

## ABSTRAK

### **HUBUNGAN ANTARA STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANGTUA, PRESTASI BELAJAR, MOTIVASI SISWA DAN MINAT MELANJUTKAN KE SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEJURUAN Studi Kasus Pada Kelas III SMP Pangudi Luhur Kalibawang, Kulon Progo Yogyakarta**

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2004**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua, prestasi belajar, motivasi siswa dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa Kelas III SMP Pangudi Luhur Kalibawang, sejumlah 71 siswa dan diambil semua sebagai sampel. Jadi penelitian ini adalah penelitian populasi Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah metode kuesioner dan dokumentasi.

Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan, hubungan antara prestasi belajar dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan, hubungan antara motivasi siswa dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan digunakan teknik Korelasi Product Moment, sedangkan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua, prestasi belajar, motivasi siswa secara bersama-sama dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan digunakan teknik Korelasi Ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : 1) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan ( $r_{x_1y} = 0,251$  ;  $t_{hit} = 2,276 > t_{tab} = 2,000$  ), 2) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara prestasi belajar dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan ( $r_{x_2y} = 0,382$  ;  $t_{hit} = 3,637 > t_{tab} = 2,000$ ), 3) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara motivasi siswa dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan ( $r_{x_3y} = 0,327$  ;  $t_{hit} = 3,107 > t_{tab} = 2,000$ ), 4) ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua, prestasi belajar, motivasi siswa secara bersama-sama dan minat melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan ( $R_{xy_{123}} = 0,551$  ;  $F_{hit} = 9,729 > F_{tab} = 2,755$ ).

## ABSTRACT

### **THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS' SOCIAL - ECONOMIC STATUS, STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT, STUDENTS' MOTIVATION AND STUDENTS' INTEREST IN CONTINUING THEIR STUDY TO VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL.**

**A Case Study of the Third Graders of "Pangudi Luhur" Junior High School  
Kalibawang, Kulon Progo  
Yogyakarta**

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2004**

The aims of this research were to know the relationship between parents' social – economic status, students' learning achievement, students' motivation and students' interest in continuing their study to vocational high school.

The research population was the third graders of "Pangudi Luhur" Junior High School Kalibawang, that consisted of 71 students and all of them were taken as samples. Thus, this research was population research. The data collecting techniques used were questionnaire and documentary.

To know the relationship between parents' social – economic status and students' interest in continuing their study to vocational high school, students' learning achievement and students' interest in continuing their study to vocational high school, students' motivation and students' interest in continuing their study to vocational high school, the research used Product Moment correlation analysis technique. Whereas to know the correlation between parents' social – economic status, students' learning achievement, students' motivation taken together and students' interest in continuing their study to vocational high school, the research used multiple correlation technique.

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 vocational high school (  $r_{x_1y} = 0,251$  ;  $t_{hit} = 2,276 > t_{tab} = 2,000$  ), 2) there was a positive and significant correlation between students' learning achievement and students' interest in continuing their study to vocational high school (  $r_{x_2y} = 0,382$  ;  $t_{hit} = 3,637 > t_{tab} 2,000$  ), 3) there was a positive and significant correlation between students' motivation and students' interest in continuing their study to vocational high school (  $r_{x_3y} = 0,327$  ;  $t_{hit} = 3,107 > t_{tab} = 2,000$  ), 4) there was a positive and significant correlation between parents' social – economic status, students' learning achievement, students' motivation taken together and students' interest in continuing their study to vocational high school (  $R_{xy_{123}} = 0,551$  ;  $F_{hit} = 9,729 > F_{tab} = 2,755$  )