

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN ORANG TUA, JENIS PEKERJAAN ORANG TUA, DAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR TERHADAP CITA-CITA SISWA SMA

Studi Kasus pada Siswa Kelas XI SMA di Kota Yogyakarta

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui: (1) ada tidaknya pengaruh positif tingkat pendidikan orang tua terhadap cita-cita siswa kelas XI SMA di Kota Yogyakarta; (2) ada tidaknya pengaruh positif jenis pekerjaan orang tua terhadap cita-cita siswa kelas XI SMA di Kota Yogyakarta; dan (3) ada tidaknya pengaruh yang positif motivasi belajar terhadap cita-cita siswa kelas XI SMA di Kota Yogyakarta.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian *deskriptif korelasional* dengan metode *Ex Post Facto*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa SMA kelas XI yang berjumlah 5528 siswa. Sampel sebanyak 564 siswa (*margin of error* =0,0399) ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik *Cluster Random Sampling* yang berasal dari SMA N 2 Yogyakarta, SMA N 4 Yogyakarta, SMA N 6 Yogyakarta, SMA N 7 Yogyakarta, SMA N 8 Yogyakarta, SMA N 9 Yogyakarta, SMA N 11 Yogyakarta, SMA Stella Duce 2 Yogyakarta, SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta, SMA BOPKRI 2 Yogyakarta, SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Yogyakarta dan SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Yogyakarta. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner. Data penelitian dianalisis dengan menggunakan chi kuadrat dilanjutkan koefisien kontingensi dengan taraf signifikansi 0,05.

Hasil-hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tidak ada pengaruh positif pendidikan orang tua terhadap cita-cita siswa kelas XI SMA di Kota Yogyakarta (pendidikan ayah $\chi^2_{hitung}=1,105$; df =2; *Asymp. Sig*=0,576 dan pendidikan ibu $\chi^2_{hitung}=0,798$; df=2; *asymp. sig*=0,671); (2) tidak ada pengaruh positif pekerjaan orang tua terhadap cita-cita siswa kelas XI SMA di Kota Yogyakarta (pekerjaan ayah $\chi^2_{hitung} = 0,577$; df =2; *asymp. sig* =0,671 dan pekerjaan ibu $\chi^2_{hitung}=0,946$; df=2; *asymp. sig*=0,623); (3) Ada pengaruh positif motivasi belajar terhadap cita-cita siswa kelas XI SMA di Kota Yogyakarta ($\chi^2_{hitung}=51,111$; df=4; *asymp. sig.* = 0,000; nilai *Pearson's R* = 0,286 dengan derajat asosiasi rendah; rasio C/C_{maks}=0,35 berada pada rentang 0,20 < rasio C/C_{maks} ≤ 0,40).

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF PARENT'S EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, PARENT'S JOBS AND LEARNING MOTIVATION TOWARD THE IDEALS OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

A Case Study in the Eleventh Grade Students of Senior High Schools
in Yogyakarta

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The purpose if this research is to find out: (1) whether there is any positive influence of parent's educational level toward the ideals of the eleventh grade students of Senior High School Students in Yogyakarta; (2) whether there is any positive influence of parent's jobs toward the ideals of the eleventh grade students of Senior High School Students in Yogyakarta; (3) whether there is any positive influence of learning motivation toward the ideals of the eleventh grade students of Senior High School Students in Yogyakarta.

The type of this research is correlational descriptive with Ex Post Facto method. The research populations are 5,528 students of the eleventh grade of Senior High School in Yogyakarta. The samples were 564 students (margin of error=0,0399), taken by applying Cluster Random Sampling from *SMA N 2 Yogyakarta, SMA N 4 Yogyakarta, SMA N 6 Yogyakarta, SMA N 7 Yogyakarta, SMA N 8 Yogyakarta, SMA N 9 Yogyakarta, SMA N 11 Yogyakarta, SMA Stella Duce 2 Yogyakarta, SMA Pangudi Luhur Yogyakarta, SMA BOPKRI 2 Yogyakarta, SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Yogyakarta and SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Yogyakarta*. The data was collected by applying a questionnaire. The research data was analyzed by using the technique of Chi-Square analysis and Contingency Coefficient by 0,05 significant level.

The results of the research indicate that: (1) there is no positive influence of parent's jobs toward the ideals of the eleventh grade students of Senior High School Students in Yogyakarta (father's education $\chi^2_{\text{count}}=1,105$; df =2; *Asymp. Sig*=0,576 and mother's education $\chi^2_{\text{count}}=0,798$; df=2; *asymp. sig*=0,671); (2) there is no positive influence of parent's jobs toward the ideals of the eleventh grade students of Senior High School Students in Yogyakarta (father's jobs $\chi^2_{\text{count}}=0,577$; df =2; *asymp. sig* =0,671 and mother's jobs $\chi^2_{\text{count}}=0,946$; df=2; *asymp. sig*=0,623); (3) there is a positive influence of learning motivation toward the ideals of the eleventh grade students of Senior High School Students in Yogyakarta ($\chi^2_{\text{count}}=51,111$; df=4; *asymp. sig.* = 0,000; *nilai Pearson's R* = 0,286 with a degree of association is low; C/C_{max} ratio=0,35 in the range of 0,20 < C/C_{max} ratio ≤ 0,40).