

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN ORANG TUA, PRESTASI BELAJAR EKONOMI, DAN FASILITAS BELAJAR DENGAN MINAT BELAJAR AKUNTANSI

Studi kasus Pada Siswa kelas XI dan XII IPS SMA Negeri 2 Ngaglik

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara: (1) tingkat pendidikan orang tua dengan minat belajar akuntansi, (2) prestasi belajar ekonomi dengan minat belajar akuntansi, (3) fasilitas belajar dengan minat belajar akuntansi.

Penelitian studi kasus ini dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 2 Ngaglik pada bulan November 2008, jumlah sampel adalah 178 siswa, sedangkan jumlah populasi 639. Sampel diambil dengan purposif sampling. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dilengkapi dengan dokumentasi.

Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan tingkat pendidikan orang tua, prestasi belajar ekonomi, dan fasilitas belajar dengan minat belajar akuntansi digunakan analisis *korelasi product moment*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa : (1) tidak terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara tingkat pendidikan orang tua dengan minat belajar akuntansi ($r_{hitung} = 0,082$ dengan $t_{hitung} = 1,091 < t_{tabel} = 1,974$), (2) tidak terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara prestasi belajar ekonomi dengan minat belajar akuntansi ($r_{hitung} = 0,066$ dengan $t_{hitung} = 0,878 < t_{tabel} = 1,974$), (3) terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara fasilitas belajar dengan minat belajar akuntansi ($r_{hitung} = 0,444$ dengan $t_{hitung} = 6,574 > t_{tabel} = 1,974$).

ABSTRACT

THE RELIATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS' EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND, LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT IN STUDYING ECONOMICS, LEARNING FACILITIES AND THE INTEREST IN LEARNING ACCOUNTING

A Case Study on : The eleventh and twelfth grade of the Social and Sciences
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This research aims to know whether there is any positive and significant relation between (1) parent's education level and the interest of studying accounting, (2) the achievement of studying economics and the interest of studying accounting, (3) the learning facilities and the interest of studying accounting.

This research was conducted at 2 State Ngaglik Senior High School in November 2008. The samples were 178 students and the population was 639. The samples were taken by purposive sampling technique. Data were collected by questionnaire and documentation.

Product moment correlation analysis was applied for knowing whether there was any positive and significant relation between parent's education level, learning achievement and learning facilities and their interest in learning accounting.

The result of research shows that : (1) there isn't any positive and significant correlation between parent's education level and the interest of studying accounting ($r_{count} = 0,082$ and $t_{count} = 1,091 < t_{table} = 1,974$); (2) there isn't any positive and significant correlation between the achievement of studying economics and the interest of studying accounting ($r_{count} = 0,066$ and $t_{count} = 0,878 < t_{table} = 1,974$); (3) there is positive and significant correlation between the learning facilities and the interest of studying accounting ($r_{count} = 0,444$ and $t_{count} = 6,574 > t_{table} = 1,974$).