

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN ORANG TUA, PERHATIAN ORANG TUA, DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA

Studi Kasus Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Pundong, Bantul, Yogyakarta

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara : 1) Tingkat pendidikan orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa, 2) Perhatian orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa, 3) Motivasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa, 4) Tingkat pendidikan orang tua, perhatian orang tua, motivasi belajar secara bersama-sama dengan prestasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian studi kasus ini dilaksanakan di SMP Negeri 1 Pundong, Bantul pada bulan Februari 2010. Jumlah populasi adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 1 Pundong bantul sebanyak 216 orang, jumlah sampel 140 orang.

Untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan tingkat pendidikan orang tua, perhatian orang tua, motivasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa digunakan teknik analisis korelasi *product moment*. Dari hasil uji normalitas diketahui bahwa data variabel pendidikan orang tua tidak berdistribusi normal. Oleh karena itu untuk menguji hipotesis pertama digunakan uji *chi-square*. Untuk menguji hipotesis kedua dan ketiga digunakan analisis korelasi *product moment*. Dan untuk menguji hipotesis keempat digunakan teknik analisis regresi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan tingkat pendidikan orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa (pendidikan orang tua Ayah $\chi^2_{hitung} = 14,2898 > \chi^2_{tabel} = 5,991$, pendidikan orang tua Ibu $\chi^2_{hitung} = 6,636 > \chi^2_{tabel} = 5,991$), 2) Tidak ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan perhatian orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa ($r_{x_1y} = -0,045$ dengan Probabilitas = $0,636 > 0,05$), 3) Tidak ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan motivasi belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa ($r_{x_2y} = 0,031$ dengan Probabilitas = $0,776 > 0,05$), 4) Tidak ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan tingkat pendidikan orang tua, perhatian orang tua, motivasi belajar secara bersama-sama dengan prestasi belajar siswa ($(R_{1,2}) = 0,003$ dan nilai $F_{regresi} 0,117 < F_{tabel} 3,061$).

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENT'S EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, PARENT'S ATTENTION, LEARNING MOTIVATION AND STUDENT'S LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

A Case Study of the Eighth Grade of State Junior High School 1 Pundong, Bantul, Yogyakarta

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The research intends to find out whether there are any positive and significant correlation between: 1) parent's educational level and student's learning achievement; 2) parent's attention and student's learning achievement; 3) learning motivation and student learning achievement; 4) parent's educational level, parent's attention, learning achievement simultaneously and student's learning achievement.

The research was conducted in State Junior High School 1 Pundong, Bantul in February, 2010. The total population was 216 students of the eighth grade of State Junior High School 1 Pundong Bantul. The samples were 140 students.

To find out whether there are positive and significant correlation between the parent's educational level, parent's attention, learning motivation and student's learning achievement, product moment correlation technique analysis was used. From the result of normal test it was found that the variable data of parent's education was not distributed normally. Thus for testing the first hypothesis it was used chi-square test. For testing the second hypothesis and third hypothesis product moment correlation analysis was applied. In addition to test the fourth hypothesis, multiple regression analysis technique was applied.

The result of research shows that: 1) there is positive and significant correlation between parent's educational level and student's learning achievement (parent's education of father $X^2_{\text{count}} = 14,2898 > X^2_{\text{table}} = 5,991$, parent's education of mother $X^2_{\text{count}} = 6,636 > X^2_{\text{table}} = 5,991$); 2) there isn't any positive and significant correlation between the parent's attention and student's learning achievement ($r_{x_1y} = -0,045$ by probability of $= 0,636 > 0,05$); 3) there isn't any positive and significant correlation between learning motivation and student's learning achievement ($r_{x_2y} = 0,031$ by probability of $= 0,776 > 0,05$); 4) there isn't any positive and significant correlation between parent's educational level, parent's attention, learning motivation simultaneously student's learning achievement ($(R_{1,2}) = 0,003$ and $F_{\text{regression}}$ value $0,117 < F_{\text{table}} 3,061$).