

ABSTRAK

RONY WINDARTO: *Pengaruh Latar Belakang Sosial Ekonomi terhadap Minat Siswa SMP Negeri di Kabupaten Bantul dalam Melanjutkan Sekolah di SMK.* Tesis. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2012.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh latar belakang sosial ekonomi terhadap minat siswa SMP Negeri di Kabupaten Bantul dalam melanjutkan sekolah ke SMK.

Desain penelitian ini adalah *ex post facto*. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IX SMP Negeri tahun ajaran 2012/2013 sebanyak 48 SMP, dari populasi di atas diambil 17 SMP sebagai sampel. Sampel penelitian diambil 364 orang yang diambil secara *proporsional random sampling*. Instrumen untuk pengambilan data menggunakan angket. Untuk mengetahui validitas isi instrumen dengan mengkonsultasikan pada para ahli (*expert judgement*) dan validasi konstruk menggunakan rumus *Product Moment* dari Pearson. Reliabilitas instrumen diuji dengan menggunakan rumus *Alpha Chronbach*, dengan koefisien reliabilitas angket sebesar 0,8. Hal ini berarti reliabilitas instrumen kuat. Prasyarat uji hipotesis data menggunakan uji normalitas, uji linieritas, uji multikolinieritas, dan uji heterokedastisitas. Hasil dari keempat pengujian prasyarat analisis tersebut menunjukkan bahwa data penelitian normal, linier, tidak terjadi multikolinieritas dan tidak terjadi heterokedastisitas. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan untuk menguji hipotesis adalah statistik inferensial parametris yaitu *uji pearson correlation* dan regresi ganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaruh lingkungan siswa dengan minat sebesar 0,627, kesejahteraan keluarga dengan minat siswa sebesar -0,227, informasi pendidikan dengan minat siswa sebesar -0,181, pemenuhan kebutuhan keluarga dengan minat siswa sebesar -0,156, dan nilai F sebesar 65,037 dengan nilai signifikan 0,000 dengan persamaan regresi $Y = 44,623 + 0,533X_1 - 0,113X_2 - 0,122X_3 - 0,089X_4$, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel lingkungan siswa, informasi pendidikan, kesejahteraan keluarga, dan pemenuhan kebutuhan keluarga secara bersama-sama memiliki pengaruh dan signifikan dengan minat siswa untuk melanjutkan sekolah ke SMK di Kabupaten Bantul. Koefisien determinasi ganda (*R Square* atau R^2) digunakan untuk mengukur sumbangan dan variabel lingkungan siswa, informasi pendidikan, kesejahteraan keluarga, dan pemenuhan kebutuhan keluarga terhadap minat siswa secara serentak sebesar 0,420. Sehingga mempunyai arti bahwa variabel bebas mempunyai pengaruh 42% terhadap minat siswa SMP Negeri dalam melanjutkan sekolah di SMK, dan 58% pengaruh minat siswa dari variabel lain.

Kata Kunci: Sosial Ekonomi Keluarga dan Minat Siswa

ABSTRACT

RONY WINDARTO: *Public Junior High School Students' Interests in Continuing to Vocational High Schools in Terms of Families' Socio-Economic Backgrounds in Bantul Regency.* Thesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, 2012

The aim of this study is to find out the correlation between public junior high school students' interests in continuing their studies in vocational high schools and their families' socio-economic backgrounds in Bantul Regency.

This study employed the ex post facto design. The research population comprised 7718 Grade IX students of 48 public junior high schools in the academic year of 2012/2013. From the population, 17 junior high schools were selected as the sample, consisting of 364 students, selected by means of the proportional random sampling technique. The data were collected through a questionnaire. The content validity of the instrument was assessed through expert judgment and the construct validity through the formula of Pearson's product moment correlation. The reliability of the instrument was assessed by means of the formula of Cronbach's Alpha, with an average reliability coefficient of 0.8. This indicated that the instrument reliability was high. The prerequisite tests for the hypothesis testing included tests of normality, linearity, multicollinearity, and heteroscedasticity. The results of the four prerequisite tests indicated that the research data were normal and linear and did not show multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity. The data analysis techniques to test the hypotheses were parametric inferential statistics, namely the Pearson's product moment correlation and multiple regression using the SPSS 18.0 computer program.

The results of the study show that the correlation coefficient between the students' environments and their interests is 0.627, that between the family welfare and their interests is -0.227, that between the educational information and their interests is -0.181, and that between the family need fulfilment and their interests is -0.156, and an F value of 65.037 at a significance value of 0.000 with the regression equation $Y = 44.623 + 0.533X_1 - 0.113X_2 - 0.122X_3 - 0.089X_4$. This shows that the variables of the students' environments, educational information, family welfare, and family need fulfilment as an aggregate have significant correlations with their interests in continuing their studies in vocational high schools in Bantul Regency. The multiple determination coefficient (R Square or R^2) used to measure the contribution of the variables of the students' environments, educational information, family welfare, and family need fulfilment as an aggregate to their interests is 0.420. This means that the independent variables have a contribution of 42% to public junior high school students' interests in continuing their studies in vocational high schools and 58% is accounted for by other variables.

Keywords: *families' socio-economic backgrounds, students' interests*