PROCEEDINGS
THE 1st INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON MUSLIM SOCIETY AND THOUGHT

IC MUST 2017
Muslim Society and Globalization
Surabaya, 3 – 4 October 2017
Held by:
Ushuluddin and Philosophy Department of Sunan Ampel
State Islamic University Surabaya, Indonesia and
Fakulti Pengajian Islam Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

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“Muslim Society and Globalization” held by Ushuluddin and
Philosophy Department of Sunan Ampel State Islamic University
Surabaya, Indonesia and Fakulti Pengajian Islam Universiti Kebangsaan
Malaysia.

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Preface

Let me brief you a little bit about the background of this conference. This conference is organized jointly by the Sunan Ampel State Islamic University in Surabaya and the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

The idea behind this conference is our common interest in the need to understand better the nature, future and the fate of our Islamic communities in this very difficult time. We also are interested in developing new theories and critical views of our environment in which our religion of Islam is part of. This conference is therefore aimed at offering new understanding concerning our community and also of our religion vis-à-vis modernity. It also is aimed at challenging uncritical and unsympathetic views not only concerning Islam but also on other religions and religious communities at large.

At the practical level, we gather here to build a commitment on the necessity of working together for the betterment of our Islamic community but also for humanity in general. Researchers and scientists should have a common view on how a better community can be achieved. Scientists like ourselves have a moral obligation to do something to build a better future. And what we can do toward that end is to share our views and expertise and see how that can be applied on the ground. In a nutshell, we gather here to build an intellectual platform on which our commitment to nourish the Islamic community can be carried out.

A gathering such as this is a matter of urgency, considering that our community and religion –like any others- faces serious and demanding challenges. Whether we can survive
these challenges or not very depends upon our ability to organize ourselves. Two things must be done to survive the challenges. First is to explore the potentials of the Islamic community in such a way as to make them ready to face those challenges. Our community cannot stay silent and passive in times of great difficulty such as this. Second, is to dig deep into the epistemological contents of our religion so as to provide a strong theoretical and metaphysical ground for our community to act accordingly. Hence the name of our conference is, International Conference on Muslim Society and Thought.

We do hope that you enjoy your stay in Surabaya and the conference. We equally hope that you will benefit from the conference. It has been our pleasure to organize this conference and to host you all. So, be our guests. We thank you very much.

Abdul Kadir Riyadi
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THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF ESTEEM AND SELF EFFICACY WITH STUDENTS’ CAREER MATURITY AT STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA IN DEALING WITH MEA

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Introduction

AEC is a form of economic integration of ASEAN in terms of their free trade system between the countries member to be introduced on December 15th, 2015. This free trade is covering goods, services, investments and skilled labors as well as capital flows (Bustami, t.th:4).

One of the challenges faced by Indonesia is the competitiveness of human resources, so that Competitive ability of Indonesian workers must be improved, both formally and informally. Indonesia should be able to improve the quality of the workforce so it can be used both in domestic and intra-ASEAN.

Career maturity is one thing that must be possessed by students in Indonesia related to efforts to deal with the AEC. Super, Patton and Prodeaux defining career maturity as the readiness and capacity of individuals in handling tasks related to the development of career decision (Rachmawati, 2012). So by having a career maturity, students will be no longer having difficulty to find a job when they have graduated from college, because they have been preparing it since long ago.
Seeing the reality of what happened in the UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, there are many students confused when they are asked about his career plans after graduation. From interviews with VII semester student stating that they often hesitate in determining the right career after graduation as expecting to have a career in accordance with the demand but their capabilities do not meet it. Moreover, more students are stuck in a comfort zone, like most college students of psychology focused solely on studying psychology and pursue something that only relate to it, whereas in the workforce, having many skills is the main requirement in job competition. This shows that career maturity does not already possessed by them.

As research conducted by Woro Pinasti, individual factors have a strong influence on the development of one’s career. This includes self-esteem, self-expectation, self-efficacy, locus of control, skills, interests, talents, personality and age (Bandura, 1997:3).

Bandura (1997) defines self-efficacy as a person’s belief in the ability to organize and complete a task used to achieve a particular result. Then Baron and Byrne stated that self-esteem is the attitude of people who evaluate themselves, using a range of positive and negative as the scoring system.

The two factors above will be studied by researcher in term of their correlation with students’ career maturity in UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. If the study result prove that both factors influence the career maturity of student, it is expected campus’ project to increase students’ career maturity will be clearer.

**Research Instruments**

Data collection instruments in this study are self-esteem scale, self-efficacy scale and career maturity scale.
1) Self Esteem Scale

There are four aspects of self-esteem which are used as the basis for the writing of scale in this study, they are:

a) Competence is individual’s ability to succeed in accordance with the objectives to achieve. Competence is characterized by individuals who successfully meet the demands of achievement, and the ability of individuals to adapt.

b) Significance is the acceptance obtained by a person based on the judgment of others. This significance is characterized by the presence of caring and affection received by the one from others.

c) Virtue is the adherence to ethical or moral norms in society. It is characterized by an obedience to avoid forbidden behavior.

d) Power (Strength) is the ability to control or influence others. Strength is characterized by the recognition and respect that individual received from others.

Self Esteem Scale above is described in Likert scale format. This scale is presented in the form of a statement that are favorable and unfavorable with six alternative answers consisting of: Strongly Disagree (D), Disagree (D), Somewhat Disagree (SD), Somewhat Agree (SA), Agree (A), and Strongly Agree (SA).

The values for each statement supporting the ‘favorable’ go from 5 to 0 in which the choice of Strongly Agree (SA) rated 5, Agree (A) rated 4, Somewhat Agree (SA) rated 3, Somewhat Disagree (SD) rated 2, Disagree (D) and Strongly Disagree (SD) rated 0.

While the value for any statement that does not support ‘unfavorable’ go from 1 to 5 with the option Strongly Agree (SA) rated 0, Disagree (D) rated 1, Somewhat Agree (SA) rated 2, Somewhat Disagree (SD)
rated 3, Disagree (D) rated 4, and Strongly Disagree (SD) rated 5.

2) Self Efficacy Scale

The dimensions of self-efficacy scale are as follows:

a) Level / Magnitude

Level is the perception of human on his ability to produce behavior that will be measured by the level of duties that show variations of task difficulty. Level refers to the task’s level of difficulty that is believed can be handled by individual.

b) Generality

A person assesses his ability to function in a variety of specific activities.

c) Strength

Strength means those who have strong beliefs will persist with their efforts despite the difficulties and obstacles are presence.

Career maturity Scale above described in Likert scale format. This scale is presented in the form of favorable and unfavorable statements with six alternative answers consisting of: Strongly Disagree (D), Disagree (D), Somewhat Disagree (SD), Somewhat Agree (SA), Agree (A), and Strongly Agree (SA).

The values for each statement supporting the ‘favorable’ go from 5 to 0 in which the choice of Strongly Agree (SA) rated 5. Agree (A) rated 4. Somewhat Agree (SA) rated 3. Somewhat Disagree (SD) rated 2. Disagree (D) and Strongly Disagree (SD) rated 0.

While the value for any statement that does not support ‘unfavorable’ go from 1 to 5 with the option Strongly Agree (SA) rated 0 Disagree (D) rated 1. Somewhat Agree (SA) rated 2 Somewhat Disagree (SD) value 3. Disagree (D) rated 4 and Strongly Disagree (SD) rated 5.
3) Career Maturity Scale

There are five dimensions of career maturity that are measured in this study, they are:

a) Career planning

Career planning refers to how many people know about things to do, not on how true they know about the work that interested him.

b) Career exploration

The important concept in dimensions is the desire to explore or find information about career options from a variety of sources such as parents, relatives, friends, teachers, counselors, books, and even movies.

c) Decision making

In this dimension, the idea of decision-making is very important. The concept is related to the ability to use knowledge and make career planning.

d) World-of-work information

This concept has two basic components; the first relates to the individual’s knowledge of the important developmental tasks. Secondly, this includes knowledge of the job description of a particular job.

e) Knowledge of the preferred occupational group

This dimension relates to knowledge of the description of the jobs people interested in, working equipment, and physical requirements needed.

Career Maturity Scale above described in Likert scale format. This scale is presented in the form of a statement that is favorable and unfavorable with six alternative answers consisting of: Strongly Disagree (D), Disagree (D), Somewhat Disagree (SD), Somewhat Agree (SA), Agree (A), and Strongly Agree (SA).

The values for each statement supporting the ‘favorable’ go from 5 to 0 in which the choice of Strongly Agree (SA) rated 5. Agree (A) rated 4. Somewhat Agree
(SA) rated 3. Somewhat Disagree (SD) rated 2. Disagree (D) and Strongly Disagree (SD) rated 0.

While the value for any statement that does not support ‘unfavorable’ go from 1 to 5 with the option Strongly Agree (SA) rated 0 Disagree (D) rated 1. Somewhat Agree (SA) rated 2 Somewhat Disagree (SD) rated 3. Disagree (D) rated 4 and Strongly Disagree (SD) rated 5.

Results and Discussion

The explanation of the regression coefficients obtained on each variable is as follows:

1) Self esteem variable

Variable regression coefficient value self esteem is 0.245, meaning that the variable of self esteem positively affect the career maturity. The higher the self esteem, the higher the career maturity.

2) Self efficacy variable

Coefficient value self efficacy variable regression is 0.318, meaning that the variable of self efficacy positively influence the career maturity, the higher the self-efficacy, the higher the career maturity. This is in line with Seligman’s research which explains that there are some factors that can affect one’s career development. These factors are: family factors, internal factors of individual and socio-economic factors.

One of the factors that affect a person’s career maturity is an individual’s internal factors. This factor has a strong influence on the development of one’s career. This includes self-esteem and self-efficacy.

Baron and Byrne stated that self-esteem is people’s attitude who evaluated themselves, using a range of positive and negative votes. While Bandura defines self-efficacy is the belief of individual’s ability in organizing and completing a task to achieve a particular result.
This study is also consistent with the research conducted by Amy Pravitasari, UNY student in 2014, with the title “The correlation Between Self-Esteem and Career Maturity Class XI Students of Architecture Engineering SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman, Yogyakarta. Results from these studies showed that there was a significant positive correlation between self-esteem and the maturity of the student’s career.

Blustein in his research also finds that self-efficacy as a powerful predictor in influencing career maturity. So even with the research of Zulkaida et al, they find that the contribution of self-efficacy on the career maturity led to the belief in the ability of the individual. The same result is also found in Patton and Creed’s research on students in Australia.

From the descriptive statistical analysis, it is known that highest level of self-esteem on the category of faculty is the Faculty of Psychology and Health, 105.18, on the category of semester is the 7th semester i.e. 103.772, on the category of gender is female, 100.84. The highest self-efficacy on the category of faculty is the Faculty of Psychology and Health that is 93.98, the category of semester is 5th semester i.e. 91.2574, on the category of gender were female, 90.7301. While the highest career maturity on the category of faculty is the Faculty of Psychology and Health, that is 93.98, the category of semester is 5th semester, that is 91.3069, and on the category of gender is male, 89.7889.

This is in line with Hasan’s study who finds that in the development of childhood, men willing to choose a career that is appropriate in the future, while women prefer marriage, so that it becomes the focus. Therefore, women are not more mature in a career than men.
Self Esteem & Self Efficacy in Islamic Perspective

In a Islamic studies, either in Quran or Sunnah does not explicitly describe the term of self esteem and self efficacy, but many verses of Quran encourage Muslims to be optimistic and positive thinking in dealing with problems. For example Quran has examined in Surah al-Baqarah: 286. “God will not give burden to a person except all test will be based on his ability. He got reward from his virtue, and he gets punishment from the crime that is done.”

That verse led mankind to always be calm, think positively and have confidence that all problems will be resolved according to his ability. This belief is based on God’s promise that God will not give a test beyond human ability to face the test. By understanding the above verse, Muslims should believe that they are able to face the tasks and problems with his ability. This concept is actually underlies what is meant by self-efficacy in the study of western psychology.

Awareness of self-esteem will appear in demanding a good attitude and avoid evil, hold on to the characteristics of chivalry and high ideals; free from the influence of lust, not bound by earthly pleasures, and not dazzled by seductive splendor.

Those characteristics will elevate human beings to a decent level as the noblest of God’s creatures, while the behavior that is contrary to it will reduce the degree of the level of the noblest human being to the low level of God’s creatures.

The glory and dignity of a person can only be achieved by showing chivalry, do good deeds and avoid bad and reprehensible actions. Allah is very fond if his servants be people who know the pride of themselves. Among the signs of self-esteem are defending the spirit of truth,
resisting tyranny, are reluctant to accept humiliation which are resisted by all worthy which is accepted by the mind.

Quran also asserts that God has given a variety of self-potential in humans and has perfected His creation as Allah says in An-Nahl verse 78. *And God deliver you from your mother’s belly in a state does not know anything. And He gave you hearing, sight and hearts to make you be grateful.*

This verse reminds us that each individual is born with the potential that has been prepared by God as the innate potential. On the basis of this potential, human should have pride to be an exist person. This concept is actually built by Western psychology with the term ‘self-esteem’. Through this potential, human must be able to develop their quality of life and avoiding despair. Desperate is not the attitude of a believer, because behind all the difficulties faced by humans, God will provide convenience and a way out as long as there is an effort to optimize their potential. As the word of God in Joseph’s letter, verse 87. “Surely none despair of the mercy of God, but the unbelievers.”

Of some verses of Quran above, it is understood that Islam ordered mankind to have confidence in their abilities to perform various tasks and actions in dealing with the problems of life. That is because God has prepared various potential on every individual to face the problems of life, and God will not exaggerate the problems of life beyond the human ability to solve.

In relation to career maturity, Crites defines career maturity of individuals as their ability to make a career choice, which includes determining the career decisions, realistic and consistent choices. Career maturity leads to the understanding of a career as a whole, starting with the recognizing of self-potency, understanding the actual employment, plan and determine the right career choice.
The definition is highly relevant to the concept of Islam that has been described above, that the maturity of a person’s career is strongly influenced by one’s ability to recognize the self-potential that has been prepared by God as the innate potential. This means that in the face of competition in the world of work or in the era of MEA, a person will be able to reach maturity career if he is able to think positively of themself and have the confidence to be able to resolve the problems faced. All is based on a belief in God’s promise that God will not give a test and trial outside His creature’s limits.

References
Bustami, Gusmadi, *Mennju Asean Economic Community 2015*, (t.t.: Trade Department of Indonesia., t.th), p. 4