

**ABSTRAK**

**Hubungan Antara Status Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua Dan  
Prestasi Belajar Siswa Dengan Minat Melanjutkan  
ke Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan**

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat melanjutkan ke SMK.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa-siswi kelas III SLTPN I Nanggulan sejumlah 222 siswa. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik random sampling diperoleh angka 60. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan November 1997.

Analisa data menggunakan teknik korelasi product moment dari Pearson dengan rumus angka kasar.

Hasil penelitian :

1. Terdapat hubungan negatif antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan minat melanjutkan ke SMK ( $r_{x1y} = -0,5208 < -r_t = -0,254$ )
2. Tidak ada hubungan negatif antara prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat melanjutkan ke SMK ( $(r_{x2y} = -0,055 < -r_t = 0,254)$ )

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut dapat diambil kesimpulan bahwa faktor eksternal (status sosial ekonomi orang tua) lebih berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan ke SMK dari pada faktor internal (prestasi belajar).

**ABSTRACT**

**The Relation Between Socio-Economic Status of Parents  
and Study Results With the Student's Preference  
for a Vocational Secondary School**

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The purpose of this paper is to know whether there is a correlation between parent's socio-economic status and the scholarly achievement of students with student's intent to continue their study at a vocational secondary school.

A sample of 60 students is taken from a population of 222 students, the third level of SLTPN 1 (lower level secondary school) at Nanggulan, using a random sampling technique. Observation is done in November 1997.

Data are analyzed using the product moment correlation technique by Pearson.

The results of this study show that:

1. There is a negative correlation between the parent's socio-economic status with the desire of student's to continue to vocational high school ( $r_{x1y} = -0,5208 < -r_t = -0,254$ )
2. There is no negative correlation between the student's achievement with their desire to continue to vocational high school ( $r_{x2y} = -0,055 > -r_t = -0254$ )

Based on this results the conclusion is that external factors (parents socio-economic status) has a greater influence on the desire to continue to a vocational high school than internal factors (Study Achievement).