ABSTRAK

PERBEDAAN PEMANFAATAN JEJARING SOSIAL DI KALANGAN SISWA SMP YOGYAKARTA DITINJAU DARI PRESTASI BELAJAR IPS MINAT BACA DAN STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan pemanfaatan jejaring sosial di kalangan siswa SMP Negeri dan Swasta di Kota Yogyakarta ditinjau dari prestasi belajar IPS, minat baca dan status sosial ekonomi.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksplanatif yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Juli 2013. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IX SMP Negeri 1 Yogyakarta, SMP Stella Duce 1 Yogyakarta dan SMP Joannes Bosco Yogyakarta, yang berjumlah 596 siswa. Sampel yang diambil dengan *Disproportionate Stratifed Random Sampling* dengan jumlah 119 responden. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan anova.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa : (1) ada perbedaan pemanfaatan jejaring sosial siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama ditinjau dari prestasi belajar IPS. (nilai signifikansi $0,004 < \alpha$ 0,05), (2) ada perbedaan pemanfaatan jejaring sosial siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama ditinjau dari minat baca (nilai signifikansi $0,002 < \alpha$ 0,05), (3) ada perbedaan pemanfaatan jejaring sosial siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi. (nilai signifikansi $0,012 < \alpha$ 0,05) .

ABSTRACT

THE DIFFERENCES IN THE USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS AMONG THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN YOGYAKARTA AS SEEN FROM THEIR SOCIAL LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT, READING INTEREST AND SOCIO-ECONOMICS STATUS

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This study aimed to determine the differences in the use of social networks among public and private junior high school students in Yogyakarta as seen from their social learning achievement, reading interest, and socio-economic status.

This study was an explanatory research tconducted in July 2013. The population of this study was class XI students of SMP N 1 Yogyakarta, SMP Stella Duce 1 Yogyakarta, and SMP Joannes Bosco Yogyakarta, totaling 596 students. The sampling was taken by using *Disproportionate Stratified Random Sampling*, totaling 119 respondents. The data analysis was processed by using ANOVA.

The results showed that: (1) there were differences in the use of social networks among junior high school students in Yogyakarta as seen from their social learning achievement (significant value = $0.004 < \alpha$ 0.05); (2) there were differences in the use of social networks among junior high school students in Yogyakarta as seen from their reading interest (significant value = $0.002 < \alpha$ 0.05); and (3) there were differences in the use of social networks among junior high school students in Yogyakarta as seen from their socio-economic status (significant value = $0.012 < \alpha$ 0.05).