

## ABSTRAK

**Adnan Rosadi Situmorang NIM: 7163342001 Pengaruh Motivasi Belajar, Status Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua Dan *Self Efficacy* Terhadap Minat Melanjutkan Studi Ke Perguruan Tinggi Pada Siswa Kelas XII SMK Swasta Tunas Karya Batang Kuis. Skripsi, Jurusan Akuntansi, Program Studi Pendidikan Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Negeri Medan 2020.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh motivasi belajar, status sosial ekonomi orang tua dan *self efficacy* terhadap minat melanjutkan perguruan tinggi bagi siswa kelas XII SMK Swasta Tunas Karya Batang Kuis.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *ex-post facto*. Variabel penelitian ini adalah minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi, motivasi belajar, status sosial ekonomi orang tua dan *self efficacy*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XII SMK Swasta Tunas Karya Batang Kuis Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020 sebanyak 135 siswa dengan populasi penelitian sebanyak 217 siswa.

Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, kuesioner dan dokumentasi. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah regresi berganda. Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) ada pengaruh signifikan dan positif motivasi belajar terhadap minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi. (2) tidak ada pengaruh signifikan status sosial ekonomi orang tua terhadap minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi (3) ada pengaruh signifikan dan positif *self efficacy* terhadap minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi. (4) ada pengaruh signifikan dan positif motivasi belajar, status sosial ekonomi orang tua, dan *self efficacy* secara simultan terhadap minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi

Hasil analisis regresi berganda diperoleh nilai  $M_c = 12,204 + 0,237 MB_1 + 0,090 SO_2 + 0,511 SE_3$  yang berarti koefisien motivasi belajar sebesar 0,237 dan bernilai positif, koefisien status sosial ekonomi orang tua sebesar 0,090 dan bernilai positif, koefisien *self efficacy* sebesar 0,511 dan bernilai positif.

Berdasarkan koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) sebesar 0,334 atau 33,4% dapat diartikan bahwa 33,4% minat melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi dipengaruhi oleh motivasi belajar, status sosial ekonomi orang tua dan *self efficacy*, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 66,6% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak dikaji dalam penelitian ini.

**Kata Kunci:** Minat Melanjutkan Studi ke Perguruan Tinggi, Motivasi Belajar, Status Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua, *Self Efficacy*

## ABSTRACT

**Adnan Rosadi Situmorang NIM: 7163342001** *Effects of Learning Motivation, Parents' Social Economic Status and Self Efficacy Against Interest Continuing Study in Higher Education in Class XII Students of Private Vocational School Tunas Karya Batang Kuis. Thesis, Accounting Department, Accounting Education Study Program, Faculty of Economics, Medan State University 2020.*

*This study aims to determine the effect of learning motivation, parents' socioeconomic status and self efficacy on the interest in continuing higher education for students of class XII Tunas Karya Batang Kuis Private Vocational School.*

*This research is an ex-post facto research. The variables of this study are the interest in continuing studies to college, learning motivation, parents' socioeconomic status and self efficacy. The sample in this study were students of class XII Tunas Karya Batang Kuis Vocational Private Schools 2019/2020 Academic Year as many as 135 students with a study population of 217 students.*

*Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, questionnaires and documentation. The analytical method used is multiple regression. From the results of the study show that: (1) there is a significant and positive influence on learning motivation towards the interest in continuing studies to college. (2) there is no significant effect of parents' socioeconomic status on the interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions (3) there is a significant and positive effect on self-efficacy on the interests of continuing their study to tertiary institutions. (4) there is a significant and positive influence of learning motivation, parents' socioeconomic status, and simultaneous self-efficacy on the interest in continuing their studies to tertiary institutions.*

*The results of multiple regression analysis the value of  $Mc = 12.204 + 0.237 MB1 + 0.090 SO2 + 0.511 SE3$  is obtained, which means the coefficient of learning motivation is 0.237 and is positive, the socioeconomic status coefficient of the parents is 0.090 and is positive, the self-efficacy coefficient is 0.511 and is positive.*

*Based on the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) of 0.334 or 33.4% it can be interpreted that 33.4% interest in continuing study to tertiary institutions is influenced by learning motivation, parents' socioeconomic status and self-efficacy, while the remaining 66.6% is influenced by variables others that are not examined in this study.*

**Keywords:** *Interest in Continuing Study in Higher Education, Learning Motivation, Parents' Social Economic Status, Self Efficacy*