

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA DENGAN MINAT SISWA MELANJUTKAN KE PERGURUAN TINGGI

Anastasia Sri Sunarsih
Universitas Sanata Dharma
Yogyakarta
2001

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan minat siswa melanjutkan ke perguruan tinggi; 2) hubungan antara prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat siswa melanjutkan ke perguruan tinggi; dan 3) hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat siswa melanjutkan ke perguruan tinggi.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas III SMU N I Minggir, Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 155 siswa. Penulis mengambil sampel sebanyak 60 siswa yang diambil dengan teknik *random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Untuk menjawab masalah pertama dan kedua digunakan analisa korelasi product moment, sedangkan untuk menjawab masalah ketiga digunakan analisa korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan minat siswa melanjutkan ke perguruan tinggi ($r = 0,470$); 2) ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat siswa melanjutkan ke perguruan tinggi ($r = 0,354$); dan 3) ada hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat siswa melanjutkan ke perguruan tinggi ($R = 0,583$).

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS' SOCIAL- ECONOMIC STATUS AND STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT WITH STUDENTS' INTEREST IN CONTINUING THEIR STUDY TO COLLEGE

**Anastasia Sri Sunarsih
Sanata Dharma University
Yogyakarta**

The aims of the research were to know whether or not there were any relationship between: 1) parents' social-economic status and students' interest in continuing their study to college; 2) students' learning achievement and students' interest in continuing their study to college, and 3) parents' social-economic status as well as students' learning achievement and students' interest in continuing their study to college.

The population in this research were the third grade students of SMU N I Minggir, Yogyakarta that were all of the 155 students of that school. The writer took 60 students as samples, using random sampling technique. The data collecting technique used were questionnaire and documentary study. The data analyzing techniques used were: 1) product-moment correlation analysis to answer the first and second problems, 2) multiple correlation technique to answer the third problem.

The findings showed that : 1) there was a positive and significant correlation between parents' social-economic status and students' interest in continuing their study to college ($r = 0,470$); 2) there was a positive and significant correlation between students' learning achievement and students' interest in continuing their study to college ($r = 0,354$) and; 3) there was a positive and significant correlation between parents' social-economic status as well as students' learning achievement and students' interest in continuing their study to college ($R = 0,583$).