

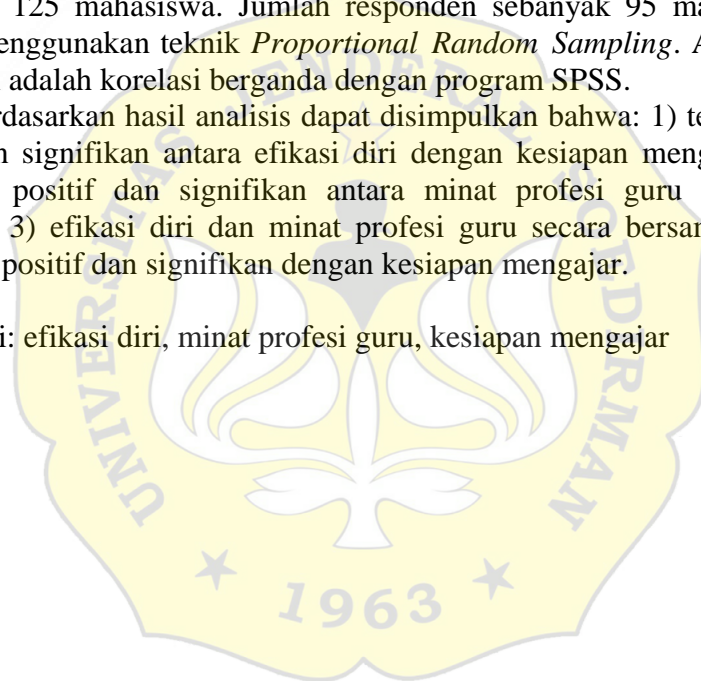
RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian survei menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan tujuan : 1) mengetahui hubungan antara efikasi diri dengan kesiapan mengajar mahasiswa calon guru pendidikan ekonomi fakultas ekonomi dan bisnis universitas jenderal soedirman, 2) mengetahui hubungan antara minat profesi guru dengan kesiapan mengajar mahasiswa calon guru pendidikan ekonomi fakultas ekonomi dan bisnis universitas jenderal soedirman, 3) mengetahui hubungan antara efikasi diri dan minat profesi guru secara simultan dengan kesiapan mahasiswa calon guru pendidikan ekonomi fakultas ekonomi dan bisnis universitas jenderal soedirman.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Ekonomi Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Jenderal Soedirman yang berjumlah 125 mahasiswa. Jumlah responden sebanyak 95 mahasiswa diambil dengan menggunakan teknik *Proportional Random Sampling*. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah korelasi berganda dengan program SPSS.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis dapat disimpulkan bahwa: 1) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara efikasi diri dengan kesiapan mengajar; 2) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara minat profesi guru dengan kesiapan mengajar; 3) efikasi diri dan minat profesi guru secara bersama-sama terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan dengan kesiapan mengajar.

Kata kunci: efikasi diri, minat profesi guru, kesiapan mengajar



SUMMARY

This research is a type of survey research using quantitative methods with the objectives of: 1) knowing the relationship between self-efficacy and teaching readiness for prospective economic education teacher students at the Faculty of Economics and Business at Jenderal Soedirman University, 2) knowing the relationship between interest in the teaching profession and teaching readiness for prospective education teacher students. Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business, Jenderal Soedirman University, 3) knowing the relationship between self-efficacy and interest in the teaching profession simultaneously with the readiness of prospective students for economic education at the Faculty of Economics and Business at Jenderal Soedirman University.

The population in this study were students of the Economic Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Jenderal Sudirman University, amounting to 125 students. The number of respondents as many as 95 students were taken using the Proportional Random Sampling technique. The analytical tool used is multiple correlation with the SPSS program.

Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that: 1) there is a positive and significant relationship between self-efficacy and teaching readiness; 2) there is a positive and significant relationship between interest in the teaching profession and teaching readiness; 3) Self-efficacy and interest in the teaching profession together have a positive and significant relationship with teaching readiness.

Keywords: self-efficacy, interest in the teaching profession, teaching readiness