



Perbedaan Prestasi Belajar Siswa KMS dan Non KMS Pada SMAN di kota Yogyakarta

Rusminah

Intisari

Pemerintah Yogyakarta, memberikan beasiswa kepada masyarakat yang tidak mampu dengan kartu KMS (Keluarga Menuju Sejahtera), dengan kartu ini siswa dapat masuk ke sekolah unggulan di kota Yogyakarta. Namun berdasarkan beberapa hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang berasal dari ekonomi rendah cenderung memiliki prestasi belajar yang rendah dibandingkan siswa dari keluarga dengan ekonomi tinggi. Sehingga tujuan penelitian ini adalah apakah prestasi belajar siswa KMS di sekolah unggulan juga rendah dibandingkan siswa non KMS.

Subjek penelitian adalah siswa SMA Negeri unggulan di Kota Yogyakarta kelas X dan XI yang berjumlah 90 siswa, 45 siswa dari siswa KMS dan 45 siswa dari siswa non KMS. Metode penelitian dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan komparatif, yaitu memperbandingkan prestasi belajar siswa KMS dan non KMS dengan inteligensi sebagai kovariabel. Analisis data penelitian menggunakan uji anakova satu jalur.

Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai $F = 0,004$ dengan nilai signifikansi $0,947$ ($p > 0,05$) yang artinya tidak ada perbedaan prestasi belajar yang signifikan berdasarkan status siswa. Kesimpulannya tidak ada perbedaan prestasi belajar antara siswa KMS dengan siswa non KMS di sekolah unggulan di kota Yogyakarta. Masing-masing kelompok memiliki mean prestasi belajar yang sama, artinya prestasi belajar siswa KMS tidak lebih rendah dari prestasi belajar siswa non KMS di sekolah unggulan di kota Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Prestasi Belajar, Inteligensi, Status Siswa



The Differences Of Learning Achievement between KMS And Non KMS Students of Senior High Schools in Yogyakarta

Rusminah

Abstract

The Government of Yogyakarta provides scholarships for students whose parents cannot afford to pay full fees by giving KMS card (Kartu Menuju Sejahtera). By using this card, the students can apply to favorite schools in kota Yogya. The results, however, showed the the students who come from low-income family have low achievement compared to students who come from high income family. Hence, this research aimed to find out whether the learning achievements of KMS students in favorite schools were low compared to non-KMS students.

The subject of this research were students of favorite schools in Kota Yogya, Grade X and XI. There were 90 students, 45 KMS students and 45 non-KMS students. This research was comparative study using qualitative methodology, which aimed to compare learning achievement between KMS students and non-KMS students and the intelligence as covariate. The data analysis technique were a one-way ancova.

The hypothesis test result was $F=0.004$ with significance value 0.947 ($p>0.05$) which means that there is no significant differences between KMS and non-KMS students in learning achievement. The conclusion was no differences between KMS students and non-KMS students in learning achievements in Kota Yogya. Each group has the same mean in learning achievement. This showed that learning achievement of KMS students were not lower that non-KMS students in favorite schools in Kota Yogya.

Keywords: Learning Achievement, Intelligence, Student Status