

ABSTRAK

MINAT SISWA MELANJUTKAN STUDI KE PERGURUAN TINGGI DITINJAU DARI KEIKUTSERTAAN SISWA PADA BIMBINGAN BELAJAR, JENIS KELAMIN, JURUSAN DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA

Studi Kasus : Siswa kelas III SMU N 2 Yogyakarta

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2003

Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan minat siswa untuk melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi ditinjau dari keikutsertaan siswa pada bimbingan belajar, jenis kelamin, jurusan, dan prestasi belajar siswa. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SMU N 2 Yogyakarta pada bulan Januari 2003.

Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas III yang berjumlah 240 siswa. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 100 siswa. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dan *convenience sampling* yaitu teknik pengambilan sampling berdasarkan anggota populasi yang mudah diakses untuk memperoleh informasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah Chi Kuadrat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Tidak ada perbedaan minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi antara siswa yang mengikuti ataupun siswa yang tidak mengikuti bimbingan belajar di luar sekolah, $\chi^2 = 2,21 < \chi^2 \alpha = 3,84$. (2) Tidak ada perbedaan minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi antara siswa laki-laki dengan siswa perempuan, $\chi^2 = 0,544 < \chi^2 \alpha = 3,84$. (3) Tidak ada perbedaan minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi antara siswa jurusan IPA dengan siswa jurusan IPS, $\chi^2 = 0,583 < \chi^2 \alpha = 3,8$. (4) Tidak ada perbedaan minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi antara siswa berprestasi tinggi dengan siswa berprestasi rendah, $\chi^2 = 0,580 < \chi^2 \alpha = 3,84$.

ABSTRACT

STUDENTS' INTEREST TO CONTINUE STUDY AT UNIVERSITY VIEWED FROM STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION ON LEARNING COUNSELING, SEX, DEPARTMENT, AND STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

A Case Study : The Third Year Students of Senior High School 2, Yogyakarta

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The aim of this research was to figure out the difference of the students' interest to continue study at university viewed from the students' participation on the learning counseling, sex, department and the students' learning achievement. The research was carried out at Senior High school 2 Yogyakarta on January 2003.

The population of this research was the whole 240 third year students. The number of the samples of this research were 100 students. The samples were taken by using the purposive sampling and convenience sampling techniques that was a technique to take the samples based on the member of the population which was easily accessed to get information. The data analysis technique used was Chi Square.

The result showed that (1) There was not any difference on student' interest to continue study at university between the students' who took the learning counseling outside the school and the students' who didn't, $\chi^2 = 2,21 < \chi^2 \alpha = 3,84$. (2) There was not any difference of students' interest to continue study at university between male and female students, $\chi^2 = 0,544 < \chi^2 \alpha = 3,84$. (3) There was not any difference on students' interest to continue study at university between the scientific and social students, $\chi^2 = 0,583 < \chi^2 \alpha = 3,84$. (4) There was not any difference on students' interest to continue at university between the students' who had high learning achievement and the students with low learning achievement, $\chi^2 = 0,580 < \chi^2 \alpha = 3,84$.