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Author (s) : Harisnawati, Sri Rahayu, Rima Sumarni
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ANALYSIS OF FACTOR CAUSING THE LOW INTEREST OF STUDENTS CONTINUING EDUCATION AT SMAN 1 IV KOTO AUR MALINTANG WEST SUMATRA

Harisnawati¹, Sri Rahayu², Rima Sumarni³

¹Harisnawati STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat
Email: harisnawati@yahoo.co.id

²Sri Rahayu STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat
Email: rahayusri903@gmail.com

³Rima Sumarni STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat
Email: rimasumarni15@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the problem of low interest of students continuing their education to tertiary education at SMA Negeri IV Koto Aur Malintang, Padang Pariaman Regency, West Sumatra. The purpose of this study is to analyze the factors causing the low student interest in continuing education at the Higher Education. This research uses descriptive qualitative research method. The research participants were determined by purposive sampling consisting of Principals, Teachers and Grade 3 Students who did not participate the National Selection for State Higher Education Entrance (SNMPTN) in accordance with a quota of 25% (school accreditation B) of the number of grade 3 students registered for SMAN IV Koto Aur Malintang, Padang Pariaman Regency. Data was collected through document studies, and interviews and then reduced, presented and concluded. The results showed that there were several factors that caused the low interest of students at SMAN IV Koto Aur Malintang Padang Pariaman in continuing their education to tertiary institutions. The first was due to economic factors, secondly the attraction of going out of the town, thirdly the lack of parental support due to the economy and low education of the parents as well as environmental factors.

Keyword: Cause Factor Analysis, Students Not Continuing Education, Interest

INTRODUCTION

Education is a very important thing for us. It is not only equip us with knowledge, but also equip us on how to behave properly and help us plan and make the right decisions in

life. As stated in Article (3) of Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the Education System that the National Education functions to develop capabilities and shape the dignified character and civilization of the nation in the context of the intellectual life of the nation, aiming at

developing the potential of learners to become human beings who have faith and are devoted to God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible. Furthermore Article 14 of Law No. 20 of 2003 states that formal education consists of basic education, secondary education, and tertiary education ("Undang-undang No. 20 Tahun 2003 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional," n.d.). The rapid development of science and technology requires quality of human resources. Therefore, we must explore knowledge and skills so it can compete with technology nowadays. Increasingly high levels of competition in obtaining employment requires everyone to develop insight and abilities including improving education. Article 5 paragraph (5) of the National Education System Law states that "every citizen has the right to have the opportunity to improve lifelong education". Article 7 (paragraph 1) Law No. 20 of 2003 states that parents have the right to participate in selecting education units and obtain information about the development of their children's education. Likewise, the community is obliged to provide support for resources in the administration of education (Article 9) ("Undang-undang No. 20 Tahun 2003 Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional," n.d.).

Higher education is further education for students who have completed their education in high school. Even though every citizen has the right to get the opportunity to improve education in this case to college, but must meet the applicable terms and conditions. In the SNMPTN 2019 page, general conditions and requirements for students who are allowed to register for SNMPTN 2019 are found, with the following conditions for school accreditation: 1). Accreditation A: 40% best in the school. 2). Accreditation B: The best 25% in the school. 3). Accreditation C: 5% best in the school. But not all students who are given the opportunity to continue their education take advantage of the opportunity.

Based on the results of document studies and interviews with school principals and teachers of SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang Padang Pariaman district on March 4, 2019,

data obtained that the accreditation of SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang school Padang Pariaman Regency was B, so students who were allowed to register for SNMPTN 2019 amounting to 25% of the best students out of the total 12th grade students, namely $25\% \times 112 = 28$ students. However, not all students who were allowed to register participated in the SNMPTN registration, there were 39.2% who did not register. This means they are not interested in continuing their education to college. This is interesting to study. This study aims to analyze the factors causing the low interest of students continuing education at SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang, West Sumatra.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach with analytical descriptive type that tries to explain in detail the factors causing students not to continue their education at SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang, West Sumatra. The type of data in this study consists of primary data that is derived from interviews with research participants, and secondary data in the form of documents related to the research problem. This research uses data collection methods such as interviews and document studies. Interviews were conducted with research participants selected by purposive sampling, which consisted of: principals, teachers and students who did not complete the 2019 SBMPTN forms. After the data is collected then analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions (Miles, 1992).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of document studies and interviews with the principal on March 12 2019, it was found that SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang was accredited B. Students who were allowed to fill out the SNMPTN form were 25%, which are the best students based on semester 1 through semester report card grades 5. Through the Web of each school, the Ministry of Education sends the names of students who are allowed to register for SNMPTN 2019 as follows:

Table 1 Student of Class XII TP 2018/2019 who have the opportunity to fill out the 2019 SNMPTN (25 %)

IPA		IPS	
1	Ice Marlina	1	Fitri Diani
2	Sophia Damayanti	2	Karmila Era Susanti
3	Selly Riza Pratama	3	Rudi Fauzul Rundika
4	Mega Ayu Rezeki	4	Nia Mustika
5	Putri Lorenza	5	Rince Dina Dilova
6	Tuti Ramayani	6	Syaiful Bakri
7	Evis Sukaesi	7	Faisal Basri
8	Gusra Wisa	8	Andika Aria Pratama
9	Hidayatu Fadila	9	Putri Rahmasari
10	Annisa	10	Sintia Marsalena
11	Racel Edika Febrianti	11	Kamelia Putri Susanti
12	Isra Wahyuni	12	Tika Permata Sari
13	Elfina Engraini	13	Rika
14	Nadia Putri Mahendra	14	Eko Atrialamsyah

Source: Operator SMAN I IV Koto Aur Malintang, tahun 2019

The data above shows that 25% of students who were fortunate to have the opportunity to fill out the 2019 SNMPTN forms totaling 28 people consisted of 14 science students and 14 social science students. However, not all students who were given the opportunity filled out the SNMPTN form. Below is student data that fills in the form:

Table 2 Siswa-Siswi Kelas XII TP 2018/2019 yang Mengisi Formulir SNMPTN 2019

IPA	
1	Ice Marlina
2	Selly Riza Pratama
3	Mega Ayu Rezeki
4	Putri Lorenza
5	Tuti Ramayani
6	Evis Sukaesi
7	Gusra Wisa
8	Hidayatu Fadila
9	Annisa
10	Racel Edika Febrianti
11	Isra Wahyuni
12	Elfina Engraini
13	Nadia Putri Mahendra

Source: Operator SMAN I IV Koto AurMalintang, tahun 2019

The data above shows that among the 28 students who had the opportunity to fill in the 2019 SNMPTN form, only 13 science students filled out the form, while none of the social science students filled out the 2019 SNMPTN form. Therefore, the principal collected students who did not fill out the form to giving motivation. Based on the direction of the headmaster there was an increase in the number of students who filled out the form consisting of 4 Social Sciences students: Andika Aria Pratama, Rince Dina Dilova, Kamelia Putri Susanti and Faisal Basri.

From the data aboves it can be seen that there are 1 person from Natural Sciences students and there are 10 people from Social Sciences students who do not fill the 2019 SNMPTN forms. Following the table are the names that do not fill in the 2019 SNMPTN forms.

Tabel 3 Students of class XII TP 2018/2019 who did not fill out the 2019 SNPTN form

IPA		IPS	
1	Sophia Damayanti	1	Fitri Diani
		2	Rudi Fauzul Rundika
		3	Nia Mustika
		4	Syaiful Bakri
		5	Putri Rahmasari
		6	Sintia Marsalena
		7	Kamelia Putri Susanti
		8	Tika Permata Sari
		9	Rika
		10	Eko Atrialamsyah

Sumber: Operator SMAN I IV Koto AurMalintang, tahun 2019

From the above data it can be seen that the interest of natural science students following the SNMPTN is very high at 92.8%. But for the Minoranate IPS students it is quite low at 28.5%. Not filling in the form means that there is no interest in continuing education to college. who do not want to continue their education to college. This is a considerable amount. After interviews with students who did not register SNMPTN 2019, data were obtained for several factors that caused them not to enroll and did not wish to continue their education to college. the cause of students not continuing their education to tertiary institutions. The factors that cause are not singular, there are several factors that

are taken into consideration by a student when deciding not to enroll in SNMPTN.

The following will be analyzed the factors causing these students not interested in continuing their education to Higher Education:

Economic Factors

Education requires a lot of money. Sumardi in (Olvrias Tenisa Ajis, 2012) states that the higher a person's level of education, the higher the cost of continuing their education so that many students do not continue their education because their economies cannot afford it. In line with the results of research that the livelihoods of parents who do not register are the average farming, raising, and selling, plus the large number of dependents that must be fulfilled their needs so that the income of parents does not support continuing their children's education to college. They were afraid that even if college would break up in the middle of the road. Finally they felt they were lucky enough to finish high school education. Although the headmaster has provided motivation by gathering students who do not register and giving direction that the government has a scholarship program for students who can not afford the BidikMisi program, but the addition of students who register is only 26.6%. According to them there is no guarantee they will get the BidikMisi scholarship.

Factor of Attraction Going Away

There is a tradition that requires the Minangkabau youth to wander before dedicating himself to his hometown. This is in line with a Minangpantun: "karataumadang upstream, babuahbabungobalun, marantaubujang first, in bagunobalun village" (Puji, 2018). Today migrants are not only done by Minang men, but also by their women, as found in this study there were female students who did not register for the 2019 SNMPTN because they wanted to go abroad. The success of the Minang nomads became a special attraction for the community, parents and students themselves to try their luck with migrants. Successful community figures who are overseas who are often referred to by the community and parents and students of SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang are "Haji Sugi" , a high school

graduate who has 14 doors to the largest gold shop in Blok M Square Jakarta. Besides that, they also want to increase their knowledge and experience in life ... Among the students who said they wanted to go to Batam, Jakarta and Bandung to follow their siblings after graduating from school. The goals include wanting to help the economy out. But there are also those who say that they will try college while working later.

Lack of Parental Support

Students who feel the support of their parents will encourage their interest to continue their education to college, so that their thoughts and preparation for their future will be directed. Unlike the case with students who do not feel the support of their parents, he will feel insecure about his ability to face life in the future, so he becomes less motivated to think about and prepare for matters concerning his future (Muhammad Asep Nurrohmatulloh, 2016). According to (2017)(Santoso, 2017) a child's decision to continue higher education is also influenced by the educational background of parents. Parental education has an impact on thinking patterns and views of parents on education. Parents with low education are less able to motivate their children to pursue education levels that are higher.

The average education of parents of children who do not continue their education to college is elementary school, so they do not understand the importance of the meaning of education for their children. Also supported by the low economic level of parents so they do not provide support for their children to continue their education . From the answers of students who did not register, they stated that the lecture or not they were left entirely to them without any emphasis on it from parents. There are also parents who do not allow their children to continue their education for fear of being away from their children. This causes their low interest continuing education to college.

Environmental Factors Peers

Peer environment gives a big influence on students' interest to continue their education to tertiary institutions. Based on the results of interviews with school principals and teachers of SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang, many of their peers who do

not continue their education to tertiary institutions, often become a reference for students and his parents not to continue their education. Students who did not register for SNMPTN 2019 also revealed that none of their older siblings had continued their education to college, so they also did not need to continue their education. Walgito in (Santoso, 2017) stated that friends peers have an important role for students to continue their education to a higher level. School as a peer environment students at SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang does not provide motivation for students to continue their studies because not many continue their education to college. In Academic Year 2017/2018 only 1 student graduated from college, and for Academic Year 2018/2019 there were 3 students out of 112 the number of 12th grade students enrolled, so this also weakened students' interest to continue their education to college.

CONCLUSION

The decision of a student not to continue their education to tertiary education is not only caused by one single factor. There are several contributing factors that support each other supporting the low interest of students to continue their education at SMAN 1 IV Koto AurMalintang, Padang Pariaman District. There are 4 factors that contribute to each other, namely economic factors, the attraction of going to a marantau, lack of support from parents and environmental factors of peers. Among these 4 factors, economic factors are the most dominant. The culture of Minang people who like to migrate also supports, plus the lack of support from parents and peer influence.

Considering the severity of future life competition which requires increasingly qualified human resources that cannot be separated from the role of universities in shaping it, it is expected that all parties can provide motivation to students to continue their education to college, especially from families.

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