

ABSTRAK

TINGKAT MOTIVASI SISWA MENGIKUTI LAYANAN BIMBINGAN
KLASIKAL DI TINJAU DARI STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI
(Studi Deskriptif pada Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Kanisius Kalasan Yogyakarta)

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Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif yang bertujuan untuk 1) Memperoleh gambaran seberapa tinggi tingkat motivasi siswa kelas VIII mengikuti layanan bimbingan klasikal, 2) mengidentifikasi butir-butir pengukuran tingkat motivasi siswa mengikuti layanan bimbingan klasikal ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi yang capaian skornya rendah, 3) melihat apakah ada perbedaan motivasi mengikuti layanan bimbingan klasikal ditinjau dari status sosial ekonominya.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 49 siswa. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner tingkat motivasi siswa mengikuti layanan bimbingan klasikal ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi yang terdiri dari 50 item yang dikembangkan berdasarkan teknik penyusunan skala model Likert dengan koefisien reliabilitas .872 . Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah kategorisasi yang terdiri dari lima kategori yaitu sangat tinggi, tinggi, sedang, rendah, sangat rendah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 3 siswa (6%) memiliki motivasi yang sangat tinggi untuk mengikuti layanan bimbingan klasikal, 38 siswa (77%) memiliki motivasi tinggi, 7 siswa (15%) memiliki motivasi sedang, 1 siswa (2%) memiliki motivasi rendah, serta tidak ada siswa (0%) memiliki motivasi sangat rendah untuk mengikuti layanan bimbingan klasikal.

Kata kunci: Motivasi, Topik-topik bimbingan pribadi sosial.

ABSTRACT

LEVEL OF STUDENTS' MOTIVATION TO JOIN CLASSICAL GUIDANCE SERVICE AS SEEN FROM SOCIAL ECONOMICS STATUS

(Descriptive study on 8th Grade Students of SMP Kanisius Kalasan Yogyakarta)

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This research is a descriptive study which aims to 1) Picture 8th grade students' level of motivation to join classical guidance service, 2) Identify scoring indicators of students' level of motivation to join classical guidance service as seen from lower social economics status, 3) Analyze the difference on students' level of motivation to join classical guidance service as seen from their social economics status.

This research uses quantitative research technique. There were 49 students as subjects. Data was collected by using questionnaire on students' level of motivation to join classical guidance service as seen from their social economic status, which is consisted of 50 Likert scale items with reliability coefficient at .872. The data analysis technique used in this research was categorization which covers five categories, namely: very high, high, medium, low, and very low.

The result shows that there are 3 students (6%) have very high level of motivation to join classical guidance service, 38 students (77%) have high level of motivation to join classical guidance service, 7 students (15%) have medium level of motivation to join classical guidance service, 1 students (2%) have low level of motivation to join classical guidance service, and there are no students (0%) who have very low level of motivation to join classical guidance service.

Keywords: Motivation, topics on social individual guidance