

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA, MOTIVASI BELAJAR, LINGKUNGAN SEKOLAH DENGAN MINAT SISWA MELANJUTKAN PENDIDIKAN KE PERGURUAN TINGGI

Studi Kasus pada Siswa-siswi Kelas XI SMK “17” Seyegan Yogyakarta

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada: (1) hubungan positif antara tingkat pendidikan orang tua dan minat siswa untuk melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (2) hubungan positif antara jenis pekerjaan orang tua dan minat siswa untuk melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (3) hubungan positif antara tingkat pendapatan orang tua dan minat siswa untuk melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (4) hubungan positif antara motivasi belajar siswa dan minat siswa untuk melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (5) hubungan positif antara lingkungan sekolah dan minat siswa untuk melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif korelasional. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa-siswi kelas XI SMK “17” Seyegan dengan jumlah 47 orang. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Data di analisis dengan menggunakan Spearman Rho.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tidak ada hubungan positif tingkat pendidikan orang tua dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi (nilai Spearman's Rho = + 0,035 dan nilai *sig (1-tailed)* sebesar 0,408); (2) tidak ada hubungan positif jenis pekerjaan orang tua dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi (nilai Spearman's Rho = + 0,014 dan nilai *sig (1-tailed)* sebesar 0,464); (3) tidak ada hubungan positif tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi (nilai Spearman's Rho = + 0,197 dan nilai *sig (1-tailed)* sebesar 0,092); (4) tidak ada hubungan positif variabel motivasi belajar dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi (nilai Spearman's Rho = + 0,164 dan nilai *sig (1-tailed)* sebesar 0,135); (5) ada hubungan positif variabel lingkungan sekolah dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi (nilai Spearman's Rho = + 0,406 dan nilai *sig (1-tailed)* sebesar 0,002).

Kata kunci: status sosial ekonomi orang tua, motivasi belajar siswa, lingkungan sekolah, minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL ECONOMIC STATUS OF PARENTS, LEARNING MOTIVATION, SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT WITH THE STUDENTS' INTEREST IN CONTINUING EDUCATION TO HIGHER EDUCATION

A Case Study on Students of the eleventh Class of SMK "17" Seyegan
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This study aims to determine whether there are: (1) a positive relationship between the level of parents' education and student' interest to continue education to higher education; (2) a positive relationship between the type of parents' accupation and students' interest in continuing education to higher education; (3) a positive relationship between parents' income level and students' interest in continuing education to higher education; (4) positive relationship between students' learning motivation and students' interest to continue education to higher education; (5) positive relationship between school environment and students' interest to continue education to higher education.

The type of this research is a descriptive correlational research. The subjects of this study were 47 students of the eleventh class of "17" Vocational School Seyegan. Data were collected by using questionnaires and documentation. Data were analyzed by using Spearman Rho.

The results of this study indicate that: (1) there is no correlation between parents' education level and students' interest in continuing education to higher education (Spearman's $Rho = + 0.035$ and sig (1-tailed) value is 0.408); (2) there is no relation between the type of parents' accupation and students' interest in continuing education to higher education (Spearman's $Rho = 0,014$ and the sig (I-tailed) of 0.464); (3) there is no correlation between parents' income level and students' interest in continuing education to higher education (Spearman's $Rho = + 0,197$ and sig (1-tailed) 0,092); (4) there is no positive correlation between learning motivation variable and students' interest in continuing education to higher education (Spearman's $Rho = + 0,164$ and sig (1-tailed) value is 0,135); (5) there is a positive correlation between school environment variable and students' interest to continue education to higher education (Spearman's $Rho = + 0,406$ and sig (1-tailed) value is 0,002).

Keywords: social economic status of parents, learning motivation, school environment and students' interest higher education.