

**PERBEDAAN *SENSE OF SCHOOL BELONGING* ANTARA SISWA
KELAS TUJUH YANG BERASAL DARI KOTA DAN DESA**

Yulianti Awang

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat perbedaan *sense of school belonging* antara siswa kelas tujuh yang berasal dari kota dan dari desa. Hipotesis yang diajukan yaitu 1). Ada perbedaan *sense of belonging* antara siswa kota dan siswa desa yang bersekolah di perkotaan; 2) Tidak ada perbedaan *sense of belonging* antara siswa kota dan siswa desa yang bersekolah di pedesaan. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah 410 siswa kelas 7 SMP yang terdiri dari 4 kelompok subjek yaitu 110 siswa kota yang bersekolah di perkotaan, 100 siswa kota yang bersekolah di pedesaan, 100 siswa desa yang bersekolah di perkotaan, dan 100 siswa desa yang bersekolah di pedesaan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah komparatif dengan teknik pengambilan sample menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan skala *Psychological Sense of School Membership* (Goodenow, 1993) yang diadaptasi oleh peneliti. Data kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan *Mann-Whitney Two Independent Sample Test* dan *Independent Sample t-test*. Hasil analisis data menghasilkan nilai p sebesar 1). 0,005 ($p < 0,05$) artinya hipotesis diterima bahwa ada perbedaan *sense of belonging* antara siswa kota dan siswa desa yang bersekolah di perkotaan. 2). 0,677 ($p > 0,05$) artinya hipotesis diterima bahwa tidak ada perbedaan *sense of belonging* antara siswa kota dan siswa desa yang bersekolah di pedesaan.

Kata kunci : *sense of school belonging, siswa kota, siswa desa*

THE DIFFERENCE OF *SENSE OF SCHOOL BELONGING* BETWEEN SEVENTH GRADES STUDENTS WHO COMES FROM URBAN AND RURAL AREA

Yulianti Awang

ABSTRACT

This research aims to see the difference of *sense of school belonging* between seventh grades students who comes from the urban and rural. The hypothesis that had been propose was 1) there is a difference on *sense of belonging* between urban students and rural student who study in the urban area. 2) there is no difference on *sense of belonging* between urban student and rural students who study in the rural area. Subject of this study are 410 seventh graders in junior high school students which consist of four groups of subjects are 110 urban students who study in the urban area, 100 urban students who study in the rural area, 100 rural students who study in the urban area, and 100 rural students who study in the rural area. Type of this research is comparative with purposive sampling method. Data was collected by *Psychological Sense of School Membership* scale (Goodenow, 1993) which is adapted by the researcher. Data then analyze with *Mann-Whitney Two Independent Sample Test* and *Independent Sample t-test*. Result shows p score 1) 0,005 ($p < 0,05$) which means the hypothesis is accepted, there is a difference in *sense of belonging* between urban students and rural student who study in the urban area. 2). 0,677 ($p > 0,05$) means that the hypothesis is accepted, that there is no difference on *sense of belonging* between urban student and rural students who study in the rural area.

Keywords : *sense school of belonging, urban students, rural students*