

**MOTIVASI UNTUK MELANJUTKAN JENJANG PENDIDIKAN
KE PERGURUAN TINGGI PADA SISWA SMA DI BLORA
DITINJAU DARI PERSEPSI TINGKAT PENDAPATAN ORANG TUA**

Anthonius Wahyu Kristianto

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar motivasi untuk melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi pada siswa SMA di Blora ditinjau dari persepsi tingkat pendapatan orang tua. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa-siswi kelas X dan XI SMA Negeri 2 Blora yang berjumlah 400 siswa. Peneliti berhipotesis bahwa. 1) adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan motivasi intrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi dan 2) adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara persepsi tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan motivasi ekstrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi. Data penelitian ini diungkap menggunakan Skala persepsi terhadap tingkat pendapatan orang tua, serta Skala motivasi intrinsik dan motivasi ekstrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi yang telah disusun dengan menggunakan teknik Likert. Skala persepsi terhadap tingkat pendapatan orang tua memiliki reliabilitas 0,528; Skala motivasi intrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi memiliki reliabilitas 0,915 dan Skala motivasi ekstrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi memiliki reliabilitas 0,836. Analisis data dilakukan dengan menggunakan korelasi *Spearman'rho*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 1) korelasi persepsi tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan variabel motivasi intrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi sebesar -0.047 dengan $p = 0.185$ ($p > 0,01$), yang berarti bahwa tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel persepsi tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan variabel motivasi intrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi. 2) korelasi antara variabel persepsi tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan variabel motivasi ekstrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi adalah -0.133 dengan $p = 0.005$ ($p > 0,01$), yang berarti terdapat hubungan negatif dan signifikan antara persepsi tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan motivasi ekstrinsik melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi.

Kata Kunci : persepsi tingkat pendapatan orang tua, motivasi intrinsik, motivasi ekstrinsik

**SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT'S MOTIVATION IN BLORA
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION TOWARDS
UNIVERSITY RELATED WITH PARENTS INCOME LEVEL
PERCEPTION**

Anthonius Wahyu Kristianto

ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out how much motivation to continue college education to senior high school students of Blora in terms of the student's perception of parental income level. The subjects of this study are 400 students of class X and XI of SMAN 2 Blora. The researcher of this thesis hypothesizes that 1) there is an existence of a positive and significant relationship between the student's perception of parent income level with their intrinsic motivation to continue their education to the college level and 2) there is an existence of a positive and significant relationship between the student's perception of parent income level with their extrinsic motivation to continue their education to the college level. The data of this study is revealed by parent income scale in the form of salary and perceptions of parents' income, as well as the scale of student's intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation to continue education to college that has been prepared using the Likert technique. Perception scale of parent income has a reliability 0.528; the reliability of scale of student's intrinsic motivation to continue their education to the college level is 0.915 and the reliability scale of student's extrinsic motivation to continue their education to the college level is 0,836. Data analysis was performed using *Spearman's rho* correlation. The results shows that 1) the perception of parent income correlation with student's intrinsic motivation variable to continue their education to the college level is -0047 with $p = 0.185$ ($p > 0.01$), while the parent's salary with intrinsic motivation has a correlation coefficient of 0.052 with $p = 0.159$ ($p > 0.01$), which means there is no significant relationship between the student's perception at parents' income level variable with student's intrinsic motivation variable to continue their education to the college. 2) the correlation between student's perceptions of parent income level variable with extrinsic motivation variable to continue their education to the college level is -0133 with $p = 0.005$ ($p > 0.01$), which means there is a negative and significant relationship between student's perception of parent income level with student's extrinsic motivation to continue their education to the college.

Keywords: parent's income level perception, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation