
Analysis Of The Factors Influencing The Decision Of Students In Choosing Majors In Labuhan Batu

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Abstract

This study was conducted to target the students who are taking undergraduate education in a college in Labuhan Batu and conducted to determine and understand the factors that influence the decision of students in choosing a major. The independent variables examined in this study are the factors guidance, career expectations, perceptions and personal characteristics. The analysis of this research using the method of logistic regression analysis using a questionnaire with the number of respondents 280 people. Testing and analysis of the collected data was tested by using a software called SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions). Testing conducted concluded that the guidance factors and personal characteristics significant positive effect on the decision of students in choosing a major. And also shows that there are variables that do not significantly influence the decision of students in choosing majors, among others, expectations and perception of career.

Keywords: *the selection of majors, guidance factors, expectations of a career, perceptions, personal characteristics*

INTRODUCTION

The development of the world, and education to become one of the most important things for the community. Most people complete their education up his college but, there are several groups of residents who choose to work and not attend school. While education is an important factor to advance and educate the nation. As a citizen of Indonesia, you will through the process of education ranging from toddlers to adults. A series of educational fomal that must pass starts from early childhood education or called by other names of early childhood education, and continued to the school, Junior high, and high School and then continued to a higher level which is college or college (Widowati & Surjawati, 2015).

Higher education is the level of education after medium education such as high school or vocational school. In the SMK. No.12 Year 2012 on Higher Education in article 1 paragraph (1) states higher Education is viewed as a level of education which consists of the program, such as diploma, bachelor, master or other, doctoral and professional programs, as well as a special program organized by the college based on the culture of the Indonesian nation. The college at the time of this could be known as the world's new business potential and is the main capital for the candidates or the developer of businesses in the field of education. To get studies in a University can show a keberhasilkkan to get the job desirable (D. A. Harahap et al., 2017).

Considerations before choosing a major that we should know and understand. Quoted from the Team (2019) that we must know the interests and hobbies, recognize the potential for yourself, consider career opportunities, adjust the majors with the advantages of the University, consider the financial capability, perform a test of personality, and ask for opinions suggestions from the people around us so that we can consider all the factors that can influence us when we choose the majors. As quoted from Niswi (2018), there are five possible fatal that can happen if we choose the wrong department. The first is that we will be difficult to achieve, easy to feel bored, not easy to finish college, not confident, the lazy, and the last is looking for an escape that could be more productive. Five of these impacts can occur if we choose the wrong so that

we do not have the interest that make us not to pursue the majors with pleasure, not having the spirit and could not be developed that can make us not confident and it can be a bad effect for our mental. No different to that quoted from the research Widianingtyas and Moriand (2018) when we choose the wrong department, then it can affect the value of the us to be not satisfactory, at a loss to explain why we choose the department, always feel depressed, requires the help of a friend to do the work, and find out if a career can be helped if we are graduates of the department.

Much research has been carried out to determine the possible factors that can influence the decision of students in choosing a particular field of study. In the results of the study of Tang and Zinc (2017) about the factors that influence the choice of studies student, among others, are factors guidance, expectations of a career, perceptions, and personal characteristics.

RESEARCH METHODS

Based on the framework of the research model below, then the hypothesis yangbdirumuskan for this study are as follows :

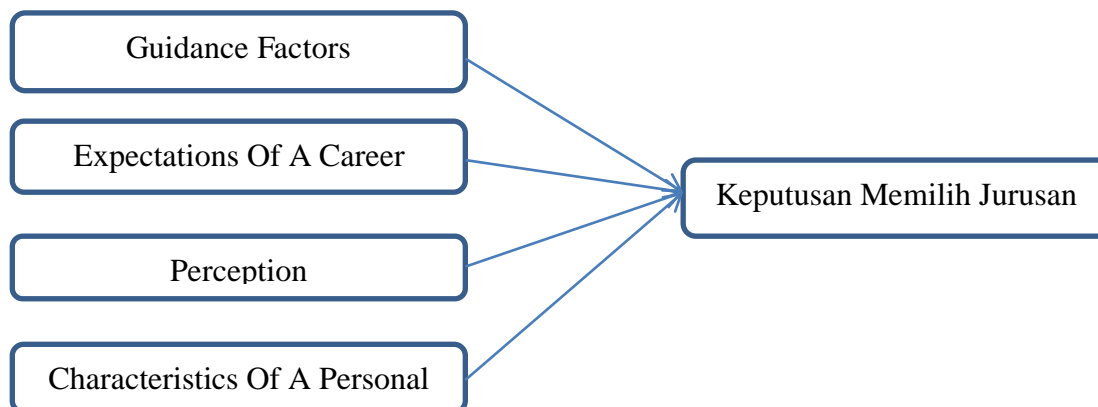


Figure 1. Research Model

- H1: Guidance factors has a positive effect on the decision of the student in choosing a department.
- H2: Expectations of a career negatively affect the decision of the student in choosing a department.
- H3: Perception negatively affect the decision of the student in choosing a department.
- H4: Personal characteristics has a positive effect on the decision of the student in choosing a department.

This research is a quantitative descriptive research, the data of this research is primary data obtained from questionnaire online and are spread using the link to google form. The questionnaire of this study using a likert scale which is then analyzed using the logistic regression method. The dependent variable is a variable in the form of a dummy variable. The test results in the logistic regression method is validity test, reliability test, test outlier test, classic assumption test and test hipotesi by using SPSS 22. For the population in this research is the students of the students who are studying undergraduate a department in the Faculty of Economics in the whole University in Labuhan Batu. The determination of the sample in this study using the Slovin formula with a percentage of error in this study was 6%. Here is a tally of the number of samples in this study.

$$n = \frac{6845}{(1 + 6845(0.06)^2)}$$

$$n = \frac{6845}{25,624}$$

$$n = 266,94$$

The results obtained are 266,94 which is then rounded up more to 280 respondents.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Descriptive Statistics

Characteristics Of Respondents

Questionnaires were distributed to the respondents, there are some questions that consist of specialized gender, age of the respondents, the origin of the university, departments, and job.

Table 1. Characteristics Of Respondents

Number		Percentage %
Gender		
Male	145	53.3
Women	127	46.7
Total	272	100
age		
< 18 year	16	5.9
19-20 year	78	28.7
> 23 year	71	26.1
Total	272	100
University		
Universitas Islam labuhan Batu	89	32.72
Universitas Labuhan Batu	98	36.03
Universitas Alwashliyah Labuhan Batu	85	31.25
Total	272	100
Department		
Economy	215	79
Non Economy	57	21
Total	272	100
Work		
Already working (<i>full time</i>)		
Already working (<i>part time</i>)		
Not yet working		
Total	272	100

Source: Data processed (2021)

From table 1 it can be seen that of the 272 respondents of this questionnaire is a lot of male sex with a percentage exceeding half that is 53.3%, which can be concluded that men tend to be more interested in economics than in women. Respondents were dominant at the age of 21-22 years with the percentage of 39.3%, and which is then followed by respondents aged 19-20 years old, > 23 years and the last is < 18 years. In table 1 we can conclude that the respondents are dominant is the students who are studying Strata 1 at the University of Labuhan Batu with a percentage of 36,03% Islamic University Labuhan Batu 32.72%, the University of Alwasliyah Labuhan Batu 31,25%, Then the respondents with the department of the Economy dominated by 79%, then Non-Economic by 21%. And the average student-to-student University in

Labuhan Batu, there are full-time dominated by 71%, part-time by 8% and that has not worked by 21%.

Data Analysis

Validity Of Test Results

Table 2. Validity Of Test Results

<i>Indicator Variable</i>	<i>Loading Factor</i>	<i>Description</i>
Guidance Factors		
Family	0,703	<i>Valid</i>
Close friends	0,815	<i>Valid</i>
Friends dekantor	0,866	<i>Valid</i>
High SCHOOL teacher	0,837	<i>Valid</i>
Government encouragement	0,783	<i>Valid</i>
Private	0,924	<i>Valid</i>
The community around	0,857	<i>Valid</i>
The chairman of the study program department	0,900	<i>Valid</i>
Members of the governing body	0,844	<i>Valid</i>
Members of the profession in the field of	0,863	<i>Valid</i>
Expectations Of A Career		
The potential for a high income	0,674	<i>Valid</i>
The availability of jobs	0,647	<i>Valid</i>
Salary is a good start	0,696	<i>Valid</i>
Job security	0,724	<i>Valid</i>
Flexibility in the choice of caries	0,705	<i>Valid</i>
The opportunity to learn more	0,756	<i>Valid</i>
A career give authority social thatmore high	0,745	<i>Valid</i>
Good working environment	0,793	<i>Valid</i>
Opportunities to get promoted	0,766	<i>Valid</i>
Perception		
Choose this program because they want to become members of the profession	0,670	<i>Valid</i>
Feel challenged to become a profession in the field	0,782	<i>Valid</i>
Features when becoming members of the profession	0,844	<i>Valid</i>
Influenced by the subjects in the high SCHOOL	9,827	<i>Valid</i>
The load of the course introduction to the department	0,841	<i>Valid</i>
The value in the introductory lecture of the department	0,838	<i>Valid</i>
Curriculum main current	0,848	<i>Valid</i>
Personal Characteristics		
Love math	0,777	<i>Valid</i>
Interested	0,631	<i>Valid</i>
This department is the best alternative	0,600	<i>Valid</i>
Love working with numbers accuracy and thoroughness	0,824	<i>Valid</i>
Creativity is not excellence	0,774	<i>Valid</i>

Source: Data processed (2021)

Testing the validity of 31 questions in the questionnaire which was already distributed to the respondents and can be understood through table 3, the results of testing the loading factor against all the question > of 0.6. The figure is the statement that the question has already been proven to be true or based on.

Tabel 3. Hasil Uji Reliabilitas

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Cronbach's Alpha</i>	<i>Description</i>
Guidance Factors	0,954	Reliabel
Expectations Of A Career	0,885	Reliabel
Perception	0,912	Reliabel
Personal Characteristics	0,773	Reliabel

Source: Data processed (2021)

The results of reliability testing on the four independent variables can be seen from table 3, the numbers listed have > to 0.6. Where the criteria so that the data referred to is a reliable figures on the cronbach's Alpha > 0.6 a. It can be taken the conclusion is that each independent variable has been reliable.

The Results Of The Test Outlier

After the test data, there are as many as 8 outlier of a total of 280 samples the results of the charging of the respondents. Outlier data were removed and not included in the study. So, the total sample of outliers is as much as 272 which is then incorporated into this study.

The Results Of The Test, Classic Assumption Test

The Results Of The Test Of The Assumption Of Multicollinearity

Table 4. The Results Of The Test Of The Assumption Of Multicollinearity

<i>Variable Independent</i>	<i>Collinearity Statistics</i>	
	Tolerance	VIF
Guidance Factors	0,389	2,573
Expectations Of A Career	0,643	1,554
Perception	0,294	3,396
Personal Characteristics	0,398	2,510

Source: Data processed (2021)

Can be seen in table 4 to the numbers in the column VIF indicates a value below 10 for all independent variables. Then, what can be concluded from the results table test this is not the case mulikolinieritas on each variable.

The Results Of Hypothesis Testing

Test results of the Hosmer and Lemeshow

Table 5. Test results of the Hosmer and Lemeshow

<i>Step</i>	<i>Signifikansi</i>	<i>Persentase</i>
1	0,584	58,40%

Source: Data processed (2021)

The numbers on the results of testing the Hosmer and Lemeshow is to explain what a research model that we do match what not, with the criteria of the value of sig > 0,05. In the table test results of this study figure that is produced is by 58,40% we can conclude that the model used in this research is an appropriate model.

The Results Of The F Test

Table 6. The Results Of The F Test

<i>Variable Dependent</i>	F	Signifikansi
Department	24,427	0,000

Source: Data processed (2021)

The Results Of The T Test

Table 7. The Results Of The T Test

Variable Independent	B	Signifikansi	Description
Guidance Factors	0,065	0,004	Accepted
Expectations Of A Career	-0,063	0,146	Rejected
Perception	0,500	0,340	Rejected
Personal Characteristics	0,178	0,008	Accepted

Source: Data processed (2021)

Based on table 7, the explanation that can be concluded is as follows:

1. H_1 is accepted, the results of significance-details $< 0,05$. The conclusions obtained are this hypothesis is accepted, which means guidance factors can affect mahasiswamahasiswa to choose a department. Because this research is a study to the students, guidance factors influence the selection of the department where we accept advice from parents, friends, and people around us. This result is in line with the results of the research Sulistyawati et al., (2017) and Azizah (2018) and contrary to the results of research Saputro (2017).
2. H_2 is rejected, the result of significant-details $> 0,05$. The conclusions obtained are hypothesis is rejected and as a career is not always associated with the graduates of our department, then the expectations of a career that is associated with each department has no significant effect. Where the result is in line with research Azizah (2018), Tang and Zinc (2017).
3. H_3 is rejected, the result of the significance of-details $> 0,05$. The conclusions obtained are hypothesis is rejected and it can be explained that the perception does not affect students in choosing a major because of the perception is not a reason for students to choose a major for students can complete studies to a higher level. The results of the research are aligned Dalci et al., (2013).
4. H_4 is accepted, the result of significant-details $< 0,05$. Where can be concluded that the hypothesis is accepted and stated that personal characteristics can affect students in choosing a major because if you select department, in accordance with the wishes and interests of yourself is very important in this. It can be seen from the results of research are aligned Tang and Zinc (2017).

The Test Results Of The Coefficient Of Determination

Table 8. The Test Results Of R Square

<i>Step</i>	<i>Nagelkerke R Square</i>	Persentase
1	0,347	34,70%

Source: Data processed (2021)

The test results in table 8, the value on the Nagalkerke R Square is 34,70%, which means that the independent variables in this study can explain the dependent variable are related, so to figure the rest are factors outside the model by 65,30%, which can explain the dependent variable.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of analysis and discussion can be concluded that:

1. Guidance factors have a significant positive impact on students ' results in the major exams in university.
2. Expectations of a career is not influential in the selection of majors at the University.
3. Students feel that the Perception is not influential in choosing a major in University.
4. Students feel that personal Characteristics have an influence in choosing a major in University.

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