# MAPPING COMPETENCY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, DIGITAL ERA WORK READINESS, AND STUDENT SELF EFFICACY FE UNY ACCOUNTING STUDY PROGRAM

## by Prof. Sukirno, Ph.D.

ABSTRACT

Accounting education is currently facing new challenges that arise as a result of globalization, technological developments and weak ethics. This study aims to map the technological competency and work readiness of accounting students and their impact on student self-efficacy in the digital era. This research is a mixed method research, namely quantitative and qualitative methods. The population in this study were all active students of the Accounting Study Program at Diploma (D3 and D4) and Undergraduate (S1) Faculty of Economics as of 2020 (population 715 students) with a 5% margin of error obtained a sample of 256 students taken proportionally with cluster random sampling. Data were collected using a semi open-ended questionnaire which was circulated to students online. The data obtained were analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis techniques through stages of reduction, presentation, and drawing conclusions. Path analysis is also used to analyze the direct and indirect influence of accounting students' IT competency variables on work readiness and self-efficacy. Based on the data analysis, it was concluded that this study concluded that the highest work readiness was owned by students at the age of 20 years. The levels of technological competency, work readiness and self-efficacy between generations were not found to be significant differences. Based on the path analysis test, it is concluded that there is a direct effect of Technological Competency on Self Efficacy (-0.021), however, the effect on self-efficacy is not mediated by work readiness.


Kata Kunci: *Keywords: Technological competency, Work Readiness, self-efficacy, students*