

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA NEM SLTP, FASILITAS BELAJAR DAN DORONGAN ORANG TUA DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara NEM SLTP, fasilitas belajar dan dorongan orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa.

Penelitian studi kasus ini dilaksanakan di SMU Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta pada bulan November 2002 s/d Januari 2003. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah kuesioner yang dilengkapi dengan teknik dokumentasi.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa SMU Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2002/2003 dari populasi sebanyak 574 diambil sebanyak 103 siswa, dengan menggunakan metode purposive sampel.

Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis product moment dan teknik analisis regresi ganda tiga variabel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara NEM SLTP dengan prestasi belajar siswa ($r=0,553$), (2) Ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara fasilitas belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa ($r=0,392$), (3) Ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara dorongan orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa ($r=0,397$), (4) Ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara NEM SLTP, fasilitas belajar dan dorongan orang tua secara bersama-sama dengan prestasi belajar siswa ($R_{y(1,2,3)}=0,969$), (5) Variabel NEM SLTP memberikan pengaruh paling besar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa ($SE\%=27,017\%$), kemudian diikuti dorongan orang tua ($SE\%=13,362\%$), dan terakhir fasilitas belajar ($SE\%=8,019\%$).

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STATE FINAL EXAMINATION GRADE ("NEM"), LEARNING FACILITIES, AND PARENT'S SUPPORT WITH STUDENT'S LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

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The goal of this research was to know whether or not there was a relationships between Junior High School state final examination grade ("NEM"), learning facilities, and parent's supports with student's learning achievement.

This case study research had been carried out in senior high school "Pangudi Luhur" Yogyakarta from November 2002 to January 2003. The data collecting techniques used were questionnaire equipped with documentation techniques.

The population within this research was students of senior high school "Pangudi Luhur" Yogyakarta in the academic year 2002/2003. From 574 students the reseach took 103 students as samples, by using purposive sampling method.

The analysis techniques used were product moment analysis technique and multiple-regression analysis technique of three dependent variables. The research showed five results as follows: (1) There was a positive and significant relationship between Junior High School state final examination grade ("NEM") student's learning achievement ($r = 0.553$); (2) There was a positive and significant relationship between learning facilities with student's learning achievement ($r = 0.392$); (3) There was a positive and significant relationship between parent's support with student's learning achievement ($r = 0.397$); (4) There was a positive and significant relationship between Junior High School state final examination grade ("NEM"), learning facilities, and parent's support simultaneously with student's learning achievement ($R_{y(1,2,3)} = 0.969$); and (5) The variable of junior high school gave the state final examination grade ("NEM") greatest impact toward student's learning achievement ($SE\% = 27.017\%$), then it was followed by parent's support ($SE\% = 13.362\%$), and finally learning facilities ($SE\% = 8.019\%$).