

ABSTRAK

Siti Fikriyah Bungsu Arief. Analisis Sosial Budaya dan Sosial Ekonomi Orang Tua Serta Pengaruhnya terhadap Hasil Belajar IPS Siswa Kelas VII SMP Negeri 11 Tanjungbalai T.A. 2020/2021. Tesis. Medan: Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Pascasarjana UNIMED, 2022.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi banyaknya faktor-faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi keberhasilan siswa dalam belajar baik faktor internal maupun faktor eksternal. Faktor eksternal seperti sosial budaya dan sosial ekonomi orang tua siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kondisi sosial budaya (lingkungan keluarga) dan kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua siswa (pendidikan, pekerjaan dan pendapatan orang tua) serta pengaruhnya terhadap hasil belajar IPS siswa. Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian lapangan dengan menggunakan metode kombinasi atau *Mixed Methods*. Sampel pada penelitian adalah siswa kelas VII SMP Negeri 11 Tanjungbalai sebanyak 45 siswa dan orang tua siswa yang ditentukan secara *proportional random sampling*. Data penelitian dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan angket dan studi dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis data kuantitatif (uji *Chi-Square*) dan analisis data kualitatif. Hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa mayoritas kondisi sosial budaya (lingkungan keluarga) siswa tergolong kategori baik. Kondisi sosial budaya siswa berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar IPS siswa ($p = 0,004$). Kondisi sosial ekonomi orang tua siswa, mayoritas berpendidikan rendah, bekerja sebagai Non PNS dan mayoritas pendapatan orang tua siswa tergolong kategori rendah. Pendidikan orang tua berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar IPS siswa ($p = 0,016$). Pekerjaan orang tua siswa berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar IPS siswa ($p = 0,022$). Pendapatan orang tua siswa berpengaruh signifikan terhadap hasil belajar IPS siswa ($p = 0,017$).

Kata Kunci: Sosial Budaya, Sosial Ekonomi, Hasil Belajar IPS.



ABSTRACT

Siti Fikriyah Bungsu Arief. The Analysis of Socio-Cultural and Socio-Economic of Parents and the Influence on Social Studies Learning Outcomes for Class VII Students of SMP Negeri 11 Tanjungbalai for the 2020/2021 Academic Year. Thesis. Medan: Basic Education Study Program, Postgraduate, UNIMED, 2022.

This research is motivated by many factors that can influence student success in learning, both internal and external factors, such as socio-cultural and socio-economic of parents. This study aims to analyze the socio-cultural conditions (family environment) and the socio-economic conditions of the parents (education, occupation and income of parents) and their influence on students' social studies learning outcomes. This research is a type of field research using the combination method or Mixed Methods. The sample in this study was the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Tanjungbalai as many as 45 students and their parents who were determined by proportional random sampling. Research data were collected using questionnaires and documentation studies. The data analysis technique used quantitative (Chi-Square test) and qualitative data analysis.

The results of the study concluded that the majority of the students' socio-cultural conditions (family environment) were categorized as good. Socio-cultural conditions of students have a significant effect on student social studies learning outcomes ($p = 0.004$). The socio-economic conditions of the parents of the students, the majority of whom have low education, work as non-civil servants and the majority of the income of the parents of the students are classified as low. The education of parents of students has a significant effect on students' social studies learning outcomes ($p = 0.016$). The work of parents of students has a significant effect on students' social studies learning outcomes ($p = 0.022$). The income of parents has a significant effect on students' social studies learning outcomes ($p = 0.017$).

Keywords: Socio-Cultural, Socio-Economic, Social Studies Learning Outcomes.