

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN KONDISI EKONOMI KELUARGA DAN LINGKUNGAN MASYARAKAT DENGAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA PADA SISWA-SISWI SMA DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan positif antara kondisi ekonomi keluarga dan lingkungan masyarakat dengan hasil belajar siswa. Jenis penelitian ini termasuk penelitian studi kasus.

Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X dan XI di SMA N 1 Cangkringan, SMA GAMA (Tiga Maret), dan SMAS Islam 3 Pakem di Kabupaten Sleman Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret 2017 sampai dengan bulan Mei 2017. Dari populasi sebanyak 8.126 siswa, diambil sampel 275 dengan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Hipotesis diuji dengan menggunakan korelasi *Spearman*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) tidak terdapat hubungan antara kondisi ekonomi keluarga dengan hasil belajar siswa ranah kognitif (*Spearman's rho* = -0,003; nilai *sig (2-tailed)* = 0,499 >  $\alpha$  = 0,01), dan ranah afektif (*Spearman's rho* = +0,090; nilai *sig (2-tailed)* = 0,854 >  $\alpha$  = 0,01); 2) tidak terdapat hubungan antara lingkungan masyarakat dengan hasil belajar siswa ranah kognitif (*Spearman's rho* = -0,033; nilai *sig (2-tailed)* = 0,589 >  $\alpha$  = 0,01), dan ranah afektif (*Spearman's rho* = -0,009; nilai *sig (2-tailed)* = 0,882 >  $\alpha$  = 0,01).

## ABSTRACT

### THE RELATION BETWEEN FAMILY ECONOMIC CONDITION AND SOCIETY'S ENVIRONMENT AND STUDENTS' LEARNING SUCCESS ON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN SLEMAN REGENCY YOGYAKARTA

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The purpose of this research is to find out whether there is a positive relation between family economic condition and society's environment and students' learning success. This research is a case study.

The subjects of this research were the tenth and eleventh grade students of SMA N 1 Cangkringan, SMA GAMA (Tiga Maret), and SMAS Islam 3 Pakem, Sleman, Yogyakarta. This research was conducted from March until May 2017. The population were 8.126 students. The samples were 275 taken by using Proportional Random Sampling Technique. The hypothesis was tested by using Spearman correlation.

The result of the research shows that: 1) there is no relation between family economic condition and student's learning success with cognitive domain (Spearman's rho = -0,003; value sig (2-tailed) = 0,499 >  $\alpha$  = 0,01), and affective domains (Spearman's rho = +0,090; value sig (2-tailed) = 0,854 >  $\alpha$  = 0,01); 2) there is no relation between society's environment and learning outcomes of cognitive domains (Spearman's rho = -0,033; value sig (2-tailed) = 0,589 >  $\alpha$  = 0,01), and affective domains (Spearman's rho = -0,009; value sig (2-tailed) = 0,882 >  $\alpha$  = 0,01).