

ABSTRAK

Hubungan Antara Status Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua dan Prestasi Belajar Siswa Dengan Minat Melanjutkan Studi Di Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan

Studi Kasus Siswa Kelas III SLTP
Budi Mulia Minggir Sleman Yogyakarta

Cisilia Tri Widiastuti
Universitas Sanata Dharma
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Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh status sosial ekonomi orang tua yaitu tingkat pendidikan orang tua siswa, tingkat pendapatan orang tua siswa, jenis pekerjaan orang tua siswa, fasilitas yang dimiliki dan prestasi belajar terhadap minat siswa dalam memilih SMK.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SLTP BUDI MULIA kecamatan Minggir kabupaten Sleman propinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Yang menjadi subyek penelitian adalah siswa-siswi kelas III SLTP BUDI MULIA. Pengambilan sampel sebesar 60 orang siswa dengan teknik purposive sampling. Analisis data menggunakan teknik analisis koefisien korelasi, koefisien korelasi linier berganda dan regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masing-masing dari tingkat pendidikan orang tua, tingkat pendapatan orang tua, jenis pekerjaan orang tua, fasilitas yang dimiliki dan prestasi belajar siswa ternyata tidak mempengaruhi minat siswa dalam memilih SMK. Tetapi secara bersama-sama variabel pekerjaan orang tua, fasilitas yang dimiliki, pendapatan orang tua tidak mempengaruhi minat siswa dalam memilih SMK sedangkan prestasi belajar siswa tersebut ternyata mempengaruhi minat siswa dalam memilih SMK.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF PARENTS, STUDENTS' ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT WITH STUDENTS' INTEREST CONTINUING STUDY AT VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

A case study : 3^d graders at Budi Mulya Junior High School
Minggir, Sleman, Yogyakarta

Cisilia Tri Widiastuti
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta

The objective of this research was to know whether or not any relationship between the socio-economic status of parents' that were : educational level, income, kind of job, facilities and students' academic achievements towards students' interest in continuing study at vocational high school.

The research was conducted at Budi Mulia Junior High School, Minggir, Sleman Yogyakarta. The subject of this research was the third graders at Budi Mulia Junior High School the sample research were taken randomly using a purposive sampling technique. The data analysis techniques were multiple linier correlation and multiple linier regression.

The result of the research showed that each of parents' educational level, income, kind of job, facilities, and the students'academic achievements did not influence students' interest in continuing study at vocational high school. Taken together variables of parents' education, income, kind of job, facilities also did not influence students' interest in continuing study at vocational high school however, students' achievement did influence students' interest in continuing study at vocational high school.