

ABSTRAK

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN ORANG TUA,
TINGKAT PENDAPATAN ORANG TUA DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR
SISWA DENGAN MINAT SISWA MELANJUTKAN STUDI KE
PERGURUAN TINGGI PADA SISWA KELAS XI SMA NEGERI 1 SUBAH
TAHUN AJARAN 2012/2013**

(Studi kasus : Siswa kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Subah)

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2013

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara tingkat pendidikan orang tua dengan minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi; (2) adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi; (3) adanya hubungan positif dan signifikan antara prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret-April 2013. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI sebanyak 130 orang. Penarikan sampel dilakukan berdasarkan teknik *purposive sampling*. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah Korelasi dari *Kendall* dan *Spearman*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tidak ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara tingkat pendidikan orang tua dengan minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi (pendidikan ayah *Asympt. Sig.* = 0,333 > α = 0,05; dan *Spearman Correlation* = 0,0380 dan pendidikan ibu *Sig.* = 0,400 > α = 0,05; dan *Spearman Correlation* = 0,023); (2) tidak ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara tingkat pendapatan orang tua dengan minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi (*Asympt. Sig.* = 0,213 > α = 0,05; dan *Spearman Correlation* = 0,071); (3) tidak ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara prestasi belajar dengan minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi (*Asympt. Sig.* = 0,129 > α = 0,05; dan *Spearman Correlation* = 0,101).

ABSTRACT

**THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF PARENTS' EDUCATION,
PARENTS' INCOME LEVELS, LEARNING ACHIEVEMENTS OF
STUDENTS AND AN INTEREST IN CONTINUING STUDIES TO
HIGHER EDUCATION ON THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS SMA
NEGERI 1 SUBAH ACADEMIC YEAR 2012/2013**

A Case Study on the Students of The Eleventh Class of SMA Negeri 1 Subah

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This study aims to determine : (1) the existence of a positive and significant relationship between the level of parents' education and the student's interest to continue their studies to higher education, (2) the existence of a positive and significant relationship between parents' income and the student's interest to continue their studies to higher education; (3) the existence of a positive and significant relationship between students' achievement and the student's interest to continue their studies to higher education.

This study was conducted from March to April 2013. The data collection technique was a questionnaire. The population in this study were 280 students of the eleventh grade students of SMA N 1 Subah academic year 2012/2013, divided into eight classes. Samples were 130 students of the eleventh class. Sampling was done by purposive sampling technique. The data analysis technique was Kendall and Spearman correlation.

The results show that : (1) there isn't any positive and significant relationship between the level of parents' education and an interest to continue their studies to higher education (education Asymp. father Sig . = 0.333 > α = 0.05, and Spearman Correlation = 0.0380 and Asymp maternal education . Sig . = 0.400 > α = 0.05, and Spearman Correlation = 0.023), (2) there isn't any positive and significant relationship between the level of parents' income and interest to continue their studies to higher education (Asymp. Sig . = 0.213 < α = 0.05, and Spearman Correlation = 0.071), (3) there isn't any positive and significant relationship between learning achievement and interest to continue their studies to higher education (Asymp. Sig . = 0.129 > α = 0.05, and Spearman Correlation = 0.101).