

ABSTRAK

Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Jam Belajar Masyarakat ditinjau dari Kondisi Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini, yaitu (1) untuk mengetahui perbedaan efektivitas pelaksanaan Jam Belajar Masyarakat ditinjau dari tingkat pendapatan orang tua, (2) untuk mengetahui perbedaan efektivitas pelaksanaan Jam Belajar Masyarakat ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan orang tua, (3) untuk mengetahui perbedaan efektivitas pelaksanaan Jam Belajar Masyarakat ditinjau dari jenis pekerjaan orang tua.

Populasi penelitian ini mencakup orang tua di Lingkungan Karangwaru Lor yang menyekolahkan anaknya di SLTP yang berjumlah 190 orang. Sedangkan sampel penelitiannya berjumlah 127 orang, penentuan sampel menggunakan teknik *proportional stratified random sampling*. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuesioner, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Analisis Varians (ANOVA).

Kesimpulan yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini, adalah (1) tidak ada perbedaan efektivitas pelaksanaan Jam Belajar Masyarakat ditinjau dari tingkat pendapatan orang tua, (2) ada perbedaan efektivitas pelaksanaan Jam Belajar Masyarakat ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan orang tua, dan (3) tidak ada perbedaan efektivitas pelaksanaan Jam Belajar Masyarakat ditinjau dari jenis pekerjaan orang tua.

ABSTRACT

Effectiveness of the Implementation of Community Learning Hour Measure Viewed from Parents Social – Economic Conditions

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The aims of this research are : 1) to know the difference in effectiveness of the implementation of community learning hour measure viewed from parents income levels, 2) to know the difference in effectiveness of the implementation of community learning hour measure viewed from parents education levels, 3) to know the difference in effectiveness of the implementation of community learning hour measure viewed from parents occupations.

The population in this research comprised 190 parents in Karangwaru Lor region who have sent their children to lower secondary schools. There were 127 samples, chosen by proportional stratified random sampling technique. Data collecting techniques used were questionnaire, interview and documentary study. Data analysis technique used was Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

The findings are : 1) there were no differences in effectiveness of the implementation of community learning hour measure viewed from parents income levels, 2) there were differences in effectiveness of the implementation of community learning hour measure viewed from parents education levels, and 3) there were no differences in the effectiveness of the implementation of community learning hour measure viewed from parents occupations.