ABSTRAK

NASIBAH*. Motivasi Belajar Siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama (Survei pada siswa SMP Negeri 9 Marusu*). Dibimbing oleh Prof. DR.H.Andi Makkulau dan Dra.Nasiah Badwi M.Si.

SMP Negeri 9 Marusu salah satu sekolah yang berlokasi di sekitar industri sebagai daerah pengembangan kawasan industri Makassar-Maros. Oleh karena itu berdasarkan latar belakang dalam penelitian ini yaitu, keterlibatan siswa yang bekerja di luar jam sekolah baik pada sektor industri maupun sektor informal sebagai salah satu dampak pengembangan kawasan industri.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan motivasi belajar siswa yang bekerja dengan yang tidak bekerja, dan untuk mengetahui pengaruh tingkat pendapatan, tingkat pendidikan, persepsi orang tua tentang pendidikan terhadap motivasi belajar siswa SMP Negeri 9 Marusu yang bekerja dan yang tidak bekerja. Untuk memperoleh data tersebut, pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *sampling purposive* untuk siswa yang bekerja sebanyak 40 orang dan *simple random sampling* untuk siswa yang tidak bekerja sebanyak 40 orang, dari populasi sebesar 544 siswa pada Tahun Pelajaran 2012-2013. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, kuesioner, dan dokumentasi. Kemudian data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan analisis statistik deskriptif, dan inferensial yaitu t-tes dan regresi berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat perbedaan motivasi belajar siswa SMP Negeri 9 Marusu antara yang bekerja dengan yang tidak bekerja, berdasarkan hipotesis pertama diperoleh hasil uji t-tes menunjukkan nilai t hitung  -1,279 < t tabel 2,000, berarti Ho diterima, artinya tidak terdapat perbedaan motivasi belajar siswa yang bekerja dengan yang tidak bekerja. Hipotesis kedua dengan uji regresi berganda, diperoleh nilai F hitung < F tabel atau 0,691 < 2.845, yaitu Ho diterima, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil pengujian secara bersama-sama (simultan), variabel tingkat pendapatan, tingkat pendidikan, persepsi orang tua tentang pendidikan tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar siswa SMP Negeri 9 Marusu yang bekerja. Hipotesis ketiga diperoleh nilai Fhitung < Ftabel atau 0,929 < 2.845. berarti Ho diterima, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa hasil pengujian secara bersama-sama (simultan), variabel tingkat pendapatan, tingkat pendidikan, persepsi orang tua tentang pendidikan tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap motivasi belajar siswa SMP Negeri 9 Marusu yang tidak bekerja.

**Kata Kunci :** Motivasi Belajar Siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama.

ABSTRACT

NASIBAH. *Learning Motivation Junior High School Students (Survey on students of SMP Negeri 9 Marusu) (*Supervised by Prof. DR.H.Andi Makkulau and Dra.Nasiah Badwi).

SMP Negeri 9 Marusu is a school located in industrial area as a development of industrial area of ​​Makassar-Maros. Thus, based on the background of the study, namely the involvement of students who are working out of school hours in industrial and informal sectors as an impact of the development of industrial area, this research conducted.

This study aimed et examining the differences between learning motivation of working students and non-working students and to examining the impact of salary, level of education, and parents' perception on education toward learning motivation of students who work at SMPN 9 Marusu. In other to obtain the data, samples were selected by employing purposive sampling technique which obtained 40 working students and employing simple random sampling which obtained 40 non-working students out of 544 population academic year 2012/2013. Data were collected through observation, questionnaire, and documentation. The data then were analyzed by employing statistic descriptive analysis, and inferential namely the t-tests and multiple regressions.

The results of the study revealed that there were no differences on learning motivation between working students and non-working students at SMPN 9 Marusu based on the first hypothesis which obtained than t-test showed t count -1.279 < t table 2.000, indicated that H0 was accepted meaning that there were no differences between working students motivation and non-working students. The second hypothesis using multiple regression test obtained F count < F table or 0.691 < 2,845, indicated that H0 was accepted and it was concluded that the simultaneous test result on variables of salary, the level education, parents' perception on education have no significant influence toward students' learning motivation at SMPN 9 Marusu. The third hypothesis ​​ obtained F count < F table or 0,929 < 2,845, indicated that H0 was accepted and the conclusion was simultaneous test results on the variables of salary, the level education, parents’ perception on education have no significant influence toward learning motivation of non-working students at SMPN 9 Marusu.

Keywords : learning motivation of junior high school students.

    
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NASIBAH. *Students’ Motivation Junior High School (Survey on students of SMP Negeri 9 Marusu)*. Supervised by Prof. DR.H.Andi Makkulau and Dra.Nasiah Badwi M.Si.

         SMP Negeri 9 Marusu one of the schools that are located around the area of ​​the development of the construction industry as an industrial area of ​​Makassar-Maros. Therefore, under the background of this research is the involvement of students who work outside school hours either in the industrial sector and the informal sector as one area of ​​development Industrial development impact.

This study aims to determine the differences in students' motivation to work and students who do not work (survey on students of SMP Negeri 9 Marusu), and to determine the effect of income, education level, parents' perceptions of education on students' motivation to work in SMP Negeri 9 Marusu . To obtain the data that sampling was done by purposive sampling to students who work sebannyak 40 people and simple random sampling for students who are not working as many as 40 people, out of a population of 544 students in the 2012-2013 academic year. Data was collected by observation, questionnaires, and documentation. Then the data were analyzed with descriptive statistics, inferential quantitative and the t-tests and multiple regression.

The results showed that there were no differences in students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu between students who work with students who do not work outside of school hours, the first hypothesis is based on test results obtained by t-test showed tcount -1.279 < t hitung 2,000, showing Ho is accepted, meaning that there is no difference of students who work with students who are not working. The second hypothesis with multiple regression test, the value of F value <F table or 0.691 <2,845. showed Ho is accepted, so it can be concluded that the test results together (simultaneously), a variable amount of income, education level, parents' perceptions that there is no significant penagruh student motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu. The third hypothesis values ​​obtained Fhitung <F table or 0,929 <2,845. showed Ho is accepted, so it can be concluded that the test results together (simultaneously), a variable amount of income, education level, parents 'perceptions there is no significant impact on students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu who do not work outside of school hours.

Keyword : Students’ Motivation Junior High School Top of Form

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          SMP Negeri 9 Marusu is one school that is located around the industry as a regional industrial development Makassar-Maros region, one of the effects of the development of industrial estate development is students involvement work outside of school hours. Therefore the formulation of the problem in this study were (i) How big is the difference in students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu for students who work with students who are not working? (ii) How much of the influence of parental income, parental education level, and parents' perceptions of education on students' motivation to work?, (iii) How big is the influence of the parental income, parental education level, and parents' perceptions of education on students' motivation is not working?

This study aims to determine the differences in students 'motivation to work and students who do not work (survey on students of SMP Negeri 9 Marusu), and a major influence parental income, parental education level, parental perception of education on students' motivation to work, major influence parental income, parental education level, parental perception of education on students' motivation is not working?

To achieve this, the sampling was done by purposive sampling to students who work and simple random sampling for students who are not working, in order to obtain a sample of 80 which consists of 40 students who work and 40 students who do not work from a population of 544 students in Academic Year 2012-2013. Data was collected through observations, questionnaires, and documentation. Then the data were analyzed with descriptive statistics, inferential statistical analysis of the quantitative and the t-tests and multiple regression.  
  The results showed that there were no differences in students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu between students who work with students who do not work outside of school hours, the first hypothesis is based on test results obtained by t-test showed tcount -1.279 <thitung 2,000, meaning that there is no difference while the second hypothesis that the influence of the parental income, parental education level, parental perception of education there is no significant impact on students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu for students who work, regression test results obtained show that the value of the income effect of the parents, parental education level, parental perception of education there is no significant impact on students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu for students who work, regression test results obtained demonstrate the value Fvalue <Ftable or 0.691 <2,845. showed Ho is accepted, so it can be concluded that the test results together (simultaneously), a variable amount of parental income, parental education level, parental perception of education did not affect students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 F value <F table or 0,929 <2,845. showed Ho is accepted, so it can be concluded that the test results together (simultaneously), a variable amount of parental income, parental education level, parental perception of education has no effect on students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu who work outside school hours . As for the third hypothesis that the influence of the parental income, parental education level, parental perception of education there is no significant impact on students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu for students who work, regression test results obtained demonstrate the value F value <F table or 0,929 < 2,845. showed Ho is accepted, so it can be concluded that the test results together (simultaneously), a variable amount of parental income, parental education level, parental perception of education has no effect on students' motivation SMP Negeri 9 Marusu.

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