

## **ABSTRAK**

### **HUBUNGAN ANTARA MOTIVASI BERPRESTASI, PEMBIMBINGAN DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA DENGAN KEBERHASILAN PENDIDIKAN SISTEM GANDA (PSG)**

Studi Kasus Siswa-siswi kelas III Jurusan Akuntansi  
SMK TARAKANITA KALASAN

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara: (1) motivasi berprestasi dengan keberhasilan pendidikan sistem ganda, (2) pembimbingan dengan keberhasilan pendidikan sistem ganda, (3) prestasi belajar siswa dengan keberhasilan pendidikan sistem ganda.

Penelitian studi kasus ini dilaksanakan di SMK Tarakanita Kalasan Sleman, Yogyakarta pada bulan Februari 2004. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas III (tiga) Akuntansi, sejumlah 60 siswa dan diambil semua sebagai sample. Jadi penelitian ini adalah penelitian populasi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan kuesioner yang dilengkapi dengan teknik observasi dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan Chi Kuadrat dilanjutkan koefisien kontingensi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara motivasi berprestasi dengan keberhasilan Pendidikan Sistem Ganda ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 15,266 >  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,841 pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan df = 2); tingkat hubungan dengan Pendidikan Sistem Ganda (Cmaks) adalah sebesar 0,63 (2) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara pembimbingan dengan keberhasilan Pendidikan Sistem Ganda ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 8,991 >  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,841 pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan df = 2); tingkat hubungan pembimbingan dengan Pendidikan Sistem Ganda (Cmaks) adalah sebesar 0,50 (3) terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara prestasi belajar siswa dengan keberhasilan Pendidikan Sistem Ganda ( $\chi^2$  hitung = 18,866 >  $\chi^2$  tabel = 3,841 pada taraf signifikansi = 0,05 dan df = 2); tingkat hubungan prestasi belajar siswa dengan Pendidikan Sistem Ganda (Cmaks) adalah sebesar 0,67.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' MOTIVATION, TEACHERS' GUIDANCE, STUDENTS' LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT AND DUAL SYSTEM EDUCATION SUCCESS**

**A Case Study: 3<sup>rd</sup> grade Students' of Accounting Major at  
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This research were aimed to know whether or not there were any correlations between: (1) Students' motivation and dual system education success, (2) teachers' guidance and dual system education success, (3) students' learning achievement and dual system education success

This case study research was conducted for the third graders of “SMK Tarakanita” Kalasan Yogyakarta, on February 2004. The research population was the third graders of “Tarakanita” Vocational High School, Kalasan, Yogyakarta, consisted of 60 students and all of them were taken as samples. Thus, this research was population research. The research collected the data by using the questionnaire, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used to answer all problems and hypothesis was Chi square and then to be continued by contingency coefficient analysis.

The results of the data analysis showed that: (1) there was a positive and significant correlation between the students' motivation and dual system education success ( $\chi^2$  count = 15,266 >  $\chi^2$  table = 3,841 at the significant level of 0,05 and df = 2); the value of the correlation between the students' motivation and dual system education success C maks= 0,63, (2) there was a positive and significant correlation between the teachers' guidance and dual system education success ( $\chi^2$  count = 8,991 >  $\chi^2$  table = 3,841 at the the significant level of 0,05 and df = 2); the value of the correlation between the teachers' guidance and dual system education success C maks= 0,50, (3) there was a positive and significant correlation between the students' learning achievement and dual system education success ( $\chi^2$  count = 18,866 >  $\chi^2$  table = 3,841 at the the significant level of 0,05 and df = 2); the value of the correlation between the students' learning achievement and dual system education success C maks= 0,67.