ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KEDISIPLINAN BELAJAR, STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA, DAN FASILITAS BELAJAR DI RUMAH DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA

Studi kasus siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan, Bantul

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan positif signifikan antara: (1) kedisiplinan belajar dengan prestasi belajar; (2) status sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan prestasi belajar; (3) fasilitas belajar di rumah dengan prestasi belajar.

Penelitian ini adalah studi kasus yang dilakukan di SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan, Bantul. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Mei sampai bulan Juni 2013. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan. Jumlah sampel penelitian sebanyak 135 siswa. Teknik penarikan sampel adalah *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis data adalah korelasi *Product Moment*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada hubungan signifikan antara kedisiplinan belajar dengan prestasi belajar siswa SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan kelas XI ($r_{hitung} = 0,272 > r_{tabel} = 0,169$; $\rho = 0,001 < \alpha = 0,05$); (2) tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan prestasi belajar siswa SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan kelas XI ($r_{hitung} = -0,161 < r_{tabel} = 0,169$; $\rho = 0,062 > \alpha = 0,05$); (3) tidak ada hubungan signifikan antara fasilitas belajar di rumah dengan prestasi belajar siswa SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan kelas XI ($r_{hitung} = 0,091 < r_{tabel} = 0,169$; $\rho = 0,293 > \alpha = 0,05$).

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN LEARNING DISCIPLINES, PARENT'S SOCIAL-ECONOMIC STATUS, LEARNING FACILITIES AT HOME TOWARDS STUDENT'S LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT
A Case Study of The Eleventh Grade Students at SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan, Bantul.

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The aim of this study is to determine the significant positive correlation between: (1) learning disciplines towards learning achievement; (2) parent's social-economic status towards learning achievement; (3) learning facilities at home towards learning achievement.

This research is a case study which was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan, Bantul. It was held from May to June 2013. The data were gathered by questionnaires and documentation. The population were the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan. The samples were 135 students. Purposive Sampling was used as a sample gathering technique. The data analysis technique is Product Moment correlation.

The result show: (1) there is significant correlation between learning disciplines towards student's learning achievement at the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan ($r_{count} = 0,272 > r_{table} = 0,169$; $\rho = 0,001 < \alpha = 0,05$); (2) there isn't any significant correlation between parents' social-economic status towards student's learning achievement at the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan ($r_{count} = -0,161 < r_{table} = 0,169$; $\rho = 0,062 > \alpha = 0,05$); (3) there isn't any significant correlation between learning facilities at home towards student's learning achievement at the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan ($r_{count} = 0,091 < r_{table} = 0,169$; $\rho = 0,293 > \alpha = 0,05$).