

ABSTRACT

The Influence of Learning Achievement, Career Development, and Self-Actualization of Interest in Continuing Education to College of Vocational Students in Yogyakarta

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This study aims at determining the influence of learning achievement, career development, and self-actualization of vocational students interests to continuing their education to college either partially or simultaneously in Yogyakarta.

This research implied in ex post facto research, and an associative research when viewed from the level of explanations. Data obtained in the form of interval and ratio data, so that the used statistical techniques were parametric inferential statistical techniques. This study used two kinds of variables, 1) Learning Achievement (X1), Career Development (X2), and Self-actualization (X3) as dependent Variables, then 2) Interest in Continuing Education to college of vocational students in Yogyakarta (Y) as independent variable. Questionnaires used to collect data from variables X2, X3, and Y. while the documentation techniques used to collect student achievement data (X3). The sample in this study were students in grade 3 in SMKN2 Yogyakarta, SMKN3 Yogyakarta, SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Yogyakarta and SMK PIRI 1 Yogyakarta totaling 97 respondents. The data analysis technique was the technique of product moment correlation analysis and multiple regression analysis with three predictors.

The hypothesis testing with a significance level (α) of 0.05, $df = 95$ and the test performed with one tailed test, shows that: 1) There is significant relationship between academic achievement of interest to continue their education to college, with a contribution of 23.43% and the remaining 76.57% is determined by other variables; 2) There is significant relationship between career development of interest in continuing education to college, with a contribution of 15.92% and the remaining 84.08% is determined by other variables; 3) There is significant relationship between self-actualization of interest in continuing education to college, with a contribution of 30.8% and the remaining 69.12% is determined by other variables. F_{count} is greater than the F_{table} or $17.990 > 2.707$, which means a significant difference between the variable learning achievement, career development, and self-actualization simultaneously towards an interest to continuing their education to college of vocational students in Yogyakarta, with a contribution of 36.7% while the remaining 63.3% or as much influenced by other variables.

Key words: *learning achievement, career development, self-actualization, interest in continuing education*