000 < 0,05$ dan pada variabel *work-study conflict* terhadap *work engagement* dengan hasil nilai sig. $0,029 < 0,05$ artinya dapat dikatakan bahwa hipotesis dalam penelitian ini yaitu H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. artinya ada pengaruh *self-efficacy* dan *work-study conflict* terhadap *work engagement* pada mahasiswa bekerja di tingkat akhir Universitas Buana Perjuangan Karawang.

Kata Kunci : *Self-efficacy*, *Work-study conflict* dan *Work engagement*.

**THE INFLUENCE OF SELF-EFFICACY AND WORK-STUDY CONFLICT
TOWARD WORK ENGAGEMENT ON STUDENTS' WORKING
AT THE FINAL STAGE IN UNIVERSITY OF
BUANA PERJUANGAN KARAWANG**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of self-efficacy and work-study conflict on work engagement in students working at the final level of the University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang. The type of research used in this research is quantitative research methods. The sampling technique used in this research is quota sampling (Nonprobability). The population in this study was 834 respondents with a sample of 247 respondents. The data collection technique used a Likert scale. Then the data analysis was carried out using multiple regression tests on the self-efficacy variable on work engagement with the results of the sig value. $0.000 < 0.05$ and the work-study conflict variable on work engagement with the result of sig. $0.029 < 0.05$. Therefore, the hypothesis in this study is H_a accepted and H_0 rejected. It can be concluded that there is an influence of self-efficacy and work-study conflict toward work engagement in students working at the final stage in the University of Buana Perjuangan Karawang.

Keywords: Self-efficacy, Work-study conflict and Work engagement.