

**ABSTRAK****HUBUNGAN ANTARA STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA,  
JENIS PEKERJAAN ORANG TUA DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR  
DENGAN MINAT SISWA SMA DALAM MELANJUTKAN STUDI  
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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah: (1) ada hubungan yang signifikan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan minat siswa SMA dalam melanjutkan studi ke Perguruan Tinggi; (2) ada hubungan yang signifikan antara jenis pekerjaan orang tua dengan minat siswa SMA dalam melanjutkan studi ke Perguruan Tinggi; (3) ada hubungan yang signifikan prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat siswa SMA dalam melanjutkan studi ke Perguruan Tinggi.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri I Minggir. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas XII SMA Negeri I Minggir sejumlah 106 siswa. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 80 siswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah teknik random sampling. Teknik analisa data menggunakan Korelasi Rank Spearman.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada hubungan yang signifikan antara status sosial ekonomi orang tua dengan minat siswa SMA dalam melanjutkan studi ke Perguruan Tinggi ( $p = 0,002 < \alpha = 0,050$ ); (2) ada hubungan yang signifikan antara jenis pekerjaan orang tua dengan minat siswa SMA dalam melanjutkan studi ke Perguruan Tinggi; ( $p = 0,000 < \alpha = 0,050$ ); (3) ada hubungan yang signifikan antara prestasi belajar siswa dengan minat siswa SMA dalam melanjutkan studi ke Perguruan Tinggi. ( $p = 0,026 < \alpha = 0,050$ ).

## ABSTRACT

### THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTS' SOCIAL-EKONOMY STATUS, PARENTS' KINDS OF JOBS, STUDENTS' ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' INTEREST TO ENTER UNIVERSITY

A Case Study : XII Graders of "SMA Negeri I Minggir"

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This research was aimed to know further about whether or not: (1) there were any significant relationship between parents' social-economy status and high school students' interest to enter university; (2) there were any significant relationship between parents' kind of job and high school student's interest to enter university; (3) there were any significant relations between students' academic achievement and high school students' interest to enter university.

The research was conducted in SMA Negeri I Minggir. The students' population in which this research was 106 students; all the members of class XII of "SMA Negeri I Minggir". The samples of the research consisted of 80 students. The technique of sampling method taken was sampling random technique; the data analyzing technique which used was Spearman Rank Correlation.

The results of the research show that: (1) there is a significant relationship between parent's social-economy status and high school students' interest to enter university ( $p = 0,002 < \alpha = 0,050$ ); (2) there is a significant relationship between parents' kind of jobs and high school student's interest to enter university ( $p = 0,000 < \alpha = 0,050$ ); (3) there is a significant relationship between students' academic result and high school students' interest to enter university ( $p = 0,026 < \alpha = 0,050$ ).