

**PERBEDAAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR DAN HASIL BELAJAR SISWA SD
DITINJAU DARI STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA DI GUGUS
V KECAMATAN BULELENG**

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian yang dilakukan terhadap siswa SD di Gugus V Kecamatan Buleleng adalah (1) Mendeskripsikan kondisi status sosial orang tua siswa SD, (2) Mengetahui motivasi belajar dan hasil belajar siswa SD, (3) Mendeskripsikan perbedaan motivasi belajar siswa SD ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi orang tua, (4) Mendeskripsikan perbedaan hasil belajar siswa SD ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi orang tua. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian ex post facto. Hasil penelitian adalah (1) Sebagian besar siswa dari berasal dari orangtua dengan status sosial ekonomi kelas menengah kebawah, (2) Sebagian besar hasil belajar siswa yang tergolong baik yaitu sebanyak 107 (89,2%) terlepas dari status sosial ekonomi orang tuanya, (3) Motivasi belajar siswa berdasarkan rata rata persentase skor kusioner siswa adalah 79% yang masuk ke kategori motivasi tinggi, (4) Tidak terdapat perbedaan secara simultan hasil belajar dan motivasi belajar siswa ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi orang tua.

Kata Kunci: status sosial ekonomi, orang tua, hasil belajar, motivasi belajar.

ABSTRAK

The objectives of the research conducted on elementary school students in Cluster V Buleleng District were (1) to describe the social status of parents of elementary school students, (2) to determine the learning motivation and learning outcomes of elementary school students, (3) to describe differences in elementary school students' learning motivation in terms of social status. parents' economics, (4) Describe differences in elementary school students' learning outcomes in terms of parents' socio-economic status. This research uses ex post facto research methods. The results of the research are (1) The majority of students come from parents with lower middle class socio-economic status, (2) The majority of students' learning outcomes are classified as good, namely 107 (89.2%) regardless of their parents' socio-economic status, (3) Student learning motivation based on the average percentage of student questionnaire scores is 79% which falls into the high motivation category, (4) There is no simultaneous difference in student learning outcomes and student motivation in terms of parents' socio-economic status.



Key word: *socio-economic status, parent, learning outcomes, learning motivation.*