The Interests Continue to University and The Affecting Factors on Third Grade Senior High School in Kepenuhan Subdistrict Rokan Hulu Regency

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the influence of continuing high academic interest and the factors that influence it. The population of this study is the students of Class XII Secondary Education in KepenuhanSubsubdistrict as much 137 students. The research was conducted with a sample of 102 students the measurementwith Proportional Random Sampling technique, using questionnaires. The data analysis used in this research is quantitative descriptive and path analysis. The results of the research showed that generally the interest of continue to university students of grade XII Secondary Education in Kepenuhansubsubdistricthas highinterest (43.14%), even 34.31% in very high category. The interest is influenced by ambition factor, family environment and school environment with direct donations of 16.72%, 4.66%, 38.44%. While the indirect contribution of family environment and school environment to the interest through aspirations of each 3.09%, 32.14%.

Keywords: Interest, ambition, Family Environment, School Environment

Introduction

Education is very important in every country, good for developed countries and developing countries like Indonesia, this is because education is one of the supporting factors to achieve the development in the social, economic and others.Therefore, in order to achieve the development then every citizen of Indonesia should be give the widest opportunity in obtain good education in order to citizens of Indonesia can develop the potential that exists within the best as possible through life, because education lasts for life.

Education paths are divided into three, namely formal education, non formal education, and informal education. Formal education is obtained from educational institutions, namely schools and is a tiered education from the lowest education to the highest education. The level of education in formal education consists of basic education (elementary, junior high school), secondary education (senior high school, vocational school/ SMK, MA) and High education (Diploma and Bachelor). Basic education is an education that is nine years old, be held six years in elementary school and three years in junior high school. Basic education aims to provide basic skills to learners develop their abilities as individuals, community members, citizens, and human members and preparing students for secondary education.

Secondary education is a three year education aimed to continue and expanding basic education and preparing students to become members of the community who have the ability to establish mutual relationships with the social

environment, cultures, and nature and can develop further skills in entering the world
of work and education the next is higher education (Sudargono, 2011). Likewise,
Vocational Secondary Education is provided in Government Regulation No. 19/2005
Ps 26 (3) aims to improve intelligent , knowledge, personality, noble character and
skills to live independently and follow further education in according with the
vocational.

In the Law No 12/2012 higher education is a advanced of secondary education
consists of diploma programs, bachelors, master's special and doctorate. High
education can be form of an academy, a polytechnic, high school, an institution or a
university. In the aspect of equity, the objectives and targets of educational
development should be direct improving the capacity of each level of educations by
giving school with justice for all layers of pluralistic community accompanied by the
responsibilities of government and society. This aims will continue until the effort in
increasing the rate of continuing school to a high level with adequate provision of
basic skills and facilities for students, community and school.

Every student who will finish his studies in secondary education will be faced
with various options, whether to continue higher education, take courses, find a jobs,
or choose to marry. But perhaps there are more interested to trade, courses or choose
to stay at home and help his parents. As well as in Kepenuhansubsubdistrict, until
now still a few students who continue education to university, it looks based on data
estimates from schools the number of students continuing high education, such as it
looks on the Table 1.1 below:

Table 1 Number of Students of SMA Negeri 1 Kepenuhan Continuing Study to State
    Universities and Private Universities.

Years of Teaching	Number of Graduated students	Continuing education	Precentage
2016/2017	79	30	37,97%
2015/2016	101	46	45,54%
2014/2015	105	43	40,95%
2013/2014	108	33	30,55%
2012/2013	112	41	36,61%
Average	505	193	38,21%

Source: SMA Negeri 1 Kepenuhan(2017)

Based on Table 1 it can be seen that the data from 2013-2017 from the
number of students who graduated as many as 505 people only 193 people continue
to high school with the average number of students who graduated went to university
only 38.21%.At SMK (vocational high schools) N 1 Kepenuhan, there are 4 of 10
students of class XI who is interviewed have interest continue study to college. While
the number of students graduated in the last year, there are 31% of students who
choose continuing study to college.

Then in Madrasah Aliyah Kepenuhan, there are 5 of 10 students class XI who
interviewed have interest continue study to University. While the number of students

graduating in the last year, there are 40% of students who choose continue study to universities.

Some people look negatively toward university graduates, especially in getting a job. Its mean, there are still people who think that graduating from university does not immediately get a job, even some are unemployed. This view can be affect student interest in continuing education to university. This can lead students to think that it would be better after graduating high school directly plunge into employment than continuing education to university.

Other than opinion, the education level of parents will be determine the way parents guide and directing their children in terms of education. There are parents who consider passing secondary school is enough, but there is also look of education is felt enough when it came to university. This is the background of the level of education parents become one of the factors that influence parents in guiding and directing their children continue education to college.

The wishes of the children in terms individual to have stock in the future   to face the competition the world of work and hope to have a better life will always be there. Parents who more or less will be participate form a view of continuing studies to university and also the factor of the child's self goal that owned will be motivate to continue studies to college. Based on observations during it was found that the decision of the child continue study to university also influenced from parent income, parent education level and child's goals.

Interest Continue Education

According to Encep (2011) interest is a sense of preference without anyone to ask. Interest is basically the acceptance of relationship between self and and outside self. The stronger or closer the relationship is, the greater the interest in an attitude toward the object on the basic of the existence needs and possibilities. Interests and behavior have a direct relationship of all behavior determined by interest.Interest is a continuation an encouragement of spontaneous activity. It can be said that the interest of a favored thing that will be sought to obtain it on the basis of a needencouragement.Meanwhile, according to Slameto (2015) said that interest is a sense of preferences and a sense of attachment thing or activity, without asking . In this term there are feeling of pleasure to an activity encourages a person to be interested in the activity.

A person who has interest with a thing will pay great attention to it because of the attraction for him. The interest can give big attention on that cause a person there is a interested for him. That interest can cultivate a sense of high curiosily that causes a person to try to dig up informations about the activity he or she is interested in. its mean of something desired by someone who with this will make a person feel the need to find out more information. Different opinion according to Syaiful Bahri Djamarah (2008) that interest is a sedentary tendency to attention and remember some activities. A person who is interested in the activity will attention to the activity consistently with pleasure. Its mean that interest encouragement attention to the activity or something that can have an effect on the experience. Based on the definitions of interest it is concluded that interest is a form of desire and

encouragement in a person to lead to a particular choice as his needs, then followed by realized in action with the real attention to the object or something he wants it to find information support and related as needed.

According Slameto (2010) some interest indicators are: feelings of pleasure, interest, acceptance, and student involvement. While the factors that influence the interest that is the factor that comes from within the self is the goals of students to continue high school and factors from the environment around the student itself of the family environment and school environment. According Achmad (2016) aspiration are a describe mind about what to achieve in life. Every human being must have the desire to have something, or to be what or to be who in his life. Long before his wishes are reached, people first describe in his mind what and who he wants to reach, such as the description of the country he wants to go, the house he wants to live there, the coveted social status and so on

According to Ahmadi (2016) families in anthropological view are small units that have and characterized by close cooperation. According to Nurtanto (2017) the factors influenced by the family environment due to several things such as family education and family economy. High family education will support the will of children will even direct the potential of children. The opinion expressed byKarwati and Donni (2014) which states that the school environment is all conditions in the school, which affects the behavior of school citizens, especially teachers and students as the spearhead of learning activities. School environment in the form of facilities and infrastructure in schools, teacher relationships with students, and student relationships with students.

According to Ahmadi (2016) the relationship between family and school occurs in parent cooperation with the teacher. Cooperation is needed to monitor the progress of children in the educational process, both progress in the realm of intellectual and psychological. School intellectually is an environment that systematically conducts development planning through the various lessons given in the curriculum. Parents as mentors in everyday life for the child is obliged to control the process of child development as a whole both intellectual development by provide facilities and support of psychological knowledge and development by becoming a protector and a place to share children.

Methode
This research uses quantitative descriptive that aims to describe the interest continue to university and the factors that influence.Sampel in this study are the students of class XII IPS SMA Negeri 1 Kepenuhan, IPS Madrasah Aliyah and Class XII SMK accounting Negeri 1 Kepenuhan in Kepenuhan subdistrict Rokan Hulu Regency. Technique sampling in this study using random sampling method is Proportional Random Sampling, then obtained a sample of 102 people from 137 populations. Data collection techniques used questionnaires and interviews. Measurement instruments (questionnaires) using a Likert scale used to measure attitudes, opinions and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena (Sugiyono, 2012). While this research using Likert scale to measure interest and factors that influence the interest itself that is aspirations, family environment and school environment.

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The validity test is measured using Corrected Item-Total Correlation with the help of SPSS version 21 program. The result of 33 question test instrument that has been tested on 30 respondents, after validity and reliability test, two questions are declared invalid and reliability test using Alpha formula with result of 0.951.

The research data is tested by a classical assumption test consist of normality test, linearity test, multicolonearity test. To answer the average of interest through regression analysis was tested using F test, t test and determination test.

Data analysis technique in this research is quantitative descriptive analysis by using the frequency distribution and data analysis performed for data processing research using path analysis.Path analysis is a pattern of relationships between variables with the aim to direct and indirect influence of a set of exogenous variables to endogenous variables.

Research Results and Discussion
Student Interest Continuing Higher Education (Y)
The data were obtained based on questionnaire given to the students of SLTA in Kepenuhan Subdistrict with respondents 102 students. There are 12 items statement about continuing higher education with scale 1 to 5.Skor highest is 60 and lowest score is 12.

Table2. Category of InterestContin Higher Education

Category	Interval	Frequency	Percentage
Very high	> 50,4 – 60	35	34.31%
high	> 40,8 – 50,4	44	43.14%
medium	> 31,2 – 40,8	23	22.55%
low	> 21,6 – 31,2	0	0%
Ver low	12 – 21,6	0	0%
Amount		102	100.00%

Source: Processed Data (Appendix2)

From Table 2 illustrates that the majority of respondents is 44 people (43.14%) have high interest to continue higher education, high interest category is 35 people (34,31%) and none of respondent have very interest low. This it can be said that the students of Secondary Education in KepenuhanSubdistrict have a very high interest and high of 79 people (77.44%) to continue education to university.

Description of Factors Affecting Student's Interest Continuing to university
The data presented here are based on the results of research conducted in SMA Negeri 1 Kepenuhan, Madrasah Aliyah Kepenuhan and SMK Negeri 1 Kepenuhan. Regarding the interest of continuing education touniversity in grade XII Secondary Education students in Kepenuhan Subdistrict Rokan Hulu Regency.

1. Goals / ambition/aspiration
The data obtained are based on the data provided by the secondary educationin Kepenuhan Subdistrict with the students respondents 102. There are 7 items of

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statements encountering the goals/ ambition with the scales of 1 to 5the high score is
35 and the lowest level score is 7.

Table 3 category of goals/ ambition

category	Interval	Frequency	Percentage
Very high	> 29,4 – 35	41	40.20%
high	> 23,8 – 29,4	36	35.29%
medium	> 18,2 – 23,8	18	17.65%
low	> 12,6 – 18,2	7	6.86%
Very low	7 – 12,6	0	0.00%
amount		102	100.00%

Source : Processed Data (Appendix 2)

From the Table 3 above describing that 41 respondents (40.20%) have high
aspirations to continue their education, high ideals category of 36 people (35.29%)
and none of the respondents have very low ideals. Thus it can be said that students of
secondary education in Kepenuhan subdistrict have very high ambition and high of
77 people (75.49%) to continue education to university.

Family Environment
In the family environment variable sub indicator used consisted of two family
economics and family education as follows.

Family Economy
Data obtained by questionnaire given to students of secondary education in
Kepenuhan subdistrict with respondents 102 students. There are 3 items statement
about the family environment with a scale of 1 to 5.Skor highest is15 and the lowest
score is 3.

Table 4. Category of Family Economy

Category	Interval	Frequency	Percentase
Highly	> 12,6 – 15	30	29.41%
Able	> 10,2 – 12,6	40	39.22%
Medium	> 7,8 – 10,2	32	31.37%
Less able	> 5,4 – 7,8	0	0%
Very unable	3 – 5,4	0	0%
Amount		102	100%

Source : Processed Data (Appendix 2)

Table 4 describe that most of the respondents are 40 people (29.41%) from the
economic aspect family having the support of family able environment continue to
university, the reliable family contribution category of 30 people (39.22%) and there
is no family environment has a very poor contribution to continuing education to
university. it can be said that the students of secondary education in

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KepenuhanSubsubdistrict have family contribution (from the family economic) that is very able and capable of 69 people (68.63%) to continue their education to university.

Family Education
Data were obtained based on questionnaires given to secondary education students in KepenuhanSubdistrict with respondents 102 students. The question items about the last education in the family environment of respondents.

Table 5. Family Education Category

Education	Father		Mother		Sister		Young sister/brother	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	amount	%	amount	%
SD	59	58%	41	41%	6	6%	44	43%
SLTP	21	21%	34	33%	16	62%	38	37%
SLTA	17	17%	19	19%	40	39%	3	3%
D3	3	**7%**	5	5%	14	14%	0	0%
S1	2	7%	3	3%	21	21%	0	0%
others	0	0%	0	0%	5	5%	26	25%

source : Processed research data (2018)

Based on Table 5 above, type of family education (Father, Mother, sister / brother) Based on the number of respondents as many as 102 indicates that the education of Father and Mother of majority respondents is only graduated from elementary school, with the number of education of Father much 59 students (58%) , the education of Mother is 41 students (40%), where for the education of the most respondent siblings at the level of senior high school graduates are 40 students (39%) and sister education currently majority in elementary school level is 44 students (43%).

School Environment
The data obtained are based on the data provided by the secondary education authorities in Kepenuhansubsubdistrict with respondents 102 students. There are 9 items of statement about school environment with the scales 1 until 5. The higher score is 45 in the lowest score is 9.

Table 6 category of school environment

category	Interval	Frequence	Percentage
Very supportable	> 37,8 – 45	29	28.43%
Supports	> 30,6 – 37,8	61	59.80%
Medium	> 23,4 – 30,6	12	11.77%
Low	> 16,2 – 23,4	0	0.00%
Very not support	9 – 16,2	0	0.00%
Amount		102	100.00%

source : processed data (Appendix 2)

From the Table 6 above describe that most of the respondents, 61 people (59.80%) of school environment have high support for continue education to universities, while the environment support school category has a contribution of 29 people (28.43%) and not there is a school environment respondent has a very unsupportive contribution to continuing education to college. This it can be said that the students of secondary education in subdistrict Kepenuhan have a supportive and supportive school environment contribution of 90 people (88.23%) to continue education to university.

Path Analysis
Based on the structure of lines 1 and 2 it is known that the family environment and school environment have a significant effect on the goals. Similarly, family environment, ideals and school environment there is a significant influence on the interest continue to university. The following is an example of a diagram of the structure 1 and the structural 2 diagram that can be describe as follows:
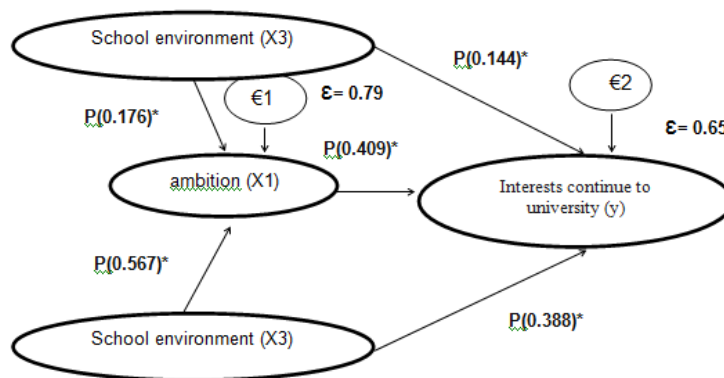
Picture 1 Combine structural analysis 1 and structural analysis 2

Information:
* = Significant effect (on Sig.5%)

Based on multiple regression calculation can be presented direct contribution and indirect contribution between variables as below.

Table 7direct and indirect variables contribution

Variabel	Direct	Indirect	amount	SE
X2– X1	0.176	-	0.176	3.09%
X3 – X1	0.567	-	0.567	32.14%
X2 - Y	0.144	0.176 * 0.409 = 0.072	0.216	4.66%
X1 - Y	0.409	-	0.409	16.72%
X3 - Y	0.388	0.567 * 0.409 = 0.232	0.620	38.44%

Source : Processed Data(Appendix 8 and 9)

Based on Table 7 above, it is known that the familyenvironment variable (X2) give a direct effect on the ideals (X1) of 3.09%. The school environment variable (X3) gives a direct effect on the ideals (X1) of 32.14%. family environment variable (X2) gives direct and indirect influence on the interest continue to university (Y) of 4.66%. The variables aspect (X1) give a direct influence on the interest of continuing high education (Y) of 16.72%. The school environment variable (X3) gives direct and indirect influence on the interest of continue to university (Y) much 38.44%.

The variables of goals (X1), family environment (X2) and school environment (X3) have an effect on continue to university (Y) resolved / simultaneously show the results of $R2 = 0.572$ or 5.7.2%.

Conclusion
Based on the result of the research, it is known that in general the interest of university admission of grade XII secondary education in Kepenuhan subdistrict has high interest (43,14%) continue to university, even 34,31% in very high category. High school students in Kepenuhan subdistrict have very high and the high 77 of students (75.49%) to continue their education touniversity. Family environment has a contribution (in terms of family economy) is very capable and capable of 69 people (68.63%) to continue education to university. While the education of Father and Mother of majority respondents is only graduated from elementary school, father education equal to 59 student (58%), mother education equal to 41 student (40%). While for senior high school students, the majority of senior high school graduates are 40 students (39%) and sister education currently majority in elementary school level is 44 students (43%) .The same is true with the school environment has a support and supportive contribution of 90 (88.23%) to continue their education to university. Interest is influenced by aspiration factor, family environment and school environment with direct contribution of 16.72%, 4.66%, 38.44%. While the indirect contribution of family environment and school environment to the interest through the aspiration is 3.09%, 32.14%.

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