

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KONDISI SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA, MOTIVASI BELAJAR, DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR DENGAN MINAT SISWA MELANJUTKAN STUDI KE PERGURUAN TINGGI

Studi Kasus: Siswa-siswi Kelas XII IPA dan XII IPS SMA Pangudi Luhur
St. Louis IX Sedayu

Ignatia Niken Kurniastuti
Universitas Sanata Dharma
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan positif antara: 1) kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua dan minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi; 2) motivasi belajar dan minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi; 3) prestasi belajar dan minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelasional yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Februari 2018. Dari populasi sebanyak 409 siswa diambil sampel sebanyak 149 siswa dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan korelasi *Pearson* dan *Spearman*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) terdapat hubungan positif dengan kategori lemah antara kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua dan minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi (*Pearson correlation* = (+) 0,203; *sig (1-tailed)* = 0,007); 2) terdapat hubungan positif dengan kategori lemah antara motivasi belajar dan minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi (*Spearman rho* = (+) 0,265; *sig (1-tailed)* = 0,001); 3) terdapat hubungan positif dengan kategori lemah antara prestasi belajar dan minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi (*Spearman rho* = (+) 0,233; *sig (1-tailed)* = 0,002).

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SOCIAL ECONOMIC CONDITION OF PARENTS, LEARNING MOTIVATION, LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT AND INTEREST OF STUDENTS TO CONTINUE STUDIES TO HIGHER EDUCATION

A Study Case: The twelfth grade of IPA and IPS's students of Pangudi Luhur St.Louis IX Senior High School Sedayu

Ignatia Niken Kurniastuti
Sanata Dharma University
2018

This research aims to examine positive correlations between: 1) social economic condition of parents and interest of students to continue studies to higher education; 2) learning motivation and interest of students to continue studies to higher education; 3) learning achievement and interest of students to continue studies to higher education.

This research is a correlational research which was conducted in Februari 2018. The samples were 149 students, out of 409 student taken by using purposive sampling technique. Data were collected by using questionnaires and analyzed by using Pearson and Spearman correlation.

The result shows that: 1) there is positive correlation between social economic condition of parents and interest of students to continue studies to higher education with insignificant category (*Pearson correlation* = (+) 0,203; *sig (1-tailed)* = 0,007); 2) there is positive correlation between learning motivation and interest of students to continue studies to higher education with insignificant category (*Spearman rho* = (+) 0,265; *sig (1-tailed)* = 0,001); 3) there is positive correlation between learning achievement and interest of students to continue studies to higher education with insignificant category (*Spearman rho* = (+) 0,233; *sig (1-tailed)* = 0,002).