

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KONDISI EKONOMI KELUARGA, LINGKUNGAN TEMAN SEBAYA, DAN INTENSITAS PENGGUNAAN MEDIA SOSIAL DENGAN MINAT SISWA MELANJUTKAN PENDIDIKAN KE PERGURUAN TINGGI

Studi Kasus: SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara variabel kondisi ekonomi keluarga, lingkungan teman sebaya, dan intensitas penggunaan media sosial dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian asosiatif-kausal yang dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret-Mei 2019 di SMA Negeri 1 Kasihan. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa-siswi kelas X, XI dan XII sebanyak 751 siswa. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 261 siswa diambil dengan teknik *propositional sampling*. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan dianalisis menggunakan uji *Spearman Correlations*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1)ada hubungan antara kondisi ekonomi keluarga dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi dengan taraf probabilitas (*Sig. 2-tailed*) = $0,001 < 0,01$ dan nilai *Correlation Coefficient* sebesar 0,198 yang termasuk dalam kategori keeratan hubungan sangat kurang; (2)ada hubungan antara lingkungan teman sebaya dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi dengan taraf probabilitas (*Sig. 2-tailed*) = $0,008 < 0,01$ dan nilai *Correlation Coefficient* sebesar 0,164 yang termasuk dalam kategori keeratan hubungan sangat kurang; (3)ada hubungan antara intensitas penggunaan media sosial dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi dengan taraf probabilitas (*Sig. 2-tailed*) = $0,000 < 0,01$ dan nilai *Correlation Coefficient* sebesar 0,484 yang termasuk dalam kategori keeratan hubungan sedang.

Kata kunci: kondisi ekonomi keluarga, lingkungan teman sebaya, dan intensitas penggunaan media sosial dengan minat siswa melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi.

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP OF THE FAMILY ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, PEER ENVIRONMENT, AND INTENSITY OF SOCIAL MEDIA USE WITH THE INTEREST OF STUDENTS TO CONTINUE THEIR STUDY TO HIGHER EDUCATION.

A Case Study: Kasihan One State Senior High School Academic Year 2018/2019

This study aims to determine whether there is a relationship between the variables of family economic conditions, peer environment, and the intensity of social media use and the interest of students to continue their study to higher education. This research is an associative-causal study carried out from March to May 2019 in 1 Kasihan Public Senior High School. The population at this study were 751 students at the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth. The samples were 261 students, taken by proportional sampling technique. The data were collected by using questionnaires and analyzed by the Spearman Correlations test.

The results of this study indicate that:

(1)there is a relationship between family economic conditions and the interest of students to continue their study to higher education with a probability level (Sig. 2-tailed) = 0.001 <0.01 and a value of correlation coefficient of 0.198 which belongs to by the closeness category relationship; (2)there is a relationship between the peer environment with the interest of students to continue their education to higher education with probability level (Sig. 2-tailed) = 0.008 <0.01 and the value of correlation coefficient of 0.164 which is very low in the relationship category; (3)there is a relationship between the intensity of the use of social media and the interest of students to continue their education to higher education with a probability level (Sig. 2-tailed) = 0,000 <0.01 and a value of correlation coefficient of 0.484 which is included in the category of moderate relationship.

Keywords: family economic conditions, peer environment, intensity of social media use, the interest of students to continue their study to higher education.