

ABSTRACT

Subjective Well being and Students Learning Motivation in terms of Socio Economic Status of Parents and Implications in Guidance and Counseling

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This research is based on subjective well being and motivation of students in terms of the socio economic status of parents. The study aimed to: (1) describe the subjective well being, (2) describe the students learning motivation, (3) testing differences in subjective well being in terms of the socio economic status of parents, and (4) testing differences in students learning motivation in terms of socio economic status of parents.

The research method is descriptive comparative. The population was 377 students SMA Negeri 2 Lengayang Kabupaten Pesisir Selatan in the period 2015-2016. The sample as much as 194 people were selected by stratified random sampling technique and combined with proportional random sampling technique. Test the validity of using the Product Moment Correlation and reliability test using Alpha Cronbach. The instruments used subjective well being and motivation of students with a scale Likert model. Data were analyzed with descriptive statistics and Multivariate Analysis of Variance (MANOVA).

The result of this research show that: (1) the subjective well being are the medium category, (2) the students learning motivation are the high category (3) there no differences in subjective well being in terms of socio economic status of parents, (4) there no differences in students learning motivation in terms of socio economic status of parents. Implications of the results of this research can be used as input to create a program of guidance and counseling services, especially in the development of personal and learning.

ABSTRAK

Kesejahteraan Subjektif dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa Dilihat dari Status Sosial Ekonomi Orangtua serta Implikasinya terhadap Pelayanan Bimbingan dan Konseling

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi masih rendahnya kesejahteraan subjektif dan motivasi belajar siswa dilihat dari status sosial ekonomi orangtua. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) mendeskripsikan kesejahteraan subjektif, (2) mendeskripsikan motivasi belajar siswa, (3) menguji perbedaan kesejahteraan subjektif dilihat dari status sosial ekonomi orangtua, dan (4) menguji perbedaan perbedaan motivasi belajar siswa dilihat dari status sosial ekonomi orangtua.

Metode penelitian adalah deskriptif komparatif. Populasi penelitian 377 siswa SMA Negeri 2 Lengayang Kabupaten Pesisir Selatan Tahun Ajaran 2015-2016. Sampel sebanyak 194 orang yang dipilih dengan teknik *stratified random sampling* dan dikombinasikan dengan teknik *proportional random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kesejahteraan subjektif dan motivasi belajar dengan model skala Likert. Uji validitas dengan menggunakan *Product Moment Correlation* dan uji reliabilitas dengan menggunakan *Alfa Cronbach*. Data dianalisis dengan statistik deskriptif dan *Multivariate Analysis of Variance* (MANOVA).

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) kesejahteraan subjektif siswa tergolong sedang, (2) motivasi belajar siswa tergolong tinggi, (3) tidak terdapat perbedaan kesejahteraan subjektif siswa dilihat dari status sosial ekonomi orangtua, (4) tidak terdapat perbedaan motivasi belajar siswa dilihat dari status sosial ekonomi orangtua. Implikasi hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan sebagai bahan masukan untuk membuat program layanan bimbingan dan konseling, terutama dalam bidang bimbingan pribadi dan belajar.