



# Analysis of Socioeconomic Status, Parent's Income Towards the Interest in Continuing Studies in Students of Tompasso Baru State High School South Minahasa Regency

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**Abstract.** Families have a major and very important role in shaping students' interest in determining the steps to be taken. The family is responsible for providing funds for educational needs. The average low income of parents is only enough to pay for daily life such as clothing and food which are basic needs, while it is very difficult to pay for their children's education to college because their income is not sufficient. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of Parents' Socio-Economic Status on Interest in Continuing Education in Students of Tompasso Baru State High School and secondly to analyze the effect of Parents' Income on Interest in Continuing Studies in Students of Tompasso Baru State High School, the population in this study was all students of class III (three) who became the population in this study were 134 students. The sample in this study was 100 people. Based on the test results, the influence of X1's Socio-Economic Status on Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education Y is 0.319. Based on the test results above, the value of  $t$  arithmetic = 5.742 >  $t$  table = 1.983 so accept H1 and reject H0 then there is a significant influence of Socio-Economic Status on Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education. That is, if the Socio-Economic Status increases, it will be followed by an increase in interest in continuing their education to higher education. Next, based on the test, the influence of X2's Parents' Income on Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education Y is 0.427. Based on the test results above the value of  $t$  arithmetic = 4.419 >  $t$  table = 1.983 so Accept H1 and reject H0 then there is a significant influence of Parent's Income on Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education. That is, if there is an increase in Parents' Income, the Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education will increase.

**Keywords:** Socioeconomic Status · Income · Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education

## 1 Introduction

Human resources are the most important thing for the progress of the State and nation of Indonesia. Where, being one of the key factors for the progress of a nation is, mastery of

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science, and technology. The quality of human resources can only be obtained through educational channels, both formal and non-formal. As an initial implementation step, the government in 1994 had set a 9-year compulsory education. For students who received their education in high school (SMA), so this is a reason for students to continue their studies to a higher level of education, namely college. According to Hardjana (1994:12) says that "A college is an educational unit that organizes higher education". Higher education can also be interpreted as an educational institution that organizes education and various kinds of expertise, for example: the fields of education, economics, law, psychology, engineering, health and others that in accordance with Law No. 20 of 2003 stipulate colleges in the form of academics, polytechnics, colleges, institutes or universities established by the government. In fact, every student has a tendency or interest to continue their studies to a higher level. According to Slameto (2003: 27) says that "Interest is a fixed tendency to pay attention to and reminisce about those activities that a person is interested in, being noticed constantly which is accompanied by a sense of pleasure".

The student chooses college as the last place to continue his career in obtaining an education that is meaningful to himself. In relation to the interest of students in continuing their studies to a higher level, parents play a very active role in encouraging the achievement of their children's goals. Parents who have a good income, will always provide good motivation for their children to continue their studies to a higher level and always pay for their children to get a good education. This can affect the emergence of motivation for a student who wants to continue their studies to college. The term motivation comes from the word motive which can be interpreted as the force contained in the individual, which causes the individual to act or do.

The family has a major and very important role in shaping the interests of students to determine the steps taken. The family is responsible for providing funds for the educational needs of the child. However, there is a tendency for children with low economic backgrounds to not be able to afford to go to college because of the high entrance fees for college, and even if there is a scholarship program aimed at those who are underprivileged but not all students with low economic backgrounds can be accommodated. The average low income of parents is only enough to finance for daily life such as clothing, food which is a basic necessity only, while to finance a child's education to college is very difficult because their income is insufficient. Another condition that greatly influences the decision to continue their education to college is the socioeconomic status of parents. Families (parents) whose socioeconomic situation is high will not have much difficulty in meeting the child's school needs, in contrast to parents whose socioeconomic status is low. For example: high tuition fees, for parents whose economy can afford to overcome this problem easily, but parents whose economy cannot afford it will find it difficult to meet this. In addition to the socioeconomic status of parents, parents' income also affects a person's interest in continuing education to a higher level as well, that if the income of a small parent with the number of children going to school is large, the opportunity for the parent to send his children to school is very small as well and vice versa.

The need for education is very important and must be possessed by everyone, although it is also not to blame if they choose to decide on a school to work to help

their parents' economy. Likewise, there is a New Tompaso State High School where students have parents with different backgrounds both from social status and the income level of parents. This is one of the problems for students who want to continue their education to college from the results of existing observations that from the existing data shows that there are 148 students who graduated from the 2018/2019 school year and those who did not continue their studies amounted to 76 people or 50% more. Of the number who did not continue their education to college, some were already working and some were not working. Based on this data, it turns out that the interest in continuing education to college tends to be low. This is due to limited education costs, for example, parents' income is low so that they cannot afford to pay for children to continue their education to college. In addition, the lack of adequate guidance and direction from parents, as well as the social environment in which the student lives also affects the interest in continuing education. The social environment in reality is less encouraging for some students to continue their education because they are affected by associations that do not support them to continue their education.

The important thing is also that the social status of parents is thought to have an effect on the interest in continuing students' education to college because from existing observations that parents with high social status encourage children to follow in the footsteps of their parents. Likewise, success in studies is influenced by another factor, namely the motivation to excel. The motivation for achievement is the impetus to gain success in education this allegedly affects the interest in continuing education. However, from the results of existing observations, there are still many students who have not achieved better achievements or lack motivation in achieving. If the student has a strong motivation in learning, the student will try to succeed in studying even though there are many challenges or obstacles in learning, never giving up, so that he can succeed and even get the best grades. However, if the student does not have the drive to excel then the student has no interest in continuing his education. This phenomenon also occurs at SMA Negeri 1 Tompaso Baru, where students who do not have the motivation to excel are unable to continue their studies to a higher level.

Based on these descriptions, the researcher wants to examine the Analysis of Socioeconomic Status and Parental Income on the Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in Tompaso Baru State High School Students.“

## 2 Methods

The method used in this study is a survey method with a quantitative approach where researchers collect information by compiling questions using questionnaires to respondents. The quantitative approach in this study is to test existing theories, namely to test the influence of socioeconomic status and parental income on the interest in continuing competency studies in students at state high schools in Tompaso Baru starting from theories, hypotheses, observations and then confirmation.

The population or object that will be used as a source of data in this study is all students of class III (three) consisting of: class XII IPS 1 = 37 students, class XII social studies 2 = 33 students, and class XII IPS 3 = 30 students. The number of students who became the population in this study was 134 students.

The sample is a representative of the population as a source of data in order to facilitate a study. Sample measurements using the Slovin formula to determine the minimum sample size (n) if it is known that the population size (N) with a degree of significance  $\alpha$  is:

$$n = \frac{N}{N\alpha^2 + 1}$$

where:

n = sample size.

N = Population.

$\alpha$  = degree of significance (0.05).

so that:

$$n = \frac{134}{134 \times 0.05^2 + 1} = 100.$$

Proportional Allocation.

$$\text{Allocation } n_h = n \frac{N_h}{N}.$$

$$n_1 = x \ 100 = 37 \frac{50}{134}.$$

$$n_2 = x \ 100 = 33 \frac{45}{134}.$$

$$n_3 = x \ 100 = 30 \frac{40}{134}.$$

### 3 Result and Discussion

#### 3.1 Determining the Correlation of Each Variable

Determining the correlation variables of this study uses the following correlation formula:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X) \cdot (\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{n \cdot \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \cdot \{n \cdot \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

Based on the formula above, the correlation of each variable is as follows:

- Direct influence of socioeconomic status X1 on Interest in Continuing Education To College Y.

Beta coefficient X1–Y = 0.325

Based on the test results above, the magnitude of the direct influence of X1 socioeconomic status on the Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education Y is 0.325.

- The Effect of X2 parents' income on The Interest in Continuing Education to College Y

Beta coefficient X2–Y 0.277

Based on the test above, the effect of X2 parents' income on the Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education Y was 0.277.

Influence of outside factors:  $1 - R^2 = 1 - 0.858 = 0.142$

Based on the test results above, the magnitude of the direct influence can be seen in the beta efficiency value of 0.319.

Large influence of outside factors

### 3.2 Test Significant Analysis

#### a. Coefficient X1–Y

$H_1$ : There is an influence of Socioeconomic Status on The Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in New Tompaso State High School Students.

$H_0$ : There is no influence of Socioeconomic Status on The Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in New Tompaso State High School 1 Students.

Criterion:

- Accept  $H_1$  and reject  $H_0$  if t count > t table
- Accept  $H_0$  and reject  $H_1$  if t count < t table

$$t = 5.742 \frac{P_{ji}}{\sqrt{\frac{(1-r^2y.123)D^{ii}}{n-k-1}}}$$

t table = n = 100; significant level 0.05 = 1.983.

Based on the test results above the calculated t value = 5.742 > t table = 1.983 thus Accept  $H_1$  and reject  $H_0$  then there is a significant influence of Socioeconomic Status on the Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in Students of Tompaso Baru State High School.

#### b. Coefficient X2-Y

$H_1$ : There is a direct influence of Parents' Income on The Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in Students of Tompaso Baru State High School

$H_0$ : There is no effect of Parents' Income on Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in Students of Tompaso Baru State High School

Criterion:

- Accept  $H_1$  and reject  $H_0$  if t count > t table
- Accept  $H_0$  and reject  $H_1$  if t count < t table

$$t = 4.419 \frac{P_{ji}}{\sqrt{\frac{(1-r^2y.123)D^{ii}}{n-k-1}}}$$

t table = n = 100; significant level 0.05 = 1.983.

Based on the test results above the calculated t value = 4.419 > t table = 1.983 thus Receive  $H_1$  and reject  $H_0$  then there is a significant influence of Parental Income on Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in Students of Tompaso Baru State High School.

### 3.3 Discussion

#### 1. The Effect of Socioeconomic Status on The Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education

Based on the test results above, the magnitude of the direct influence of X1 socioeconomic status on the Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education Y is 0.319. Based on the test results above the calculated t value = 5.742 > t table = 1.983 thus accept  $H_1$  and reject  $H_0$  then there is a direct influence of the significant direct influence of socioeconomic status on the interest in continuing education to higher education. that is to say, if the socioeconomic status increases it will be followed by an increase in interest in continuing education to higher education.

Socioeconomic status is the position or position of parents in society as measured by the level of education, income, valuables, facilities and shelter. The social status of parents determines the way parents think, including in terms of education for their children. The existence of material support, namely with high income in general, it will be easier for parents to meet the educational needs of their children, namely for school or college. Parents who pay attention to the education of their child will direct to continue their studies to college. Parents can devote more deep attention to the education of their children if they are not burdened with the problem of primary needs in everyday life. It is different if the parent has a burden with economic problems, the attention and aspirations of parents to the child's education are reduced. This can affect students' interest in going to college. This is due to the fairly high cost. The fee is not only to pay in higher education but also other facilities such as transportation, as well as other learning facilities. Thus the socioeconomic level of parents has an important influence on the decision of students to continue their studies in higher education because all the needs of children related to education will require quite high costs. The fee is not only to pay in college but also other facilities such as transportation, as well as other learning facilities.

Based on the results of the study, it can be explained that the socioeconomic status of the family can directly affect the interest in continuing education to higher education in Students of Tompaso Baru State High School.

#### 2. The Effect of Parents' Income on the Interest in Continuing Education to College in Students of Tompaso Baru State High School

Based on the test above, the direct effect of X2 parents' income on the Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education Y is 0.427. Based on the test results above the calculated t value = 4.419 > t table = 1.983 thus Receive  $H_1$  and reject  $H_0$  then There is a significant direct influence of Parental Income on The Interest in Continuing Education To Higher Education. That is, if it is against an increase in the income of parents, the interest in continuing education to college will increase.

Income is a very important thing for a person to have to meet the needs of his daily life. Everyone always strives to have income in order to meet their basic needs. For this reason, various kinds of work are carried out by a person in order to obtain income. Income is income received either in the form of goods or the value of money obtained from other parties in return for services that have been provided. Abdulsyani (2008:95)

states that, "Income is all receipts both cash and non-cash that are the result of the sale of goods or services within a certain period of time." Meanwhile, Sigit Purnomo (in Lia Utami, 2013:16) stated that, "Income is defined as all goods, services and money obtained or received in a certain period, for example one week, one month or one year." Meanwhile, according to Sukirno (in Setyo Utomo, 2014:15) it is stated that "Parental income is all income that can be used by the recipients to buy the goods and services they want."

Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded that income is defined as all goods or services and money obtained or received by the community within a certain time as a reward obtained from business activities carried out. Parental income is also the overall income that a person receives both from direct and indirect involvement, which can be measured by money and used to meet the common needs and needs of the child in terms of education. Adequate economic circumstances or conditions can be measured by the income of parents and the amount of expenses or costs incurred for a certain period.

Thus the income of parents is one of the factors that affect the interest of students to continue their education to college. At this time there are various ways for people to earn a decent income in different ways. Some have their own businesses and some work for others. This is in line with what is expressed by T.Gilarso (in Lia Utami, 2013: 18) namely income sourced from:

- a. Own business, for example, trading, working on rice fields, running your own business.
- b. Work for other people, for example, working in a company's office as a supervisor or employee.
- c. The proceeds from the owner, for example, having a rice field for rent, having money lent at interest.

According to Schraw & Lehman (in Schunk, Pintrich & Meece, 2012: 318) states "Individuals will learn or perform well if they are interested and will not learn or perform well if they are not interested." Meanwhile, according to Urdan & Turner (in Schunk, Pintrich & Meece, 2012: 316) "interests become 2, namely personal interests and situational interests. Personal interest is a more stable personal disposition towards a topic or domain, whereas situational interest describes attention to a topic that is more dependent on a specific situation and more temporary." More Krap et. All (in Schunk, Pintrich, & Meece, 2012: 318) "proposes three general perspectives on interests that include 3 aspects including: personal interest (individual disposition), attractiveness (context aspect), and interest as an individual psychological state (including situational interests)." Personal interest as a relatively stable disposition of existence, personality traits, or individual characteristics. Personal interest is usually considered to be directed towards a specific activity or topic as opposed to curiosity, which is considered a characteristic of an individual whose direction is more pervasive. While the attraction of studying contextual features that make a certain task or activity interesting that causes the generation of situational interest, which is a psychological state concerning being interested in a task or activity. Interest is also one of the factors that contribute to determining a person's success both in terms of studies, work and other activities. Many different experts express opinions about interests but basically they are opinions that complement each

other. According to Slameto (2010:180), "Interest is a sense of preference and a sense of attraction to a thing or activity, without anyone telling." As for Krap et. All (in Schunk, Pintrich, & Meece, 2012:320) states that "Situational interest is a psychological state concerning being interested in a task or activity." A person who is really interested in an object will affect all his attitudes and behaviors, for example, students with a high interest in continuing their education to college will try their best to achieve their goals even though there are many obstacles that must be faced, one of which is the economic situation or income of the student's parents. The interests possessed by students can be the basis or basis in carrying out an activity so that optimal results can be obtained. This is in accordance with the opinion of Ngalim Purwanto (2010:56) who states that "Interest directs the deed to a goal and is the impetus for the deed. Interest can be a source of motivation that encourages people to do something that suits their wishes." The existence of such a great desire will naturally encourage a person to focus more on something in question. Interest is also related to the tendency towards a thing or activity. A person who has an interest in something will pay great attention to it because of the attraction to him. That interest can foster a high sense of curiosity that causes the person to try to dig up information about the activities he is interested in.

## 4 Conclusion

Based on the results of the research carried out, it can be concluded as follows:

1. There is a significant influence of Socioeconomic Status on The Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in Tompaso Baru State High School Students. That is, if the socioeconomic status increases, it will be followed by an increase in interest in continuing education to college.
2. There is a significant influence of Parents' Income on The Interest in Continuing Education to Higher Education in Tompaso Baru State High School Students. That is, if the income of parents increases then the interest in continuing education to college will increase.

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