High school students are on their adolescence period, in which they prepare to enter the university, which is a place to build their future and career that they have dreamt. It is all started from choosing whether to take natural science, social science, or Language major. There are internal and external factors in career decision making. The external factors cover family factors. It is seen from student’s family structure, whether they are complete family or broken home family.

This research is aimed at knowing career decision making level on Mu’allimin Mu’allimat Islamic High School students, who are from complete family and students who are not, in Rembang. Sample draft in this research is using quote random sampling technique which comprises from 30 students from complete family and 30 students from broken home family. The methods of collecting data are observation, interview, documentation, and scale. The research instrument is Likert scale, a career decision making scale which is based on Jordan theory. The analysis techniques of this research are using t-test analysis and percentage analysis with standard score and standard deviation to describe student’s career decision making from complete and broken home family students.

The result research is that the students from complete family are categorized in capable for 63% and very capable for 37% in career making decision. Meanwhile, the students come from broken home family are categorized less capable for 33,3% and capable for 66,7% in making decision on their career. Based on the research finding, it is known that there are differences in career making decision from students of complete family and students of broken home family in Mu’allimin Mu’allimat Islamic high school in Rembang. The students from complete family have higher capability in making decision on their career that the students from broken home family.