

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KONDISI SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA DAN MOTIVASI TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA

Studi Kasus : SLTP Pangudi Luhur I Yogyakarta

Bernadeta Sri Sumekar Harjanti

Universitas Sanata Dharma

Yogyakarta

2000

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Kondisi Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua (Tingkat Pendidikan, Jenis Pekerjaan, Tingkat Pendapatan) dan Motivasi terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa, studi kasus SLTP Pangudi Luhur I Yogyakarta.

Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 205 siswa. Banyaknya sampel ditetapkan sebesar 100 siswa dengan menggunakan *teknik random sampling*.

Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan metode kuesioner serta berdasarkan dokumen yang ada di sekolah, sedangkan pengolahan data dilakukan dengan analisis deskriptif dan analisis korelasi Product Moment.

Dari hasil analisis dapat ditarik kesimpulan :

1. Tidak terdapat korelasi antara tingkat pendidikan orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa { r hitung (= 0,084) < r tabel (= 0,256) }.
2. Tidak terdapat korelasi antara jenis pekerjaan orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa { r hitung (= 0,206) < r tabel (= 0,256) }.
3. Terdapat korelasi antara tingkat pendapatan orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa { r hitung (= 0,2727) > r tabel (= 0,256) }.
4. Terdapat korelasi antara motivasi dan prestasi belajar siswa { r hitung (= 0,2888) > r tabel (= 0,256) }

ABSTRACT

INFLUENCE OF PARENTS SOCIAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND STUDENT MOTIVATION ON STUDENT LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT.

Case Study at Pangudi Luhur I Junior High School in Yogyakarta.

Bernadeta Sri Sumekar Harjanti

Sanata Dharma University

Yogyakarta

2000

The aim of this research is to know whether there is any influence of parents social economic condition (comprises the level of parents education, parents occupations, and the level of parents income,) and student motivation on the student learning achievement. This research was done at Pangudi Luhur I Junior High School in Yogyakarta. The population is 205 students of that school. There were 100 samples. Sampling technique used was *random sampling*.

Data collecting techniques used were questionnaire and documentary study. Data analysis techniques used were descriptive analysis and product moment correlation analysis.

The findings are :

1. There is no correlation between the level of parents education and the student learning achievement { r observed (= 0,084) < r table (= 0,256) }.
2. There is no correlation between parents occupations and the student learning achievement { r observed (= 0,2063) < r table (= 0,256) }.
3. There is a correlation between the level of parents income and the student learning achievement { r observed (= 0,2727) > r table (= 0,256) }.
4. There is a correlation between student motivation and student learning achievement { r observed (= 0,2888) > r table (= 0,256) }.