

RINGKASAN

Sekolah saat ini bukan hanya menjadi tempat untuk mencari ilmu, namun juga sebagai tempat pembentukan kepribadian dan karakter. Saat ini terdapat sekolah yang menyediakan antara pelajaran umum dan pelajaran agama yakni sekolah swasta berbasis agama Islam. Selain itu, kurikulum dalam sekolah berbasis agama Islam lebih mengunggulkan penanaman nilai-nilai kehidupan berdasarkan ketentuan agama. Seiring dengan perkembangan sekolah berbasis agama Islam di berbagai daerah peminatnya pun semakin banyak. Penelitian ini bertujuan menjelaskan hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi dan pengetahuan agama orang tua dengan pemilihan sekolah berbasis agama Islam. Pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode survai melalui *google form* yang dibagikan kepada orang tua siswa. Sasaran penelitian adalah orang tua kelas 1 SDIT Khoiro Ummah Purwokerto dan SD Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyyah 02 Purwokerto. Responden berjumlah 81 orang, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *disproportionate stratified random sampling*, yakni teknik pengambilan sampel karena sifat populasi yang tidak sama dan berstrata secara kurang atau tidak proporsional. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi (X_1) dengan pemilihan sekolah berbasis agama Islam (Y) sebesar 0,035. Hasil tersebut bersifat positif, artinya semakin tinggi status sosial ekonomi (X_1), maka cenderung akan memilih sekolah berbasis agama Islam (Y). Kemudian antara (X_1) dengan (Y) tidak saling berhubungan. Sementara itu hubungan antara pengetahuan agama orang tua (X_2) dengan pemilihan sekolah berbasis agama Islam (Y) sebesar 0,222 dan bersifat positif yang berarti semakin tinggi pengetahuan agama orang tua (X_2), maka cenderung akan memilih sekolah berbasis agama Islam (Y). Dari kedua variabel tersebut terdapat adanya hubungan. Hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi (X_1) dan pengetahuan agama orang tua (X_2) secara bersama-sama dengan pemilihan sekolah berbasis agama Islam sebesar 0,000 yang berarti lebih kecil dari taraf kesalahan 0,05. Hal ini menunjukkan hubungan antara (X_1) dan (X_2) secara bersama-sama dengan (Y) signifikan. Artinya, terdapat adanya hubungan antara (X_1) dan (X_2) secara bersama-sama dengan (Y).

SUMMARY

Today's school is not only a place to seek knowledge, but also a place to build personality and character. Now there are schools that provide both general lessons and religious lessons, that is private Islamic-based schools. In addition, the curriculum in Islamic religion-based schools favors the cultivation of life values based on religions, the demand for them are increasing. This study aims to explain the relationship between socioeconomic status and parents religious knowledge of choosing Islamic-based schools. The survey method was carried out through a google form which was distributed to parents of students. The research targets were parents of grade 1 SDIT Khoiro Ummah Purwokerto and SD Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyyah 02 Purwokerto. Respondents were 81 people, with the sampling technique used was disproportionate stratified random sampling, that is the sampling technique due to the unequal nature of the population and less or disproportionately stratified. The results showed that the relationship between socioeconomic status (X_1) and the selection of Islamic religious schools (Y) was 0,035. These results are positive, which means that the higher socioeconomic status (X_1), the more likely it is to choose Islamic-based schools (Y). On the other hand, the lower the socioeconomic status (X_1), the lower the level of selection of Islamic religious schools (Y). Then between (X_1) and (Y) are not related. Meanwhile, the relationship between parents' religious knowledge (X_2) and the selection of Islamic religion-based schools (Y) is 0,222 and is positive, which means that the higher the parents' religious knowledge (X_2), the more likely they will choose Islamic-based schools (Y). On the other hand, the lower the religious knowledge of parents (X_2), the lower the level of selection of Islamic-based schools (Y). From the two variables there is a relationship. The relationship between socioeconomic status (X_1) and parents' religious knowledge (X_2) together with the selection of Islamic religious schools is 0,000, which means it is smaller than the error level of 0,05. This shows that the relationship between socioeconomic status (X_1) and parents' religious knowledge (X_2) together with the selection of Islamic religious-based schools (Y) is significant. That is, there is a relationship between (X_1) and (X_2) together with (Y).