

**ABSTRAK**

**SIKAP ANAK USIA SD PUTUS SEKOLAH TERHADAP PENDIDIKAN FORMAL**

**(Studi Deskripsi Sikap Anak Usia Sekolah Dasar Putus Sekolah Terhadap Pendidikan Di Desa Tegalweru, Balerante, Kemalang, Klaten, Jawa Tengah)**

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Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif yang bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan seberapa positif sikap anak usia SD putus sekolah terhadap pendidikan formal di Desa Tegalweru Balerante kemalang Klaten, dan menganalisis aspek-aspek pendidikan yang tergolong rendah.

Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian adalah Anak-anak di Desa Tegalweru Balerante Kemalang Klaten Jawa Tengah yang berjumlah 51 anak. Instrumen penelitian ini berupa Kuesioner Sikap Anak Putus Sekolah terhadap pendidikan formal. Nilai koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,848. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah kategorisasi yang terdiri dari lima kategori yaitu sangat positif, positif, cukup positif, kurang positif, sangat kurang positif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 41 anak (80%), memiliki sikap sangat positif terhadap pendidikan formal. 9 anak (18%), memiliki sikap positif terhadap pendidikan formal. 0 anak (0%) tidak ada yang memiliki sikap cukup positif terhadap pendidikan formal, dan 1 anak (2%) memiliki sikap kurang positif terhadap pendidikan formal. 0 anak (0%) tidak ada yang memiliki sikap sangat kurang positif terhadap pendidikan formal. Selain itu juga ditemukan 1 instrumen masuk kategori rendah. Ditinjau di analisis aspek, ditemukan aspek aktivitas pendidikan memperoleh persentase lebih rendah dibanding aspek bentuk fisik pendidikan dan aspek tujuan pendidikan.

Kata kunci: *Sikap, Anak Putus Sekolah, Pendidikan.*

**ABSTRACT**

**DESCRIPTION ATTITUDE OF CHILDREN PRIMARY SCHOOL DROP  
OUT OF FORMAL EDUCATION IN THE VILLAGE TEGALWERU,  
BALERANTE, KEMALANG, KLATEN, CENTRAL JAVA**

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This research is a descriptive study that aims to describe how a positive attitude toward school dropouts formal education in the village of Klaten Kemalang Tegalweru Balerante, to formal education and analyze aspects of education that have low category.

This type of research used in this research is quantitative research. The subjects were children in the village Tegalweru Balerante Kemalang Klaten in Central Java that amounted to 51 children out of school. This research instruments such as questionnaires attitude of elementary school age children out of school to education which consists of 34 items developed by preparing a scale model of Guttman. The value of reliability coefficient of 0.848. The data analysis technique used is the categorization which consists of five categories: very positive, positive, fairly positive, less positive, it is less positive.

The results showed 41 children (80%), has a very positive attitude towards formal education. 9 children (18%), have a positive attitude towards formal education. 0 children (0%) none have quite a positive attitude towards formal education, and 1 child (2%) had a less positive attitude towards formal education. 0 children (0%) none of which have very less positive attitude towards formal education. It also found 1 instruments categorized as low. Seen in the analysis aspect, found aspects of educational activities to obtain a lower percentage than the other two aspects of education.

**Keywords:** Attitudes, Children out of school, Education