

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN ORANG TUA, JENIS PEKERJAAN ORANG TUA, DAN MOTIVASI TERHADAP CITA-CITA SISWA SETELAH MENYELESAIKAN PENDIDIKAN DI SMK

Studi Kasus pada Siswa-Siswi Kelas XI SMK di Kota Yogyakarta

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada: (1) pengaruh positif tingkat pendidikan orang tua terhadap cita-cita siswa setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMK; (2) pengaruh positif jenis pekerjaan orang tua terhadap cita-cita siswa setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMK; (3) pengaruh positif motivasi terhadap cita-cita siswa setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMK.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif korelasional dengan menggunakan metode Ex Post Facto. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XI SMK Bisnis dan Manajemen di kota Yogyakarta dengan jumlah 656 siswa. Sampel sebanyak 330 siswa dengan *margin of error* 0,038 diambil dengan menggunakan *Cluster Random Sampling*. Data diambil menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis dengan teknik analisis deskriptif dan Uji Statistik Non Parametrik *Chi-Square* dengan taraf signifikansi 0,05.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) tidak ada pengaruh tingkat pendidikan orang tua (ayah) terhadap cita-cita siswa setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMK (*Chi-Square* hitung = 0,732; df = 2; *Asymp. Sig.* = 0,694) dan tidak ada pengaruh tingkat pendidikan orang tua (ibu) terhadap cita-cita siswa setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMK (*Chi-Square* hitung = 1,274; df = 2; *Asymp. Sig.* = 0,529), (2) tidak ada pengaruh jenis pekerjaan orang tua (ayah) terhadap cita-cita siswa setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMK (*Chi-Square* hitung = 0,258; df = 2; *Asymp. Sig.* = 0,879) dan tidak ada pengaruh jenis pekerjaan orang tua (ibu) terhadap cita-cita siswa setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMK (*Chi-Square* hitung = 0,427; df = 1; *Asymp. Sig.* = 0,513), (3) ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan motivasi siswa terhadap cita-cita siswa setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMK (*Chi-Square* hitung = 31,893; df = 2; *Asymp. Sig.* = 0,000), derajat asosiasi kategori sedang ($C/C_{\max} = 0,42$ berada pada rentang $0,40 < \text{rasio } C/C_{\max} < 0,60$).

ABSTRACT

**THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTS' EDUCATION LEVEL,
TYPE OF PARENTS' JOBS, AND THE MOTIVATION OF STUDENTS
TO THEIR IDEALS AFTER COMPLETING EDUCATION
IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL**

A Case Study of the Eleventh Grade Students of Vocational Schools
in Yogyakarta

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The objective of this research is to know whether there are: (1) positive influence of parents' educational level to the ideals of the students after completing education in vocational school; (2) positive influence of parents' jobs types to the ideals of students after completing education in vocational school; (3) positive influence of students' motivation to their ideals after completing education in vocational school.

The type of this research is correlational descriptive with Ex Post Facto method. The population of this research were all eleventh grade students of business and management vocational schools in Yogyakarta with a total of 656 students. The samples were 330 students, with margin of error 0,038 and was taken with cluster random sampling method. The data was taken by using questionnaire and was analyzed by using descriptive analysis and Chi-Square statistic non parametric test with 0,05 of significant level.

The results of the research indicates that: (1) there is not any influence of parent's (father) educational level to the ideals of the students after completing education in vocational school (Chi-Square count = 0,732; df = 2; Asymp. Sig. = 0,694) and there is not any influence of parent's (mother) educational level to the ideals of the students after completing education in vocational school (Chi-Square count = 1,274; df = 2; Asymp. Sig. = 0,529), (2) there is not any influence of parent's (father) jobs type to the ideals of the students after completing education in vocational school (Chi-Square count = 0,258; df = 2; Asymp. Sig. = 0,879) and there is not any influence of parent's (mother) jobs type to the ideals of the students after completing education in vocational school (Chi-Square count = 0,427; df = 1; Asymp. Sig. = 0,513), (3) there is a significant and positive influence of students' motivation to the ideals of the students after completing education in vocational school (Chi-Square count = 31,893; df = 2; Asymp. Sig. = 0,000), the degree of association is medium (C/C_{\max} ratio = 0,42 in the range 0,40 < C/C_{\max} ratio < 0,60).