

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH JENIS PEKERJAAN ORANG TUA, STATUS SEKOLAH, DAN BIMBINGAN KARIER TERHADAP CITA-CITA SISWA SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEJURUAN

Studi Kasus Pada Siswa SMK Kelas XI Bidang Keahlian Bisnis dan Manajemen
di Kota Yogyakarta

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah: (1) ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan jenis pekerjaan orang tua terhadap cita-cita siswa SMK; (2) ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan status sekolah terhadap cita-cita siswa SMK; dan (3) ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan bimbingan karier terhadap cita-cita siswa 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 jenis pekerjaan orang tua (ayah) terhadap cita-cita siswa 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 SMK (*Chi-Square* hitung = 0,427; df = 1; *Asymp. Sig.* = 0,513), (2) tidak ada pengaruh status sekolah terhadap cita-cita siswa SMK (*Chi-Square* hitung = 0,137; df = 2; *Asymp. Sig.* = 0,934), dan (3) ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan bimbingan karier terhadap cita-cita siswa SMK (*Chi-Square* hitung = 50,089; df = 1; *Asymp. Sig.* = 0,000), derajat asosiasi kategori sedang ($C/C_{maks} = 0,51$ berada pada rentang 0,40 s/d 0,599).

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTS' OCCUPATION TYPE, SCHOOL STATUS, AND CAREER GUIDANCE TO THE IDEALS OF THE STUDENTS OF VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOLS

A Case Study on the Eleventh Grade Students of Vocational High Schools Majoring in Business and Management in Yogyakarta

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The objective of this research is to know whether: (1) there is a positive and significant influence of parents' occupation type to the ideals of the students of Vocational High Schools; (2) there is a positive and significant influence of school status to the ideals of the students of Vocational High Schools; and (3) there is a positive and significant influence of career guidance to the ideals of the students of Vocational High Schools.

The type of this research is correlational descriptive with Ex Post Facto method. The population of this research were the eleventh grade students of business and management Vocational Schools in Yogyakarta, of which population were 656 students. The samples were 330 students, with the margin of error was 0,038 and taken by Cluster Random Sampling method. The data were taken by using questionnaires and analyzed by using descriptive analysis and Chi-Square Statistic Non Parametric Test with 0,05 of significant level.

The results of the research indicate that: (1) there is not any influence of parent's (father) occupation type to the ideals of the students of Vocational High Schools (Chi-Square count = 0,258; df = 2; Asymp. Sig. = 0,879) and there is not any influence of parent's (mother) occupation type to the ideals of the students of Vocational High Schools (Chi-Square count = 0,427; df = 1; Asymp. Sig. = 0,513), (2) there is not any influence of school status to the ideals of the students of Vocational High Schools (Chi-Square count = 0,137; df = 2; Asymp. Sig. = 0,934), and (3) there is a positive and significant influence of career guidance to the ideals of the students of Vocational High Schools (Chi-Square count = 50,089; df = 1; Asymp. Sig. = 0,000), the degree of association is medium ($C/C_{max} = 0,51$ in the range of 0,40 to 0,599).