

**ABSTRAK**

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA SIKAP WIRAUSAHA  
DENGAN MINAT BERWIRAUSAHA  
DITINJAU DARI STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA**

Studi Kasus di Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi  
Universitas Sanata Dharma

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2010

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh: (1) jenis pekerjaan orang tua; (2) tingkat pendapatan orang tua; (3) tingkat pendidikan orang tua terhadap hubungan antara sikap wirausaha dengan minat berwirausaha.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi Universitas Sanata Dharma pada bulan Juli sampai Agustus 2010. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan metode kuesioner, dokumentasi, dan wawancara. Populasi penelitian adalah 399 mahasiswa. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 163 mahasiswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah model persamaan regresi yang dikembangkan Chow.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada pengaruh: (1) jenis pekerjaan orang tua ( $\rho=0,833 > \alpha=0,05$ ); (2) tingkat pendapatan orang tua ( $\rho=0,152 > \alpha=0,05$ ); (3) tingkat pendidikan orang tua ( $\rho=0,535 > \alpha=0,05$ ) terhadap hubungan antara sikap wirausaha dengan minat berwirausaha.

**ABSTRACT**

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP ATTITUDES  
AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP INTEREST PERCEIVED FROM  
PARENTS' SOCIAL ECONOMY STATUS**

A Case Study on Students of Accounting Education Department  
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This research aims to know the influence of: (1) parents' occupation; (2) parents' income; (3) parents' education level towards the relationship between entrepreneurship attitude and interest of entrepreneurship.

The study was conducted at Accounting Education Sanata Dharma University in July and August 2010. The data were gathered by questionnaire method, documentation, and interview. The research population was 399 students. The number of research sample was 163 students. Samples were taken by purposive sampling technique. The data analysis technique was the model of regression equity developed by Chow.

The result of the research shows that there is no influence of: (1) parents' occupation ( $\rho=0,833 > \alpha=0,05$ ); (2) parents' income ( $\rho=0,152 > \alpha=0,05$ ); (3) parents' education level ( $\rho=0,535 > \alpha=0,05$ ) towards the relationship between entrepreneurship attitude and interest of entrepreneurship.