

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA, DORONGAN ORANG TUA DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR SISWA TERHADAP MINAT SISWA MELANJUTKAN STUDI KE PERGURUAN TINGGI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: 1) pengaruh status sosial ekonomi orang tua terhadap minat siswa untuk melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi; 2) pengaruh dorongan orang tua terhadap minat siswa untuk melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi; 3) pengaruh prestasi belajar siswa terhadap minat siswa untuk melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi; 4) pengaruh status sosial ekonomi orang tua, dorongan orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa terhadap minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XII SMA Negeri 2 Sragen, yang berjumlah 312 siswa. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 94 siswa yang diambil dengan *teknik proportional random sampling*. Untuk menjawab masalah pertama, kedua dan ketiga digunakan analisa regresi linier sederhana, sedangkan untuk menjawab masalah keempat digunakan analisa regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) status sosial ekonomi orang tua berpengaruh positif terhadap minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi ($r = 0,434$); 2) dorongan orang tua berpengaruh positif terhadap minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi ($r = 0,528$); 3) prestasi belajar siswa berpengaruh positif terhadap minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi ($r = 0,308$); 4) status sosial ekonomi orang tua, dorongan orang tua dan prestasi belajar siswa berpengaruh positif terhadap minat siswa melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi ($R = 0,427$).

ABSTRACT

**THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTS' SOCIAL ECONOMY STATUS,
ENCOURAGEMENT FROM PARENTS, AND STUDENTS' LEARNING
ACHIEVEMENT TOWARD STUDENTS' INTEREST IN CONTINUING
THEIR STUDY AT COLLEGE**

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This study was intended to find out: 1) the influence of parents' social economy status toward students' interest in continuing their study at college; 2) the influence of encouragement from parents toward students' interest in continuing their study at college; 3) the influence of students' learning achievement toward students' interest in continuing their study at college; and 4) the influence of parents' social economy status, encouragement from parents, and students' learning achievement toward students' interest in continuing their study at college.

The population of this study was 312 students of grade XII of SMA Negeri 2 Sragen. The sample of this study were 94 students chosen through proportional random sampling technique. The simple linear regression analysis was conducted to answer the first, second, and third problem. Meanwhile, the double linear regression analysis was used to answer the fourth problem.

The study showed that: 1) the parents' social economy status had positive influence toward students' interest in continuing their study at college ($r: 0,434$); 2) the encouragement from parents had positive influence toward students' interest in continuing their study at college ($r: 0,528$); 3) the students' learning achievement had positive influence toward students' interest in continuing their study at college ($r: 0,308$); 4) the parents' social economy status, encouragement from parents, and students' learning achievement had positive influence toward students' interest in continuing their study at college ($r: 0,427$).