

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan metode survei pada siswa kelas XII SMA Negeri 1 Kejobong, Purbalingga. Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk menguji pengaruh status sosial ekonomi orang tua, lingkungan sekolah dan lingkungan masyarakat melalui prestasi belajar ekonomi terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 212 orang yang merupakan siswa kelas XII SMA Negeri 1 Kejobong dengan mata pelajaran pilihan ekonomi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *proportionate stratified random sampling* menggunakan rumus *slovin* (5%) diperoleh sampel sebanyak 139 responden. Teknik pengambilan data menggunakan kuesioner tertutup, dokumentasi dan wawancara.

Analisis data meliputi regresi linear berganda dan analisis jalur. Berdasarkan analisis data dengan menggunakan program IBM SPSS *Statistics 27* diperoleh hasil penelitian sebagai berikut: (1) Status sosial ekonomi orang tua berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi; (2) Lingkungan sekolah berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi; (3) Lingkungan masyarakat berpengaruh terhadap prestasi belajar ekonomi; (4) Prestasi belajar ekonomi berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (5) Status sosial ekonomi orang tua berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (6) Lingkungan sekolah berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (7) Lingkungan masyarakat tidak berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (8) Status sosial ekonomi orang tua melalui prestasi belajar ekonomi berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi; (9) Lingkungan sekolah melalui prestasi belajar ekonomi berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi dan (10) Lingkungan masyarakat melalui prestasi belajar ekonomi tidak berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi.

Implikasi dari penelitian ini diantaranya: (1) Orang tua dengan sekolah membentuk kerja sama dan komunikasi yang baik dalam mendidik siswa; (2) Guru menciptakan proses pembelajaran yang menarik; (3) Orang tua bersama guru melakukan *monitoring* terhadap aktivitas siswa di lingkungan masyarakat khususnya melalui media sosial; (4) Sebaiknya siswa berusaha lebih keras lagi untuk meningkatkan prestasi belajar; (5) Siswa yang memiliki orang tua dengan keadaan ekonomi rendah, sebaiknya mencari informasi beasiswa ke perguruan tinggi yang diinginkan; (6) Sekolah memberikan fasilitas yang memadai; (7) Sekolah memberikan dukungan kepada siswa yang kurang mampu, agar terus belajar dan (8) Guru membangun komunikasi dengan orang tua terkait rencana karir siswa.

Kata Kunci : *Status Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua, Lingkungan Sekolah, Lingkungan Masyarakat, Prestasi Belajar, Minat Melanjutkan Pendidikan ke Perguruan Tinggi.*

SUMMARY

This research is a quantitative with methods survey of class XII students of SMA Negeri 1 Kejobong, Purbalingga. The purpose of this research is to examine the influence of parents' socio-economic status, school environment and community environment through economic learning achievement on the interest in continuing their education to higher education. The population in this study was 212 people who were class XII students at SMA Negeri 1 Kejobong with economics as an elective subject. The sampling technique used Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling using the Slovin formula (5%) to obtain a sample of 139 respondents. Data collection techniques use closed questionnaires, documentation and interviews.

Data analysis includes multiple linear regression and path analysis. Based on data analysis using the IBM SPSS Statistics 27 program, the following research results were obtained: (1) Parents' socio-economic has a effect on economic learning achievement; (2) The school environment has a effect on economic learning achievement; (3) The community environment has a effect on economic learning achievement; (4) Economic learning achievement has a effect on the interest in continuing education to higher education; (5) Parents' socio-economic has a effect on the interest in continuing education to higher education; (6) The school environment has a effect on the interest in continuing education to higher education; (7) The community environment has no effect on the interest in continuing education to higher education; (8) Parents' socio-economic status through economic learning achievement has a effect on the interest in continuing education to higher education; (9) The school environment through economic learning achievement has a effect on the interest in continuing education to higher education and (10) The community environment through economic learning achievement has no effect on the interest in continuing education to higher education.

The implications of this research include: (1) Parents and school form good cooperation and communication in educating students; (2) Teachers create an interesting learning process; (3) Parents and teachers monitor student activities in the community environment, especially through social media; (4) Students should try harder to improve their learning achievement; (5) Students who have parents with low economic conditions should seek information on scholarships to the desired college; (6) Schools provide adequate facilities; (7) Schools provide support to underprivileged students, so that they continue to study and (8) Teachers build communication with parents regarding students career plans.

Keywords: Socioeconomic Status of Parents, School Environment, Community Environment, Learning Achievement, Interest in Continuing Education at Higher Education.